

GIRLS AND WOMEN PERFORMED HEROIC DEEDS AS SHIP SANK

Fourteen-year-old Kathleen Kaye Takes Oar in Lifeboat When Sailor Faints and Rows Until Picked Up.

LONDON, May 10.

Even the young girls and women on the Lusitania proved themselves heroines during the last few moments and met their fate calmly or rose to emergencies which called for great bravery and presence of mind.

Fourteen-year-old Kathleen Kaye was returning from New York, where she had been visiting relatives. With a merry smile on her lips and with a steady pattern of reassurance, she aided the stewards who were filling one of the lifeboats.

Soon after the girl took her own place in the boat one of the sailors fainted under the strain of the efforts to get the boat clear of the mainmast that marked where the liner went down. Miss Kaye took the abandoned oar and rowed until the boat was out of danger.

A graphic story of the circumstances that marked the liner's last moments was given by James H. Brooks, of New York. "All the lifeboats had been swung out Thursday," he said, "and the work of launching them was at once commenced. The attempt in the case of the first boat was a tragic failure. Women and children were taken first, and the boat was filled with them, except for men to row. The boat was lowered until within its own length of the water, when the forward tackle jammed and its occupants, with the exception of three, were thrown into the sea.

"On the decks of the doomed vessel absolute calmness prevailed. There was no rushing about and nothing resembling a panic. In a few isolated cases there were signs of hysteria on the part of women, but that was all. I did not notice any children when the lifeboats were being lowered, and I was unable to obtain one.

"The efforts made to lower the boats had not apparently met with much success. Those on the port side had swung inward and could not be used, while the collapsible boats, lashed beneath them, could not be got to the surface of the sea.

"Women were standing quite calmly, waiting for an opportunity to enter the boats when they should be released by the men from the davits. The davits, by this time, were churning the water, the ship having sunk so low. The bridge deck was only four feet or so from the surface of the sea.

"Losing no time, the men passed the women rapidly into the boats, places having been found for all the people about the midship section. I stepped into one of the lifeboats and attempted to assist in getting it free. I saw that the davits were so churning the water, the ship was sinking so low, that it was impossible for us to get away before the ship went down, so I dived into the water.

"I swam as hard as I could, and noticed with feelings of apprehension the menacing bulk of the huge funnels as they loomed over my head. I expected them momentarily to fall on me and crush me, but at last I judged myself to be clear.

"I turned around to watch the great ship heel over. The monster took a sudden plunge, and I saw a crowd still on her decks and boats filled with helpless women and children glued to her side. I sickened with horror at the sight.

"The babies of the second cabin made perhaps the most impressive of all on those who came in contact with them. Mrs. Lohden tells of one woman whose baby died in her arms before she was picked up. Another, who found on being lifted into a boat that her baby, too, had died, said:

"Let me bury my baby."

"Then she lowered the dead child into the water.

LATEST LIST ADDS NEW NAMES OF RESCUED

Several Americans, Slated as Missing, Now Included Among Survivors.

LONDON, May 10.

The following additional list of survivors of the Lusitania disaster was added today to those already published by an official report compiled from figures supplied by the Admiralty and the Cunard Company:

- MR. ALBERT BEALS.
MRS. ALBERT BEALS.
HERMAN E. MYERS, New York.
MRS. M. BAKER (Probably Miss M. A. Baker, New York.
A. H. ADAMS, New York.
W. McK. ADAMS, New York.
MRS. BOOTH and BABY, Ottawa.
J. BLANKMAN.
ANDREW FAULDS.
MARGARET FAULDS.
MRS. A. FEHRIGH, Penticon, Canada.
P. HEBERN.
W. BEACHAMP.
MISS BESSIE BARBER (probably Miss B. Barbary, Victoria, B. C.
W. G. COOKE.
MRS. A. W. ELLIOTT, Calgary, Alberta.
MRS. JANE HOEY.
MRS. RUTH LOGAN.
MISS C. LETHOLD (probably Miss C. M. E. Lethold).
E. R. LOCKART, Toronto.
DR. R. J. MCCREDEY.
MR. MATHEW MUIR.
MISS MOLLIE MAINMAN, Edmonton, Alberta.
MRS. BETTY MAINMAN, Edmonton, Alberta.
MASTER TEDDY MAINMAN, Edmonton, Alberta.
MRS. LAURA RYERSON, Toronto.
MR. AND MRS. FLORENCE SULLIVAN.
THOMAS SANDELLS (probably Thos. Riddell).
W. E. TLOU, Toronto.
MRS. MARY TUOHY, (probably Mrs. Margaret Twahy).
JOSEPH MYERS.
ANDREW McDERMOTT.
MRS. ALICE McLELLON.
MR. AND MRS. CYRIL WEEKLING-SMITH.
CHILD OF THE WEEKING-SMITHS.
MR. AND MRS. MASTER WEBSTER (probably F. G. Webster, of Toronto, and one of his three sons who were aboard).

MARTIAL SPIRIT IN NEW YORK
Uniformed Sailors of Atlantic Fleet Conspicuous on Streets.



MR. AND MRS. F. B. TESSON Former Philadelphians, who removed to New York six years ago. They were among Lusitania victims.

ADMIRALTY LAWYER CONDEMNS GERMANS

William C. Conlen says "Murder" on Lusitania Violated International Precepts.

Germany's regulations of international law require the removal of the crew of any vessel captured or attacked as a prize of war and fall to excuse the sinking of the Lusitania, according to William C. Conlen, of the admiralty law firm of Conlen, Brinton & Acker. He issued a statement today taking issue with John F. Lewis, another attorney, who defended the sinking of the ship.

Mr. Conlen lays emphasis on the fact that Germany repeatedly has said in the past that passengers and crews always should be removed from a vessel which has been attacked as an enemy ship. The exact declaration of German international law on the subject, according to Mr. Conlen, is:

"21. Captured ships and merchandise should be conducted to the seat of a prize court of the belligerent captor to be there held in accordance with the laws of the captor.
"22. In exceptional cases, ships or merchandise may be sunk or destroyed if their preservation would endanger the security of the warship on the success of its operations.
"Before the destruction of the ship its crew must be placed in security, and all papers on board and all other articles which it is essential to preserve for the captor, with the ship, any merchandise which is not susceptible of confiscation, and which by reason of the special circumstances, cannot be transported to the warship. In this case the owner of the merchandise shall have a right to indemnity."

MR. CONLEN'S STATEMENT

Mr. Conlen's statement in full follows: "With due respect, I cannot agree with Mr. Lewis. I fail to understand on what theory of international law Mr. Lewis would justify the deliberate murder of non-combatants on the Lusitania, whether English subjects or American citizens. It is, of course, true that an American taking passage on a British merchant vessel in time of war must look to the protection of the laws of the United States. But I do not see how there can be any question that the act of the German Government in deliberately destroying the lives of hundreds of innocent passengers, whether British citizens or citizens of neutral nations, was a gross and outrageous violation not only of international morality, but of the long-accepted, clearly established rules of international law."

"While I, of course, agree with Mr. Lewis that Germany had a right, under international law, to capture and, if circumstances demanded, to sink the Lusitania, a great deal of light is thrown on our own side of the question by the fact that she has sunk to the lowest depths of infamy in sinking the Lusitania. If the peoples of the world concentrate in this effort, Germany will voluntarily make complete reparation for the deed."

This is the substance of an address delivered by Daniel Batchelor, of Germantown, today before the Philadelphia Yearly Meeting of Friends, now being held in the Friends' Meeting House, 15th and Race streets. "Germany," he said, "must be held to strict accountability for the sinking of the Lusitania, but she must be held by some other means than war. If our nation stands behind President Wilson and gives him the necessary moral support, everything will be brought to a satisfactory settlement. This end would be greatly facilitated by the concentration of our mental faculties on the one thing, bringing her to a sense of her degradation by moral suasion."

This statement was strengthened by Leah Marton, of Ellsworth, England, who spoke at some length on the power of moral concentration, citing an instance of a financier who was physically and financially wrecked by evil thoughts directed against him, and later restored to health and happiness when these bitter thoughts were changed to love.

Edward J. Darnell, assistant clerk of the meeting, also spoke on the Lusitania disaster, and said: "The whole world seems to have forgotten the Bible passage, 'Vengeance is Mine, saith the Lord.'"

After a business session, the attention of the meeting was turned to prison reform. Jesse H. Holmes, of Swarthmore College, said the system of imposing fines as a punishment for crime has "placated the American conscience, and counter with the price appended." Lukens Webster, of this city, said the reason crime figures so greatly in the news of this country is that the children are not properly instructed in property rights. He asserted that the dishonesty of American boys is appalling.

Other addresses were delivered today by Mary A. Yarnall, of Darby; Septimus Magden, of London; Leverette Gardner, of Poughkeepsie, New York; and Griffith E. Coale, representative of the Illinois Yearly Meeting of Friends.

MORAL SUASION IS REMEDY OF FRIENDS

Germany Should Be Prevailed Upon Peacefully to Stop Warfare Speaker Says.

Moral suasion should be resorted to by the Powers of the world to bring Germany to a realization of the fact that she has sunk to the lowest depths of infamy in sinking the Lusitania. If the peoples of the world concentrate in this effort, Germany will voluntarily make complete reparation for the deed.

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LONDON TO BE DESTROYED, GERMAN SAILORS PREDICT

Sailors from the German vessels here say that within a month a desperate effort is going to be made to destroy the city of London by fire. The men who made this statement are the same ones who said three weeks ago that the Lusitania was going to be torpedoed. They also say that within two weeks one of the British ships sailing out of this port is to be torpedoed.

The sailors said that a big fleet of Zepelins and Taubes was going to make an attack upon London on a certain date in the near future, and plans had been perfected whereby Germans in that city upon the first appearance of the airships over London, were to start simultaneously 30 or 400 fires, aiming particularly to destroy property along the waterfront. The Germans said they expected to lose many of their firing machines, but they considered the price would be cheap considering the damage they expected to inflict.

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ORIENTAL RUG CLEANED OR SCOURED FREE



PAUL CROMPTON Head of family of seven, including wife and six children, who, with nurse, perished on Lusitania.

LUSITANIA INQUEST OPENS AT QUEENSTOWN

Coroner Calls Sinking of Ship "Cold-blooded Murder."

The formal inquest into the death of J. H. King, of Lockport, Ill., one of the Lusitania's dead, began yesterday, but was adjourned without any evidence being taken until next week. Meanwhile the official inquiry by the British Board of Trade and the Admiralty officials, which will be presided over by Lord Mersey, will begin today. The coroner, in opening the inquest, declared: "This is a case in which a powerful warlike engine attacked an unarmed vessel without warning. It was simple barbarism and cold-blooded murder."

The foreman, after the adjournment, denounced the sinking of the Lusitania as a "dastardly act." It is probable that when the jury comes to render a formal verdict they will take the occasion to denounce bitterly the torpedoing of the Lusitania.

The American Embassy has begun an investigation through its two military attaches, who arrived today, and, though it is admitted that the outcome of this inquiry can in no way affect the responsibility of Germany for the drowning of neutrals and non-combatants, still the investigation will embrace all the facts.

Wesley Frost, the United States Consul, is obtaining affidavits concerning all the material facts of the torpedoing of the Lusitania from Miss Jessie Tart Smith, of Braceville, Ga.; Dr. Howard Fisher, of New York; and Robert Rankin, of New York.

These survivors will cable to the State Department at Washington about 300 words each.

Lusitania Flew British Flag

LIVERPOOL, May 10.—Survivors of the Lusitania declared here today that the ship was flying the British flag when torpedoed. It had been rumored that she had been flying the American flag as she had done on a previous trip.

What Will it Cost to Visit the Panama Expositions?

This is the question which is interesting many people as the annual vacation season approaches. There are doubtless thousands of persons in Philadelphia and elsewhere, both men and women, who desire to visit the Expositions at San Francisco and San Diego and see something of the scenic beauties en route to and from California, and whose time and money are limited.

The cost of a Rock Island Circle Scenic Tour may not be large. For a surprisingly small sum one can make the trip in fifteen days, going first class all the way with fairly liberal allowance for side trips to points of interest, admission to the Expositions, etc.

You have the choice of several famous trains, including the "Golden State Limited," "Rocky Mountain Limited," "California," "Colorado-California Express," "Automatic clock signals. Finest modern all-steel equipment. Superb dining car service.

Our representatives are travel experts. They will be glad to furnish you with authentic literature from which you can readily estimate the cost of a trip. Write, please, or drop in for information at the Rock Island Travel Bureau at 1019 Chestnut St., Philadelphia. H. M. Brown, Chief. P. A. Phone Walnut 123.

VANDERBILT GAVE LIFE IN ORDER THAT WOMAN MIGHT HAVE CHANCE

Lusitania Survivors Say Young Millionaire Took Off His Life Belt and Put It About Fellow Passenger as Ship Sank.

LONDON, May 10.

That Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt remained true to the traditions of his race and deliberately forfeited his life in order that a woman might have a chance to live is revealed in stories told by the survivors of the Lusitania.

Norman A. Ratcliff, of Gillingham, Kent, first told the story of Mr. Vanderbilt's heroism. Returning from a trip to Japan, he himself was rescued only after he had been in the water for three hours. "One of the stewards who was saved," said Mr. Ratcliff, "told me that he saw Mr. Vanderbilt among the passengers on deck shortly after the ship had been struck."

"The last I saw of Mr. Vanderbilt," the steward added to me, "was when he was in the act of giving his lifebelt to a woman passenger."

M. T. Siddell, of New York, says that just as the Lusitania took her final plunge Mr. Vanderbilt was turning away in search of another belt. Other passengers have said that just before the first torpedo was launched Mr. Vanderbilt stood talking with Charles Frohman and Miss Rita Jolivet, an actress. Oliver P. Bernard, a scenic artist of Covent Garden Theatre, adds this detail:

"Mr. Vanderbilt I saw standing outside the grand entrance of the saloon, looking quite happy and perfectly composed. He was holding the jewel case of a woman, for whom he was apparently writing."

Mr. Vanderbilt could not swim and when he gave up his life belt it was

with the virtual certainty that he was surrendering his only chance for life. QUEENSTOWN, May 10.—Five thousand dollars reward was offered today for the recovery of the body of Alfred G. Vanderbilt, the multi-millionaire American, who gave his life to save that of a woman when the Lusitania was destroyed.

The search for the body will be directed by Webb Ware, the London solicitor for the Vanderbilt family, who arrived last night. He has been instructed to use the body, regardless of how great an effort or how much time is necessary. Boats will be chartered to search the waters and the coast near where the Lusitania sank, and divers will be employed to try to reach the sunken liner. It is now believed that Mr. Vanderbilt was killed by the explosion that wrecked the Lusitania, after the first torpedo had struck failed to sink her.

GRAHAM CRACKERS 5¢ & 10¢ NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

Stewart Delivery Trucks

"Shooting" Up the Delivery Costs. The European war, with its great slaughter of horse flesh, is going to influence the cost of draft horses for years to come...

The House that Heppe built. FOUNDED IN 1865—ADOPTED ONE-PRICE SYSTEM IN 1881. C. J. Heppe & Son—1117-1119 Chestnut Street—6th and Thompson Streets

The meaning of Metrostyle and Themodist—as applied to Player-Pianos. The Metrostyle is a patented Aeolian device by which you may secure from a music-roll the composer's intended expression. It automatically guides you in interpreting the speed and tempo.

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