

# 49 DEAD, 200 HURT IN AIR RAID ON LONDON

To-Night's Weather—OVERCAST; WARMER.



## The Evening World.



"Circulation Books Open to All."

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# GERMAN BOMBS HIT TRAIN AND SCHOOL

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It is estimated that 100,000 people thronged the streets through which he and his staff and his escort passed, cheering frantically and waving American and French flags.

Ambassador Sharpe to-night will give a dinner at the American Embassy where Gen. Pershing will meet the chief members of the French Cabinet and officers of the army and the navy. President Poincaré will receive Gen. Pershing to-morrow and will entertain him at luncheon with notable guests at the Palace of the Elysee.

Gen. Pershing left London late last night, being wished bon voyage at a state dinner at Lancaster House at which Premier Lloyd George presided. He crossed on the channel steamer Invieta, which steamed into the port of Boulogne at 8.40 o'clock this morning. He was accorded a tremendously enthusiastic reception by the townspeople.

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### KROONLAND SANK GERMAN U BOAT, OFFICERS REPORT

Rammed the Submarine After Being Hit Twice by Torpedoes, Which Glanced Off.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, June 13.—Destruction of a German submarine by the American steamship Kroonland was reported by the merchantman upon her arrival to-day in an American harbor. Her officers refused to discuss the encounter except to say that by agile manoeuvring the Kroonland managed to ram and sink the U boat shortly after two of the underwater boats had attacked the merchantman, one from either side. The Kroonland lost a blade from her propeller.

NEW YORK, June 13.—An American citizen who arrived in the United States on June 4 announced he had been informed by one of the Kroonland's officers at a British port that two torpedoes, aimed from two directions, each struck the Kroonland a glancing blow while the vessel was on her last eastward voyage. No mention was made by the American traveller of the sinking of a U boat.

### SUICIDE ON PERKINS ESTATE BELIEVED HOLTZ

Fits Description of Chicago Publisher Missing From Baltimore in Every Detail.

The body of a man who had committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart was found this afternoon on the estate of George W. Perkins at Riverdale and is believed to be that of Max Holtz, a publisher of official automobile books, who disappeared from the Hotel Biltmore last Friday night, leaving a letter to his wife in which he indicated his intention to end his life.

So certain are the police that the suicide is Holtz that they have notified his relatives and friends. The description fits in every detail. Before ending his life the man cut every identification mark from his clothing. Employees of Mr. Perkins said the man had been wandering in the vicinity of the estate for about a week. They had seen him several times, but when they sought to accost him he took refuge in the woods. He appeared at the Perkins home yesterday afternoon and after obtaining a drink of water started toward a pond some distance from the house. It was there that his body was found.

Holtz, who was forty-three years old and a big man physically, had been in poor health for some time. In the note which he left he said "devils are driving me mad."

THE WOULD TRAVEL BUREAU, 472 E. 10th St., New York City. Telephone 4000-4477. Telegrams: "Travel Bureau," N. Y. C. The bureau handles all American and foreign travel. It has a complete list of travel agents in every city. It also handles all travel insurance. It has a complete list of travel agents in every city. It also handles all travel insurance. It has a complete list of travel agents in every city. It also handles all travel insurance.

### LIBERTY LOAN UP TO \$1,658,000,000; BILLION SURE HERE

\$783,750,000 Officially Reported for New York—First National Has \$100,000,000.

The Liberty Loan Derby, the greatest financial race this country has ever witnessed, is in the home stretch to-day. With the New York Federal Reserve district leading by a total of \$783,750,000, it is certain that half of the entire \$2,000,000,000 loan will be shouldered by subscribers in this district before the close of to-morrow's business.

Complete official figures received from the Treasury Department at Washington this afternoon placed the total Liberty Loan subscriptions at \$1,558,000,000, apportioned as follows: New York, \$758,000,000; Boston, \$161,000,000; Philadelphia, \$83,000,000; Richmond, \$55,000,000; Atlanta, \$28,000,000; Chicago, \$184,000,000; Cleveland, \$153,000,000; St. Louis, \$47,000,000; Minneapolis, \$50,000,000; Kansas City, \$58,000,000; Dallas, \$29,000,000; San Francisco, \$52,000,000.

New York is the only district that has over-subscribed its quota, which was \$600,000,000, and the total of \$758,000,000 is based on early figures and does not take in many great subscriptions to-day.

Every indication is that New York will not only be the financial Atlas for the country, but will be responsible for a substantial over-subscription. The billion mark for New York is safe. What the financiers on the Liberty Loan Committee are working for is the over-subscription, for it is that more than anything else which will demonstrate to Germany that the American people are fighting this war. It will be the answer to the sneers of the German press at America's awakening.

The figures given out to-day represent actual signed subscriptions in the hands of the banks. The rush has been so great the machinery of the Federal Reserve Bank was overtaxed to-day and all the extra help available is employed night and day tabulating the vast mass of figures.

WORKERS TAKING BIG PART IN SUCCESS OF LOAN. In spite of the monumental figures that pour in from Wall Street and the great corporations, New York's laboring and moderately well off population is doing its share. It will be due largely to the working people that an over-subscription is reported. Most of the big industrial corporations are yet to be heard from. This delay is due to the complexity of the various installment systems that make it possible for the wage earner to do his bit.

It was estimated this morning that more than \$60,000,000, about which nothing has been reported, will be included in to-morrow's report as the workmen's share. This amount will be made up mainly of Baby Bonds of \$50 and \$100 denominations. "One of the greatest satisfactions of the campaign," said W. S. Kies of the Liberty Loan Committee in announcing to-day's figures, "is that the American workman and the man with a small bank account are making New York's great record possible. It is the great number of \$50 and \$100 subscriptions that makes it impossible for us to keep our figures up to date."

The small manufacturers and shopkeepers have done their bit in a fashion exceeding the committee's fondest hopes. Through the Volunteer Army of Bond Salesmen who have canvassed this reserve district from one

### GREAT UPRISING OF LABOR TO BACK THE DEMAND FOR FEDERAL CONTROL OF FOOD

Gompers and Other Representatives of Industrial Masses Are Back of the President.

By Samuel M. Williams.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Labor organizations are rallying hastily to aid the President and Herbert Hoover in overthrowing the entrenched food pirates and pushing through Congress the pending bills that will give Government control over markets and prices.

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, together with chiefs of many powerful organizations, will meet Mr. Hoover to-night in a council of war to formulate plans for aggressive action.

The labor leaders are ready to call their millions of workers into a contest for cheaper food and relief from speculative extortions. Mr. Gompers promises that his affiliated organizations will back the principle of Government control.

The chiefs of the great railway brotherhoods have sent word of their willingness to co-operate. The plan is for every council, every union, every chapel in every part of the country to meet and take affirmative action in support of Government supervision and control over the nation's food supply.

Demand will be made directly upon local representatives in Congress that they vote for the Lever bill which gives to the President broad powers of control and price fixing to be administered by Mr. Hoover.

There are insidious, secret and powerful influences at work in Washington to defeat the Lever bill and to head off food control. The hidden operations now going on are under guise of false friendship, coupled with alluring but deceptive propositions. One of the labor chiefs said to-day:

"I never knew of more crafty, subtle work. It is like the game Germany is playing in Russia to lure that nation away from the straight path. You cannot lay your finger on a single overt act of opposition, yet everywhere there is sapping and mining underneath to weaken the fight against the food extortions system. It has got to be smitten with a club if the masses are to be rescued from the clutches of this gang of robbers."

Hoover told the labor leaders that the time is short if anything is to be accomplished this year. If the Government cannot take control by June 30 its effectiveness will be largely lost. Acting on this hint, a mighty movement is being formulated throughout the country to voice the suffering public's demand that Congress vote, and vote quickly, on the food control bill.

Supple Lyons Leach of The Evening World staff conferred with Mr. Hoover to-day on plans for work to be done by women, particularly in New York State, to coordinate help efforts with those of the Federal Government. A uniform plan of administering the Federal system in all the States is being perfected, and in this work the women of the country will take a leading part. In fact, it is in women and their voluntary co-operation

### BRITISH REPULSE COUNTER ATTACKS; MAKE NEW RAIDS

Germans Unable to Retake Ground Lost in the Vicinity of Lens.

LONDON, June 13.—The repulse of a German counter-attack on the positions newly gained by the British in the vicinity of Lens, along the Souchez River, is announced by the War Office. The statement follows:

"A hostile counter-attack last night against the new positions gained by us yesterday morning astride the Souchez River was driven off by our artillery and machine gun fire. Successful raids were made by us last night east of Le Vergate, northeast of Lagnicourt, west of La Hassee and northeast of Neuve Chapelle. A hostile raiding party was repulsed northeast of Richelbourg-L'Avoue."

The British to-day pressed on ahead southeast of Messines, on the Flanders front, where yesterday, along a two-mile front, they took the German positions and occupied the village of Gaspard.

Sir Douglas Haig apparently will not halt his attacks in this sector until Warrenton, the base of Hindenburg's operations, is in his hands, and the taking of Gaspard brings him nearer his objective.

Scores of letters taken from dead Germans and from German prisoners bespeak the power of the British artillery. All are of about the tenor of the following:

"The drum fire continues night and day, fourteen days of it already. We cannot compete with the British. The enemy bombards the trench with aerial observation. An aviator flies quite low, and nobody dares show himself. Our position looks as though 10,000 mad shells had raved it. On the other hand, the English side is quite smooth. Our artillery does not fire at all. If ours fire one shot, the English return one hundred. Our artillery has no ammunition—just enough to repel an attack. I think if the end does not come, he will beat us."

PERSHING TO OPERATE WITH GENERAL PETAIN

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Gen. Pershing, in conference with French Army heads, will determine where the American expedition shall be placed, and his recommendations, which practically will be final, will be approved here.

This was reiterated to-day of the War Department in response to reports that it had been suggested to have Gen. Pershing's troops operate under Gen. Petain, the French commander-in-chief, and not under Field Marshal Haig.

It was pointed out that Gen. Pershing will be an independent command such as Marshal Haig, necessarily co-operating with the French command while on French soil.

ANTI-DRAFT PLOT LEADER TO PRISON FOR THREE YEARS

Judge Julius M. Mayer in United States District Court today sentenced a leader to slacker and anti-conscriptionists that an American activities will be punished to the limit of the law. He followed this by sentencing Louis Kramer, anarchist leader, guilty of conspiracy against the registration law and refusal to register, to three years' imprisonment, with \$1000 fine, and deportation from the country at the expiration of his sentence.

### FIRST N. Y. SLACKER SENT TO PRISON IS GIVEN YEAR'S TERM

Herman P. Levine, Brooklyn School Teacher Who Refused to Register, Sentenced.

Herman P. Levine, twenty-three years old, of No. 315 Riverdale Avenue, Brooklyn, a teacher in Public School No. 88, at Rivington and Lewis Streets, Manhattan, was sentenced in the Federal Court, Brooklyn, to-day to eleven months and twenty-nine days in the Penitentiary for refusing to register June 5. He is the first "slacker" to be sent to prison for failing to observe the law.

Federal Judge Chaffield gave Levine an opportunity to change his mind, and when the prisoner announced nothing could induce him to register, passed sentence upon him, pointing out that he was a man of intelligence who had wilfully refused to obey the law.

Before being taken to prison Levine was registered by the authorities, who knew enough about him to place his name on the roll. He will be eligible for the draft as soon as he serves his sentence.

Levine's mother, father, two sisters and a younger brother were present and the women broke into tears as the prisoner was led from the room. The court room was filled with sympathizers, many of them of Levine's age. A search of the crowd for registration cards, ordered by Assistant United States District Attorney Smith, showed that all but one youth, Irving M. Keatin of No. 142 Bergen Street, had the necessary credential. Keatin said he had left his card at home and the police announced they would hold him until some of his relatives brought the card to court.

Levine appeared at United States Marshal Powers' office last Wednesday and announced he had not registered the day before. He was arrested and a few days later pleaded guilty to a Federal indictment. When asked by Judge Chaffield if he had anything to say Levine repeated the statement made at the time of his arrest, that he thought the law unjust.

Levine was born in this city. In an oratorical contest at the City College in 1913 he won first prize, his subject being "War, What For?" Levine is a Socialist.

Benjamin Margo, twenty-nine years old, of No. 617 Hopkinton Avenue, Brooklyn, indicted yesterday for refusing to register, today registered in the United States Marshal's office. Margo told Judge Chaffield he had not understood the law. Judge Chaffield sentenced him to a day in the King's County jail.

SIXTY SCHOOL CHILDREN, TEN OF THEM KILLED, AMONG VICTIMS OF GERMAN RAIDERS

British Aviators Give Battle to the Germans High Above London, Bringing Down One Machine and Driving Dozen Others Away.

POOR OF THE EAST END GREATEST SUFFERERS

LONDON, June 13.—The death of forty-nine persons and the injury of 200 in a raid to-day by German airplanes, in which the East End of London was bombarded, was announced in the House of Lords 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.

Thirteen bombs in all were dropped over the East End, Chancellor of the Exchequer Bonar Law told the House of Commons. The raid over the city lasted for fifteen minutes. Bonar Law said from twelve to fifteen airplanes crossed the coast at North Foreland and proceeded across Essex to London. Two bombs were dropped on North Foreland, and at 11.30 o'clock the bombs began to drop in the East End of London.

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