

Sunk by German Pirates

Awful Toll When the Lusitania Went to Her Doom—First Cabin Passengers Nearly all Lost—Only Fifty-One Americans Saved Out of 188—Berlin Paper Gloats Over the Wholesale Murder.

BITTER TONE OF THE AMERICAN PRESS

APPALLING DEATH LIST IN LUSITANIA DISASTER.

LONDON, May 8.—Fifteen hundred and two persons lost their lives according to Admiralty estimates when the Cunard Line steamship "Lusitania" was torpedoed yesterday afternoon off Old Head of Kinsale on the Irish coast. The known survivors number about 658 while there were 2,160 souls aboard the great liner when she was attacked.

Of those saved 595 were landed at Queenstown and 11 at Kinsale, while 52 others are reported to be aboard a steamer; all but one of the rescue fleet of torpedo boats, tugs, etc., which went out from Queenstown have reported. There is a slender hope that fishing boats may have rescued a few more.

The work of compiling a list of those saved is progressing slowly, because of the indescribable confusion at Queenstown, but apparently few first cabin passengers are among the survivors. The United States consul at that port can account for only 51 Americans saved out of 188 who were aboard. His roll does not include the names of Alfred Gwynne Vandervilt, Charles Frohman, Elbert Hubbard, Justus Miles Formen, the author, or Charles Klein the playwright. Of the Americans aboard, 108 were in the first cabin, 65 in the second and 17 in the steerage. Many Canadians also appear to be lost, only sixteen names of such appearing in the lists of saved so far received, all are of Toronto and Montreal people.

BERLIN DELIGHTED AT THE DASTARDLY CRIME.

COPENHAGEN, May 8.—Berlin newspapers print the news of the sinking of the Lusitania in colossal type and hail the successful torpedoing of the ship as a new triumph for Germany's naval policy.

U. S. CLAIMS "ACT OF PIRACY."

NEW YORK, May 8.—General denunciation of the sinking of the Lusitania appears in the newspapers of the United States. The act is repeatedly characterized as piracy. The German newspapers however justify the deed and declare the passengers received fair warning in the widely circulated advertisements published just before the liner sailed.

Crew of Submarine Look While Lusitania Sinks

LONDON, May 10.—That three torpedoes were fired at the Lusitania is asserted by Rev. Mr. Guvier of the Church of England Canadian Railway Mission who says: the third found its mark while the last boat was being lowered. When the Lusitania sank, Mr. Guvier declares a submarine rose to the surface and came to within 300 yards of the scene. The crew stood stolidly on the deck, he said, and surveyed their handiwork. I could distinguish the German flag, but it was impossible to see the number of the submarine which disappeared after a few minutes.

The Lusitania, sunk by piratical German craft under orders from the Imperial German Government. The Lusitania carried 1,300 passengers and a crew of seven hundred.



SCARCELY A RIPPLE LEFT WHEN LUSITANIA VANISHED

Liner Plunged Bow Down and the Passengers Were Brushed From Almost Perpendicular Decks Like Flies.

"We witnessed the most horrible scene of human futility it is possible to imagine. When the Lusitania had turned almost over she suddenly plunged bow foremost into the water, leaving her stern high in the air. People on the aft deck were fighting with wild desperation to retain a footing on the almost perpendicular deck, while they fell over the slippery stern like crippled flies. Their cries and shrieks could be heard above the hiss of escaping steam and the crash of bursting boilers. Then the water mercifully closed over them, and the big liner disappeared, leaving scarcely a ripple behind her.

"Twelve lifeboats were all that were left of our floating home. In a time which could be measured by seconds, swimmers, dead bodies, and wreckage appeared in the space where she went down."

—Description of A. D. Lane, a second-cabin survivor.

NO DOUBT LINER WAS TORPEDOED BY SUBMARINE

LONDON, May 8.—On her ordinary course, and apparently making her highest possible speed, the Lusitania was struck in the bow by a German torpedo at 2 o'clock. Thirty-three minutes later she disappeared from the surface of the ocean. At this hour little is known of the details, but indications are that the loss of life is pretty heavy. An official message reports between 500 and 600 passengers landed at Queenstown, and an unknown number at Kinsale. Newspaper despatches from Dublin state that several hundred passengers have been landed at Clonakilly.

There is no question in any one's mind but that it was a submarine that sank the Lusitania, although reports thus far received from survivors state that none was seen. There is information from persons on shore however, that a submarine was seen near Galley Head at the time of the sinking. Further, the steamer Narragansett reports that she saw a submarine at 3.45, which was apparently the one that hit the Lusitania. She fired a torpedo at the Narragansett, which passed ten yards astern. The vessel got away and then went to the assistance of the Lusitania.

Mistake in Order Costly in Result.

LIVERPOOL, May 10.—A. J. Mitchell of Toronto was in the storeroom of the Lusitania when the torpedo struck the ship. He ran out and assisted two children and Mrs. Ellen Hogg of New York, who was in her stocking feet, into a boat and then got into the boat himself.

"I heard an order from the bridge not to lower the boats on the port side, where the ship was high out of the water. This was misunderstood to mean that no boats were to be lowered, and several valuable moments were lost."

An English passenger said he saw Alfred Gwynne Vandervilt take off his lifebelt and put it on a young woman, and a young Englishman named Scott, who is among the missing, do the same thing.

"In neither case," said this passenger, "was there anything in the way of heroics. The self-sacrifice was made as a simple matter of course."

MORTALITY LIST AMONG SALOON PASSENGERS EXCEEDS ANY OTHER TRAGEDY OF THE SEAS.

LONDON, May 8, 10.20 a.m.—A despatch from Queenstown says the latest available figures are 656 persons of the 1253 passengers and 665 crew on the Lusitania were saved. Many survivors are in hospitals and many die. The mortality list among the saloon passengers will exceed in proportion any other tragedy of the seas where any passengers were saved.

The bodies of victims are arriving on every incoming boat. The Cunard Line warehouse is being used as a temporary morgue and is already filled and sixty more bodies have been taken to the Town Hall.

Capt. Turner of the Lusitania is the only officer reported saved.

Col. Roosevelt Demands War

SYRACUSE, N.Y., May 10.—Col. Roosevelt said last night:—

"On the night of the day that the disaster occurred I called attention to the fact that this was merely the application on the high seas, and at our expense, of the principle which, when applied on land, had produced the innumerable hideous tragedies that have occurred in Belgium and northern France.

"I said that not only our duty to humanity at large, but our duty to preserve our own national self-respect demanded instant action on our part forbade all delay.

"I can do little more than reiterate what I thus said. When the German decree establishing the war zone was issued, and of course plainly threatened exactly the type of tragedy which has occurred, our government notified Germany that in the event of any such wrongdoing at the expense of our citizens we would hold the German government to a strict accountability.

"The use of the phrase 'strict accountability,' of course, must mean, and can only mean, that action will be taken by us without any delay or unnecessary delay. It was eminently proper to use the exact phrase that was used, and having used it, our own self-respect demands that we forthwith abide by it."

Captain Did Not Carry Out Orders

QUEENSTOWN, May 10.—Queenstown was almost as much dazed by the tragedy as those aboard the Lusitania. The question of every lip is: "Why did Captain Turner pursue the usual well-known Cunard Line course so close to the Irish coast, at medium speed, and why was not the big liner convoyed?"

Several naval officers here state that the Lusitania received wireless orders to take a course in the mid-channel, but the ship's wireless operator declines to say whether or not he received such orders.

TOTAL SURVIVORS 767

List Includes 465 Passengers and 302 Crew.

QUEENSTOWN, May 10.—The latest revised figures of the Lusitania's dead and saved as made public by the Cunard officials are as follows: Total number of dead, 1149. Total American citizens dead, 11. Bodies recovered, 144. Bodies identified, 87. Passengers' bodies identified, 65. Crews' bodies identified, 22. Total number saved, 767. Total passengers saved, 465. Total crew saved, 302. The unidentified dead were buried today in three huge graves; houses along the route of the processions were crepe draped and all flags were at half mast as an outward show of sorrow. It is not expected that any more bodies will be recovered.

Toronto Citizens Saved.

TORONTO, May 10.—A. R. Clarke, one of the Toronto survivors of the Lusitania cables today that Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Copping are safe. Mr. and Mrs. Copping's names have not been mentioned in the official lists of survivors so far received.

Lord Mersey to Conduct Investigation at Once.

LONDON, May 10.—The Board of Trade inquiry into the loss of the Lusitania which will be conducted by Lord Mersey will begin at once.

17 MORE BODIES RECOVERED.

QUEENSTOWN, May 12.—The bodies of nine men and eight women who perished when the Lusitania sank, comprising those brought ashore at Baltimore and other Irish coast points arrived here this morning. The only body of a first-class passenger promptly identified was that of Percy Secombe of Peterboro, Ontario, (another despatch says, Pittsburg.)

BERLIN SAYS ENGLAND SHOULD APOLOGIZE TO U. S.

BERLIN, May 12.—A semi-official statement issued here today declares the need for making an apology for the loss of American lives on the Lusitania such as Germany already has made should be plain to England.

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Bedroom in Royal Suite of "The Lusitania"—The Atlantic Home of Multimillionaires.

