

LINER ATTACKED WITHOUT NOTICE

Torpedo Misses Orduña by Only Few Feet.

SHELLS FIRED BY PURSUER

Cunarder Has 22 Americans on Board, Who Give Details on Reaching New York.

HELP SLOW IN ARRIVING

Scene of Incident Is Within 20 Miles of Graveyard of Ill-Fated Lusitania.

NEW YORK, July 17.—The Cunard liner Orduña bound from Liverpool to New York with 227 passengers, including 22 Americans, was attacked without warning, it was learned on her arrival here today, by a German submarine on the morning of July 9.

Twenty miles from the graveyard of the Lusitania, off Oldhead of Kin-sale, the Orduña escaped the Lusitania's fate by half a second of time or 10 feet of space, the German torpedo churning the water that distance behind the liner's rudder. Then the Orduña sped away. She was followed by the submarine, which rose to the surface, manned a gun on her deck and shelled the fleeing steamer.

Attack Made in Early Morning.

The attack was at 10 minutes to 6 o'clock in the morning, when all but a few of her passengers lay sleeping in their berths. Aroused by stewards, the passengers dressed hurriedly and went to the upper deck, where they put on life belts and took their places at the lifeboats. They heard the scream of the shells and saw the ocean spit up columns of water where the shells struck.

When the fire grew hot, they were ordered, for their own protection, to the next deck below.

For half an hour the Orduña showed her heels to the assailant. Through marine glasses the passengers watched the dark splotch on the water's surface astern. They saw the low-lying German warship coming on with a bone in her teeth, but the Orduña's flight was faster than the pursuit and after seven shots had been fired without effect, the submarine gave up the chase.

Help Arrives in Four Hours.

A wireless call for help was sent out by the Orduña when the torpedo was seen. She was then 37 miles south of Queenstown. The reply, Captain Taylor says in his official report, was that help would be given within an hour. It was four hours before the first British vessel, an armored yacht, the Jeannette, appeared.

Protest will be made to the American Government by at least one citizen of the United States and possibly others who were aboard. William C.

(Continued on Page 3, Column 3.)

McADOO EXPECTED TO QUIT CABINET

SECRETARY FEARS EMBARRASSMENT OF FATHER-IN-LAW.

Several Business Offers Are Open and Governorship of Reserve Board Is in Prospect.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—(Special.)—It is reported again that Secretary McAdoo has expressed his intention of leaving the Cabinet. In the coming fight in behalf of President Wilson, his father-in-law, he does not wish the charge made against him that he is in the fight particularly for his own job, and he fears it may injure the President to have a member of his own family in his Cabinet.

Several business offers have been made Mr. McAdoo, among which is the presidency of one of the largest banking institutions of New York. His predecessor, Secretary Shaw and Secretary Clegg, took advantage of such opportunities and have become rich.

Secretary McAdoo could be the governor-general of the Federal Reserve Board if he would accept. The term of Mr. Hamlin, the present governor, expires the first of the year, and Mr. McAdoo could then be appointed for the long term on the Federal Reserve Board. Mr. Hamlin is expected to make the race in Massachusetts for Governor or for United States Senator if the Administration is behind him, and Mr. McAdoo would be retained at the head of the Federal Reserve Board, which he created.

There are two other resignations scheduled for the first of the year in the Cabinet, and the fight for Wilson during the next year will be led by new and reinforced heads of the Administration.

MARYE WILL NOT RESIGN

Ambassador to Russia Denies Step Ever Was Contemplated.

PETROGRAD, via London, July 17.—George T. Marye, Jr., the United States Ambassador to Russia, when apprised today of the report circulated in America regarding his resignation denied that he had ever contemplated such a step.

ACME SOON TO SEE TRAIN

Siuslaw Line to Reach Most Western Point in Two Weeks.

EUGENE, Or., July 17.—(Special.)—There will be train service to Acme in two weeks, Willamette-Pacific officials announced here today.

The line will be completed by August 1 and temporary docks for taking freight and passengers are being constructed.

CARTRIDGE SENT GOVERNOR

Minnesota's "Stop This War" Box Attributed to Joke.

ST. PAUL, July 17.—A small paste-board box addressed to Governor Hammond and containing a cartridge, to which was attached a fuse, was received by Secretary Andriat in the Governor's office in the capitol today.

The box was opened in police headquarters and was found to contain no marks of exploding the cartridge. Various trivial articles were also in the box, which was finally regarded as the work of a joker, though outside it bore stickers reading "Stop this war."

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GOVERNOR HAMMOND IN SPOKANE, WASH.

(Continued on Page 3, Column 3.)

CRISIS THREATENED BY CASE OF ORDUNA

Issue May Turn on Absence of Warning.

PROVOCATION HELD LACKING

Vessel Without Munitions or Contraband in Cargo.

AMERICANS IN DANGER

Washington Expected to Call Facts to Attention of German Government—Lusitania Exchanges Further Complicated.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Into the grave situation that has developed between the United States and Germany over the sinking of the Lusitania was thrust another issue today, when it was revealed that the British steamer Orduña, carrying a score of Americans, had been attacked by a German submarine.

Should first reports of an attempt to torpedo without warning be borne out by the official investigation about to be instituted, it was indicated in official quarters that the United States would regard the incident as adding a grave element to the already strained relations between the two countries.

Grave Possibilities Recognized.

Lacking information as to the circumstances of the attack officials were unable to predict tonight to what extent the Orduña case would aggravate the situation; but they thought the question would certainly compel serious consideration by President Wilson and his Cabinet in formulating the next step in the policy of the United States toward the activities of German submarines and the safety of Americans on the high seas.

Although the Orduña escaped unhurt, this in view of officials does not remove the case of grave possibilities. The fact that a beligerent merchant ship bound for the United States with Americans on board and without arms and ammunition or contraband cargo, which has been the reason assigned for the provocation for previous attacks, was assailed while her passengers slept convinced many officials that the theory they had entertained of an actual change in the practice of German submarine commanders apparently had been dispelled.

Question of Warning Important.

One point on which the entire case, so far as the United States is concerned, may hinge is whether any attempt was made to halt the Orduña by the customary warning signals, either by flag, megaphone or shot across the bow of the vessel.

As yet the case is not officially before the State Department, but as soon as some of the American passengers file their statements of what took place the question undoubtedly will be brought immediately to the attention of the German government for a report from its submarine commander on the circumstances of his attack.

The captain and officers of the Orduña have said that no warning or signal had been given when the torpedo was seen streaking through the water. Officials here thought, therefore, that any attempt made by the Orduña to escape was probably justified. Her subsequent actions, they believed, could be upheld in the interest of self-defense.

Americans Still in Danger.

Irrespective of whether or not a signal was given to the Orduña to halt or whether the shots fired by the German were justified, the Americans on board are still in danger.

AMERICANS STILL IN DANGER

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Loss of three stars likely to prove expensive. Section 2, page 1.

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First Assistant Postmaster-General, Portland letter, tells how break address repair service. Section 1, page 4.

Senator Tillman describes canal. Section 1, page 11.

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Verizon Community House praised in article in Country Gentleman. Section 2, page 14.

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Art and oratory charm Chautauqua audience. Section 3, page 10.

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WAR IS BACKWARD STEP IN EVOLUTION

Idea Becoming Fixed in Minds of Nations.

MILITARY FALLACY REJECTED

"Survival of Fittest" Not Rule of Modern Battle.

BEST MEN ARE VICTIMS

"Cannon Has No Eyes," Quotes Will Irwin, Pointing Out That General Often Is Killed When Undersized Dolt Is Spared.

BY WILL IRWIN. (Copyright, 1915, by the New York Tribune. Published by arrangement.)

NORTHERN FRANCE, June 20.—It takes a long time usually for a new idea to get itself fixed in the minds of the nations. In the normal course of events the sound and original thinker is fortunate, very fortunate, if he can look forward to implanting his idea in two or three generations. This is an extremely highbrow introduction to an article about the war, but it must be written. For I am coming to a something fairly sensational and perhaps a good deal more significant in the long run than the retreats or victories of this or that army. In the brief period between July, 1914, and June, 1915, a new idea, hardly considered before the war, has taken hold of the more civilized nations of Western Europe. A tiny seed of thought has grown into a full-fledged tree. What only a few advanced scholars knew before, the people of the workshops, the cottages and the farms know now.

It is this: War doesn't pay, can never pay again, because of its effect on human breeding. It will weaken toward the vanishing point any breed of men that ever undertakes it again. Expressed in the language of the schools, it is a backward step in evolution.

Theory Discredited Before War. I have talked war with British officers and British Tommies, with English ladies of fashion and with English housewives, with French Deputies and French cabmen, with French dressmakers and French mondaines, and in all minds alike I find the same idea fixed. What is to become of the French race and the British race—yes, and the German race—if this thing keeps up?

All of which was a new, obscure and perhaps rather discredited theory before the war. It was seldom put forward as an argument to prove the folly of warfare. Even Norman Angell in his peace classic, "The Great Illusion," devotes only a page or so to this aspect of the subject, and he writes at this point rather hazily and in such fashion as to show that he has not put his best thought to it. The only man I know of who has stated the issue squarely is Chancellor David Starr Jordan of Stanford University, and Jordan has tried in vain, it seems to me, for a large hearing.

"Religion of Valor" Rejects Idea. In the year before the war Jordan lectured on his theories among the German universities. A Stanford graduate who heard him once told me last Winter about his reception. The lectures did not "draw." The students

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Saturday's War Moves

THE British steamer Orduña, only recently put into commission by the Cunard line, has brought into port the story of an attack by a German submarine while bound from Liverpool for New York with 227 passengers, including 22 Americans. The captain of the Orduña, in his official report on the attack, says:

"Not the least warning was given, and nearly all the passengers were asleep at the time."

A torpedo missed the liner by only 10 feet and seven shells were fired at her in a half hour's chase.

The attack on the Orduña has aroused intense interest at Washington, where the opinion is expressed by officials that this incident must receive serious consideration in connection with the next step which the American Government must take with respect to German submarines and the rights of Americans on the seas.

Continuation of the heavy fighting of the past few days which has tossed the lines of each side to and fro along the battle front in France is indicated in the latest official reports.

Paris records the repulse of two German attacks in the Argonne, which has been the scene of many of the recent engagements. It also tells of the breaking up by artillery fire of an attempt by the Germans to recapture trenches at Ban de Sapt, in the Vosges, which they recently lost, and the breaking up of an assault in the forest of Parroy, in Lorraine.

It is in the east, however, that operations of the widest magnitude and importance are developing. The German move through Courland is believed by military observers to be directed at Riga, on the Baltic, and seems to be gathering force. The armies which Field Marshal von Hindenberg is thought to be commanding also are exerting such pressure southward from East Prussian frontier that the Russians admittedly are drawing back their lines along the Narva. In the Prassnya region Petrograd asserts that the Russian troops are doing better than holding their own.

Both the Austrians and Germans are again active on the front in south Poland, near the Russian advance in Galicia, the simultaneous advance of all the Teutonic armies being held to indicate the beginning of an attempt to encircle the Russian forces.

Reports from the Austro-Italian front indicate difficult fighting in mountainous territory with no material advances by either side.

PEDDLER PAYS BACK LOAN

License Collector Pierce Even Procures Interest for His \$5.

Several months ago a peddler appeared in the office of the City Treasurer and applied to License Collector Pierce for a license. He lacked \$5 of enough to make payment. When he discovered this he broke down crying and declared that he had raked together every cent he could and that that was all he had. He said he had a wife and several children to support.

On the strength of his story License Collector Pierce lent him the \$5 and, having had experience along the same line, kissed the money good-bye forever. He was surprised yesterday when the peddler walked into the office and in addition to putting down the \$5, presented a box of cigars as interest.

CARE FOR SERBIAN BABIES