

# DROPPED THE WOMEN INTO THE LIFEBOATS

**More Testimony as to the Opening of the Watertight Compartments.**

## To Cross-Examine Witness as to Sir Cosmo Duff-Gordon.

London cable: The Board of Trade inquiry into the Titanic disaster was resumed yesterday under the presidency of Lord Mersey.

So important did the White Star Company consider the evidence of Chas. Hendrickson, one of the firemen of the Titanic, who testified yesterday that the belief of which he was one of the crew had not returned to the scene of the disaster because Sir Cosmo and Lady Duff-Gordon objected that it would be dangerous to do so, that the company's attorney, on the resumption of the inquiry this morning, requested that the cross-examination of the witness be postponed. The attorney desired time to consult with the surviving officers of the Titanic. These are arriving in England on board the Adriatic, on which vessel J. Bruce Ismay is also a passenger.

The request was granted by the court and Lord Mersey also asked that the testimony be supplied with a list of the defendants and with the number of passengers on board of them, showing as far as possible the proportion of the different classes of passengers and of the crew.

Other members of the crew were called today and closely examined as to how they left the Titanic, the number of passengers in their boats and whether they returned to the scene of the disaster to try and rescue some of those in the water.

A steward testified that he had actively to push women into the boats. No account, he said, was taken of the class to which they belonged.

His evidence is considered important, as he was in lifeboat No. 14, from which all the passengers were transferred to other boats, while No. 14 returned to where the Titanic was wrecked.

He said that although the boat's crew rowed about throughout the night, they found only three people alive. He admitted, in cross-examination, however, that some of those in the water might have been alive, but were unconscious and they only went to those who were crying for help.

The attorney representing the Stewards Union questioned the witness regarding the foreign staff in the steerage out of the Titanic. His object, he explained, was that as these men did not understand orders given in English, he desired to show that they were a source of danger. No evidence, however, was given to show that any action of these men was contrary to discipline.

Cross-examination was given to day of the evidence of Thomas Dillon, of the engineer's staff, that the watertight doors were opened by order of the engineer.

Eve Scott, who was on duty in the turbine engine room on the night of the disaster, said that at a quarter past one he was ordered to open the watertight doors from the engine room through to the steam compartment so as to enable the engineers to get at the pumps. At first he opened the doors only about a foot. Then the engineers having first telephoned to the bridge they threw the doors wide open.

Lord Mersey remarked: "This, taken in conjunction with Thomas Dillon's evidence, would show that the doors were opened from the forward pillar through the steam compartment."

The attorney representing the White Star Co., interposed, saying that evidence would be adduced to show that when the water reached a certain height the water tight doors would close automatically.

Scott also testified as to the orders given in the engine room. The first order was "stop." A quarter of an hour later came "stop ahead." Then followed "stop astern" and again "stop."

According to Scott, it had been during his examination that the lights reported to have been seen by some of the crew in the darkness were those of the ship's steaming.

In his summing up the foreman of the jury said: "The men in the third class steerage were not passengers as far as he could see in the third class compartment at that time, which was about half past one in the morning."

**LAD TO CARRY WOMEN.**

The last banker of Titanic, Chas. J. Long, in his testimony, said that the crew had to carry some of the women up to the deck and drop them into the boats. Many of the women, he said, were saying that they were safe on board the steamer.

Others were given the task of keeping them back from the boats, but those of dogs were not necessary, as the men said, as they were volunteers.

As Longman came up from below he noticed that the emergency doors between the second and third class compartments were open, giving the third class passengers access to the boat deck. He saw women passing through with bags.

Longman, who remained on board the Titanic until she went down, and who was two hours in the water, said that as the vessel went down she gave a lurch to port throwing the passengers in a mass against the side of the liner.

The witness then told of his experiences while paddling and treading water until he was picked up at daylight. He hardly moves about. He regards himself as perfectly sane, but the doctors and attendants believe him to be absolutely crazy.

He refuses to take any nourishment, and it is feared the his condition may take a serious turn any day.

"It was only a matter of keeping your head," said the witness.

Before the ship went down Longman said that he took a half tumbler full of liquor.

**DUFF GORDON**

**Objected to Them Trying to Save Those in Water.**

The escape of Sir Cosmo and Lady Duff-Gordon from the Titanic in lifeboat No. 1, which was less than half-filled, was construed into cowardly conduct by Charles Hendrickson, a fireman of the Titanic, and one of the crew in the boat, on being asked why he did not return to the scene of the disaster to try and rescue some of those in the water who were crying for help, said he suggested that the boat should return, but Sir Cosmo objected, and Lady Duff-Gordon replied that it would be dangerous to do so, that the company's attorney, on the resumption of the inquiry this morning, requested that the cross-examination of the witness be postponed. The attorney desired time to consult with the surviving officers of the Titanic. These are arriving in England on board the Adriatic, on which vessel J. Bruce Ismay is also a passenger.

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**TOM MANN**

**Gets Six Months for Tampering With Soldiers.**

Montreal May 12—Tom Mann, president of the Students' Education League, and a labor leader, was to-day found guilty in the Court of the Assizes of having endeavored to influence British soldiers from their duty, and sentenced to six months imprisonment.

Mann was arrested March 25, accused and delivered a speech at Salter's in his party to the trial leaders.

Before being sentenced, the labor leader addressed the court. He said that what he was doing was to save the soldiers from their obligations and commands given them must necessarily be lawful commands. He denied that he had endeavored to influence soldiers as students in the performance of their duty.

**MAD KING NEAR DEATH.**

Munich, May 13—The condition of King Otto of Bavaria, who has been sympathetically referred to as a "crazy monarch," is worse. The doctors in attendance are afraid of new complications.

The King was formerly very excitable but he is now absolutely silent. He hardly moves about. He regards himself as perfectly sane, but the doctors and attendants believe him to be absolutely crazy.

He refuses to take any nourishment, and it is feared the his condition may take a serious turn any day.

## LOST HIS LIFE

**Went to Rescue of Man in Welland Was Overcome.**

Viking, Alta., May 13.—In saving the life of W. Kirkpatrick, a neighbor who had fallen into a 42 foot well, in which there was considerable gas, Frank Dayton, a young farmer, who came here from Eastern Minnesota, a year ago, plunged to his death before the eyes of his young wife. Dayton went to the bottom of the well to rescue Kirkpatrick, and Mrs. Dayton pulled the latter up to safety.

Dayton then stepped into the nozzle on the end of the rope, and was hoisted to within a few feet of the top of the well when, apparently overcome by gas, he dropped back to the bottom, being instantly killed.

**U. S. METHODISTS**

**Ask Amusement Discipline Paragraph Amended.**

**And Women Want to be Ordained to Preach.**

Minneapolis, Minn., May 13—Scores of memorials are pouring into the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in session here, and probably before the final adjournment, will appear before the conference for final action.

A dog believed to have been suffering with rabies, and which has been under quarantine for seven days in jail, escaped and before it could be caught had bitten two other canines. All three dogs were destroyed.

Another memorial which has appeared frequently in the church records is that changing the name of the "Union district superintendent" back to that of "presiding elder." The letter was in use until the change was made at Baltimore four years ago, and it is claimed by many that the new name has not proved satisfactory.

There is a "suffragate movement" in the church has been shown by the introduction of a memorial, which asks that women be licensed to preach. A number of years ago a rule was adopted forbidding the ordaining of a woman minister, but it's probable that the question again will be discussed at the present session.

**CHILD CHOKED**

**On Button While Playing on Floor.**

Buffalo, despatch: Mary Mantel, thirteen months old, choked to death on a button that she swallowed while playing on the floor of her home at No. 142 Wick street last night. Mrs. Mantel was in another part of the house and rushed to her side. After making an effort to dislodge the button she called a physician, but the child had expired before he arrived.

The child had been left on the floor of the kitchen while the mother went to the next room to do some house work. She returned to the room to find the child in agony. She tried every means to dislodge the button, but her efforts were unavailing. She called the physician, but it was fifteen minutes before he arrived and the child had expired.

**BISLEY TWENTY.**

**The Canadians Who Will Go to Bisley.**

Ottawa despatch: The Dominion Rifle Association to day announced the official list of the Bisley team as follows:

Commandant, Lieutenant J. W. MacCormac, 30th Regiment, Winnipeg; Adjutant, Lieutenant Chas. F. Winter, 8th G. Guards.

Capt. P. Schuster, 10th R.C. Engineers; Capt. A. B. Mitchell, 10th Toronto.

Sgt. A. Rutherford, 9th R.R. Toronto; Sgt. H. McLean, 10th Winnipeg; Lieut. A. M. Blackburn, 20th, Winni-

peg; Capt. P. Schuster, 10th R.C. Engineers; Capt. A. B. Mitchell, 10th Toronto.

Sgt. J. H. Armstrong, 6th Halifax; Capt. J. H. Regan, 10th, Edmonton; Capt. J. Stoddard, 10th, Moncton.

Sgt. Major W. L. Dymond, 10th R.H.A. Halifax.

Sgt. W. A. Smith, G.G.E.C.; Capt. G. E. MacBougal, 5th C. Victoria.

Capt. G. Mortimer, 9th R.R. Quebec; Capt. A. R. Maggs, 10th, Victoria.

Capt. R. H. Kennedy, 15th, Picton; Lieut. E. L. C. Forster, 3rd, Picton.

Capt. W. H. MacPherson, 7th, St. John, N.B.

"Waiting men": Capt. Davidson, 9th, Winnipeg; Sgt. W. Mawden, 9th, Winnipeg; Corp. G. Coping, 3rd, V.R.C. Mont-

real.

**RISING OF THE NIAGARA.**

Berwick despatch: After resting on the bottom of Lake Erie near the port of Erie, Pa., for one hundred years, the famous old fortification, "Niagara," which was Commodore Perry's flagship, will probably be raised for the Centennial celebration of the Battle of Lake Erie.

The new battleship with which the "Niagara" was supplied when he sailed is said to have sprung in the oil gulf.

## NEWS OF THE DAY IN BRIEF

### GOLD COINS

**Canadian \$5 and \$10 Pieces Can Now be Obtained.**

Ottawa, May 13—The Finance Department is forwarding to the several offices of the Receiver-General at Vancouver, Winnipeg, Toronto, Montreal, St. John, Charlottetown, and Halifax a supply of the new ten and five-dollar Canadian gold coins now being minted at Ottawa. The technical description is as follows:

Ten-dollar: For the diverse impression His Majesty's effigy, consisting of head and bust, wearing the imperial crown and the robe of state, with the collar of the garter, and looking to the left, with the inscription "G. V. REX ET IND. IMP." and for the reverse a shield bearing the arms of the Dominion of Canada within a wreath of maple leaves, surmounted by the inscription "CANADA," and bearing underneath the words "Ten Dollars," with date of issue; with a graining upon the edge.

Five-dollar: The same diverse impression and inscription as the ten-dollar; and for the reverse a shield bearing the arms of the Dominion of Canada within a wreath of maple leaves, surmounted by the inscription "CANADA," and bearing underneath the words "Five Dollars," with date of issue; with a graining upon the edge.

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