POSTSCRIPT EDITION

Evening Public Ledger

POSTSCRIPT EDITION

VOL. IV.—NO. 102 PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1918 COPYRIGHT, 1918, BY THE PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY PRICE TWO CENTS

RUSSIA READY TO RENEW WAR UPON TEUTONS

Will Fight to Bitter End, Trotsky's Threat

WILL NOT ACCEPT SHAMEFUL PEACE

Petrograd Prepares for Defense as Brest-Litovsk Parley Ends

REFUSE SLAV DEMANDS

Bolshevik Chiefs Will Call on German People to Overrule Military Leaders

PETROGRAD, Jan. 11.

Russia will not agree to a peace devised by German imperialists; she will fight "to the bitter end" and rely on the plain people of the Central Powers to rise up and aid in international peace. Minister of Foreign Affairs Trotsky so declared in a speech at Brest-Litovsk in the first of the renewed peace meetings, according to dispatches from that place today. As if to back up his vigorous words, Petrograd was in a fever of war preparations today.

"Russia has no intention of suing for mercy," Trotsky declared, "if the imperialists refuse to listen to the voice of the people.

"If the Central Powers' democrats do not speak Russia will fight to the bitter end, not so much from the trenches as in an uprising of the people to interpose barricades at every step against their oppressors."

Trotsky insisted upon transfer of the peace negotiations to Stockholm.

Nicholai Lenine re-echoed his fellow Bolshevik's sentiments as to Russia's determination to fight for an adequate peace in an interview given out prior to his departure, presumably for Stockholm, today.

"I fear we must halt our demobilization and prepare for war," he declared. **"If Germany will not accept our conditions we shall declare a revolutionary war. We will not agree to a shameful peace."**

Here in Petrograd today there was a sudden display of great energy at the Ministry of War Offices, where it was admitted the Bolshevigi were seeking to reorganize the transport of supplies, in view of the possibility of the war continuing. The first step in demobilization of nonessential army units, already undertaken in part, was expected to lessen the pressure perceptibly on the transport of army supplies.

Defense plans for Petrograd itself are being drawn. Guns are being shifted from the northern front. Ensign Krylenko, commander-in-chief of the army, ordered all his officers to return to posts at the front which they held prior to the Bolshevik revolution.

BREST-LITOVSK PARLEY ENDS; TEUTONS FLATLY REFUSE SLAV DEMANDS

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 11.

The Russo-German peace conferences at Brest-Litovsk have been terminated. The sittings were suspended yesterday, according to dispatches received here today, when the Germans flatly and finally refused to transfer negotiations to neutral soil. Bolshevik Foreign Minister Trotsky himself moved the conclusion of the meeting.

The German delegates formally announced also that their plans for a general peace meeting were considered as definitely off by the Central Powers because of the failure of the Entente Powers to respond within ten days to the invitation to participate. Count Czernin, Austrian Foreign Minister, formally announced that henceforth the Central Powers were willing to negotiate only a separate peace with Russia.

GERMANS FEEL "INSULTED"

That the session was more or less bitter was evident from dispatches quoting General Hoffman, one of the German delegates, as protesting angrily to the conference against wireless messages signed by representatives of the Russian Government which he said "insulted" the German military command by urging the German troops to revolt.

Hoffman protested that such messages "transgressed the spirit of the armistice." Other Central Powers delegates joined in this protest.

It was immediately following this assault on the Russian plan to establish harmony of effort between the plain people of Germany and the Russian proletarit that Foreign Minister Trotsky formally moved suspension of the sittings.

Immediately before this, however,

Continued on Page Five, Column Two

THE WEATHER

FORECAST

For Philadelphia and vicinity: Snow tonight and Saturday, probably heavy; rising temperature tonight, with lowest about 25 degrees; colder Saturday and much colder Saturday night; increasing northeast winds.

Sproul Not Factional Candidate, He Says

IN THE face of Governor Brumbaugh's declarations of opposition to State Senator William C. Sproul for the governorship, the Senator announces his intention to run, as follows:

"I am a candidate for Governor and the candidate of no faction. I feel sure Governor Brumbaugh did not have me in mind when he made his statement on the political situation."

"I never expect to see a worse Governor than Brumbaugh," said United States Senator Penrose. "His indorsement of any candidate would be a heavy burden. He is thoroughly discredited."

With the positive withdrawal of Republican State Chairman William E. Crow from the race for the gubernatorial nomination and with many of the leaders of the western Pennsylvania counties openly out for Sproul, he apparently has that part of the State virtually "in his pocket." The main fight, if there is one between the Penrose and Vare factions on the governship, is expected to develop in the eastern counties.

SPROUL OPENS HIS CAMPAIGN

Formally Announces Gubernatorial Aspirations at Pittsburgh

BACKED BY PENROSE

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 11. — Senator William C. Sproul, of Delaware County, has disposed of all talk on the gubernatorial situation in the Republican State organization by announcing that he was a candidate for Governor. At the end of a day of innumerable conferences presided over by Senator Penrose yesterday, Mr. Sproul made this statement:

I am going to run for Governor. I am not being urged to run by anybody. I am the candidate of no faction. It happens that yesterday I met Theodore Roosevelt. Perhaps I am like him. Without waiting to discuss the situation I will simply say that I am a candidate for Governor and will make the run. Governor Brumbaugh has issued a statement in which he has discussed the political situation. I am sure that the Governor did not have me in mind when he made that statement.

Senator Sproul's announcement was the big feature of the conference of the day. It was made just before the opening of the dinner to Joseph G. Armstrong, the retiring Mayor of this city. Although Senator Penrose declined to commit himself

Continued on Page Two, Column Three

ONE DEAD, 12 HURT AS TRUCKS CRASH

Seventy Workmen Shaken Up by Collision in Hog Island Shipyard

NARROW ROAD BLAMED

One shipbuilder was killed and twelve were injured—two very seriously—in a passenger motortruck collision that shook up seventy workmen at the Hog Island shipyard this morning.

The dead man was:

VICTOR ———, thirty years old, 2546 South American street.

The seriously injured, who were rushed to St. Agnes's Hospital, are:

GEORGE FRIEDENBERG, 2335 South Lee street; fractured left hip and internal injuries.

MICHAEL KUSKI, 2546 South American street; contused spine and hip.

"This is the twentieth death caused by motortruck accidents at the yard in the last three months," said Magistrate Baker, at the Fifteenth street and Snyder avenue police station, in holding the two drivers — William O'Donnell, 133 North Fifty-sixth street, and Max S. Rabinowit, 2924 Wharton street — in $1500 bail each to await the Coroner's action.

The collision occurred on a narrow roadway inside the big plant of the American International Shipbuilding Corporation at 7 a. m., when the heavy truck, driven by O'Donnell and containing forty men of the night shift, scraped the smaller ingoing truck, taking thirty men of the day shift to work. The small truck was smashed and the occupants thrown out. The less seriously injured, suffering mostly from cuts and bruises were treated at the plant. Both trucks were moving rapidly, witnesses said.

Three munitions workers of the Remington Arms Company plant, Eddystone, are in the University Hospital today with injuries received in the overturning of a motortruck on Bailey road, near Yeadon, Delaware County, last night. They are:

JAMES L. BROWN, 203 South Fifty-fourth street; fractured skull, serious.

WILLIAM MELLON, 4824 Haverford avenue; fractured skull, serious.

WILLIAM L. McINTYRE, 5041 Irving street; sprained ankle, cuts and bruises.

Several others were injured when the Philadelphia-bound truck skidded and overturned opposite Holy Cross Cemetery.

SAMMEE SHOT ON TRANSPORT

General Pershing Reports Accidental Death of Aero Squadron Private

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Private Fred M. Cook, aero squadron, died November 22 as the result of an accidental gunshot wound while aboard a transport enroute to Europe, General Pershing advised the War Department today. Cook's mother is Mrs. Hattie Burnam, 345 East Main street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Two other deaths from natural causes were reported by Pershing as follows: Private Charles H. Brooks, Haverhill, Mass., and Private Howard Hall, Derby, O.

PINEHURST, N. C., FOR RECREATION Health, Golf, Tennis, Horse Racing, etc.—

TEUTONS SEEK BETTER TERMS FROM ENTENTE

Serious Domestic Situation Forces Negotiations for Modification

NEAR UTTER COLLAPSE

Junkers Still Clamor for Annexations, but Liberal Forces Grow Bolder

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 11.

Although the German press is making a brave show of resistance against the peace terms announced by President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George, the domestic situation has become so serious in both Germany and the Austrian Empire that Berlin and Vienna have opened negotiations looking to a pronouncement of modified terms, according to information received here today from an authoritative source.

The newspaper Tijd states that **"Germany was never so near utter collapse since the beginning of the war"** as a result of the hardships entailed and the dissensions between the military heads and the moderates among the political parties.

Callously disregarding the sufferings arising from famine, the fuel shortage, the universal mourning for the dead and the unrest caused by the dislocation of industries, the Junkers are still clamoring for annexations and indemnities, with veiled threats of a "military uprising against the political government." But, on the other hand, the Socialists and Clericals are becoming bolder in their demands for a moderate peace that will satisfy not only the Entente Governments, but the masses of the belligerent nations.

Fresh details of the mutiny of 25,000 German troops on the eastern front were received here today. These men had revolted against the order to remove them to the western front, and several battles have been fought between them and loyal forces that were sent to punish them. In one fight 250 of the loyal soldiers were killed, while lesser numbers were killed in other skirmishes.

The success of the Russian revolution is having more and more influence upon the German people. An observer who has just reached Amsterdam after spending several weeks in Germany said today:

"The German people are sick of war.

Continued on Page Five, Column One

GRANTS POWER TO SEIZE COAL

Garfield Gives Potter Right to Commandeer Surplus Stocks

CO-OPERATION ASSURED

Power to seize all surplus supplies of coal for diversion to industries or private consumers most in need and assurance that a committee of coal men—operators and dealers—will co-operate with the fuel administrators here to insure better distribution of coal for Philadelphia and the State has been given State Controller William A. Potter by Dr. Harry A. Garfield, national fuel administrator.

These relief measures are the result of Mr. Potter's visit to Washington. He went there with Supplies Director James MacLaughlin to seek relief from the coal famine that is paralyzing industries in Philadelphia and threatening the city's water supply.

Coal is getting scarcer every day, they were told by the members of the national committee. Conservation of fuel in the broadest sense is the only measure that was emphasized as the means of insuring immediat relief by the administration experts.

MAY CLOSE SCHOOLS

It is possible that all schools will close for an indefinite period, resuming when the warm weather sets in, and carrying the term well into the summer months. Saloons and breweries may be forced to close. Permission to operate may be denied theatres. Some churches may close and union services be held in those remaining open. These extreme conservation measures were suggested by Director MacLaughlin, he called them excellent ideas, a short time after he was informed by fuel officials of the nation-wide coal shortage.

It was pointed out that when the fuel administration made its first survey of the coal situation, soon after its organization, it was found there was an apparent shortage of 50,000,000 tons.

This shortage still exists, it is said, despite the efforts made to speed up production. Promises of relief made by the administration to various communities are carried out on a basis of "robbing Peter to pay Paul"—coal being diverted from one community where the need is not so great to the community in serious straits for coal—one point cannot be supplied without another suffering.

Mr. Potter blamed the present crisis on the shortage of labor and transportation difficulties brought about by the entrance of the United States into the world war. He urged personal sacrifice on the part of every individual to aid in combating the famine. He said, "Service, saving and sacrifice must now be substituted for ignorant and demagogic criticism. The coal shortage cannot possibly be entirely over until the war is ended. Doctor Garfield, at my suggestion, has assured me that he will appoint a committee of coal men to co-operate with this office to obtain better distribution of coal for Pennsylvania. I am absolutely satisfied that Washington will look after the coal

Continued on Page Five, Column Five

GENERAL KUHN STUDIES METHODS OF TRAINING TROOPS IN FRANCE

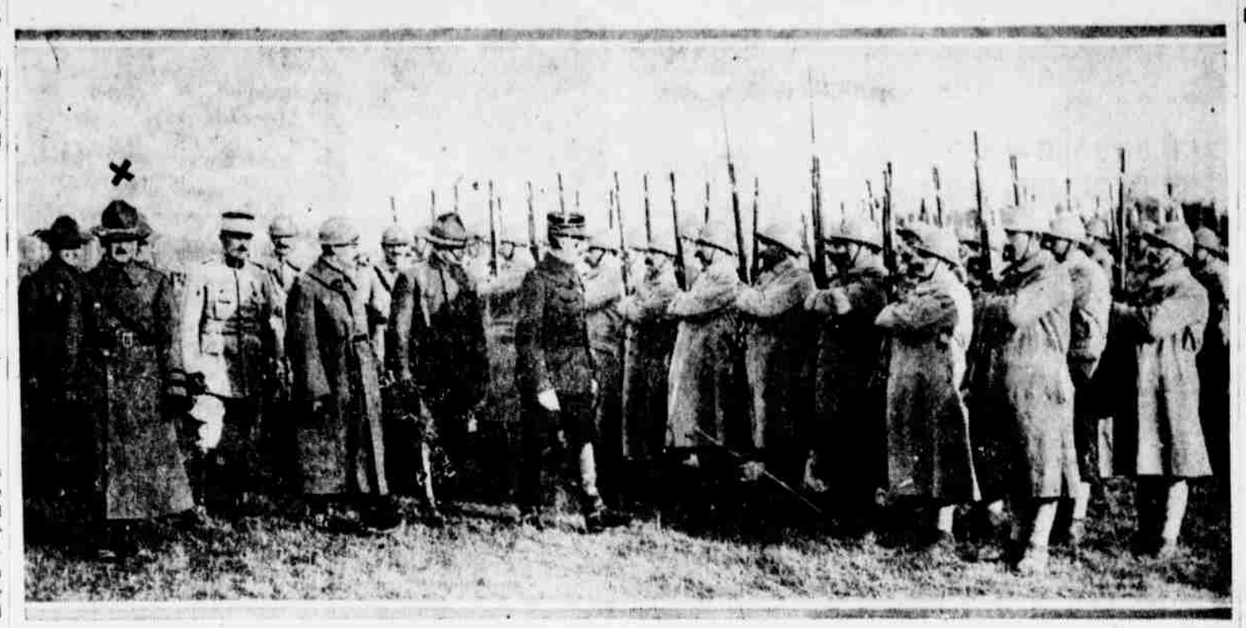

Photo from French Pictorial Press.

The cross indicates the erstwhile commander of the Camp Meade cantonment, who is shown with French and American officers during the review of a French regiment of heavy artillery.

CAMOUFLAGE SUSPECTED IN "CRISES" OF GERMANY

Keen Student of Teuton Affairs Says Hindenburg Remains Firm in Saddle, Controlling Even Kaiser Wilhelm

Frederick William Wile, former Berlin correspondent of the London Daily Mail, is regarded as the best-informed British journalist on inside conditions in Germany. He is a native of Indiana. He went originally to Europe as correspondent for several American newspapers and is the author of "Men Around the Kaiser."

By FREDERICK WILLIAM WILE

Writes for the United Press

LONDON, Jan. 11.—We still shrink from facing the facts regarding Germany. We prefer comforting theories to disagreeable actualities.

This is convenient, but it isn't war.

Through Dutch, Swiss and Scandinavian channels, which serve as filters for the alleged news Germany would like to have the world believe, we again hear the old familiar words, "crisis"—political "crisis," food "crisis," etc.

In view of our inclination to make the wish father to our thoughts, let me present in tabloid the elements, personal or otherwise, of these "crises."

HINDENBURG RULES KAISER

Hindenburg is supreme dictator of Germany. Ludendorff is the actual generalissimo under Hindenburg, whose popularity is now so great that virtually anything can be accomplished by invoking it.

The Kaiser has never been so much in the hands of the military despots as he is today. He is Emperor no longer by divine right, but by grace of the great Hindenburg.

The Crown Prince is a thick-and-thin supporter of Hindenburgism.

Chancellor Hertling is Hindenburg's political manager.

Foreign Secretary Kuehlmann is permitted to do only what is ordered. His Brest-Litovsk tactics, far from irritating Hindenburg, were dictated by him—and are alterable if and when Hindenburg decides it is necessary. Kuehlmann will go or stay according to Hindenburg's pleasure.

The Reichstag today is precisely what Bismarck founded forty-seven years ago—merely an imperial debating society, where the people's representatives blow off steam and can call the Government names without police interference. Its only vestige of power is in the voting of funds, which duty it has performed dutifully.

22 UNTAMED SOCIALISTS

The only untamed independent Socialists number twenty-two out of a total membership of 397 in the Reichstag, and they are the only ones who ever oppose war credits.

The Government haggles with the Reichstag party leaders merely for the purpose of saving itself trouble.

The food situation was probably never so bad—but it is not critical to the breaking point. Regularly near the middle of winter comes the "starvation" story out of Germany. The coal shortage has undoubtedly been aggravated, but the way the Germans have stuck it out so far indicates they will survive the present winter discontent.

The German army is unquestionably war tired. The German nation is war weary—but this applies also to others. There is probably no more popular growling in Germany than here. Munition trains continue to roll to the west and Germany is making airplanes, submarines and shells at a rate hitherto unequaled. Two or three million prisoners are all making munitions in one form or another.

REVOLUTION IMPOSSIBLE

As to the possibility of a revolution, Heine, the keenest student of Prussian psychology once remarked that "revolutions in Germany were impossible because 'verboten.'"

This is cynical, but it is literally true. The machine gun awaits every German with revolution in his heart. Liebknecht, the only Prussian who would ever lead a revolution, is now in penal servitude.

The Germans won't stop fighting until we make them see that militarism and war do not pay—that is, when we are able to impose peace on a defeated German army and navy.

NO BIG JOBS HIT BY CITY ECONOMY

Mayor's Pruning Ignores High-Paid Useless Placemen, Say Critics

VARE HOLD STILL FIRM

The temporary laying off of some of the lowest-paid employes of the Department of Public Works was seized upon today by city officials as evidence of municipal economy. But critics of the Administration said the real reason was that little work can be done at this time of the year and the "little fellows" are not needed. The lay-off of laborers, it was pointed out, will mean small saving to the city, as useless high-salaried places continued to be filled by men valuable principally to the Vares in delivering wards or divisions at election times.

The dismissal of 125 "little fellows" was made the occasion of an economy talk by Mayor Smith, who, it was remarked, during his two years in office has forced the tax rate to a hitherto unheard of high figure, with assessments fixedon realty at nearly full value. The Mayor, in his efforts to prune a city and county payroll affecting between 15,000 and 16,000 persons and totaling between $18,000,000 and $19,000,000, has started, it was said, at the bottom and with the salaries whose totals are insignificant.

Some of the dismissals made in the city service this year resulted from the presence of "riders" on appropriations permitting departmental heads to expend only one-twelfth pay items in any one calendar month. Already legislation to set aside these riders has been prepared, and once this is done it is not unlikely that the men temporarily dropped will be back on the payroll or their places filled by others.

What attitude the Mayor will take when his economy investigators reach the "big fellows" is causing politicians, large and small, very little worry. The city and county departments have virtually been stripped of all political enemies of the Vares, and that the downtown street cleaning contractor is amply able to protect the men now in office is not doubted by any one familiar with the strength of his hold on administration affairs.

GILCHRIST NO PAL OF MRS. BOLLING

President's Relative Asks Why Director Wilson Indorsed His Place

LETTER OF POLICE HEAD

An explanation by Director Wilson and Superintendent of Police James R. Robinson, for giving their approval to a proposal to have the Regent Billiard Academy, 1209 Market street, owned by "English Tommy" Gilchrist, a former physician, and identified for years with gambling in this city, used on Sundays as a recreation place for United States soldiers and marines, was demanded today by Mrs. Robert Hagedorn Bolling, 8705 Germantown avenue, an da relative of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson.

It was Director Wilson who approved the idea of having sailors and soldiers patronize the place managed by Gilchrist, while Superintendent of Police Robinson, in a letter over his signature gave the place the approval of the Department of Public Safety.

The letter in which Superintendent Robinson gave his approval was made public today by Mrs. Bolling, after she had discovered that she was the unfortunate victim of circumstances. She denounced Director Wilson and Superintendent Robinson for their action, using this expression:

"I can't understand why Mr. Wilson and Mr. Robinson approved of using the Regent Billiard Academy as a place where soldiers can rest when it is generally known in the Police Bureau that Mr. Gilchrist has a record as a gambler. Their action in this matter is a disgrace, and I will demand of them an explanation. I am a victim of circumstances—if I had known the reputation of this man Gilchrist I would never have selected that place for soldiers and sailors."

THOUGHT IT GOOD PLACE

The selection of Gilchrist's place came about as the result of Mrs. Bolling seeing sailors and soldiers congregating about the Reading Terminal. She decided that it would be a good idea to have a place where soldiers and sailors could visit on Sunday nights, instead of standing about the terminal. She

Continued on Page Five, Column Three

WINSTON CHURCHILL LOOKS TO AMERICA

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Winston Churchill, Minister of Munitions, said today at the American Luncheon Club that the Allies have arrived at a great crisis in the war that can only be satisfactorily solved by the vehement action of the United States.

WOMAN FALLS DEAD AT FATHER'S FUNERAL

LANCASTER, Pa., Jan. 11.—While funeral services were being conducted for her father, Charles Hanna, of Fulton township, today, Miss Mary Hanna, his daughter, fell dead from a heart attack superinduced by weping.

SENATOR VARE NONCOMMITTAL ON SPROUL CANDIDACY

State Senator E.H. Vare today declined to commit himself upon his attitude toward the gubernatorial candidacy of Senator William C. Sproul. He did bestow lavish praise upon the present State administration and upon Governor Brumbaugh, who recently declared himself as opposed to any candidate whose aspirations had the support of United States Senator Penrose or the latter's partisans.

PACKING COMPANY PROFITS SURPASS RECORDS

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—Net profits far surpassing all previous records were reported by Swift & Co. for the fiscal year ending with September, 1917. The profits given out are equivalent to 34.65 per cent on the company's $100,000,000 capital stock, and compare with net profits of $20,465,000 in 1916, which were equal to 27.29 per cent on the $75,000,000 stock then outstanding. Gross sales attained a new record of $875,000,000, which compares with $575,000,000 in 1916.

HADDONFIELD D. A. R. PLEDGE AID IN WAR

HADDONFIELD, N. J., Jan. 11.—War relief work, patriotism and pledges of undivided service for the country were features of a meeting of the Haddonfield Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, in the Indian King. A service flag will be raised on the Indian King by the chapter, showing a star for every son of the members in the nation's service.

I. C. C. SUSTAINS COTTON GOODS INCREASE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Tentative findings by the Interstate Commerce Commission today held justified increased commodity rates on cotton and woolen piece goods in any quantity from New England mills to New York and Brooklyn. Cancellation of commodity rates on wholly and partly finished textiles from New England to New York and Brooklyn were found unjustified.

WILL DROP WILSON SPEECH BACK OF GERMAN LINES

LONDON, Jan. 11.—Preparations are being made to drop millions of copies of President Wilson's war aims address in and behind the German lines from airplanes, it was learned today. Airmen will fly far into Germany, dropping the pamphlets on towns and cities so that the whole population can read the whole speech without it being mutilated by German censors.

MAY CONTROL OIL MARKET BY LICENSE PLAN

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Placing the entire oil industry under license as the only effective method of control and means of checking unfair practices in marketing, was expected by high officials today as the probable outcome of a new investigation of the petroleum situation authorized by Fuel Administrator Harry A. Garfield. Mark L. Requa, oil dictator, vested with broadest powers to inquire into the present competitive methods of petroleum producers, began his probe of the situation.

PINCHON WILL STATE FRENCH PEACE TERMS

PARIS, Jan. 10.—An important session of the Chamber of Deputies was held today for a discussion of war aims. Before the meeting opened it was stated that Foreign Minister Pinchon probably would make a statement on French terms similar to the addresses of President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George.

WESTINGHOUSE MAN IN ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 11.—Guy E. Tripp, chairman of the board of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, has been commissioned in the Ordnance Department at Washington. Mr. Tripp will take up his new duties at once, but will retain the chairmanship of the Westinghouse Company.

COMMUTERS DELAYED BY FREIGHT BLOCKADE

Main line traffic on the Pennsylvania Railroad was tied up for an hour and a half today when a coupling broke on a freight train and parted the cars near Berwyn station. None of the cars was derailed and no one was injured. The accident occurred at 7 o'clock. Hundreds of commuters were held up until 8:30 o'clock, when the wrecking crew of the railroad succeeded in coupling the cars and normal traffic was resumed.

SUFFRAGISTS PIN HOPES ON SENATE VOTE

House Victory Spurs Women to Fresh Enthusiasm

ISSUE OF BATTLE SEEMED DOUBTFUL

Leaders Feared Defeat as Opposition Gathered Impetus

GIVE CREDIT TO WILSON

Cause Saved When President Spoke at Psychological Moment

How House Lined Up on Suffrage Question

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.

ON THE final rollcall on suffrage the House division was as follows:

For the resolution, 274; against it, 136; absent and paired, 19; vacancies, 6.

Of those supporting the resolution, 104 were Democrats, 165 Republicans and 5 Independents.

Against the resolution were 102 Democrats, 33 Republicans and 1 Independent.

A majority of two-thirds of one vote is shown for the adoption of the resolution, the exact vote needed being 273 1-3.

The resolution must be adopted by the Senate to become effective.

By M'LISS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.

The greatest national victory ever scored by woman suffragists is having its reaction today in the minds of millions of women all over the country. The passage of the Federal suffrage amendment in the House last night, after one of the most significant and dramatic sessions that body has ever held, opens the gates to complete political enfranchisement of every adult woman in the United States. Consciousness of the full meaning of it all has begun to seep into the brains of legions of women who heretofore had looked upon enfranchisement in their lifetime as only a remote possibility. Many of the most ardent workers are too dazed by the brilliance of their triumph to enjoy to the full the realization of it.

The leaders, however, with characteristic indefatigability, are up and doing. No effort is being made to camouflage the fact that the vote in the House was won by the barest margin. With 274 affirmatives and 136 negatives, the suffragists were left without a single vote to spare. Had but one additional man voted in the negative, the suffragists would have needed another vote to have offset this, and to have obtained the necessary two-thirds. This extra vote they did not have.

The "medicine men," therefore, of the suffrage camp have put behind them the dangerous optimism that the "Senate will be easy." The bill is on the calendar in the upper house, a vote is expected within ten days or two weeks, and although the Senate has always been the body most friendly to the women, suffrage leaders are already setting their traps for the doubtful and hostile men.

MRS. CATT IS CONFIDENT

After the victory, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the National Woman Suffrage Association, spoke of the triumph in the House and of the work to be done in the Senate, while others, too full of happiness for utterance, stood round and listened.

"It is an incomparable victory," she said, "which tremendously gratifies, though it does not surprise. We have felt all along that the House could be relied upon to vindicate itself as the forward-looking exponent of democratic progress which America has the right to expect its great law-making body to be. Not for a minute did we concede that the American Congress would lag behind the Parliaments of Europe in the making of democratic history. The result justifies the faith that was in us.

"We turn now to the Senate with complete confidence that our measure will be passed by that body within a very short time. From the Senate we shall start upon our campaign of ratification, hoping that every State in the Union will ratify, and knowing that thirty-six will. New York among them. We expect that most of the 1918 Legislatures—there are only a few in session this year—will dispose of the measure favorably at an early date. The Legislatures of forty-one States convene next year. A few of these States may need additional time for suffrage education, but we feel confident that the majority of them will ratify before the close of 1919, because there has been such a tremendous growth of favorable sentiment during the last few months. Failure to ratify on the part of any State is going to be a mark of humiliation for the women of that State to bear, while the women of the great majority of the States are rejoicing in the power and confidence reposed in them by their Commonwealths."

And now that the women have got the ballots in their pockets the question, Who did it? arises.

GIVE CREDIT TO WILSON

Wilson Democrats are unanimous in the answer that the President gave. His last-minute advice to the members of his party to vote for the measure as an act of justice and right" is regarded as having come at precisely the

Continued on Page Four, Column Six

Baby Fatally Burned

PITMAN, N. J., Jan. 11.—While playing with matches, catching fire while she was playing about a lighted lamp, Dorothy Mae Boon, eighteen months old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Boon, was burned at her home here today. The child died in a local hospital.