

WILSON CONSIDERS SITUATION IN LUZITANIA

Expression of Own Feeling on Lusitania Situation Is Expected Today.

CABINET MEETS TUESDAY

Berlin Statement That Lusitania Was Armed Widely Commented On, and Collector of New York Is Asked for Information.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—(Special.)—What action the United States Government will take as a result of the sinking of the British liner Lusitania with a loss of more than 100 American lives is tonight an undetermined question. President Wilson during the last 24 hours has been studying every aspect of the case. Until the official reports are received from Ambassadors Gerard and Page at Berlin and London, respectively, it is not expected that any action will be taken.

President Alone Most of Day.

The President spent a quiet day apart from his official family, and for the most part alone. Secretary and Mrs. McAdoo dined with him tonight, but it was understood that no reference was made to the war situation. Many telegrams arrived today from all parts of the country. Many urged the adoption of severe measures. Secretary Bryan, who spent the day at home, also received many messages bearing on the situation, similar to those that came to the White House.

The President plans to go to Philadelphia late tomorrow to deliver in the evening a speech which observers generally believe will give expression to his own feeling on the situation produced by the sinking of the Lusitania. He is to address a meeting of 4000 naturalized Americans, arranged for several weeks ago by the bureau of naturalization of the Department of Commerce, to inaugurate a systematic campaign for educating new citizens to a right understanding of their duties.

Cabinet to Meet Tuesday.

Secretary Tumulty went to Philadelphia today to make arrangements for the trip. Mr. Wilson will return early Monday. A few hours later the regular meeting of the Cabinet will take place, when it is generally expected he will lay before his advisers the policy he has in mind.

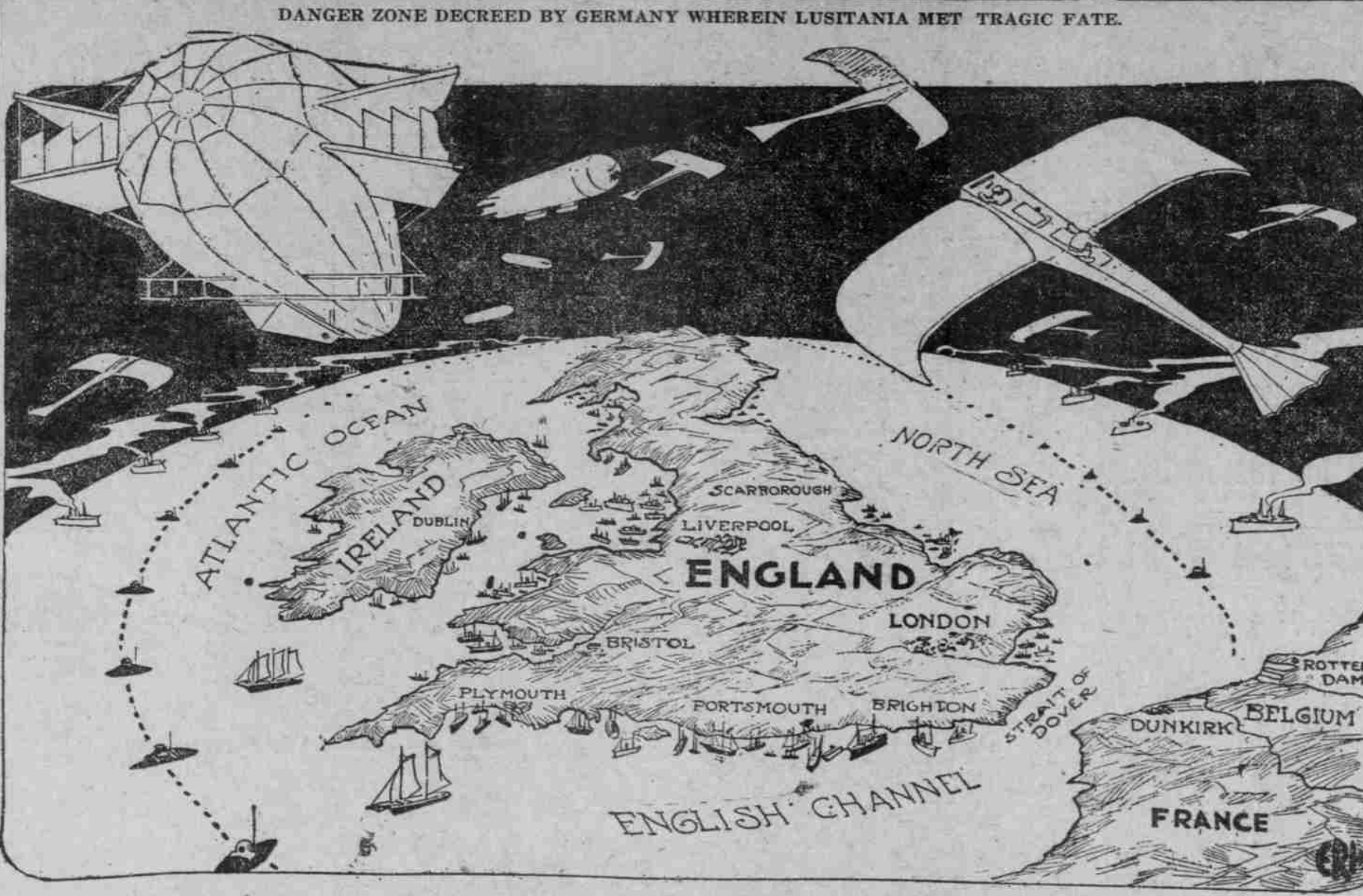
On the questions of law involved in the sinking of the Lusitania, the Washington Government long ago announced its position to Germany. Law officers of the Government were unanimous in their opinion, shared by the President, that there is no warrant under law or reason for the destruction of an unarmed merchant ship even of an enemy without warning the passengers at the time the ship is sunk, and without transferring noncombatants to a place of safety.

The official statement from Berlin, which came by wireless, admitting that a German submarine had sunk the Lusitania and pointing out that the big ship "was not armed with guns," was widely commented on by officials. On the highest authority it was said that as early as last September, when Count von Bernstorff, German ambassador, called attention to the arrival in American ports of British liners, among them the Adriatic, with guns aboard, the action was taken up by the State Department.

Six-Inch Guns Ruled Allowable.

It was ruled by the department that a merchant vessel could not be classed as a warship if it carried guns not larger than six-inch caliber for defensive purposes, but nevertheless informed by the department that the Lusitania with Great Britain and an understanding was reached whereby no British vessel clearing from American ports would be armed.

It is the duty of the port authorities in New York each time a ship asks for clearance to see that no guns, mounted or unmounted, are carried on the vessel. Dudley Field Malone, Collector of the Port of New York, has been advised by the Washington Government as to whether the Lusitania carried any armament and has reported that she carried out the terms of the agreement, an originally entered into with the British government and had no guns aboard.



MANY ARE INJURED

More Survivors of Lusitania Expected to Die.

FEW BODIES RECOVERED

Little Effort Made to Recover Corpses From Sea, Owing to Desire to Hasten Work of Rescuing Those Living.

(Continued From First Page.)

Some were crying softly; some were trying to force down beef tea or other nourishment. In front of the Cunard line office a crowd surged, clamoring for news.

Farther down the street a small crowd crammed the government telegraph office, where three clerks and three operators strove to keep abreast of the ever-growing stream of messages.

Dead Lie in Four Morgues.

In four morgues lay the dead, women in some cases side by side with children groups of like toys. The body of Charles Frohman, the clothing water-soaked, his features placed, lay face upward in a bare room in an old building on the hillside, a hundred yards from the water's edge. Around him were ranged 50 bodies of both sexes, over which attendants were bending, sorting and ticketing their belongings.

The Lusitania's speed at the time she was struck is variously estimated at from 20 to 22 knots an hour. When forced the liner could do 20 knots, outstripping even the fastest and latest submarines, hence it is the belief of survivors and Cunard line officials that a battery of underwater craft, numbering perhaps four or five, lay in wait, posted advantageously along the route which it was surmised the vessel would take. It was easy to keep all but the periscopes submerged and then for the craft nearest her to let go torpedoes.

People of Queenstown Generous.

Every train for Kingstown and Rosslare today carried complements of second and third-class passengers and members of the crew. Most of the first-cabin survivors will remain here temporarily.

The townspeople have been generous in extending aid and sympathy to

BREAK MAY FOLLOW

Severance of Relations With Germany Is Possible.

REPARATION TO BE ASKED

Washington Believed Not to Be Willing to Prolong Preliminaries. Berlin to Retort Terms for Ending Blockade.

(Continued From First Page.)

erament in Germany," for the use of non-combatant population.

British Attitude Unchanged.

Germany agreed in general to accept the American proposal.

Great Britain declined to do so. The British attitude has not changed. For the United States to seek anew to modify its decision would arouse deep resentment among the British people.

These facts are presented because they have been running through the minds of the President and his advisors. None of these men wants war with Germany. Every one of them intends to avoid it. The responsibility for such a condition must be assumed by Germany.

Then, what is the Administration to do?

Some of the more intimate advisers of the President say the dignity and the prestige of the United States cannot be assured by notifying Germany that her reply is unsatisfactory, that it is wholly apparent she is not in a frame of mind to realize the enormity of the offense committed against the rights of a neutral nation, and that until she is disposed to make unconditional reparation the United States cannot hold relations with her.

Relations May Be Broken Off.

"It is preferred to make a declaration, always an inadvisable thing to do, announcing that it would hold Germany to a strict account, and then wait until its interests and rights were directly affected before taking any action. By making that declaration a 'strict account' has bound itself to a course of action which it must follow or lose dignity in the eyes of the world."

GERMANS GAVE INTIMATIONS

That Sea Vessels Would Be Frequently Aided by Zeppelins and Aeroplanes.

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ADDITIONAL SURVIVORS OF LUSITANIA

NEW YORK, May 9.—The following additional names of survivors have been given out at the offices of the Cunard line:

First Cabin.
Adams, Henry, Boston.
Crooks, Robert M., Toronto.
Eastmond, P. S., Toronto.
Pirie, Robinson, Hamilton, Ont.
Schwartz, August W., New York.
Tilberghien, George, New York.
Turner, Scott, New York.

Second Cabin.
Meyer, Mr. and Mrs. H. P.
Parry, Miss L. (latter Pavey).
Wilson, John.
McFadden, H.
Williams, Thomas J.
Inch, W. M.
Hill, Mrs. Robert.
Gadden, A.
Jackson, I.
Jackson, Arthur (The passenger list contains the names of Isaac and Thornton Jackson).
Whitehead, Mrs. Florence.
Wallace, Cyril.
Lucas, Francis J.
Easton, Mrs. Fanny.
McFarquhar, Mrs. J. A.
Roberts, Stanley.
Alston, Joseph.
McFarquhar, Miss Grace.
McDonnell, Miss Kitty.
Sechell, Mrs. Herbert.
Ehrhard, Mrs. Bert.
Pye, Mrs. C.
Cutchison, Mrs. Stanley.
Wolenden, Mrs. John.
Barker, Mrs. M., New York.
Barker, Miss W., New York.
Barrett, Miss May, New York.
Cochran, Mrs. E. T.
Chickword, H.
Dickerworth, Miss E.
Lund, Mr.
McCready, Dr. Ralph, Chicago.
Marsh, Miss A.
Murdoch, Miss E.
Nerby, Uno.
Pank, Mrs. H., Toronto.
Pollis, Edwin M.
Rice or Brice, Mrs. H. B. (A Mrs. H. B. Brice, of Syracuse, N. Y., is on the sailing list).

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Park, West Park, Near Washington
Open Daily, Noon to 11 P. M.

WALLI VALLI
IN
THE HIGH ROAD

Great Five-Act Feature Drama—The Ignorance of Young Womanhood—The Heartlessness of Man.

Thousands Turned Away Yesterday.

PANTOMICIMIC NOVELTY
With Well-Known Artists Featuring the Renunciation Scene.

LOTTIE COIN'S HEARST-SMITH
Laugh-Making Comedy.

MRS. LESLIE CARTER
—IN—
THE HEART OF MARYLAND
COMING SUNDAY, MAY 16
140,000 People Saw This Play in
Chicago. It is the Greatest Success
in the History of the Theater, New York City, in Ten Days.

SEE THAT CURVE

Some Symptoms of Serious Eye Trouble

- Dimness of vision, seeing spots, specks, etc., dance before the eyes.
- The atmosphere seems smoky and foggy.
- Seeing better some days than others.
- Seeing better sideways than straight ahead.
- Seeing better in the evening or early morning than at midday.
- Seeing a halo or circle about a light.
- Pain in or about the eyes.
- Constant or periodic headaches.

Our 25 years' experience in scientific eyesight testing is at your disposal. If we find glasses are not necessary, then we decline to supply them.

THOMPSON OPTICAL INSTITUTE
709-10-11 Corbett Bldg., 5th and Morrison.

DAILY METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

PORTLAND, May 9.—Maximum temperature, 65 degrees, minimum, 53 degrees. Wind, light S.W. 4 to 6; gusts, 12 to 14. Rain, 1.24 inches. Total rainfall since September 1, 1914, 26.15 inches; normal rainfall since September 1, 46.04 inches. Relative humidity, 78 percent. Dew point, 54.5 degrees. Wind, light S.W. 4 to 6; gusts, 12 to 14. Rain, 1.24 inches. Total rainfall since September 1, 1914, 26.15 inches; normal rainfall since September 1, 46.04 inches. Relative humidity, 78 percent. Dew point, 54.5 degrees. Wind, light S.W. 4 to 6; gusts, 12 to 14. Rain, 1.24 inches. Total rainfall since September 1, 1914, 26.15 inches; normal rainfall since September 1, 46.04 inches. Relative humidity, 78 percent. Dew point, 54.5 degrees.

Teacher Gets College Job.

CENTRALIA, Wash., May 9.—(Special.)—E. M. Baker, principal of the Toledo High School, next year will be one of the instructors at the Washington State College, having charge of the appointments committee, state school law, experimental psychology, laboratory and being assistant in several other departments.

How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Carried Her Safely Through Change of Life.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa.—"At the Change of Life the doctor said I would have to give up my work and take my bed for some time as there was no help for me but to lie still. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and kept up my work and now I am over the Change and that is all I took. It was better for me than all the doctor's medicines I tried. Many people have no faith in patent medicines but I know this is good."—Mrs. E. J. RICKETS, 254 8th Avenue, West, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, back-aches, dizziness, irregular menstruation, weakness and inquietude, are promptly heeded by intelligent women who are approaching the period in life when woman's great change may be expected.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound invigorates and strengthens the female organism and builds up the weakened nervous system. It has carried many women safely through this crisis.

If there are any complications you don't understand write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass.

Which Class are YOU in?

For some time I paid rent, averaging about \$24 a month. At the end of four years I had a nice bundle of receipts, and the landlords had my 4 x 12 x 14 = 3 1632.00 While I had \$ 0.

October 7, 1910, I bought a house in beautiful Rose City Park, on monthly payments, and besides the joy of living in my own home, I have already a net equity in the house of..... \$144.60

If you are in the wrong class, let me show you our Rose City Park houses: 100 down, balance like rent. Call on the Realty Department of Hartman & Thompson, Main 208 or A 2650, but do it now.

After you have investigated, it will not be a question of whether you want a policy in the New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. or not, but how large a policy you want to buy.

Horse Mecklem, General Agent
Northwestern Bank Bldg., Portland, Or.

Don't "wait a while"

If everybody did—the whole country would stand still. This is the time of all time for the U. S. A. to make vast strides.—Let's all get busy.

Buy-It-Now