

HUNDREDS OF VICTIMS CAUGHT IN SUCTION MADE BY SINKING LINER AND CARRIED TO THEIR DEATH

ARRANGING FOR FUNERALS OF VICTIMS

London, May 9.—A Central News despatch from Queenstown says that according to the present arrangements for the burial of the victims of the Lusitania the coffins will be borne from the town hall at nine o'clock in the morning, but that the funeral procession proper will leave at three o'clock in the afternoon for the cemetery. The head of the procession will be formed at the Cunard office.

A special high mass will be celebrated at St. Coleman's Cathedral, with the Bishop of Cloyne officiating. Memorial services will be held wherever it is practicable. A general funeral service will be held at the cemetery over the one hundred and thirty-nine coffins.

SINKING OF LUSITANIA CONDEMNED BY PASTOR

Rev. J. James McCaskill speaks of "A War of Strife" in sermon—German Militarism scored.

"A Man of Strife" was the subject of a sermon by Rev. J. James McCaskill in St. Matthew's Presbyterian church last evening. This was one of a series of sermons on "The New World." The speaker took as his text the words: "Woe is me, that thou hast borne me a man of strife and a man of contention to the whole world! Everyone of them doth curse me."—Jer. 15: 10.

After speaking of the place and function of the prophet, the preacher said of the sinking of the Lusitania: "This brutal and barbarous act removes all possibility of doubt that the Anglo-French line in France and Flanders is holding back hordes which in theory and practice of life would, if successful, render existence intolerable for all who care for the future freedom of mankind. No peace is possible while Germany is suffering from the rule of a poisoned mind, and while she retains the power of injury. With her national attitude, German militarism is the blackest omen the world has ever seen. The possibility of this state ever imposing its base will upon the world must be broken. The Kaiser is apparently still on easy terms with heaven, but his acts have sounded him from humanity. Upon the head of this man of strife and contention justly falls his curses. The fire accursed that flames today, has been lit by him, and to this fire blazing its trail across the continents and seas he would throw all that humanity has secured in the progress from that old brute world where the moods of tiger and of ape were always cherished.

"The New World cannot come until that spirit is cast out. And it will be cast out. The words of Beaconsfield are much more true of Britain today than they were when he said: 'We have built up an Empire of which we are proud, and our proudest boast is this—that our Empire subsists as much upon sympathy as upon force. But if the struggle comes, it should also be recollected that there is no country so well prepared for war as England, because there is no country whose resources are so great. In a righteous cause England is not a country that will have to enquire whether she can enter into a second or third campaign. In a righteous cause England will commence a fight that will not end until right is done. The health of the planet is in question today, and the Allies are not only waging a just war, but taking measures for the convalescence of the earth.

Vital Statistics.

Reports to Registrar Jones for the week ending Saturday were of 5 marriages and 15 births—8 males and 7 females.

T. M. Burns, Secretary of the Board of Health, reports thirteen deaths last week. The causes were:

Pneumonia	2
Cancer	1
Pyæmia	1
Diabetes	1
Insanility	1
Jaundice	1
Uremia	1
Endocarditis	1
Heart disease	1
Locomotor ataxia	1
Hæmorrhage of brain	1
Infectious meningitis	1

City Year Book.

The civic year book, containing the reports and accounts of the corporation of the city of St. John, has been issued, and it is now available for free distribution at city hall. It contains a detailed statement of all the activities of the city's departments and expenditures.

LUSITANIA'S SURVIVORS DESCRIBE DISASTER

German Pirates Made No Attempt to Save Lives Of Lusitania Victims

Terrible Scenes as Hundreds Struggled in Water Clinging to Fragments of Shattered Liner—Submarine Not Seen After Firing First Torpedo—Survivors' Stories.

Dublin, May 8.—The Lusitania was sunk without warning by a German submarine that fired three torpedoes into her. The liner was shattered by the three explosions and sank within twenty minutes after the first missile had been fired. This information was given here today by the cabin steward of the lost ship upon his arrival from Queenstown.

His narrative follows:

"Most of the cabin passengers were at lunch. The weather was beautifully clear and calm. We were about seven or eight miles off Galley Head and were making about sixteen knots when the attack was launched.

"Following the first torpedo two more were launched. The first staggered the ship. The others completed the work of destruction, shattering the gigantic liner to fragments. The submarine was seen upon our starboard bow, suddenly appearing upon the surface and then diving abruptly again after firing the first torpedo. We saw the track made by the torpedo in the water, and knew it was going to get us. From the moment the submarine sighted us and submerged it self it was not seen again. It went off after accomplishing its dirty work and never attempted to save man, woman or child, but left them to drown like rats in a trap. I believe that both Alfred C. Vanderbilt and his valet were drowned.

"The Lusitania lived just twenty minutes after the first torpedo was fired.

"The approach and explosion of that first torpedo presented a terrible sight, but the passengers remained surprisingly cool. I believe that most of the first class passengers were drowned. At the most not more than 500 or 600 could have been saved. Most of those rescued were second and third class passengers. But a moment's notice was given before the attack was made. The ship sank like a stone. It was a terrible scene. A great many were carried down by the suction of the whirlpool. Hundreds jumped overboard and clung to floating wreckage or overturned boats which had been blown from the ship by the explosion. Captain Turner remained on the bridge and went down with his ship. I

think the first and second officers, five engineers and seventeen out of our seventy-four firemen were saved.

"We had about 374 saloon passengers, and so far as I know only twelve saved. A sixteen year old lad, named W. G. B. Myers of Stratford, Ont., who was on his way to join the British navy, saw the torpedo approaching the ship. He said that only two torpedoes were fired.

"I went below to get a lifebelt on as soon as I saw the torpedo coming towards us," said Myers. "There was a whole lot of excitement, and I saw some passengers trying to get a woman who had become hysterical. A lot of us got into a boat but the lines had become fouled and it could not be lowered. Meanwhile the liner was fast settling and it looked as though we would be carried down with her. Finally some one found a hatchet and we cut the moorings and got cleared, but we were only two hundred yards away when the ship sank how first. Hundreds of persons went down with her. We could hear the shrieks of these men and women as they were caught in the suction that dragged them to their death. It was appalling to hear the death screams of those doomed persons, and some of those in our boats held their hands over their ears to shut out the dreadful clamor.

"We saw women and children drowned, although we did our best to save all possible and at the last the boat was burdened to its capacity."

Clinton D. Bernard of New York, jumped overboard without a lifebelt and clung to a piece of wreckage until he was picked up.

BRANCH FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS MAY COME NEXT IN U.S.

Subject expected to be taken up by Governing Board now that Redistricting out of way.

Washington, May 7.—Establishment of branch federal reserve banks is thought to be the next important question to be taken up by the federal reserve board, now that the matter of redistricting has been completed by transferring New Jersey from the Richmond district to New York. The law authorizes the board to establish branch banks without limitation and it is expected that ultimately at least one branch will be established in each state in which no federal reserve bank is located.

New Orleans has applied for a branch and Cincinnati and Indianapolis are understood to be preparing applications. When the question of whether Baltimore is to be a federal reserve city is established another application is expected from that district. It is thought by officials here that the banks have been holding off awaiting settlement of the redistricting question and that now applications for branches of federal reserve banks will come in rapidly.

Police Court.

Hatsell Ingersoll, charged with selling cigs in the St. John Hotel on Sunday, was fined \$40 in the Police Court on Saturday. The case against George Lundy, charged with allowing a man to be shaved in his shop in the Royal Hotel on Sunday was stood over till Tuesday. John Lane, who was said to have threatened Mrs. Fred Lapee, was sent before Judge Forbes. Sydney Hart, charged with stealing a gramophone, was allowed to go on suspended sentence.

CAPTAIN STAYED ON BRIDGE UNTIL STEAMER SANK

Captain Turner Remained at Post Until Bridge Was Below Water.

FORCED TO CLIMB LADDER TO STRFACE

"The Fortune of War"; His comment—Grieved over loss of lives and his vessel.

Queenstown, May 9.—Captain Turner, commander of the Lusitania, has refused so far to make any formal statement. His first remark on landing Friday was one of quiet irony. "Well," he said, "it is the fortune of war."

The captain secluded himself during the night, but was able to be about Saturday in uniform. He displayed great grief over the loss of his vessel but has expressed no opinion on the action of the Germans.

Captain Turner remained on the Lusitania's bridge until the structure was submerged, and then climbed up a ladder, as would a diver from a tank. When he reached the surface he grasped an oar and then a chair. He clung to the chair for nearly two hours, and finally when the chair turned over he flung up a gold-bracelet.

This was seen by a member of the crew in one of the boats, and the commander was saved. He was terribly broken down when he landed Friday evening, but after a strong cup of tea, and a short rest he seemed to recover, and appears now to be nearly normal.

None of the survivors have any complaint to make regarding the actions of the crew. All agree that everything possible was done under the circumstances.

FATHER FOUND SON ALIVE IN A HOSPITAL

London, May 9.—Frank Hook, an eleven year old boy passenger on the Lusitania was returning to England from Toronto with his father and sister. He was pitched overboard as the boat went down and suffered a broken leg by striking a piece of wreckage. The boy sank but came up again and clung to an overturned boat. He became separated from his father, who did not know the boy was alive until he found him in a hospital in Queenstown.

BONEHEADISM.

Col. "Germany" Schaefer advanced another idea worth some comment. According to Col. Schaefer most bonehead plays, so-called, were made by ball players who were using their brains and trying to outguess or out-think the other fellow—were trying to pull something off the beaten path.

"A ball player who goes out and tries to make some play out of the ordinary frequently falls down," says the game's leading comedian, who on this occasion was talking seriously. "He may have had a legitimate chance to make good; the attempt may have been one to be commended. But if he fails he is promptly labeled a bonehead because he failed to work along old-established lines.

"The spectators, through a force of habit under certain situations, expect to see a certain play made, and when something else is tried and this something else fails they immediately decide that the player's dome is composed of concrete or marble.

"The player who doesn't think much will make few bonehead plays because he will only try the routine. And if it doesn't work out it is merely an error."

Suction as Big Liner Sank Caused Loss Of Several Lives

Four or five of the life boats went down with the steamer—Many, confident there was no danger, refused lifebelts.

Queenstown, May 8, via London, 3:43 p. m.—Clinton Bernard, of New York, one of the first cabin survivors of the Lusitania, had this to say of his experiences:

"Although it was a tremendous shock to everybody, there was not so much excitement as one would expect in such a catastrophe. It occurred so suddenly we had not much time to realize what was happening.

"When I saw the ship was sinking I jumped overboard, just as I was. I had no life belt, but I picked up a bit of foam. Finally I reached an overturned boat and clung to that. Later, with some others who had swam to this boat we managed to right it. Then we climbed in and started to rescue as many people as we could reach.

"The German submarine made no attempt to save anybody. We saw it for a moment just before it dove.

"The first torpedo struck us between the first and second funnels. The Lusitania shook, and settled down a bit. Two other torpedoes quickly followed and soon finished our ship. Four or five of our lifeboats went down with her. The tremendous suction as the liner was engulfed dragged many people down also.

"The noise of the explosion was not very great. The first torpedo burst with a big thud, and we knew that we were doomed. We had floated about two hours in our small boat before the first rescuers arrived. Previous to this time small shore boats and fishing smacks came along and helped us."

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The Rev. H. W. Simpson, a passenger in the second cabin, saved himself by clinging to an overturned boat.

"After a struggle we filled this boat with all we could rescue. Dr. Simpson said today: 'We tied a pair of trousers to an oar and hoisted it as a signal of distress. A big trawler came along and took us aboard.

"When we were struck I was in the saloon. Life belts were handed around, but the people did not want to put them on and they rushed off to the deck just as they were."

Chas. Frohman's Body Recovered

Queenstown, May 8.—The body of Charles Frohman, the theatrical manager of New York, has been recovered and brought to Queenstown, where it is now being embalmed.

REAL ESTATE NEWS.

Transfers of real estate have been recorded as follows:

St. John County.

Katherine and H. P. Barry to R. M. McCarthy, property in Lancaster.

James Hogan to Mrs. Mary A. Graham, property in Ludlow street, West End.

R. M. McCarthy to J. D. Williams, property in Simonds.

W. H. Mahon to Richard Arcott, property in Simonds.

J. R. McIntosh to F. T. Belyea, property in Middle street, West End.

Mary R. Robichaud to T. M. Davidson, property in Lancaster.

J. W. Ryder to J. W. Taylor, property in Simonds.

Mrs. Annie Seely to J. A. Moore, property on Mount Pleasant.

Mrs. Annie M. Trafton to Simon Martin property in Exmouth street.

John Wade to Mary H. Good, property in Carmarthen street.

Kings County.

F. B. Day to Alex. Hangarten, \$800, property in Greenwich.

Extr. of J. F. Downey, to Everett Thomas, \$275, property in Springfield.

T. R. Hillyard to Robert Long, property in Westfield.

Extr. of Ora P. King to F. W. Whelan, property in Sussex.

G. S. Kinnear to F. N. Lucas, \$225, property in Sussex.

George Langstroth to H. H. Scovill, property in Hampton.

C. I. McCully to John DeBow, property in Havelock.

W. D. Turner to W. W. Patterson, property in Sussex.

HOW THE NEWS WAS RECEIVED IN BERLIN

London, May 8.—The Exchange Telegraph Company has received a despatch from Berlin by way of Amsterdam, which reads as follows:

"Hundreds of telegrams of congratulation are being sent to Admiral Von Tirpitz, the German Minister of Marine, on the sinking of the Lusitania, which is considered by the Germans to be an answer to the destruction of the Falkland Islands of the German squadron under the command of Admiral Von Spee.

"The news of the loss of the Lusitania only became generally known to the public this morning. It was received with mixed expressions of amazement and enthusiasm. The newspapers praise the pluck and daring of the submarine crew."

GIVES UP HANDSOME RESIDENCE FOR USE OF CONVALESCENT SOLDIERS

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, May 9.—Mr. W. B. Northrup, M. P., has offered to the Department of Militia and Defence his beautiful residence in Belleville, Ont., free as a home for convalescent soldiers. It contains 21 beautiful bright rooms and is admirably situated in five acres of beautiful grounds.

The city of Belleville has also volunteered over twenty large motor cars for the summer months as well as a number of launches for the transportation of officers and men to and from points in the vicinity of Belleville on the Bay of Quinte.

Dr. MacLaren's Hospital.

The following sums for No. 1 General Hospital, under command of Col. MacLaren, are gratefully acknowledged by the Secretary of the St. John Ambulance Association:

All Saints' Church, St. Andrews \$20.00

Greenock Church, St. Andrews 10.75

Mrs. G. E. S. Keator 5.00



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Table Salt

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"REGAL" Salt is made in Canada by Canadians, and it is an ideal salt for the table because it stays dry and free running the year round.

Be practically patriotic. See everything you buy—whether it costs 10c. or \$1,000—is "Made in Canada" 151

Black & White Leads!

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Farm For Sale

One of the best old colonial homestead farms in Kings county, formerly known as the CHARLES GUNTER FARM, situated in Springfield, one and half miles from the boat landing at Hatfield's Point and seven miles from Norton station with a two-family house in good repair and two barns, one new last summer with hog house and henry. This farm is a self-contained happy farm with about forty acres of fowage intervals; will give annually from eighty to 100 tons of hay, together with a large range of pasture land. Will sell with forty sheep or without to suit purchaser. For further information apply to

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ork last Saturday was y at \$735,000.

alt the insurance written o was taken by local un rest being carried by

rate was one per cent. e customary trans-Atlan- is time.

carried 250 bags of mail. e aboard. Officials of red as to whether she any ammunition at all. ld she had none, another as of small arms aboard. It is unde- e had aboard a consigna- gun shells, empty and rated as ammunition that e vessel in case of aboard.

ifest the largest single as cartridges and am- as, \$152,400. The value was a consigna- ated at \$119,000 for e cartridges and am- s were consigned to Lon- aneous items of the car- sheet brass, copper, cop- manufactured goods of e vessel carried hun- of beef and bacon and d pounds, of butter, y 9.—(Gazette Cable)— and Miss Martha Allan, iter of Sir Montagu and left London on Saturday wn, to see their mother n saved from the Lusit- Allan was so severely in he was thrown into he is unable to travel.

PERA HOUSE

ay Matinee at 2.30 Night at 8.15

ST. JOSEPH PRESENT

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Strong Local Cast

(50c Balcony . . . 35c Gallery . . . 25c)

THE BIG EVENT IN COME

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oyalist Chapter, L. O. D. E.

1st 2 Rows Dress Circle 75c

Balance of Dress Circle 50c

1st 3 Rows Gallery . . . 50c

2nd 3 Rows Gallery . . . 35c

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The Canadian Duo

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Huskies and Cairns

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th Our Allies at the Front.

With Mary Pickford