

## LUSITANIA TORPEDOED OFF COAST OF IRELAND BY GERMAN SUBMARINE

### TORPEDOED WITH 1253 ABOARD; DETAILS DIFFER

### LATEST PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE SUNKEN BRITISH LINER LUSITANIA, PREY OF A GERMAN SUBMARINE

### PASSENGERS AND CREW ALL SAFE; NO WARNINGS

Sailed From New York May 1st—Stock Markets Paralyzed by Greatest Disaster Since Titanic Sank—Washington Stirred by News—Small Boat to Rescue.

NEW YORK, May 7.—The Cunard liner Lusitania, one of the fastest ships afloat, was torpedoed and sunk this afternoon off the coast of Ireland, ten miles south of Kinsale.

She had aboard 1253 passengers. She sailed from this port last Saturday, May 1, and carried in addition to her own passenger list 163 passengers transferred to her from the Anchor liner Carmania.

The news of her sinking was announced by the local office of the Cunard line and was based on cable advices received from the home office of the company in Liverpool. Three dispatches, received in the order named, were made public by the line and read as follows:

"We received from the Land's End wireless station news of reported distress calls made by the Lusitania asking for assistance at once. Big list. Position ten miles south of Kinsale. Subsequently received telegram from Queenstown that all available craft in the harbor had been dispatched to assist."

The second message to the local office read:

"Queenstown, 4:50 p. m.—About twenty boats of all sorts belonging to our line are in vicinity where Lusitania sunk. About fifteen other boats are making for spot to render assistance."

The third cablegram was dated Liverpool, and read:

"Following received by admiralty: Galley Head, 4:25 p. m.—Several boats, apparently survivors, southeast nine miles. Greek steamer proceeding to assist."

Dispatches received here from London, Liverpool and Queenstown confirmed the news. One of the messages said it was believed that all the big liner's passengers had been received by the Cunard line here early this afternoon.

The Cunard line announced that it would make public as fast as received all dispatches on the sinking of the Lusitania, including those relating to the fate of the passengers.

The stock market was stunned by the news. A torrent of selling orders poured in from every section of the country. A period of intense excitement followed.

Prices in war specialties broke 15 to 30 points within an hour. Stable issues dropped 5 to 10 points.

Late today the Cunard line officials received a dispatch from Queenstown stating that a large steamer and many small vessels and boats were in the vicinity rendering assistance.

The dispatch follows: "Large steamer just arrived in vicinity of Lusitania."

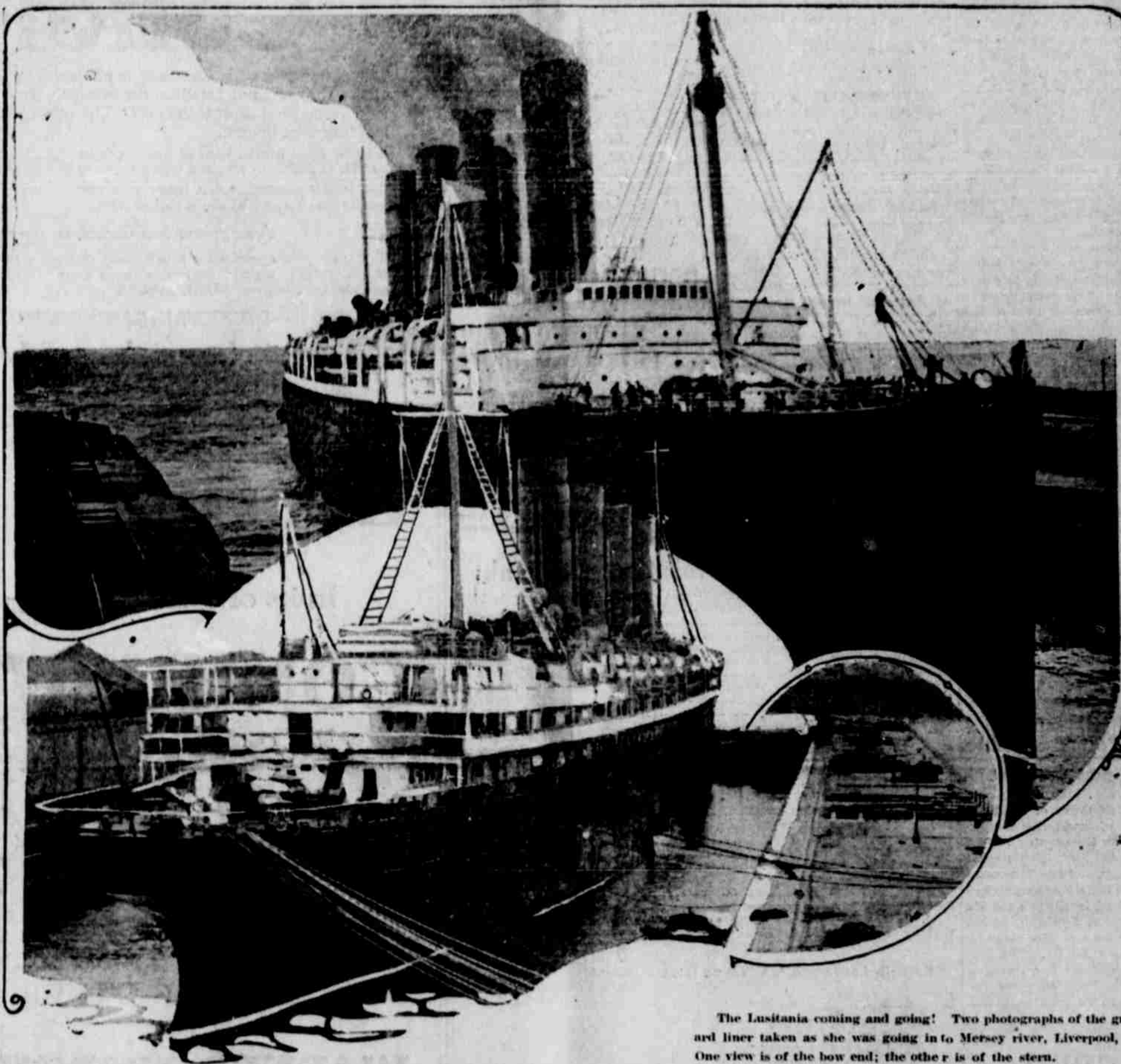
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## DISASTER SHAKES STOCK PRICES

NEW YORK, May 7.—On the stock exchange excitement followed the news of the disaster to the Lusitania. There was a wild rush to sell and prices fell away within one hour from 15 to 30 points in war specialties and five to ten points in the more stable issues.

Bethlehem Steel which had scored a new high record, yielded all its gain and dropped from 140 to 130 between sales.

Westinghouse broke twenty points. The selling continued for the balance of the session. Commission houses and brokers with extensive wire connections receiving selling orders from as far off as San Francisco, Los Angeles and New Orleans.



The Lusitania coming and going! Two photographs of the great Cunard liner taken as she was going into Mersey river, Liverpool, England. One view is of the bow end; the other is of the stern.

Stricken Ship Sank Twenty-one Minutes After Shot—Lifeboats Reach Irish Coast—Heavy Loss of Life Feared—Rescue Work Under Way—Details Lacking.

LONDON, May 7, 8:15 p. m.—The Cunard company has definitely ascertained that the lives of the passengers and the crew of the Lusitania have been saved.

LONDON, May 7.—The crew and passengers of the Lusitania have been saved.

NEW YORK, May 7.—According to a London dispatch put out by the Dow-Jones ticker late today, the Cunard Steamship company in London issued an official statement there tonight declaring that the Lusitania had been torpedoed without warning and sank almost immediately.

LONDON, May 7, 7:35 p. m.—No information as to the fate of the passengers and crew of the Lusitania was available in London up to 7:30 o'clock this evening.

The Cunard offices in London were besieged by inquirers, among them many Americans having relatives or friends aboard the Cunard liner.

NEW YORK, May 7.—There were 188 American passengers, according to a compilation made late today at the Cunard offices. The British numbered 856 and other nationalities made up the remainder of the 253 passengers aboard.

QUEENSTOWN, May 7.—The Lusitania was seen from the signal station at Kinsale to be in difficulties at 2:12 p. m. At 2:33 p. m. she had completely disappeared.

This indicates that the liner floated afloat twenty-one minutes after what evidently was the beginning of her trouble.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Late this afternoon the Cunard line made public the following dispatch from Liverpool:

"Following received by admiralty: Galley Head, 4:25 p. m.—Several boats, apparently survivors, southeast nine miles. Greek steamer proceeding to assist."

QUEENSTOWN, May 7.—According to a report received here the first wireless "S. O. S." call was sent by the Lusitania at 2:15. This read: "Want assistance; listing badly."

QUEENSTOWN, May 7.—The Lusitania was seen from the signal station at Kinsale to be in difficulties at noon. She had completely sunk at 2:33 p. m.

This indicates that the liner floated for two hours and a half after what was evidently the beginning of her trouble.

NEW YORK, May 7.—No definite word as to the fate of the Lusitania's passengers has been received by the local office of the Cunard line up to 3:30 this afternoon.

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## LUSITANIA SAFE FROM TORPEDOES OWNERS OPINION

NEW YORK, May 7.—Charles P. Sumner, general agent of the Cunard line, said when the Lusitania sailed that the trip was not attended by any risk whatever, as the liner had a speed of twenty-five and a half knots and was provided with unusual water tight bulkheads.

In commenting on the report of the torpedoing of the Lusitania today, marine men pointed out that in their opinion the Lusitania could not be sunk by a single torpedo.

Charles T. Bowring, head of the firm of Bowring Bros., and president of the St. George's society, was one of the passengers who sailed on the Lusitania. He commented on the advertisement appearing in the morning papers, characterizing it as a silly performance and below the dignity of a diplomatic representative of any foreign government.

Alexander Campbell, general manager for Dewar & Sons, London, who also sailed, referred to the advertisement as "tommyrot."

Other passengers on the Lusitania included Elbert Hubbard, publisher of the Philistine.

After Motorcycle Record  
SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 7.—E. G. Baker, who holds the transcontinental motorcycle record of 11 days, 12 hours and 10 minutes, left here at midnight last night in an automobile for New York City in an attempt to lower this mark. The run is an official one, conducted under the rules of the American Automobile association.

## GERMANY WAITED FOR CHANCE TO SINK CUNARD

WASHINGTON, May 7.—President Wilson was informed of the sinking of the Lusitania and white house officials showed keen anxiety to learn whether any American lives were lost. No comment was made.

Officials did not believe there would be complications, however, unless American lives were lost.

A few days ago American officials heard privately from personal sources that Germany intended to destroy the Lusitania at the first opportunity to terrorize British shipping, and to restrain commerce with the allies.

It was said by officials here that if there existed a plan in the German admiralty to torpedo the Lusitania, every precaution had been taken by the German submarine commander to insure the safety of the passengers.

Should any American lose their lives, the case would be covered, officials thought by the warning to Germany that she would be held in that event by the United States "to a strict accountability."

## Women Besiegers Evacuate

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Mrs. Lawrence Lewis, Jr., and Mrs. Harry Lowenberg, two Philadelphia women suffragists, who have been besieging the white house to personally ask President Wilson to address some of their number in Philadelphia Monday, gave it up today and announced they would renew their efforts when the president goes to Philadelphia.

## AVERT CRISIS IN FAR EAST; NOTE ISSUED

Japanese Ultimatum on Twenty-four Demands Expires Sunday—Firm Stand by Mikado—Military Moves at Tsen Tsing—Situation is Clearing.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Information from a high official source late today is that the far eastern crisis has been averted and that a favorable settlement between Japan and China is in prospect.

TIEN TSIN, China, May 7.—The Japanese consul here is detaining and commandeering all Japanese steamers in the port.

All Japanese subjects have been warned to be ready to depart on short notice. The Japanese postoffice is refusing to receive mail matter.

PEKING, May 7.—Eki Hikki, the Japanese minister to China, went to the Chinese foreign office between 3 and 4 o'clock this afternoon and presented the Japanese ultimatum which insists that China accede to the demands presented by the Tokio government.

The presentation of the Japanese ultimatum to China is the culmination of the negotiations which have been going on since January, and which would renew their efforts when the president goes to Philadelphia.

## ENGLISH REFUSE TO CONCEDE RUSS DEFEAT IN EAST

LONDON, May 7, 12:35 p. m.—The battle to decide the mastery of Hill No. 60 and the desolated country around Ypres has not yet reached its final stages, nor have the Russians shown signs of accepting the German claim that a crushing defeat has been inflicted upon them in western Galicia. That the Russians have been pushed back many miles, first across the Danajee and now across the Wisloka river, which roughly parallels the Danajee fifteen miles to the eastward, all the dispatches from German and Austrian sources insist, but the English newspapers still refuse to concede a great victory to the Austro-Germans, although they admit that a great tentative success has been achieved.

There is great faith in England in the recuperative powers of Russian arms, and the disposition for the moment seems to be to suspend judgment on the question of whether the Russians, if driven from Dukla Pass, will be forced to abandon their advance against Hungary, and, indeed, their positions in western Galicia.

At any rate, the argument is being made by British observers that the Russians should have no trouble in holding their line on the river San, in eastern Galicia, especially as their flank is now covered by Przenysl.

The fighting in Flanders finds the Germans still making use of asphyxiating gases and there is a noticeable current running through the British press which insists that the

## SEAWOLF'S BLOW CAME WITHOUT FORMAL NOTICE

NEW YORK, May 7.—The Cunard steamship company announced today that it had received from its agents in England an unconfirmed report that the steamship Lusitania had been torpedoed without warning off the coasts of Ireland.

The text of the statement follows: "The whole concern of the Cunard company is for the safety of the passengers and crews. The material loss does not count as it is covered by insurance."

"The Lusitania was torpedoed without warning and sank almost immediately. It is known that a number of the large boats are afloat. Every effort is being made to obtain the fullest information which will be published immediately upon receipt."

The weather is favorable to the work of rescuing the Lusitania's passengers, according to information contained in a cablegram received by the Cunard line from Queenstown. The message stated:

"Weather here beautifully fine. Wind southeast, light."

Of the 1253 passengers aboard, 299 were in the first cabin, 602 in the second and 351 in the steerage.

allies should adopt counter measures at once. Coincident with the Austro-German claims of victory in Galicia, there has been a marked increase in the rumors of Italian intervention.

## MEDFORD GIRL ON LOST CUNARD

Miss Dorothy Connors of this city sailed on the Lusitania for England to act as a nurse on the English Red Cross as a nurse. Miss Connors left Medford three weeks ago and is well known among the younger set. A message from her to relatives in this valley as to her safety is expected. A mother in delicate health and a brother, Boudinot, live near Jacksonville.