

# 1,400 Are Sent to Watery Grave When Lusitania Is Torpedoed Off the Irish Coast; Big Boat Sinks in 15 Minutes After Blows

## CROWDS AT CUNARD DOCKS RESEMBLE SAD SCENES WHEN TITANIC SANK

Warnings Published by German Embassy When Ship Sailed May 1 Were of No Avail; Vanderbilt and Elbert Hubbard Were on Board.

## WAR SUPPLIES IN BOAT'S CARGO

Anxious Friends and Relatives Besiege New York Officials to Get First News From Stricken Ship.

### TWO MINNEAPOLIS MEN ON BOARD

Minneapolis, May 7.—There were two Minneapolis passengers on the Lusitania. They are George Arthur and Sidney Braddock.

New York, May 7.—The Lusitania, with a total of 1251 passengers aboard, including 188 Americans, with a crew of 816, which sailed from here last Saturday in face of warning published that day by the German embassy, stating that travelers intending to embark on the British ships did so at the risk of the ship's being destroyed in accordance with the German war zone decree and this warning, published as an advertisement, did not result in the cancellation of a single passenger, nor did anonymous notes of warning, said to have been received by some of the passengers just before leaving the pier, deter anyone. This afternoon and tonight anxious friends and relatives of the Lusitania's passengers besieged the offices of the Cunard line, and the scene recalled those at the offices of the White Star line when the Titanic sank three years ago.

### WELL KNOWN MEN ABOARD.

Among the well known passengers aboard, were Alfred Geyne Vanderbilt, Charles T. Bowring, New York, head of the firm of Bowring Bros., Elbert Hubbard, D. A. Thomas, a wealthy Welsh coal operator with his daughter, Lady Mackworth, a suffragette.

In addition to these on the passenger list, the Lusitania carried thirty-six who intended sailing on the Anchor liner, Cameronia. The Lusitania's cargo was valued at about \$750,000 and contained a large quantity of war supplies.

### INSURED FOR \$5,000,000.

War munitions aboard were valued at \$200,000, all contraband of war. The ship itself, the Cunard officials say, was covered by \$5,000,000 war risk insurance. The Lusitania is the third big transatlantic liner lost since the war started. Two others, the White Star liner, Oceanic, and the North German Lloyd steamer, Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.

### WATERS WERE SHALLOW.

The navy department charts show that the waters off Kinsale, where the Lusitania sank, were comparatively shallow, ranging from 120 to 200 feet in depth at a distance of nine or ten miles from the shore. This, the naval officers said tonight, ought to make possible the recovery of valuable property aboard the ship.

### Official Washington Shocked.

Washington, D. C., May 7.—The torpedoing of the British liner, Lusitania, with scores of Americans aboard, shocked official Washington today as no other instance since the outbreak of the European war. The feeling was widespread, if any American lives were lost, that the United States, in view of its strong warning to Germany, will be confronted with the necessity of taking steps to safeguard the lives of its American citizens on the high seas.

### Marks Climax.

The sinking of the Lusitania marks the climax of scores of incidents since the announcement of the German war zone decree, concerning which the American government has been silent. It is now predicted, even though it develops no American lives were lost on the Lusitania, the general representations will be made by the United States covering all cases involving the death of Leon Thresher, an American citizen, when the British steamer, Falaba, was sunk, the dropping of bombs on the American steamer, Cushing, and the attack on the steamer, Gulfight, which was wrecked with the loss of three American lives.

### Profound Sensation.

The report that the Lusitania was torpedoed without warning created a profound sensation for it is the first case in which this threatened procedure was carried out with Americans aboard a belligerent vessel.

### Plans Well Laid.

Information gathered among the officials of the government and in diplomatic quarters tends to confirm the belief that plans for the destruction of the Lusitania were made several weeks ago. This is the belief confirmed by the various methods the Germans are reported to have used to

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## DEATH LIST IS WILSON'S CHIEF WORRY

FIRST QUESTION PRESIDENT WILSON ASKED WAS OVER LOSS OF LIFE; SHOWED SIGNS OF RELIEF.

### REFUSES ALL INTERVIEWERS

Washington, D. C., May 7.—President Wilson's first question when he heard of the sinking of the Lusitania, was whether any lives were lost, and his relief was evident when told the indications were that all were saved. He kept to his study the remainder of the afternoon, reading the dispatches. He made no comment and the White House officials said none will be forthcoming, if at all, until after all the facts are known. The degree of concern which the administration would feel over the incident, the officials stated, will be measured by whether any American lives were sacrificed in sinking the liner. The President spent the evening reading the dispatches.

## MARKET SLUMPS AT NEWS

BANKERS DECLINE TO EXPRESS THEMSELVES AS TO EFFECT UPON DURATION OF WAR.

### EXCITEMENT WAS INTENSE

New York, May 7.—A general collapse of the stock market followed the confirmation of the sinking of the Lusitania, amid much excitement, such as has not been witnessed since the inception of the war. International bankers refrain from expressing an opinion as to the effect of the torpedoing of the liner upon the duration of the war. Later reports to the effect that no lives were lost are regarded as the saving clause in the situation, since it is supposed to minimize the possibility of complications between America and Germany.

### THE WEATHER.

North Dakota—Fair and warmer Saturday and Sunday.  
South Dakota and Minnesota—Fair Saturday and Sunday; warmer Sunday.

## PASSENGERS AT LUNCH WHEN AWFUL CRASH HITS GIANT CUNARDER ON LAST LAP OF TRIP; DEATH LIST NOT COMPILED

## FATE FAILS TO DETER TRAVELERS

BRITISH STEAMER TRANSYLVANIA CROWDED TO THE GUARDS LEFT NEW YORK AFTER NEWS IS RECEIVED

### MORE THAN 800 ABOARD

New York, May 7.—The British steamer Transylvania of the Anchor line sailed late today for Liverpool, a few hours after the news of the Lusitania's sinking was received. The cabins were crowded, agents said. There were 879 passengers aboard, and others wanted to go, but could not be accommodated, for lack of room. The captain asserted he would fly the British flag all the way. Only 12, at the last minute canceled reservations, which is not unusual, it is stated. Four of those were on account of illness. Nearly half the passengers were from Canada.

## Big Disaster by Bulletins

Queenstown, May 7.—Some dead and injured from the Lusitania are being brought ashore, with the survivors.

Queenstown, May 7.—A steward in the first boat which landed here said he feared 900 lives were lost by the sinking of the Lusitania.

New York, May 7.—A Cunard officer who received a Liverpool dispatch states the admiralty had message from Queenstown that between 500 and 600 were landed at Queenstown, including many hospital cases, many of whom died. Also, a number were landed at Kinsale.

### FAMOUS GENERAL DEAD

London, May 7.—Lieutenant-General William Henry Beaumont de Housay, who commanded the famous Light Brigade in its charge at Balaclava, died last night at the age of 89 years.

Impossible to Ascertain Those Lost But Reasonable to Suppose That of the 200 Americans on Board Some Met a Terrible Fate; Details of Great Marine Disaster Slowly Trickling in as Survivors Are Picked Up.

## BIG LINER LIES AT BOTTOM OF OCEAN

English Press Already Asking What United States Will Do Now in Holding Germany Accountable for Loss of Lives of Americans; Recalls Notices Served on That Nation Earlier in Struggle That Citizens of This Nation Must Surely Be Protected.

### VANDERBILT REPORTED DROWNED

LONDON, (SATURDAY)—THE AMERICAN CONSUL AT QUEENSTOWN WIRES THE STATE DEPARTMENT THAT SEVERAL AMERICANS WERE DROWNED. UPON THE LIST OF THOSE LOST WAS GIVEN THE NAME OF ALFRED VANDERBILT. A PARTIAL LIST OF THE AMERICANS LOST AND SAVED WAS FORWARDED TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

### LOSSES NOW PLACED AT 1,400

QUEENSTOWN, (SATURDAY)—SURVIVORS WHO LANDED HERE STATE THAT OF THE 650 SAVED ONLY A SMALL PART OF THEM WERE FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS. THIS MEANS PROBABLY THAT A MAJORITY OF THE AMERICANS WERE DROWNED. THESE SURVIVORS AND OTHERS PLACE THE LOSS OF LIFE NOW AT 1,400.

LONDON, (SATURDAY 5 A. M.)—A GERMAN SUBMARINE HAS STRUCK A BLOW WHICH HAS STIRRED THE UNIVERSE. ONE OF THESE DEATH DEALERS OF THE DEEP SUNK THE CUNARD LINER, LUSITANIA, OFF THE IRISH COAST WITH A POSSIBLE LOSS OF UPWARDS OF A THOUSAND LIVES, INCLUDING, UNDOUBTEDLY, MANY AMERICAN CITIZENS.

OF THE TOTAL OF 2067 PASSENGERS, THE CREW AND ONLY ABOUT 800 WERE REPORTED SAVED EARLY TODAY (SATURDAY). A DUBLIN DISPATCH TO THE EXCHANGE TELEGRAPH COMPANY SAYS THE LATEST REPORTS INDICATE THE LOSS OF LIFE IS ABOUT A THOUSAND.

ALL ENGLAND IS ANXIOUSLY WAITING FOR THE ACTION OF THE WASHINGTON GOVERNMENT.

London, May 7.—The Cunard liner, Lusitania, which sailed out of New York last Saturday with over 2,000 souls aboard, 151 of which lives were passengers and 816 the crew, lies at the bottom of the ocean off the Irish coast, a victim of a German submarine. She was sunk this afternoon by a German submarine which sent two torpedoes crashing into her side while the passengers were having luncheon.

### NUMBER RESCUED UNKNOWN

How many of Lusitania's passengers and crew were rescued cannot be told at present, but official statements from the British admiralty up to midnight accounted for not over five or six hundred. The ship's steward, who landed with others at Queenstown, gave it as his opinion that nine hundred persons were lost.

There were dead and wounded among those brought ashore, and some have since died. But not a name of the rescued, lost, dead or injured is yet listed. What percentage of the dead are American citizens aboard, including a number of prominent personages, likely death has taken a toll from that country also.

### TEN MILES FROM SHORE.

The Lusitania was steaming along about ten miles off Old Head Kinsale on the last leg of her voyage to Liverpool, when about two o'clock in the afternoon a submarine suddenly appeared, so far as all reports go, and fired two torpedoes without warning at the steamer.

### POWERFUL AGENTS OF DESTRUCTION.

The powerful agents of destruction tore through the vessel's side, causing terrific explosions. Almost instantly great volumes of water poured through the openings, and the ship listed.

### BOATS SWUNG OUT.

Boats already swung out on davits and dropped overboard, were speedily filled with passengers who had been appalled by the desperate attack. The wireless call for help was sent out, numerous small boats and one steamer responding. But from all accounts, the Lusitania hesitated less than twenty minutes before taking a fatal plunge, carrying with her many of the human cargo.

### DETAILS TRICKLING IN.

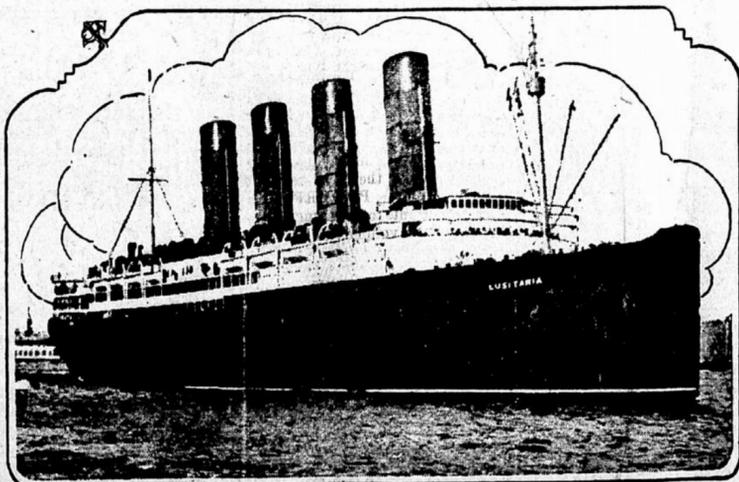
Details of the catastrophe are trickling in as survivors, stunned by the experience, arrive at various points nearest the point of calamity.

In the first cabin there were 106 American citizens and in the second cabin 65, and in the third class 17.

Meagre reports of those rescued from the Lusitania contained but one name of an American Bostonian, but it will be several hours, at least, before any accurate list of the rescued and lost can be available. Anxious crowds were on the streets and places where information was given out all night.

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## Cunard Liner Lusitania Victim of German Submarine



The Lusitania