



MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE



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LONDON RAIDED BY AIRSHIPS IN DAYLIGHT

AIR BATTLE RAGES OVER METROPOLIS

Fifteen Airships Drop Bombs on London—Death of 49, Injury of 200 Reported as Result—10 of Killed, 50 of Wounded are Children—Every Airship Gun in City Trained Upon Raiders and British Airstrips Pursue Raiders on Return.

LONDON, June 13.—The death of 49 persons and the injury of 200 in today's air raid was announced in the house of lords today by the Earl of Derby, secretary of state for war. The secretary said he feared these figures would be exceeded when fuller reports had been received.

LONDON, June 13.—The east end of London was bombarded today by fifteen hostile airplanes. A large number of British airplanes pursued the Germans who flew over Sussex to London.

The German airplanes appeared over London shortly before noon. A great battle occurred in the air. The invaders were attacked by anti-aircraft guns as well as by British aviators.

The following official statement was issued: "Lord French (commander of the home defenses) reports that about 15 hostile airplanes were heard crossing the Essex coast, passing in the vicinity of the Nore (part of the estuary of the Thames) at about 11 a. m. They proceeded in the direction of London, separating when they had covered about half the distance."

"The east end of London has been attacked and bombed, but no reports have yet been received of casualties or damage done. Anti-aircraft guns of the London defenses have been in action. A large number of airplanes are still in pursuit."

Children Slain. A bomb struck a school house killing ten children and injuring fifty. One German airplane is reported to have been brought down.

In the house of commons, Chancellor Bonar Law said 31 persons had been killed and 67 injured in the raid over London, as far as is ascertained. The east end of London, in which live the city's poor, suffered heavily from the raid. Bombs fell in many congested districts and while the number of casualties has not yet been ascertained, two hospitals report handling upwards of fifty cases, four of whom died and many of whom were seriously injured.

Several engagements between German and British airplanes occurred during today's raid but the results at (Continued on Page Two.)

ROUND-UP OF SLACKERS BEGUN AT SEATTLE

SEATTLE, June 13.—The police today began to round up men suspected of evading military registration. Men of apparent military age will be asked to show their cards. Fourteen men arrested in or near Seattle for alleged evasion of registration are confined in the county jails here and at Tacoma.

FRANCE GREET'S PERSHING WITH GREAT WARMTH

American General in Command of Expedition Greeted With Enthusiasm—Welcomed at Boulogne by Officials and Escorted to Paris Where He is Cheered by Populace.

PARIS, June 13.—Major-General Pershing arrived in Paris late today. The general received a tumultuous welcome as he proceeded thru the thronged boulevards. At the station he was welcomed by Marshal Joffre, Ambassador Sharp and Paul Painleve, minister of war.

BOULOGNE, June 13.—The channel steamer Invicta with Major-General Pershing and his staff on board steamed into port at 9:40 o'clock this morning. It was welcomed with cheers from French territorials and British sailors and soldiers on shore, to which British troops between decks replied lustily. British and French military bands struck up "The Star Spangled Banner" as the ship came to the dock. General Pershing stood on the deck, surrounded by his staff.

After the representatives of the French authorities had been presented to the American officers the party landed and viewed the French territorials. The party then entered motor cars for a ride around the city. All along the route they were followed by crowds who greeted General Pershing with the greatest enthusiasm. At 11 o'clock the general received a number of American and French newspaper correspondents. He then departed for Paris on a special train.

Scene of Beauty. The scene in the harbor as General Pershing set foot on French soil was one of striking beauty and animation. The day was bright and sunny. The quays were crowded with townspeople and soldiers from all the entente allied armies, with French and British troops predominating. The shipping in the harbor was gay with bunting, many merchant craft hoisting American flags, while along the crowded ways the American colors were everywhere in evidence.

A great wave of enthusiasm came from the crowds as the tall figure of General Pershing stepped upon the quay. As the band played the "Marseillaise" he and the members of his staff stood uncovered. Rene Besnard, under secretary for war in behalf of the French government said the Americans had come to France to combat with the allies for the same cause of right and civilization. General Pelletier extended a greeting in behalf of the French army.

Opens New Era. General Damas, commandant of the region in which Boulogne is located, said: "Your coming opens a new era in the history of the world. The United States of America is now taking its part with the United States of Europe. Together they are about to found the United States of the World which will definitely and finally end the war and give a peace which will be enduring and fruitful for humanity."

GIVES ENGLAND 60 DAYS OF LIFE

COPENHAGEN, June 13.—England is given less than two months of life by Herr Von Veyderbrand, conservative leader in the reichstag. In a speech to his electors he quoted a German official as saying: "We hope, yes, we are certain, that in two months at the most the condition of the English will be such that Great Britain will be finished." Herr Von Heydebrand had asked the admiral whether he believed Germany could win a complete victory thru the submarine campaign. The admiral's confident reply was used by the conservative leader to confound "doubters and lukewarm individuals."

UNITED STATES NOT CONSULTED GRECIAN COUP

Dethronement of King Constantine Arranged by European Allies—America Not a Diplomatic but Military and Economic Partner With Allies—King Still in Athens.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The United States was not consulted about the allied coup which dethroned King Constantine, it was said at the state department today and has not as yet taken any part in complex European diplomacy.

So far, it was explained, the United States is more of a military and economic than a diplomatic partner with the allies. But intimations were given today that as one object of the United States in entering the war was to secure a justice and permanent peace founded on equitable principles, the United States will begin to exercise an increasing interest in all readjustments in Europe, especially in the Balkans.

Allied Drive Likely. Great interest now centers in whether the allies, having dethroned Constantine, will urge Greece to actively enter the war or whether they will be content with her passive neutrality removing all threat from a rear attack on the forces at Saloniki. The allies have at least 650,000 men in the Balkans.

This force, even without Greek aid, is capable of a strong offensive, the prize of which would be the splitting of the central empires by the isolation of Turkey and Bulgaria. The crumbling of Russian and Rumanian strength, however, has smashed the other jaw of the pincers and has made an offensive problematical.

King Still in Athens.

LONDON, June 13.—Former King Constantine is still in Athens, altho, according to reports, he desires to leave.

Renter's correspondent at Athens says that all military measures in Thessaly, the Gulf of Corinth and elsewhere have been carried out satisfactorily.

PARIS, June 13.—The vigor with which the French senator, M. Jonnart, on special mission to Athens as the representative of France, Great Britain and Russia, began the settlement of the Greek problem in obtaining the abdication of King Constantine and Crown Prince George has caused much satisfaction.

That he will succeed in helping Greece to get on her feet again in the shortest possible time, notwithstanding many difficulties which still remain, is the unanimous opinion. The new Greek ruler, Prince Alexander, Constantine's second son, is expected to prove friendly to the allies.

Saloniki Expedition.

The Saloniki expedition has been attacked by many in France as useless but everyone is agreed that the force once there ought to be given every opportunity to accomplish its purpose. It was admitted that with the perpetual menace of a stab in the back from the Greek royalist army, that the expeditionary force was doomed to partial inaction. Encouraged by the moderation of the (Continued on Page Two.)

REDUCE DIVIDEND OF OMAHA RAILROAD

NEW YORK, June 13.—A reduction in the semi-annual dividend of the common stock of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha railway was announced today. The reduction was attributed to increased cost of operation. The dividends declared today are 3 1/2 per cent on the preferred stock and 2 1/2 per cent on the common. The rate on the latter issue has been 3 1/2 per cent for several years.

DEPOSED KING AND QUEEN OF GREECE.



King Constantine and Queen Sophia, who have been forced to abdicate the throne of Greece because of pro-German actions. The queen is favorite sister of the German emperor.

GUARD CUTTER M'COLLOCH SUNK

SAN FRANCISCO, June 13.—The coast guard cutter McCulloch was sunk in collision with the steamer Governor at Point Arguello early today. The crew of the cutter was transferred to the Governor. No casualties were reported.

The collision occurred at 7.21 a. m., the vessel sinking about forty minutes later. Point Arguello is approximately twenty-five miles north of Santa Barbara. The McCulloch was one of Admiral George Dewey's fleet at the battle of Manila bay.

PRISON SENTENCES GIVEN SLACKERS

NEW YORK, June 13.—Louis Kramer, confessed anarchist, was sentenced today to two years in Atlanta prison and ordered to pay a fine of \$10,000 for conspiracy to distribute anti-conscription literature. He also received a year in jail for failing to register.

A penitentiary sentence of eleven months and twenty-nine days for not registering under the selective draft law was imposed by United States Judge Chaffield in Brooklyn today on Herman P. Levine, a school teacher and college graduate.

An Opportunity and a Privilege

BY THOMAS MARSHALL, Vice President of the United States.

So much do common sense and sound business judgment commend the Liberty Loan Bonds as a safe and remunerative investment that I can see no necessity for urging patriotism as a reason for buying such bonds, altho I recognize the patriotic nature of the investment. These bonds possess advantages that no other securities that I know of possess, and Americans with savings to invest should eagerly avail themselves of this really splendid opportunity.

It will be very much better for the nation at large if these bonds are widely distributed among the people. It would be, in my opinion, a national misfortune if all this tax-free wealth represented by the Liberty Loan Bond issue of \$5,000,000,000 should pass into the possession of the rich and well-to-do of the nation rather than in a large measure into the hands of the ordinary average American citizen.

Taxation is going to be higher all over the country as a result of the war and conditions that are to follow. Taxation is certain to be more thoroughly exacted. Money I bank and money loaned out and other property hitherto escaping taxation in whole or in part is going to be taxed and the taxes collected. If these Liberty Loan Bonds are in the hands of only the rich of the country upon the poorer people of the nation there will fall a disproportionate part of the burden of the government.

There is no sacrifice, patriotic or otherwise, involved in the purchase of Liberty Loan Bonds. It is as good an investment—absolute safety, tax exemption, net revenue and other things considered—as exists in the world, and it is a privilege to be able to acquire one. There are strong patriotic reasons why Americans should liberally support the Liberty Loan, but the merits of the Liberty Loan Bonds are such as to require no other reason for their purchase by the American people.

SECESSIONISTS AT KRONSTADT ARE REPUDIATED

Garrison Tells Council to Obey All Orders of Provisional Government and Council of Peasants Serve Notice That All Food Supplies Will Be Refused Mutineers.

PETROGRAD, June 13.—The Kronstadt revolt has reached a new critical stage, owing to the formal repudiation of the secessionist council of deputies. The garrison also virtually unanimously passed a resolution demanding that the council obey all the commands which the provisional government issues in defense of the revolution or in defense of Russia against a foreign enemy.

Peasants Serve Notice. The all-Russia council of peasants delegates after discussing at a special sitting the recent events at Kronstadt, passed the following resolution by a vote of 1000 to 4: "This council wishes to inform the inhabitants of Kronstadt that the peasants will stop the dispatch of all food to Kronstadt if the town does not immediately join her revolutionary forces to those of the Russian democracy and unless it recognizes the provisional government."

The resolution urges the government to demand the absolute submission of Kronstadt and in event of refusal to adopt energetic measures. **Split Over America.** Russian feeling on President Wilson's note emphasizes a cleavage between the temporary government and the socialist element. All newspapers supporting the government hail with the greatest enthusiasm what they term "the straightforward exposition of characteristic American diplomacy."

The socialist organs, however, accuse President Wilson of using high-toned language and vague phrases embodying principles unacceptable to the Russian democracy, and even hinting that the declaration of the United States government against a policy of imperialism and annexations is insincere.

Progress Is Rapid. The provisional government is making rapid progress toward constitutional reconstruction and democratic reform. This week there is sitting a council of 51 members which will not only draft Russia's permanent constitution, but will also solve immediate problems, such as the questions of nationalities and the transfer of the lands of the nobles to the peasantry.

Venezelos Will Return to Power in United Greece LONDON, June 13.—An official dispatch received in Veneziost quarters in London from Saloniki says the abdication of King Constantine has been made known to the people of Athens and the perfect order prevails. It is expected that former Premier Venezelos will be recalled to power over united Greece and will work cordially with the new king.

It is felt absolutely, the dispatch continues, to remove from Athens those men who if possible are more responsible than Constantine for the events which have led to the crisis, namely, General Demas, Colonel Metaxas and for Premier Gounaris.

Former Premier Venezelos, defeated in his efforts to carry Greece into the war with the entente, left Athens in September of last year and established Saloniki a provisional government for the northern part of Greece. This government declared war on Germany and Bulgaria and now has troops on the fighting front in Macedonia.

Complaints were issued against the Lumberman Publishing company of Minneapolis, publishers of the Mississippi Valley Lumberman, and the editor of the periodical, Platt B. Walker, charging collusion with the lumbermen in suppressing competition.

LIBERTY LOAN IS SHY NEARLY HALF BILLION

Subscriptions Forwarded to All Reserve Banks Total \$1,650,000,000 at Noon Today—Western Coast District Lightest Subscriptions of All and New York Heaviest.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Subscriptions to the Liberty loan forwarded to all reserve banks, the treasury department announced today totaled \$1,658,000,000 at noon today. These figures were based upon reports of all reserve banks. The New York district, with subscriptions totaling \$258,000,000, is the only district which has exceeded the minimum allotment.

The following subscriptions were announced by federal reserve districts:

- District Subscriptions.**
- New York subscriptions \$758,000,000; allotment \$600,000,000.
- Boston, subscriptions \$161,000,000; allotment \$240,000,000.
- Philadelphia, subscriptions \$83,000,000; allotment \$140,000,000.
- Richmond, subscriptions \$59,000,000; allotment \$80,000,000.
- Atlanta, subscriptions \$28,000,000; allotment \$60,000,000.
- Chicago, subscriptions \$181,000,000; allotment \$260,000,000.
- Cleveland, subscriptions 153,000,000; allotment \$180,000,000.
- St. Louis, subscriptions \$47,000,000; allotment \$80,000,000.
- Minneapolis, subscriptions \$50,000,000; allotment \$80,000,000.
- Kansas City, subscriptions \$58,000,000; allotment \$100,000,000.
- Dallas, subscriptions \$20,000,000; allotment \$40,000,000.
- San Francisco, subscriptions \$52,000,000; allotment \$140,000,000.

Allotment given is the minimum in each case and must be attained if the subscription is to be fully covered.

Appeal to Workers. The figures show actual subscriptions which have been forwarded with the two per cent required to the federal reserve banks. Thousands of banks throughout the country have not yet reported.

It is estimated that subscribers to the loan now total 2,000,000 persons. To workers of the country, Secretary Wilson sent this appeal: "If you cannot buy a bond outright you can make arrangements with your employers or some banker to buy it on the installment plan, or a number of you can club together, each putting in his mite, to buy a bond. Every dollar counts. Let me appeal to you, as you value our free institutions, to make every sacrifice necessary to buy a bond and do it now."

Banks to Subscribe.

The comptroller of the currency today announced his belief that the national banks could reasonably and conservatively subscribe on their own account to Liberty bonds to the extent of six percent of their total resources and declared that after July 1 a "roll of honor" would be published of all national banks whose subscriptions should amount to five per cent or more of their resources.

SUITS TO BREAK-UP MONOPOLIES FILED

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The federal trade commission issued formal complaints today against more than 100 of the largest lumber concerns in the middle west charging conspiracy to stifle competition from mail order houses. Most of the companies are operating in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Illinois, North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa and Montana. Complaints were issued against the Lumberman Publishing company of Minneapolis, publishers of the Mississippi Valley Lumberman, and the editor of the periodical, Platt B. Walker, charging collusion with the lumbermen in suppressing competition.