

The French troops also have made gains on the heights overlooking the Oise valley northeast of Tergnier and have repulsed German attacks before per cent. Thil, northeast of Rheims. Paris as serts that the Germans are inundat sion for a suspension of the rules, the eastern roads represent that they are ing the Oise region and that the city of La Fere, thought to have been one of the strong points in the German ine, is under water. South of the Oise the French con (Continued on Page Two.)

SUNK ON SIGHT BY U.S.

Former President Asserts

tually Exists.

are expected to posed increases may become effective Southern (roads

STORM WARNINGS.

ROCHAMBEAU SAFE.

PORTLAND, Me., March 23 .- Pri-

merchant craft. Once a state of war is declared to exist, aggressive measures are expected to be taken.

Program Complete.

As outlined after today's cabinet meeting, the preparations of the government are not to be for a short war, er a war marked by half-way measures. A complete program has been prepared so that everything will be carried out in a systematic manner.

The exact measure of American participation in the war is not expected to be revealed until after the president addresses congress and until public sentiment crystalizes. So far as is known no political alliances with the entente allies is contemplated, although military as well as naval co-operation is possible, and the government will be un-

sparing in both money and supplies for the allies. The president has not yet written his address to con-gress, although he has a general idea of what he will propose.

May Send Army Abroad.

Whether an army will be sent abroad is left to the future. But this possibility is being taken into consideration and the government proposes to be ready for it as soon as practicable.

Detailed plans requiring congressional action are ex-pected to be complete when congress meets April 2. Prior IS WILDLY CHEERED. to that time the democratic and republican leaders will confer with the president and members of the cabinet. Speaker Clark and Representative Kitchin returned to Washington today from the south. await no warnings from submarines, but should "sink them on the spot."

The measures decided upon are military, naval, in-dustrial and financial. They are understood to be most with Germany-war forced upon it be comprehensive.

Army Plans Drawn.

The army plans have been fully drawn. Their first to advocate a League to Enforce object will be to fully protect the United States against rather trelevant in the face of the any contingency.

The navy program contemplates the building of vessels of all classes as rapidly as possible and the manning horrible though that be, and one of them is the dishonorable yielding by of them as fast as they are completed. Secretary Daniels a nation of the violation of its rights will confer with private builders tomorrow. they fear war.

The industrial plans being co-ordinated by the Coun-cil of National Defense, include the mobilization of skilled on the equivalent of American soil. and unskilled labor for the manufacture of munitions in The nation which kills these se as large quantities as possible and also for the continuance that they would do if they invade of all necessary industries.

or all necessary industries. Money a Factor. Just how much money will be asked of congress has not been revealed. A movement is well under way for furnishing the entants allies with some and abroad. Turning to preparfurnishing the entente allies with an enormous loan, either tary service as essential to adequate in the form of credits or money. It also is understood that "The auditorium"

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

sustaining and are threatened with enormous decreases in net operating income, "due to large increases in wages, in cost of fuel coal, other ma-terial, supplies and equipment and to increased cost of capital. SUBMARINES SHOULD BE

"Substantial increases in freight rates are imperatively demanded by their (the railroads) financial condi-tion," the application reads "Thtion," the application reads. "The emergency requires that these increases should be made in the most expeditious manner and with the least possible delay."

Proposed Increases.

The tentative plan of the railroads so far as disclosed, is to request ap-proval of a flat increase in freight SHIPS, TAFT DECLARES

coke and ore. Upon these three items proposed specified increases of certains sums per ton, would be named.

ARE TO BE ORGANIZED

Meeting Is Held at Greens-

Will Be Organized.

boro and All Counties

Passenger Fares Exempt. Passenger fares would not be af fected.

That State of War Ac-

PHYSICIANS OF STATE

upon less than the required thirty The proposed increases probably will range between ten and fifteen days' notice. as the burden of in

Inasmuch creased op operating costs has fallen In their application to the commisupon eastern roads, it is assumed that the percentage of increase asked for by these lines will be greater than in time. The proposal probably will be made the subject of investigation at hearings at which all parties of interthe case of the western and southern roads. Unofficial opinions tonight roads. Unofficial est, including shippers, merchants and civic and commercial organiza-tions, will os given an opportunity to state their views. were that the eastern roads would ask for a fifteen per cent increase and that the increases asked for by southern and western roads would b approximately ten per cent.

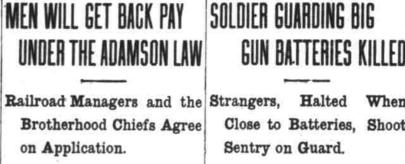
An average increase of twelve ne cent throughout the country, returns to the interstate commerce commission show, would bring the railroads an additional revenue approximating \$325,000,000 annually on the basis of business done last year. Total recepits of the railroads for 1916 from strong winds along the north

middle Atlantic seaboard. freight traffic approximated \$2,750,-000.000. Expenses Increased.

Expenses of the railroads the re-

turns show, increased rapidly during the closing months of the year and NEW YORK, March 23.-The French line steamship Rochambeau arrived at Bordeaux safely yesterday, early in the present year. This, it is explained, was due largely to the fact according to a cablegram re-that until the latter part of 1916 the here today from one of the pa-railroads purchased their fuel coal gers. The Rochambeau left received ft New

The railroads' application today and other supplies on contracts made York March 12, with 231 passengers merely seeks/to expedite proceedings before the recent upward swing in of whom 107 were American citizens

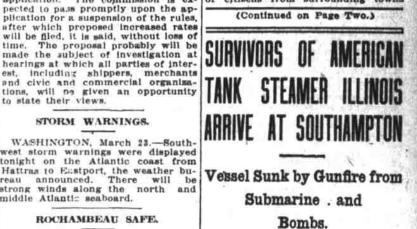


NEW YORK, March 21 .--- Railroad managers and representatives of the four trainmen's brotherhoods have vate John Poor, of the Third company coast artillery corps, died to-night from a builet wound received when he tried to halt two strangers detected near the twelve-inch gun batteries at Fort Williams today. Poor, who was twenty-two years old, enlisted a year see. He was the son agreed upon a tentative basis for the application of the Adamson law, it was announced tonight by Elisha Lee, chairman of the national conference committee of railway managers. The agreement, it was said, "covers the greater part of the wage schedules, in order that the increased wages accruing to the employes since January 1 may be paid as quickly as pos

"A number of minor points," said Mr. Lee in a formal statement, "are still to be decided and a further conceeded early ioday in penetrating the lines to a point near the big guns. Poor saw them in the darkness and ference will be held some time in promptly sent a warning shot over their heads with an order to halt. One of the prowlers returned the fire, bringing down the sentry with a April. If any differences arise as to the application of the law they will be referred to a joint board of eight, four to be appointed by the national con-ference committee of the rail ways and revolver bullet through the thigh. Be fore other guards could arrive, the four by the brotherhoods. strangers escaped.

working out the details of the appli-cation of the Adamson law immedi-ately after it was announced early last Monday that the threatened nation-wide milroad strike had been sverted by the managers acceding to the bushbadd demands for the atent ods' demands for the eight

mission in support of the railroad's that these were on the way. Numbers application. The commission is ex- of citizens from surrounding towns pected to pass promptly upon the ap-plication for a suspension of the rules, after which proposed increased rates will be filed, it is said, without loss of



AMERICANS IN CREW.

SOUTHAMPTON (Via London). March 23.—Thirty-four survivors of the American tank steamer Illinois, which was sunk Sunday, March 18, twenty miles north of Alderney by a German submarine, arrived here to-day. Of the party sixteen are Americans, the others being Swedes and Spaniards. Captain H. Iverson made the following statement: "We sailed on March 16. At 7:45

a. m., on the 18th, we sighted a sub-marine bearing down upon us from the southwest from a distance of ap-When proximately three miles. The sub-marine submerged and approached. About ten minutes later, the distance Shoot then from us b ing about two miles, the submarine opened fire. Immedi-ately after backing for two minutes our vessel was stopped by the engi-neer on watch. The first shot went over our aerial and the second brought it down. The firing continued rapidly until the boats were well clear of the ship's side when the shooting ceased.

"The submarine then came close by alongside the lifeboats and ordered number one boat to come alongside the submarine. Five of our men were ordered aboard his boat and he transroor, who was twenty two years old, enlisted a year ago. He was the son of Robert O. Poor, of Clarksdale, III. Although the batteries, which are on Cape Elizabeth near Portland Headlight, have been heavily guarded since another sentry was fired on last Wednesday night, two prowlers suc-ceeded early ioday in penatrating the ferred five of his crew to the lifeboat, which was then pulled to the Illinois These men then placed seven minute bombs alongside the ship and in the engine room which exploded in due ourse.

"Our five men were taken off the er if he would tow us toward land. He replied: 'I have no time.'. We then ubmarine and I asked the commandroceeded under sail and oars for Alderney and ten miles from it we were picked up and taken in tow by two motor boats that had observed us and

came to our assistance. "The submarine commander took no measures for the safety of the crew Renewed precautions were taken tonight to guard all fortifications here. Lieutenant James O. Porter, a naval recruiting officer, at Rockland, Wednesday night deciared that Ger-man submarines were known to be not far off the coast and that an at-tack on the Maine coast was by no means unlikely.

nation cannot further condone without loss of prestige and self-respect, After announcing that he was here GREENSBORO, N. C., March 23 .-Physicians from many sections of imminence of war, the former president said: "We are now about to enter war.

and the killing of its people because

our country and murdered our citi-

tary service national defence." The auditorium armory in which the meeting was held seats approxi-mately 8,508, and hundreds were turn-ed away before the former president against organized baseball. The suit was brought a year ago to recover damages under the Sherman apli-grunt lawa.

North Carolina met here tonight at the call of Dr. J. W. Long of Greensboro, chairman of the state committee of the medical reserve corps of the Council of National Defense and decided that the doctors of North Carolina be organized in every county in the state and made ready for mo-

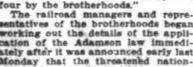
dilization for war duty upon call. The ounties of the state were apportioned among members of the profession for organization. The physicians agreed to go to the counties assigned to them and organize branches of the medical preparedness organization. Meeting

physician

HEARING ADVANCED.

PHILADELPHIA, March 18 .- The

federal district court today changed from April 12 to April 16 the date for



with the North Carolina physicians to-night was Dr. Frank F. Simpson, sec-retary of the committee of American