

SINKING OF VESSEL STARS IN WASHINGTON

Repeated Threats Lead to Belief Attack Was Planned Long in Advance.

EMBASSY NOT SURPRISED

German Diplomats Say That Because Lusitania Carried Arms and Ammunition They Expected She Would Be Victim.

(Continued From First Page.)

terror it might spread among ocean travelers generally. Information gathered among officials of the Government and in diplomatic quarters confirms the belief that plans for the destruction of the Lusitania were made several weeks ago.

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Most significant of all were letters received here from officials in Germany by private persons saying that the Lusitania surely would be destroyed.

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VESSELS OTHER THAN WARSHIPS SUNK SINCE WAR BEGAN.

- February 18—Norwegian steamer Nordkap, struck a German mine in the Baltic Sea. All the crew perished.
February 19—Norwegian steamer, struck by striking mine near Bronholm Island in the North Sea. All the crew drowned.
February 20—British steamer Cambria torpedoed off Amblethorpe Bay, in the Irish Sea. Three crew killed and another drowned.
February 20—Norwegian steamer Bjarka struck mine in North Sea. Crew saved.
February 21—Irish coasting steamer Downshire torpedoed off the Cape of Man in the Irish Sea. Crew saved.
February 21—American steamer Svein sunk by mine off Borkum Island in North Sea. Captain and 27 crew saved.
February 24—Rio Parana, British steamship, torpedoed off Eastbourne. Crew saved.
February 24—Oaky, British steamship, torpedoed by German submarine off Rye. Crew rescued.
February 24—Harpaloff, British steamship, on way to Newport News, torpedoed and sunk off Beachy Head. Three crew killed.
February 24—British steamer Hartdale torpedoed off Deptford sunk off English coast, either by mine or torpedo. One sailor lost life on the Deptford. The crew of the Western Coast was rescued.
March 7—British steamship Bengrove sunk by torpedo off Hfracombe. Crew rescued.
March 7—British steamship Langstian torpedoed off Scarborough. Thirty-seven of crew of 38 lost.
March 9—British steamship Blackwood torpedoed and sunk off Hastings. Crew saved.
March 9—British steamship Princess Victoria sunk off Liverpool.
March 9—Reuter's dispatch reports five of the allied steamers sunk by the German submarine U-15. The three named were the British steamship Dulwich, crew saved; the French boats Ville de Lille and Dinorah.
March 11—British steamship Adenew torpedoed in English Channel. Crew rescued.
March 12—British steamship Indian City sunk off Scilly Islands. Crew saved.
March 12—British steamship Headlands sunk off Scilly Islands. Crew saved.
March 12—British steamship Andalusian torpedoed off Scilly Islands. Crew saved.
March 12—British steamship Florazan sunk off mouth of Bristol Channel. One member of crew missing.
March 13—British collier Invergyle sunk off Crosswell. Crew saved.
March 13—British steamship Hartdale torpedoed off South Rock in Irish Channel. Two members of crew lost.
March 15—Swedish steamer Isanna torpedoed and sunk off Scarborough. Six of crew lost.
March 15—French steamship Auguste Conell sunk off Scilly Island. Crew saved.
March 14—British steamship Atlanta torpedoed and sunk off Inishurk on the west coast of Ireland. Crew saved.
March 15—British steamship Fingal torpedoed and sunk off the Northumberland coast. Six members of crew lost.
March 15—British steamship Svanen sunk southeast of Maas, Holland.
March 18—British steamship Glenamery torpedoed and sunk off Beachy Head. Of crew of 41 one member drowned.
March 19—British steamship Nyford torpedoed off Beachy Head. One member of crew killed.
March 21—British steamship Cairnora torpedoed and sunk off Beachy Head. Crew saved.
March 25—Dutch steamship Meda sunk off Beachy Head. Crew saved.
March 27—German steamship Koenigsberg reported to have struck mine and sunk.
March 28—Steamship Vozges sunk by shell fire. Chief engineer killed.
March 28—African liner Palaha torpedoed in St. George's Channel off Milford Haven off the coast of South Wales. Carried crew of 96 and about 151 passengers. Of this total only 15 were rescued, of which 11 died later from exposure. Among those drowned was L. C. Thraher, an American citizen.
March 28—British steamship Aquila sunk off the Pembrokehead coast. Carried crew of 45 and three passengers, of which 23 of crew and one passenger were lost.
March 28—Dutch steamship Amstel, blown up by mine off Flamborough Head. Crew rescued.
April 1—British steamship Crown of Castille sunk by submarine off Scilly Islands. Crew saved.
April 1—British steamship Eamintan sunk by submarine off Scilly Islands. Crew of 25 rescued.
April 1—British steamship sunk by submarine off Beachy Head. Eleven of crew rescued.
April 1—French steamship Emma sunk by submarine off Beachy Head. Two members of crew of 21 rescued.
April 2—Dutch steamship Schieland sunk by mine in North Sea. One of crew killed.
April 2—British trawler Gloxianna sunk by submarine. Crew saved.
April 2—British trawler Jaso sunk by submarine. Crew rescued.
April 2—British trawler Nellie sunk by submarine. Crew saved.
April 2—Norwegian bark Sor sunk by submarine in North Sea. Crew rescued.
April 2—British steamship Easton sunk by submarine off Devonshire coast. Crew saved.
April 3—French sailing ship Parquetette sunk off Eiretal, France, by submarine. Crew rescued.
April 3—British steamship Lockwood sunk by submarine off Start Point, Devonshire. Crew saved.
April 4—Dutch steamship Katwyk sunk off North Hinder Lightship. Crew of 23 saved.
April 4—Irish steamship City of Bremen sunk by submarine off Wexford in the English Channel. Fifteen members of crew drowned.
April 5—Russian bark Hermes sunk by submarine in English Channel. Fifteen of crew saved.
April 5—British steamship Orlivins sunk by submarine off the Isle of Wight. Crew rescued.
April 6—British steamship Northlands sunk by submarine in English Channel. Crew rescued.
April 6—British trawler Agatha sunk by submarine off Longstone. Crew saved.
April 8—British trawler Zarina blown up in North Sea. Nine men killed or drowned.
April 10—French bark Chateaubriand sunk by submarine off Isle of Wight. Crew saved.
April 10—British steamship Harpalce sunk by submarine in North Sea. Thirty members of crew lost.
April 14—Swedish steamship Folke blown up off Portorhead. Seven men and women were rescued.
April 14—British steamship Parnamunk sunk by submarine. Eight of the crew of 17 were lost.
April 18—Greek steamer Elliopotes torpedoed in North Sea. Crew of 21 and Dutch pilot rescued.
April 18—British trawler Envoy sunk off east coast of England. Crew rescued.
April 22—British trawler St. Lawrence torpedoed in North Sea. Two of crew killed.
April 25—Norwegian barks Oscar and Eva and Swedish steamer Ruth torpedoed, Norwegian bark Sprivil blown up by a mine and Finnish steamer Frach torpedoed in the Baltic.
May 1—British steamer Edeles sunk off Scilly Islands. Russian steamer Svonno attacked off the Hebrides. Crew rescued.
May 1—British steamer Fulgent torpedoed off Skelling Rocks. Nine survivors.
May 2—British trawler Colombia torpedoed off Belgian coast. Seventeen men perished.
May 2—French steamer Europe torpedoed near Bishops Rock. Crew rescued.
May 6—British steamers Centurion and Candidate torpedoed off Irish coast. Crews saved.

ing capture or attempting to run a blockade.

LUSITANIA IS BLOWN UP

(Continued From First Page.)

to pass dispatches based merely on rumors. It is expected that the Admiralty will issue a statement as soon as authentic facts are available.

A dispatch from Queenstown says that the tug Storm Cock has returned there bringing about 150 survivors of the Lusitania, principally passengers, among whom were many women, several of the crew and one steward.

Describing the experience of the Lusitania, the steward said: "The passengers were at lunch when a submarine came up and fired two torpedoes, which struck the Lusitania on the starboard side, one forward and the other in the engine-room. They caused terrific explosions.

Ship Lists Immediately. "Captain Turner immediately ordered the boats out. The ship began to list badly immediately.

"Ten boats were put into the water and between 400 and 500 passengers entered them. The boat in which I was approached the land with three other boats and we were picked up shortly before 4 o'clock by the Storm Cock.

"I fear that few of the officers were saved; they acted bravely. "There was only 15 minutes from the time the ship was struck until she foundered, going down bow foremost. It was a dreadful sight."

No Warning Given, Says Company. The Cunard Company gave out a report from its office in Liverpool, saying: "The Lusitania was sunk without warning."

A message from Liverpool says: "Queenstown wires that First Officer Jones thinks from 500 to 600 saved. This includes passengers and crew and is only estimate we are able to make. In meantime we are going through hotels, lodgings-houses, etc., tonight and will wire tomorrow fullest possible details. In meantime injured and dead are taking up all our attention."

The Cunard office later gave out the following dispatch: "Queenstown wires Storm Cock is landing about 160 passengers and crew. It is reported by the Admiralty that trawlers Dock and Indian Empire have about 200. Tug Flying Fish about 100. Three torpedo boats 45, and four dead. We are putting those landed up at different hotels and boarding-houses, but we cannot give a list of the survivors before morning, as the passengers are in such state that their immediate wants must be our first consideration."

Old Head Is Noted Landmark. Where Great Britain's fastest merchant vessel went down—Old Head Kinsale—is a landmark that has brought joy to many travelers, as it always stood as the sign from shore that the perils of the voyage across the Atlantic were at an end. The line, whose boat has been in the Atlantic never lost a passenger in the Atlantic service, has now lost the ship that dodged the lurking enemy off Nantucket Light the day after war was declared and later started the world by flying the Stars and Stripes.

The British Admiralty is discouraging the publication of surmises and guesses regarding the dead and injured. Even before the crude details are known the British press is asking editorially what the United States will do in the event and how she will hold Germany to the "strict accountability" mentioned in previous diplomatic correspondence.

GERMAN AGENTS MODIFIED DEMAND

Japanese Ultimatum Omits In-sistence on Supervision of Internal Affairs.

MILITARY SUSTAINS YUAN

Pekin Government Confident That No Outbreak Will Follow—People of Capital Still Un-aware of Situation.

(Continued From First Page.)

PEKIN, May 8.—Japan's ultimatum was presented to China yesterday, but in a modified form, which the Chinese government is prepared to accept.

Japan's ultimatum, which is the V of the amended list of demands, Group V includes the stipulations against which China raised the most vigorous objections. The decision of Japan to defer these matters is made known in an official communication of 3500 words, which was issued here today in regard to the Japanese ultimatum.

The principal provisions of group V have to do with the appointment of Japanese military and political advisers for China and for Japanese supervision over the manufacture or purchase by China of munitions of war.

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BEN SELLING LEADING CLOTHIER MORRISON AT FOURTH

officials recall that at the time of the Titanic disaster engineers declared similar accident to the Lusitania would have left the ship afloat and able to proceed under her own steam. She was a double-skinned vessel with many watertight subdivisions of her hold and the wing-bulkhead installations that gave her added protection. The vessel's coal bunkers lay outside these bulkheads and it was pointed out that the most powerful torpedo known could not tear open enough compartments to send the ship to the bottom.

Navy officers predicted that an effect of the loss of the Lusitania would be a popular demand in England for energetic action by the fleet. Base in Ireland Reported. Some officials of the State Department were inclined to credit reports that a German base for submarine raids had been established in some hidden cove, known only to the native smugglers on the Irish coast.

The torpedoing of the British super-dreadnought Audacious off the Irish coast, generally supposed to have been the work of a German submarine, numerous raids on smaller craft in the same region, and now the sinking of the huge Lusitania, in the opinion of these officials, indicated clearly that the German underwater craft were working from some nearby point.

Navy officials, however, did not share this view. They pointed out that the Lusitania was struck at a distance, approximately of less than 1500 miles from the German coast. This would be easy cruising distance, it was said, for the newest American submarines. Long Undersea Trips Reported. Information has reached the Navy Department to the effect that German submarines have completely circumnavigated the British Isles, making voyages of 5000 or 6000 miles. If this is true (and the report apparently was accepted at face value) the underwater ambulance to which the Lusitania fell victim was comparatively a simple matter.

Germany is known to have put in commission several new submarine craft recently, and it was thought by Navy officials that when the plan to sink the Lusitania was drawn up, it was decided to send a dozen or more of these boats into the track which the liner probably would follow to lie in wait for her. Judging by reports of her position at the time of the at-

Announcement--

- "Thrifty Alexander" has arrived and today will begin telling his story to parents and children of Portland. Beginning at 10 o'clock today, we will present to every adult applying (and to every child presenting a note to us from parent or guardian), a beautiful Poster Stamp Album containing the first Poster Stamp of the "Thrifty Alexander" collection. Each Saturday thereafter another stamp will be released until the entire collection has been given out. When you have secured the full series you will have a wonderful story of a successful life in beautiful poster stamps, designed and colored by America's foremost Poster Artist. Parents are particularly requested to start this collection of Poster Stamps, which is fast becoming the popular craze everywhere. Many schools are teaching the new Poster Art and everyone, children and all, should start a collection. Come to the bank today and start yours.

GERMAN BASE SUSPECTED (Continued From First Page.) women, hardly seemed possible of accomplishment in 20 minutes. Of the construction of the lost ship. EXERCISE AND GRECIAN BEAUTY WHAT IT MEANS THE STAMPS ARE FREE Northwestern National Bank Sixth and Morrison Streets, Portland, Oregon

different straw hats when you buy your straw hat here you have that comfortable feeling of being well dressed. a most complete stock of exclusive and correct styles to select from. monroe straws \$3 knox straws \$4 and \$5 b. & k., christy and c. & k. straw hats \$4 and \$5 panamas, bangkoks and leghorns \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8 and \$10. ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE DOES IT. When your shoes pinch or your corns and bunions ache so that you are tired all over, get Allen's Foot-Ease, the standard foot cure of last year, and shake it into your shoes. It will take the sting out of corns and bunions and give instead relief to tired, aching, swollen tender feet. Sold everywhere. Don't accept any substitute. m. sichel 331 washington street near broadway