



1346 ARE BELIEVED LOST

TWO TORPEDOES LAUNCHED AGAINST LUSITANIA WITHOUT WARNING

PASSENGERS WERE AT LUNCHEON WHEN SHIP WAS STRUCK

Two Torpedoes Launched Against Lusitania by German Submarine—Vessel Sinks in 15 Minutes.

BUT LITTLE PANIC ON BOARD

Those on Vessel Seemed Too Dazed to Realize What Had Happened—Children Caught in Fastenings of Life Boats Hamper Launching—No Warning of Attack Given.

QUEENSTOWN, May 8.—D. A. Thomas, a Welsh colliery owner, told a thrilling story of the disaster.

"We were having luncheon when suddenly the vessel stopped and shook from stem to stern. There was a tremendous explosion well forward which seemed to throw the liner on its beam ends. We hadn't believed it possible that an attack would be made. The first explosion was followed by another of equal force. The steamer shuddered and almost immediately began to list to port. Officers and men rushed on deck and the work of clearing the lifeboats began. There was little panic. Everyone seemed too dazed to realize what had happened. For a few minutes we were inclined to believe the Lusitania would stay afloat. But the constantly increasing list showed there was small hope. Many passengers were running here and there about the decks, though the officers tried their best to pacify them. Many women were hysterical and some infants in arms were caught in the fastenings of the boats, thus hampering launching. Altogether 16 boats finally were swung overboard.

"We had no warning of the attack. The Lusitania sank within 12 or 15 minutes after being hit the first time."

ADMIRAL TIRPITZ PRAISED FOR WORK IN SINKING SHIP

COPENHAGEN, May 8.—Dispatches from Berlin state that hundreds of telegrams of congratulations have been received by Grand Admiral Von Tirpitz. The newspapers, it is said, highly praise the work of the submarines which they declare avenged the loss of Admiral Von Spee's squadron in the battle with the British off the Falklands.

WEST END TOWNS WILL GET FREIGHT BY TRUCK FROM COLUMBIA RIVER

Though west end towns want a permanent road to the river and will never stop until they get it they are going to make use of the open river at once according to G. L. Hurd of Stanfield. "J. F. Bagan of Stanfield has purchased an auto truck he will use for hauling freight from the Columbia to Hermiston, Stanfield and Echo," says Mr. Hurd. "As business develops he will secure more trucks. He has investigated the rates to Umatilla and the rail rates from that point to inland towns and finds he can haul by truck at less than the short haul rail rates and make a good profit."

RUSSIAN PORT OF LIBAU ON BALTIC TAKEN BY GERMANS

BERLIN, May 8.—Libau, a Russian port on the Baltic sea has been captured, an official statement announced. Libau is one of the chief cities of the Baltic provinces of Russia against which the latest German campaign is being directed. It had been bombarded at intervals by German vessels.

British Regain Trenches. PARIS, May 8.—The British recaptured at the point of the baronet part of the line trenches in Flanders previously lost to the Germans, with heavy loss to the enemy, it was officially announced.

BODY OF CHARLES FROHMAN IS FOUND WHERE SHIP SINKS

LIVERPOOL, May 8.—The body of Charles Frohman, the noted American theatrical man, was found near where the Lusitania sank, a cablegram from Queenstown announced.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Broadway mourned the loss of Charles Frohman and Charles Klein, two of the most noted men associated in the theatrical profession in this country. It is generally believed both have perished.

QUEENSTOWN, May 8.—A telephone message from Kingsale said that of 14 of the Lusitania survivors who were taken there, five died from exhaustion and other injuries.

Passengers Carried as Shield for War Cargo Says German

OFFICIALS OF CUNARD LINER DENY CHARGES MADE BY DERBURG.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 8.—Dr. Bernhard Derburg charged that the British government carried passengers on the Lusitania as a shield for an immense cargo of war munitions, when asked if he anticipated the United States might be drawn into war by the Lusitania disaster. Derburg said: "That is a question I cannot discuss. I can only say any ship flying the American flag and not carrying contraband of war will be as safe as a cradle on the sea, but any other ship is not exempt and will be as unsafe as a volcano—or as the Lusitania."

NEW YORK, May 8.—Answering Derburg's charges Cunard line officials stated the Lusitania carried no ammunition or war munitions except a few cases of small cartridges. It was also denied the Lusitania was fitted up as a British auxiliary cruiser and man of war.

NEWS SUMMARY

General. More than 1500 persons perish when Lusitania sinks. Thrilling stories are told of scenes as Cunard liner goes down. State department calls on Berlin for explanation of torpedoing of Lusitania. Local. Five bids received for \$40,000 water bonds. West end towns to make use of open river at once. 30,000 Morrow county sheep bought for eastern market. Alleged swindling solicitors run to earth here. Colorado sheriff finds fugitive here. Stanfield planning for big county fair.

Rumor Scouted That American Vessel is Victim of Torpedo

LINER NEW YORK IS REPORTED TO HAVE MET WITH DISASTER.

NEW YORK, May 8.—A wireless message received stated the American liner New York was proceeding safely to Liverpool. This set at rest rumors circulated that the New York had been attacked.

NEW YORK, May 8.—An official of the American line this afternoon scouted a rumor in circulation that the steamer New York, an American vessel due at Liverpool, had been torpedoed. Officials declared they had received no word from the London office. They are not worried by the rumor and attributed it to nervousness as a result of the attack on the Lusitania.

SHEEPMEN OF 2 COUNTIES LOST \$65,000, ESTIMATED

RECENT COLD RAIN, WIND AND SNOW INFLECT DAMAGES IN MANY SECTIONS.

Having purchased 20,000 head of sheep for eastern markets, C. E. Rude, well known stock buyer, has returned to Pendleton from a buying trip into Morrow county. As a result of his trip there will be more than \$100,000 sent into the sheepmen of that section. Mr. Rude visited all of the localities where the sheep industry flourishes and estimates that the loss inflicted upon the flockmasters of Umatilla and Morrow counties by the recent cold rain, wind and snow can be conservatively placed at \$65,000. Some of the sheepmen suffered much worse than others, he states. He blames some of the herders who tried to return their flocks to the corrals in the face of the storm instead of allowing them to drift with the storm until some sheltered spot was found. Mr. Rude purchased 9000 sheep around Heppner and the balance of the 20,000 out of Shaniko, Mitchell, Antelope, Monument and other points. He will receive them here about the last of the month.

STATE DEPARTMENT CALLS ON BERLIN FOR FULL REPORT

Germany Asked to Furnish Details of Disaster Based on Statements of Submarine Captain.

NO WARNING GIVEN VESSEL

Stories from Survivors Landed at Queenstown Say That Torpedoes Were Sent After Lusitania Without First Allowing Passengers to Seek the Small Boats.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The state department cabled Berlin asking Germany to make a report to the United States on the sinking of the Lusitania. The request desires that the report be based upon statements of the commander of the submarine which attacked the liner, assuming that the Lusitania was sunk in this manner. In effect the United States will ask the Kaiser's foreign office if Germany is responsible for the sinking of the Lusitania.

QUEENSTOWN, May 8.—According to stories of survivors the Lusitania was torpedoed without warning. The first torpedo exploded in the stoke-hole. Splintered steel flew high in the air as the great boat shook from stem to stern from the shock. A second explosion followed immediately. Puffs from the explosives permeated every section of the smashed steamer. Many passengers fell to the deck unconscious, while others, staggering blindly, made their way to where life boats were being lowered. Within a few minutes after she was struck the Lusitania listed rapidly and sunk in from 12 to 15 minutes.

BIDS FOR \$40,000 BOND ISSUE OPENED BY COUNCIL

The opening of bids for the \$40,000 water bonds, for the summer street sprinkling contracts and for the contract of building the new lateral to the north side sewer system was practically all that was done at the (Continued on page five.)

INNOCENT VICTIMS GO TO DEATH WHEN LUSITANIA SINKS

Survivor Tells Story of How Women and Children, Crazed by Fear, Struggled for Their Lives.

SHIP GOES DOWN LIKE STONE

Canadian on Way to England Says Big Liner Was Simply Shattered When First Torpedo Struck—Second Completed the Work of Destruction—Saw Torpedo Coming.

QUEENSTOWN, May 8.—How women, maddened with fear were assisted into lifeboats and innocent men, women and children were drawn to their death by the fearful underdrag created when the Lusitania sank, while harrowing and pitiful cries of terror swept over the waters during the last moments of the torpedoed Cunard liner was told by Elison Myers of Stratford, Ontario, a survivor. Myers was en route to enter the British navy as a cadet.

"I had just come to the upper deck with two friends for a game of quoits," said Myers, "when one looked over the side and immediately cried out in alarm. He saw a streak coming through the water. There is a torpedo coming right at us," he shouted. We watched the torpedo speeding toward our ship until it struck. There was a terrific explosion and we rushed to the boat deck just as a huge quantity of splinters, debris and masses of water fell around us. Four minutes later, a second torpedo struck. It simply shattered the hull. The first was enough to have sunk the vessel but the second completed the destruction.

Women Panic Stricken. "Many women were panic stricken. I met one entirely crazed by fear. I tried to calm her and helped her into a boat. I saw another boat nearly swamped. I jumped aboard one of the boats and the others followed me. We pulled for all we were worth. When we were about 2000 yards away the Lusitania sank. "The shrieks of the unfortunate passengers as they were drawn down by the suction were appalling. We had to pull hard in order to get away and not be drawn under ourselves. "In the meantime we saved as many as we could and our boat was crowded to capacity. The ship simply sank like a stone at the finish, the bottom being literally torn out by the explosions. The screams coming from the water during the final moments were terrifying. Although many passengers had adjusted lifebelts they were drawn down like stones by the terrible suction. Struggling to the last to save themselves, men, women and children went to (Continued on page eight.)

LATEST REPORTS SHOW THAT ONLY 703 WERE SAVED

Figures are Regarded by the British Admiralty as Approximately Correct—English Government Criticised for Not Having Cruisers to Convey the Steamship—Prominent Americans Given up for Lost—Britain Awaits Information of America's Attitude on Destruction of Vessel

LONDON, May 8.—Only 703 passengers and members of the crew of the Lusitania were saved, while 1346 probably perished when the giant Cunard liner was torpedoed yesterday by a German submarine off Kingsale, according to reports received by the admiralty at 2:15 o'clock this afternoon. At that hour the admiralty had received no further report of rescues since a dispatch from Queenstown announcing that 45 additional survivors had been landed there during the morning. This brought the number of persons known to have been saved up to 703 which figure the admiralty regard as approximately correct.

It is evident that the sinking of the great liner has brought about a political crisis in England. It is already certain that the government will be swamped with pointed inquiries when parliament reconvenes on Monday from members who favor reprisals against Germany or equal violence.

Great criticism of the admiralty has been voiced for the failure of the government to provide the Lusitania with an escort of destroyers in view of the fact that anonymous warnings had been given that the liner would be attacked.

PROMINENT AMERICANS ON BOARD BELIEVED TO HAVE LOST THEIR LIVES IN GREAT DISASTER

NEW YORK, May 8.—In no list of the survivors which have been given out have the names of Alfred G. Vanderbilt, Elbert Hubbard and Charles Frohman appeared. Friends here have abandoned hope that they have been saved.

ENGLAND AWAITS ATTITUDE OF AMERICA IN VIEW OF NOTE TO GERMANY IN FEBRUARY

LONDON, May 8.—British officials are anxiously awaiting information from Washington as to the plans of the American government and the extent to which President Wilson will follow the American threats in the note to Germany delivered in February stating that the Imperial government will be held to "strict accountability" for the loss of American lives or ships.

It is understood that the British government will exchange views with Washington so that an understanding will be reached before parliament reconvenes on Monday.

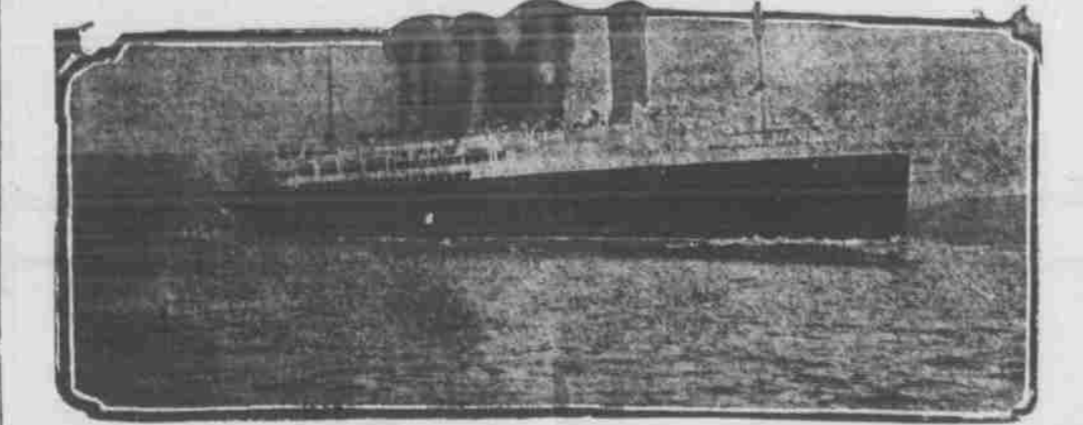
The loss of life on the Lusitania has aroused England more than anything since the declaration of war was made against Germany. British citizens are asking curiously and Americans almost angrily, how the president will be able to maintain neutrality.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Owing to the sinking of the Lusitania, Secretary of War Garrison has abandoned his contemplated trip of inspection, saying that he did not want to be absent when such "interesting things are happening." He was to have left tonight.

At the state department and the White House, officials were reticent. Stories that an extra session of congress was being contemplated lacked confirmation.

Chairman Stone of the senate foreign relations committee asserted that technically the attack on the American tank steamer Gulflight was more serious than the sinking of the Lusitania. The latter, being a British ship, was subject to German attacks, he said, and Americans sailed at their own risk after full warning had been given.

Steamship Lusitania Which Was Lost



Here is how the giant steamship Lusitania looked upon a recent sailing from New York harbor in the early days of European hostilities. The estimates of lives lost in its sinking off the coast of Ireland are placed at over 1500. Many of these are Americans.

Consul Reports. WASHINGTON, May 8.—Consul Laureat at Queenstown cables the state department that the number of survivors was 634. Revised Statement Issued. NEW YORK, May 8.—A revised statement by the Cunard line showed of life boats and return to the liner the Lusitania was 2949. Lusitania Not Armed. LONDON, May 8.—The British admiralty at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon issued an official denial that the Lusitania was armed. Warning Again Issued. NEW YORK, May 8.—The German embassy again printed an advertisement in newspapers here warning Americans that travel to Great Britain and France was dangerous. The advertisement was the same as the one printed on the day the Lusitania sailed. British Ships Torpedoed. LONDON, May 8.—The British steamer Donn was torpedoed and sent off the North coast of Ireland. Victims at Morgue. QUEENSTOWN, May 8.—The bodies of 148 victims were in the morgue here tonight. Said "Ship's All Right." QUEENSTOWN, May 8.—Direct charge that many passengers of the Lusitania were persuaded to get out the number of sailors from here on by stewards who ran to the side of the vessel crying she's all right, she wouldn't sink," were made by H. J. (Continued on page eight.)