

TITANIC BOILERS BLEW UP, BREAKING HER IN TWO AFTER STRIKING BERG

Weather—Clearing to-night; Friday probably fair.

FINAL
EDITION.



The



World.

EXTRA No. 3

"Circulation Books Open to All."

"Circulation Books Open to All."

PRICE ONE CENT.

Copyright, 1912, by The Press Publishing Co. (The New York World).

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1912.

18 PAGES

PRICE ONE CENT.

SHIP GOING 23 KNOTS AN HOUR AFTER WARNING OF THE ICEBERGS

Col. John Jacob Astor, the Hero of the Terrible Sea Tragedy, Refused to Take to the Boats, and Was Backed by His Plucky Wife Until She Was Forced Into a Lifeboat.

Mrs. Isidor Straus Chose Death by Her Husband's Side and Both Perished---Ship's Band Played "Nearer, My God, to Thee" as the Mammoth Vessel Sank Beneath the Waves.

The Evening World, through a regular staff correspondent, Carlos F. Hurd, who arrived on the Carpathia to-night, furnishes the first actual details of the sinking of the Titanic.

Seventeen hundred lives were lost in the sinking of the Titanic, which struck an iceberg at 11.45 p. m. Sunday and was at the ocean's bottom two hours and 35 minutes later.

Of the Titanic's 341 first cabin passengers 212 were saved, 154 of them women and children; and of the 262 second cabin passengers 115 were saved, 102 of them women and children.

Of the third class passengers, 800 in number, 136 were saved, 83 of whom were women and children. Of 985 officers and crew 199, including 22 women, were rescued.

No survivors can question the courage of the crew hundred of whom gave their lives with a heroism which equalled, but could not exceed that of John Jacob Astor, Henry B. Harriss, Jaques Futrelle, and others in the long list of first cabin passengers.

The bulkhead system, though probably working, prevailed only to delay the ship's sinking. The position of the ship's wound on the starboard quarter admitted icy water, which caused the boilers to explode, and these explosions broke the ship in two.

The crash against the iceberg, which had been sighted at only a quarter of a mile, came almost simultaneously with the click of the levers operated from the bridge, which stopped the engines and closed the watertight doors. Capt. Smith was on the bridge a moment later, summoned all on board to put on life preservers and ordered the lifeboats lowered.

The first boats had more male passengers, as they were the first to reach the deck. When the rush of frightened men and women and crying children to the decks began, the "women first" rule was rigidly enforced.

Officers drew revolvers, but in most case there was no use for them.

Revolver shots heard shortly before the Titanic went down caused many rumors, one that Capt. Smith had shot himself, another that First Officer Murdoch had ended his life, but members of the crew discredit these rumors.

Capt. Smith was last seen on the bridge just before the ship sank, leaping only after the decks had been washed away. What became of the men with the life preservers was the question asked by many since the disaster.

Many of those with life preservers were seen to go down despite the preservers, and dead bodies floated on the surface as the last boats moved away.

The ship's string band gathered in the saloon, near the end, and played "Nearer My God to Thee."

Mrs. Isidor Straus refused to leave her husband's side, and both perished together.

Harold Cootton, Marconi operator of the Carpathia, did not go to bed at his usual time Sunday night, and as a result caught the first message of the Titanic's plight, which was responsible for saving the cargo of rescued that landed in the harbor to-night.

The Titanic was going 23 knots an hour when she banged into the iceberg, knowing she was in the zone of danger.

This is testified to by several survivors.

SUFFERING ON RESCUE SHIP.

Appalling as was the wreck of the Titanic itself, with its unparalleled loss of life, the condition of the 705 survivors is such as to add even to the heart-sickening features of that tragedy.

The officers of the Titanic among the survivors carry confirmation, if it be necessary, of the report that scores of members of the Titanic's crew, asleep in their quarters in the extreme forward end of the ship, were crushed to death when the Titanic struck the iceberg. The quarters of the third cabin passengers, immediately aft and below the quarters of the crew are also believed to have been invaded by wreckage, ice and water as the Titanic's bulk ploughed into the obstruction in its path.

In compliance with the Mayor's hint, Coroners Feinberg and Holzhauer and Coroner's Physician Weston arranged to go down the bay in the police boat Patrol and board the Carpathia. Coroner Hellenstein made arrangements to meet the boat at the pier.

Mayor Gaynor said that the presence of these official checkers of the dead might be of advantage to the quick settlement of problems that confront the steamship managers. The Coroners of New York County will be in authority over any bodies that may be brought from the Carpathia as soon as they are landed.

The newly opened ward in St. Luke's Hospital, which can care for about sixty patients, was offered to the White Star Line to-day and the offer was accepted by Vice-President Franklin, though when he accepted it he would not say whether or not he knew that there were many injured