

KNOWN SURVIVORS 703; LIST OF DEAD 1364

REMEMBER THE MAINE Cry in the U.S. of 1898 Will be changed in 1915 to REMEMBER THE LUSITANIA

British Destroyer Maaro Blown Up by a Mine

"STRICT ACCOUNTABILITY" DOESN'T MEAN WAR: So Says Wilson's Confidential Man

ONLY ADD TO GRIM BRITISH DETERMINATION

Sinking of Lusitania Will Make Allies More Vigorous in Pursuing the War

ACTING PREMIER TALKS

Private Murder and Assassination Will Probably Come Next

By a Staff Reporter.

OTTAWA, May 8.—Sir George Foster, acting prime minister of Canada, made the following statement today regarding the sinking of the Lusitania:

It is a fiendish and altogether unjustifiable act, contravening all established usages of war, repugnant to the moral and humanitarian sense of the world.

It appears to have been carefully planned by the German authorities in Berlin, aided by German representatives and adherents on this side of the Atlantic.

The object was not to prevent contraband reaching Great Britain or to destroy enemy property. These objects could have been completely and easily attained without the sacrifice of a single life.

The warning of a half hour would have sufficed to have saved every soul of the 2100 on board, then ship and cargo could have been sent to the depths, and the menace and power of the German submarine fully as well demonstrated.

BRITISH DESTROYER BLOWN UP BY MINE

Steamer Don of Goole Reported Torpedoed off the Coquet Coast—Crew Rescued

LONDON, May 8, 8 p.m.—The British admiralty announced tonight that the destroyer Maaro had been blown up by a mine.

THE CAPTAIN WHO WAS SAVED



Captain W. K. Turner of the Lusitania, who was picked up after floating in the water for several hours.

Strict Accountability Does Not Necessarily Mean War

Such is the Comment of One of President Wilson's Advisers—Position of the U.S. Is Without Parallel.

Special to The Toronto World.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—"Strict accountability" does not mean war. Commenting on the possibilities involved in the Lusitania disaster and a long line of other events in which the naval policy of Germany has come into conflict with the warning given by the United States in February, a conservative adviser of President Wilson today expressed the above opinion as to the probable action of the government in the present crisis.

"In my judgment the Lusitania incident makes German an outlaw among the nations," he said. "A mere money consideration cannot satisfy American honor for these and other outrages and insults recently committed against us."

"As an outlaw in the civilized world I would leave Germany to her own devices, if it can be done with honor. In view of the responsibility we have assumed as the representative in Germany of German 'enemies' in the present war, I would withdraw our diplomatic and consular representatives until such time as Germany's

'madness' has passed away. I would ignore Germany until that time," Wilson is adamant.

It is possible to say at this time that the administration is especially fearful of the state of public opinion which may result from the sinking of the Lusitania, but that there is no doubt of the attitude of the president. No outburst of passion can move him, in the opinion of his friends, and his determination to maintain the honor and dignity of the country, without war.

Honor Wilson's "Sanity." Lest his attitude may be misjudged, it is only fair to say that those who know the president best would fear him most as an enemy, once his passions were given play.

"Among us all" continued the adviser, quoted above, "he is the most sensitive. Therefore, he has more to repress than any of us at times like this. There is no telling yet what the country will think of the Lusitania affair, but I believe public opinion will rally to the support of the president and uphold him. The country does not regard the president as a coward and the president knows as no other man knows the courage and patriotism of his own authority."

ITALY'S MOVE AMOUNTS TO BELLIGERENCY

GENEVA, Switzerland (via Paris), May 8.—The Tribune publishes a despatch from Rome to the effect that the Italian Government has decided, owing to the recent uprising in Tripoli, to notify Turkey that it considered void the treaty of Lausanne. Such notification, The Tribune says, would amount to a declaration of war.

GENEVA, Switzerland, May 8.—Passenger trains from Italy are crowded with Germans and Austrians. A number of German correspondents from Milan and Turin have arrived at London.

DUKE OF ABRUZZI READY TO COMMAND

Will Take Charge of Italian Battle Fleet Whenever War is Declared

PARIS, May 8.—A Rome despatch to The Matin says: "The Duke of Abruzzi, who in case of war will take command of the Italian battle fleet, has arrived at the Italian capital, where he conferred with the minister of marine and chief of the naval general staff. The family of the German ambassador to the Vatican has left for Germany, as well as several of the Austrian and German embassies to the Quirinal, who took with them cases filled with documents."

ANXIETY IN ITALY

Several Italians Among the Passengers, and Sinking Has Created Profound Impression

ROME, May 8.—The sinking of the Lusitania has created a profound impression in Italy. Anxiety is increased by the fact that there were several Italians among the passengers. The feeling in Rome may be described as one of indignation at the killing of neutrals, and measures to end such proceedings are being urged on all sides.

MAYOR CHURCH MAY CLOSE GERMAN CLUBS

Matter Will Be Brought Before Police Commissioners Tuesday—Should Close Voluntarily

Owing to the recent deplorable international events it has been made clear that the best interests of the German community in this city could be accomplished by the closing of their clubs, and a letter has been addressed to that effect to the various clubs. Mayor Church stated that the matter would be brought up before the police commission on Tuesday, and that he was informed the private club on Isabella street would close its doors voluntarily.

The letter which was sent stated that in London at the outbreak of the war, German clubs closed voluntarily out of regard to public opinion in England. It was thought that as the same feeling existed here, it would be a graceful and loyal action on the part of the members of the United States, apart from the further complications or international differences.

Kaiser Doing His Best To Force U.S. Into War

Lord Beresford Declares Torpedoing of Lusitania Was Deliberately Designed To Prove Republic

LONDON, May 8.—"I think the Lusitania has been torpedoed deliberately for the purpose of making the United States declare war," said Lord Charles Beresford today.

"I foretold the whole present situation in February, and gave my reasons for thinking Germany meant to bring America into the war."

THE WORLD'S SUNDAY EXTRA

Hamilton Magistrate Finds That Technical Breach of Lord's Day Act Was Committed, But Under the Circumstances No Fine Was Imposed.

When The Toronto World on Sunday last issued a special edition containing lists of men killed and wounded in action, which had been given out by the government at Ottawa, at 2 o'clock Sunday morning, a number of papers were sent to the Hamilton branch of The World and sold in Hamilton. The police took the name of the World's agent in Hamilton and he appeared in the police court there on Wednesday.

KERR THOMPSON, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, ETC. OFFICES 60 JAMES ST. SOUTH HAMILTON, CANADA

The Toronto World, 15 Main street east, Hamilton.

Dear Sir: Re police court prosecutions for selling news on the Lord's Day. Upon adjournment this matter came before His Worship Police Magistrate Jelfs, and we admitted the sale of the newspapers, but put in a plea that the sale was justified under the Lord's Day Act as being in the nature of a work of charity.

The magistrate held that notwithstanding this there was a technical breach of the Lord's Day Act, but under the circumstances no fine was imposed, he stating that he would not inflict any penalty in the meantime until he found what course was pursued by the paper in the future.

Yours truly, Kerr and Thompson.

51 Survivors of 188 Americans

WASHINGTON, May 8.—State department officials said this afternoon that the fact that no more names and no more messages of any kind had been received since early morning, indicated to them that no more survivors had been found.

Where Is the United States?

In a speech in the Canadian Commons on Feb. 8, W. F. Maclean, M.P. (South York), pointed out that the most significant thing in this war was that Germany carried out her autocratic military system, acting under an irresponsible war lord, and seeking to destroy parliamentary government and democratic institutions.

The most significant thing in the historical documents of the United States, apart from the Gettysburg speech, is this resolution, passed in congress in 1898: "Whereas, the abhorrent conditions which have existed for more than three years in the Island of Cuba, so near our own borders, have shocked the moral sense of the people of the United States, have been a disgrace to Christian civilization, culminating, as they have, in the

GHASTLY PILES OF BODIES LIE ON BOAT PIERS

Rescue Ships Steadily Bringing in Silent Carcasses to Queenstown

BLAMES SECOND SHOT

Captain Turner Confident of Safety Until Second Torpedo Came

Special Cable to The Toronto World.

QUEENSTOWN, May 8.—Under dead calm weather and clear skies the submarine appeared for an instant to take aim, then sank and immediately discharged a torpedo, which struck amidships on the starboard side, near the engine room, so that the lights went out. Capt. Turner assured all that the ship would not sink, but immediately a second torpedo struck the forward starboard bulkheads, which, it is claimed, were closed. The ship had listed far to starboard at the first torpedo, and now went down rapidly by the head, and sank at 2.23. The list rendered the port lifeboats useless, and the first starboard lifeboat was lost, but about 12 boats got away, holding about 40 each. A raft and buoys saved many, the suction being practically nil. The first cabin passengers believed the ship would not sink, and thus most of them were lost, including Mr. Vanderbilt.

Capt. Turner, who was saved, claims it was the second torpedo that sank the vessel. Fifteen tugs and tenders left Queenstown at full speed and within 20 minutes reached the scene at 4.30, and later one or two are said to have reached Kinsale. Almost all reached Queenstown at 8.10, and later.

The total survivors at Queenstown were 884, including about fifty Americans among whom are George Kussaler, Major Pearl and Mrs. Jessie Taft Smith, niece of ex-President Taft. About 100 corpses are here and very many more will come as the sea is still placid and skies are clear.

The Cunard officers here have done wonders in pressing rescue work, but the prime credit goes to the admiralty. Military authorities have added a hospital and lodging accommodation, loaning motors. The survivors are now in hotels, lodging and private houses, and will proceed on Saturday at noon and later, reaching London on Sunday morning.

One pneumonia patient was in the water three hours, and still is able to walk. The corpses on the pier are piling up in ghastly fashion. The watches on the corpses in a number of cases stopped at two twenty-three to twenty-seven, the instant of submergence. The Greek steamer Catania rescued sixty who were brought here by Queenstown tugs. There was no wireless on the relief boats and no authentic news was received till the first tug reached Queenstown. Mr. Klein and Mr. Forman are not among survivors, nor Madame De Page, Belgian Red Cross Doctor Houghton was saved.

RELIEF FUND OPENED

LIVERPOOL, May 8.—A Lusitania relief fund has been opened here. Lord Derby subscribed 250 pounds (\$1,250).

SUNDAY WEATHER

Fresh west and northwest winds; fine, with about the same temperature.