

## ALLIES MAKE BIGGEST GAINS IN TWO YEARS

Score Greatest Success Since Germans' Early Sweep Toward the Marne.

## TAKE 500 SQUARE MILES

Experts, However, Point Out That Kaiser's Retreat Is Not a Disorderly Retreat.

LONDON, March 19.—The greatest occupancy of territory by any belligerent since the German sweep toward the Marne thrilled England today.

Allied forces this time are the gainers. It is the German line that has given way.

Nearly 500 square miles of territory between the Arras sector and the river Oise have been added to the allies' holdings.

Although there was general rejoicing today over the success of the allies' push, experts were inclined to put the soft pedal on the tendency toward optimism.

They pointed out the German retreat was not a headlong flight—but a methodical, systematic turning back from untenable positions to others doubtless long and carefully prepared.

The retreat has undoubtedly been accelerated by the allies' unexpected superiority—unexpected to the Germans. They have surprised the enemy with the vigor of their pursuit.

Not a Disorderly Retreat.  
But the lack of reports of any considerable losses of men and materials by the Germans indicates the withdrawal was far from a disorderly retreat.

There was much success here today as to the new line to which the Germans are retreating. The one most favored by military experts was from Doorn to Cambrai, St. Quentin, Lefer, and Soissons. Observers here do not think the Germans will permit their allies to gain the approaches to the valleys of the Sambre, Scheldt, and Scarpe without strenuously contesting their advance.

Today the allies were systematically consolidating these lines and still pressing steadily against the Germans. On the whole front of seventy miles in which the great push developed the gains, the British and French forces have taken about seventy cities, towns and villages.

At several places the thrust forward has carried the allied troops ten miles into territory formerly occupied by the Germans.

Four Hundred Square Miles.  
The French alone in the last two days have regained nearly 400 square miles of the territory between the Somme and the Aisne, and the Prussians are retreating all along the line from Arras in the north to Soissons in the south.

French and British are in close touch, cavalry of both armies having entered Neule yesterday morning. The French advance was along a front of sixty kilometers, about thirty-eight miles, and extended an average depth of ten miles, reaching out twelve and a half miles from Lasigny Height on the Roye-Noyon road toward Ham, which is now within striking distance, and heading for St. Quentin, the former Prussian headquarters, which is twelve miles further on.

The Prussians are rapidly withdrawing from this whole region, and the French are as rapidly following them up, their rear guards being unable to deal the pushers.

Morale Being Broken.  
The Prussians are evidently retreating to the Arras-Cambrai-St. Quentin-Laon line, often referred to by military observers as the next front at which they would attempt to make a stand. But the morale of their army is being destroyed, and it is doubtful if they can halt there for long.

Thousands of miles away in Asia the operations are developing at an even more rapid pace.

The British have routed a Turkish army in the north of Bagdad.

The Russians have cut off an Ottoman column in western Persia and in Armenia have captured the important town of Van.

## "STRATEGIC," SAYS BERLIN

Evacuation of Arras-to-Aisne District Long Planned.

BERLIN (via Saville wireless), March 19.—"During the last few days a strip of land between the district of Arras and the Aisne has been systematically evacuated by us," declared today's official statement. "Strategic movements prepared long ago were carried out without our being disturbed by the enemy, who followed only in a hesitating manner."

## FRENCH TAKE 100 TOWNS

Villages Devasted by Germans, Says Paris Statement.

PARIS, March 19.—One hundred towns and villages have been occupied by French troops in the last three days of advance on the western front, an official statement today asserted.

During the last three days French troops have liberated a hundred villages in many localities which previously to the German flight were devastated and pillaged, the statement said.

"Thousands of inhabitants whom

## Big News Forced Off First Page

Solons Eager for Early Session.—Page 2.  
Society Women Cheer Aged Poor.—Page 7.  
Navy Seeks 200 "Sub" Chasers.—Page 2.  
Russia Gives Full Rights to Hebrews.—Page 6.  
Strikers' Wives Appeal to Newsmen.—Page 4.  
Nation Faces Tin Can Famine.—Page 4.  
Railroad Strike Off; Men Win Fight.—Page 3.

## BOTH W. R. & E. AND MEN FIRM

Strikers and Company Equally Confident Over Outcome of Struggle.

With the beginning of the second week of the street railway strike in the National Capital, both sides, each expressing confidence over the outcome of the struggle, settled down for indefinite warfare.

Clarence P. King, president of the Washington Railway and Electric Company, declared today that normal schedules had been resumed on all lines, and that regular service would be maintained henceforth. He ridiculed the statements of the strikers that service had been badly interrupted.

"That is all tommy-rot stuff," he said, referring to claims of the strikers that service had been demoralized and the safety of lives and property jeopardized.

Thoroughly Organized.  
George A. Wilbur, president of the local division of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, said the strikers were thoroughly organized for a long fight, and that they would not yield.

"We are out to win this fight, and we will not turn back," he said.

"The men have 80 per cent, if not more, of the citizens with them in addition to the staunch support of organized labor. This was demonstrated at the various meetings yesterday. The public will not stand for the intolerable conditions very long."

80 Per Cent to Quit.  
By nightfall 400, or 60 per cent of the strike breakers now operating the cars of the Washington Railway and Electric Company will have quit their jobs. This morning the union pickets on duty around Union Station and the steamboat wharves reported the total desertions to date are about 50.

The normal number of men required for operation of the lines, according to the last report of the Washington Railway and Electric Company is 776 men. Frequently more than 800 men have been employed.

Complaints of a shortage in the service, particularly in the Eastern and Anacostia branches, were heard in this city today.

Dissatisfaction with the system of ticket selling is responsible for the desertion of the strike breakers. These men normally make \$19 to \$15 a day, they say. They have been able to "knock down" less than half of this amount during their service in Washington.

Simply Leave Cars.  
The system of desertion is simple. Striking pickets today reported that the following deserted cars had been located by them in the past twelve hours:

Three near Florida avenue and Eleventh street northwest, two near Thirteenth and D streets northwest, five in North Capitol street, two on East Capitol street and two in Anacostia.

Fourteen strike breakers were observed in the vicinity of the Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company.

Although his condition is improved today, he is still in a precarious condition, it was stated.

William E. Chandler, former Senator from New Hampshire, is slightly better today, his physician stated. Mr. Chandler was stricken with paralysis at his home, 1421 I street northwest, Thursday.

SHERWOOD FOR WAR NOW  
Pacific Congressman Urges Extra Session Immediately.

Gen. Isaac Sherwood, of Ohio, pacifist member of Congress, and one of the few members of the House to oppose the President's armed neutrality bill, today urged President Wilson to call Congress in an immediate extra session for the purpose of declaring war on Germany.

He declared his willingness to resign his seat in Congress and take up a gun against the Kaiser.

General Sherwood was scheduled to deliver pacifist speeches at Detroit and Toledo, but he canceled the engagements when news of the latest ship sinking reached Washington.

MEMBRENO IS BETTER  
Believed Operation on Honduran Envoy's Ear Will Be Successful.

Physicians attending Dr. Alberto Membreno, minister to the United States from Honduras, expressed the belief today that the operation performed on the envoy's ear at the Episcopal Eye, Ear, and Throat Hospital yesterday would be successful.

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## BOY "PROPHET" OF ESOTERICIS IS SECRETED HERE

Boudh Sadou, Heralded as Worker of Miracles, Under Guard in Capital.

LOOKED UPON AS SUPERMAN

"New Master" Seen Only by Cult Leaders Till Introduced to the World.

Carefully guarded by athletic looking young men, behind closed doors in a small and unpretentious house at 1443 Q street northwest, and cut off from communication with the world outside, is Boudh Sadou, an under-sized, foreign-looking youth of eighteen years, who has been brought to this city from South America.

Heralded as a worker of miracles, a great teacher, and a prophet, this boy means more than any other class in the world to the Oriental Esoteric Society of Occultists, the members of which look upon him as a superman, an approach almost to Deity, endowed with more than human and, some believe, divine power. They call him Boudh Sadou, the "Grand Adept," or "New Master."

Although accorded every attention and homage, the boy is being kept under close surveillance, and is allowed to communicate with high factotums of the cult only, awaiting the "time" when he shall be properly introduced to the world.

Flowers Crowned in Path.  
The boy's first name is Augustus Sarack. He was born in August, 1898. His father is the son of a Tibetan father and a European mother, and was born at Benares, India. He himself is the son of a Spanish mother, now dead. His father, Dr. Sarack, is said to be a "very highly evolved occultist," and acts as the young man's "Guru," or guardian of his personal and spiritual welfare.

Boudh Sadou, as he is called, arrived in Washington on Tuesday, and was met at the Union Station by a delegation of the Oriental Esoteric Society, led by Miss Agnes Marsland, known as "the priestess," and local "flowers," some of which were drawn to the stanch support of organized labor. This was demonstrated at the various meetings yesterday. The public will not stand for the intolerable conditions very long."

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## NATION RUSHES WAR PREPARATION; WILSON PLANS TO CALL CONGRESS AT ONCE TO ASK WAR DECLARATION

## DEFENSE WORK PUT ON RUSH BASIS HERE

Army and Navy Heads at Work on Plans to Speed Up Military Construction.

## CIVILIANS CO-OPERATING

Baker Now in Conference With Committee of Telegraph Company Officials.

President Wilson left Secretary Daniels' office shortly before 4 o'clock this afternoon after an hour's conference on war preparations.

The United States is speeding up its preparedness preparations for any emergency.

Governmental agencies in Washington and elsewhere, in the face of the latest reports from the German submarine zone, have increased their activities, and a twenty-four-hour-a-day program to place the United States on a war footing is being worked out.

The telegraph wires of the country are to be mobilized. The heads of the big American telegraph companies today are conferring with Secretary of War Baker.

The Navy Department announces that several hundred submarine chasers are to be constructed for the coastwise shipping districts. Secretary Daniels also is considering the commandeering of munition plants.

Seventeen junior grade lieutenants of the Naval Academy, who were taking a postgraduate course at Annapolis, have been detached and sent on missions not explained by the Navy Department. It is believed they will be used in the work of protecting United States commerce.

A committee headed by Theodore M. Vall, president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, will meet today with the Council of National Defense, to perfect wire plans in case of war.

The committee will confer with Secretary of War Baker, in his capacity of chairman of the Council of National Defense.

Understood Professor's Wife Will Testify in His Behalf.

BLACKSBURG, Va., March 19.—Charles E. Yawter will continue to perform his duties as professor of physics at Virginia Polytechnic institute while waiting to be tried on the charge of murdering Stockton Heth, Jr., in his home, it was learned here today. He is now out on \$10,000 bail.

The case is scheduled for the May term of the Montgomery county court. The general understanding is that Mrs. Yawter will take the witness stand in behalf of her husband.

DELAY GUARD MUSTER OUT.  
CHICAGO, March 19.—Mustered out of national guard troops through the central military department has been ordered discontinued, it was admitted today at the office of the adjutant general.

The President Got His News From The Times Extras

In a dispatch to his paper the correspondent of a New York morning paper said today:

How Wilson Got News.  
The President received the first details from extra editions of the newspapers which were on the streets early in the evening. Confirmation was obtained from official sources at the State Department, but the official advices came in more slowly than press dispatches and lacked details.

The Times was the only Washington newspaper to furnish, by issuing extras, the important news of the sinking of three American ships in one day by U-boats.

It was another evidence that the Times is sparing neither expense nor effort in its endeavor to give

All the News—All the Time

## OFFICIAL ACCOUNT OF SINKING OF THE CITY OF MEMPHIS

The following account of the sinking of the City of Memphis was received today by the State Department from Consul Frost at Queenstown:

"Thirty-three survivors, City of Memphis, do not include Capt. L. T. Borum and four other Americans, and four non-Americans, but indications are that these are safe on board some merchant or admiralty vessel.

"Captain's boat did not separate from others until 1 a. m. today, and was picked up empty at 10 a. m. Weather moderate.

"Vessel cleared Cardiff 16th, in ballast with fifty-eight persons, including twenty-nine Americans. At 3:55 p. m., 17th, submarine fired warning shot from three miles.

"Vessel stopped. Submarine, approaching to one mile, fired once more, fragments striking vessel, ship then only being able to read submarine signal to abandon ship. Instantly captain replied by long blast whistle, signifying comprehension, then gave four short blasts, signal to crew to take boats immediately, which was done in five minutes, about 4:15. No injuries.

"Submarine then came up, hailed captain's boat, fired eight shots, sinking vessel about 4:40 p. m. apparent time, conversation with captain's boat at present unknown.

"Weather heavy, southwest swell, moderate southwest breeze, sky squally. Weather improved during night.

"City of Memphis carried wireless but did not use same. Carried no gun. No attempt to resist or escape.

"Failure to use wireless was due to experience of former occasion inducing belief that ship might be passed if wireless not started."

## ADAMSON LAW IS HELD VALID

United States Supreme Court Rules Congress Has Right to Fix Wages.

Validity of the Adamson eight-hour law was upheld today by the United States Supreme Court in a decision which affirmed the right of Congress to fix wages.

The official line-up of the justices, as given by Clerk Maher, of the Supreme Court, was that McReynolds dissented, with Day, Pitney and Van Deventer. McReynolds was said to have conceded that Congress had the wage-fixing power only in view of the court's decision, and his name did not appear on the court record as dissenting.

Maher's version, which is official, however, made the division five to four—with Chief Justice White and Justices McKenna, Holmes, Brandeis and Clark constituting the majority in favor of the law.

Justice McKenna read a separate opinion giving views slightly divergent from those of the Chief Justice.

Justice McKenna, while he concurred, was not flatly in favor. He was classed as doubtful, but in a short statement he conceded Congress the wage fixing power and, in effect, concurred.

Pitney and Day read dissenting opinions. Van-Deventer concurred with Pitney and Day.

Chief Justice White read the decision which makes constitutional the law passed under spectacular circumstances in the closing night hours of last summer's Congress session.

The Supreme Court's decision today is a formal reversal of the opinion of Judge William C. Hook, of Kansas City, who held the law unconstitutional.

Justice White said "there was an authority begotten of the public interest" in Congress' action.

He declared, "It could not be maintained—as the railroads had—that the law had not been considered, in view, first, of the time the controversy was before the public; second, of the fact that the President had acted, and, third, in view of the discussion of the question before Congress acted.

The Adamson eight-hour law provides that, beginning January 1 (last) eight hours shall, in contracts for labor and service, be deemed a day's work, and the measure and standard of a day's work for the purposes of reckoning compensation for services of all employees who now or hereafter may be employed by any common carrier by railroad, except railroads independently owned and operated and not exceeding 100 miles in length, electric street railroads, and electric interurban railroads.

Under Section 2, the President is ordered to appoint a commission of three to investigate and report on effects of operation of the law, especially as regards the effect of the necessary pay increases. This commission is to report its findings to the President and Congress within from six to ten months from date of organization.

Section 3, which has been called the wage legislating clause, is that, pending the commission's report, compensation shall not be reduced below the present standard, and for all time in excess of eight hours employees affected shall be paid at a rate not less than the pro rata rate for such standard eight-hour work day.

Section 4 provides \$100 to \$1,000 fine or a year's imprisonment, or both, for violations.

## WILSON PICTURE OUSTS KAISER'S

Patriotic Pupils at Central High School Follow Up Roper Incident.

A picture of President Wilson, decorated with two American flags, today is posted in a classroom of Central High School in place of one of the Kaiser, torn down by angry students, who declared that they would attend no class where a picture "of a murderer" was present.

Miss Marie Siebert, teacher of German at the school, who hung up the Kaiser's picture, to use, she states, to illustrate a lesson, declared she was surprised to see the picture of the President today.

According to students and members of the faculty, President Wilson's picture was put in place some time Saturday. It was necessary to clamber through a tansom to gain admittance to the room.

Patriotic Pupils.  
Patriotic pupils are said to have taken this step.

School officials will not discuss the occurrence. Superintendent Thurston stated today that a report of the entire matter had been made to him.

"I do not yet know whether the action of the Board of Education will be necessary," he said. "The matter is one which requires investigation before any statements are made."

"I am an American citizen. I was pleased when I saw a picture of the President in my room this morning," declared Miss Siebert today. "I had no idea of the amount of comment the picture of the Kaiser was causing. No one spoke to me about it until just before I received a note from Principal Wilson, advising me to take the picture down. A friend of mine, a teacher in the school, told me of the discussion."

While She was At Lunch.  
"While I was at lunch, someone climbed through the tansom and destroyed the picture. Had I known any one wanted it as badly as that, to ask is all that would have been necessary."

"The instigation of an older person is seen in this. At first, I thought the act was a boyish prank. I refuse to consider it seriously unless asked to do so by school authorities."

Harry Roper, fifteen-year-old son of Daniel C. Roper, of the tariff commission, who is said to have taken a leading part in the anti-Kaiser demonstration, disclaimed any knowledge of posting the President's picture today.

"While I agree with the sentiment climbed through the tansom and destroyed the picture, I knew nothing of it until I actually saw it," he said.

TO AFFIRM NEUTRAL RIGHTS  
Pope Expected to Follow Declaration of President Wilson.

ROME, March 19.—An important political and religious papal allocation is expected at Thursday's pontifical. In certain Vatican quarters today it was said the Pope probably would follow President Wilson's declarations in affirming the rights of small nations and neutrals to work out their own destinies.

WILSON PLAYS GOLF.  
True to his custom, when faced by a knotty international problem, President Wilson went out for an early morning game of golf today. It was the first time he had been on the links for two weeks.

## DRASTIC ACTION BY PRESIDENT EXPECTED

Officials Await Outcome of Chief Executive's Hour's Conference With Lansing.

## FEAR FOR MEMPHIS' CREW

Captain and Eight Men Missing, According to Latest Consular Report.

Drastic action by President Wilson in response to the latest German submarine attacks on American merchant ships was forecast in official circles this afternoon following an hour's conference between the President and Secretary of State Lansing.

Although no definite information could be obtained as to what the President would do, the prevailing opinion in Administration circles is that he will issue a proclamation advancing the date for the extra session of Congress, and serve notice of his intention to ask for a formal declaration of war.

Latest Information.  
Secretary Lansing took with him to the White House the latest official information in possession of the State Department concerning the sinking of the three American vessels.

Further details from Consul Frost concerning the destruction of the City of Memphis conveyed the definite information that the vessel was warned, but leaves in doubt the fate of the captain of the ship and eight members of the crew.

No further details have been received regarding the sinking of the Vigilance, which is understood to have been sunk without warning.

The entire crew of the Illinois is safe, said a State Department message this afternoon.

The message, from the London embassy, said: "American freighter Illinois, London to Port Arthur, sunk Saturday 3 a. m., twenty miles north of Alderney. Entire crew of thirty-four landed safe 2:40 a. m., 18th. All hands proceeding to Southampton."

See State of War.  
The fact that the City of Memphis was warned does not seem to have altered materially the belief of the officials that, in the attacks on the three vessels, Germany has brought about a state of war between the two countries.

All that remains, as the State Department sees it, is for the President and Congress to recognize the existence of this state of war and take measures to pursue regular hostilities. At all events it is felt that whether the President's action there is a state of war, the outcome is inevitable.

There is not an adviser of the President who does not believe that Germany has every intention of carrying out her campaign whether American ships are armed or not.

Effect Not Attained.  
There is not one, as far as can be learned, who believes that the state of "armed neutrality" proclaimed by the President can last. Not in the slightest respect, it is pointed out, has "armed neutrality" had the desired effect of dissuading Germany from her campaign.

The President has already summoned Congress to meet in extra session April 16 to pass the various appropriation measures which failed of passage at the last session. There are some officials who think he might not change this date, but that, when Congress assembles, he will inform it of the existence of a state of war, meanwhile taking steps to further put the nation on a war footing.

Calls At 11 O'Clock.  
Secretary Lansing went to the White House at 11 o'clock. At that hour he had with him two dispatches received during the morning from Consul Frost.

The first of these, after saying the City of Memphis cleared from Cardiff, Wales, in ballast with fifty-eight persons aboard, including twenty-nine Americans, described the abandonment of the ship and its sinking. It goes on to say:

"First officer's boat picked up by admiralty ship 3:45 a. m. today. Chief engineer's boat 3:30 a. m. today by same vessel, landed Queenstown 4:30 today without accident.

"City of Memphis carried wireless but did not use same. Carried no guns. No attempt to resist or escape. When captain is located he may have further evidence.

Names of Survivors.  
Survivors here include: Chief Engineer W. I. Percy, Assistant Engineer Fred Bevil, N. J. Dierlan,