...SHARES FOE ...H TRIPLE RAID

...y Casualties Inflicted on Germans Near Ypres

...NTER AIDS ITALY

...p Snow Blocks Teuton Communications in Mountains of Northern Front

LONDON, Jan. 10.

The British troops are continuing their ...ivity in the Ypres sector, successfully ...ing the enemy's trenches at three ...rent points, inflicting many casual... and capturing a few prisoners and ... machine guns, Haig reports. They ... undertook a strong reconnoitering ...k west of Zandvoorde, near the ...nines Canal, which Berlin says broke ... without attaining its object.

North of the Aisne, on the western ...s of the Upper Coucy Forest, the ...nch repulsed a German raid against ...eral small posts. That was the sole ...ion reported on the French front, ...ough both Paris and Berlin speak of ...vy artillery duels at many points. The Crown Prince made no effort to ...ply to the successful French attack ...st of the St. Mihiel salient.

SNOW BLOCKS FOE IN NORTHERN ITALY

ROME, Jan. 11.

Winter has seriously interrupted the German campaign in Italy, if it has not halted it altogether. The snow covers the mountain front to a depth of from three to five feet.

Monte Grappa, which is the central point of the operations between the Piave and the Brenta Rivers, has three feet of snow, while further north the positions occupied by the enemy are buried to a much greater depth. The snow barrier is operating strongly against the enemy, as they are on the higher summits while the Italians are on the lower ground sloping toward the plain.

On Monte Grappa, which is the dominating summit held by the Italians, and on Monte Pertica and Monte Capriile, nearby, held by the enemy, the cannonade has decreased and there is little activity beyond patrol movements. Most of the soldiers are busy clearing the mountain paths so as to permit the steady movement of supplies. Huge tractor snowplows are being used and sledges are taking the place of trucks for carrying food and munitions.

In addition to the interruption at the immediate front, the heavy snowfall may close the enemy's line of communication from Austria southward into Italy.

The principal route runs through the Stelvio, an Alpine pass, and has a railway down to Trent and thence to Primolano, which is only ten miles from Monte Grappa and the fighting front. It is this route which has been open up to this time and has given the enemy direct communication to the front.

While the lower section is not blocked, indications are that Stelvio pass, which is the vital link in the route, is blocked by from ten to fifteen feet of snow. The Stelvio is the highest pass in Europe, exceeding nine thousand feet, and connects the Adige valley of Austria with the Adda valley in Italy. Snows in that section invariably are followed by avalanches which further block the valleys and available outlets.

Indications are that the enemy will be unable to carry on any large operations, particularly on the mountain front, during the period that his communications are snowbound.

BACHARACH PICKS FIVE LADS FOR CADETSHIPS

Atlantic City Congressman Makes Appointments to Naval Academy and West Point

By a Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Three appointments to the Naval Academy and two to West Point were forwarded to the naval and military academies, respectively, this morning by Congressman Isaac Bacharach, of Atlantic City.

The three principal appointments to Annapolis were:

Walter Rockey, of Stone Harbor.

Charles Sharp, 2710 Monterey avenue, Atlantic City.

Jack Corry, Riverton, N. J.

The two principal appointments to West Point were: Cornelius Garrison, of Port Republic, N. J., and Louis Storck, 431 North Rhode Island avenue, Atlantic City.

The alternate appointments for the Naval Academy were:

First alternates—Hugh H. Sloss, Moorestown, N. J.; Maurice Brunstein, 212 South Vermont avenue, Atlantic City; J. Alfred Leconey, Moorestown, N. J.

Second alternates—Edward R. Durgan, Palmyra, N. J.; James A. McCarter, Browns Mills, N. J.; George W. Kelly, South North Carolina avenue, Atlantic City.

Third alternates—W. C. Frecke, Maple Shade, N. J.; C. J. Johnson, Riverside, N. J.; Lloyd Seaman, Stone Harbor, N. J.

The alternate appointments for the Military Academy, where there are only two instead of three alternate places, are:

First alternate—J. Earl Warner, Riverside, N. J.; Robert R. Dorman, 34 South Sovereign avenue, Atlantic City.

Second alternate—Raymond Filer, Vineland, N. J.; Fred Beigley, Vineland, N. J.

The appointments were made by Congressman Bacharach upon the recommendation of the county superintendents of schools of South Jersey, represented by him, following an examination held at Wildwood last month.

...DIES, CALLING TO MOTHER

...an Swallows Poison While at Home on Visit

LANCASTER, Pa., Jan. 11.—Walter ... Sauer, twenty-eight years old, son ... John A. Sauer, committed suicide ... poisoning. His mother was aroused ... midnight when he called to ... As she reached the bedroom he ... "It's all over, mother. Good-by," ... then fell unconscious to the floor. ... was employed on the Pennsylvania Railroad between Allentown and ... City and was home on a visit. ...ently in good health and spirits. ...eceived his questionnaire, but as he ...previously tried to enlist it is not ...n this caused the suicide.

...Locomotive Kills Laborer

...STOWN, Pa., Jan. 11.—Mason ... thirty-five years old, died today ...juries sustained when run down ...ght locomotive on the Pennsylvania Railroad. Sul ff was cutting ice ...the track tanks on the Narrows ...d to see the locomotive coming.

...Struck by Train, Dies

...NTOWN, N. J., Jan. 11.—Tony ... section hand employed on the ... Railroad, who was struck ... at the Lamberton station at ... to catch a train ...

HOW STATE VOTED ON SUFFRAGE

PENNSYLVANIA—For the amendment: Vare, Edmonds, Costello, Darrow, Butler, Griest, Farr, Templeton, McFadden, Kiess, Rose, Brodbeck, Rowland, Robbins, Sterling, Temple, Clark, Strong, Beshlin, Porter, Kelly, Campbell, Scott. Total, 23.

Against the amendment—Moore, Watson, Heaton, Dewalt, Lesher, Focht, Kreider, Steele, Morin, Crago, Garland, McLaughlin. Total, 12.

Absent—Graham.

NEW JERSEY—For the amendment: Bacharach, Scully, Hutchinson, Lehlbach, Eagan, Hamill. Total, 6.

Against amendment—Browning, Ramsey, Gray, Parker. Total, 4.

Absent—Capstick, Drukker.

DELAWARE—Polk, the only Delaware Congressman, voted against the amendment.

SUFFRAGISTS, IN TRIUMPH, SURE OF FINAL VICTORY IN SENATE

Continued from Page One

logical moment. The fact that he withheld his outspoken support until the very eve of the battle is regarded as but another bit of astute statesmanship. Had he spoken sooner, his admirers argue, time would have been given the southern Democrats to rally from the blow struck at the heart of their States' rights fetich, and instead of a great victory a tragic defeat, in all probability would have resulted.

That these same southern gentlemen, however, resent bitterly having been placed in the uncomfortable position of either voting contrary to the wishes of their constituents or to the expressed desire of the great leader of their party, the Chief Executive, was evident from the opposition speeches of the debate. And yesterday's historic proceedings left the so-called "solid South" just a little bit less solid than it has ever been before. Breaks in the Tennessee and Kentucky delegations were viewed with a sorrow that was almost plaintive because the men who believe eternal damnation, more or less, to be a fitting punishment for those tampering with the sacred States' rights and the immemorial belief that woman's place is in the home.

Republican enthusiasts naturally attribute the success to James R. Mann, Pale and broken, the Republican leader, who has been confined to Johns Hopkins Hospital for months with ailments described as desperate, crept to the House at a late hour to cast a favorable vote for the amendment. His coming was against the advice of his doctors. He was received with a tremendous ovation, and without a doubt his actual presence acted as a great moral breakwater to stop the waves of doubt and hesitation that were breaking over many Republicans, who hated the measure like poison, but realized that political expediency demanded that personal convictions be put aside.

As the time for the taking of the vote came on it became evident that the suffrage leaders and their friends had been too generous to themselves in the polls taken. Representative Raber, chairman of the Suffrage Committee, had predicted confidently that not only did the bill have the necessary two-thirds, but a substantial residue.

OPPOSITION GATHERS FORCE

The opposition, however, developed unexpected strength. An air of nervousness seemed to sweep over the House. A careful diagnostician might have pronounced it an unmistakable case of "cold feet" or "stage fright." The tremendous import of what was about to happen seemed not to have been realized until this time.

The uneasiness communicated itself to the suffragists. Had their confidence in the given pledge of the country's lawmakers been misplaced? Had they overestimated their strength? Had they left some stone unturned? Had they come this far only to be turned back by a bitter defeat that would make them lose the ground gained by decades of struggle?

The gray face of Doctor Shaw gave no encouragement to the flagging spirit. Her head sunk on her chest, her hands playing nervously on her lap, she was a picture of utter dejection.

"I felt that I couldn't bear a defeat," the beloved pioneer said afterward. "My brain was numb. I couldn't take in what was going on."

Suffragists actually knelt to Doctor Shaw last night before they turned into bed at the headquarters at 1622 Rhode Island avenue, in a culmination of reverence for the great woman who has battled for more than a half century for the triumph the millions of unthinking ones are enjoying today.

Mrs. Catt, who, with Doctor Shaw, got into the gallery late in the session after trouble over their seats, likewise suffered a tremendous slump in optimism.

Even after the two amendments to the amendment were defeated things continued to look dark. The first amendment provided a referendum to be submitted, not to the State Legislatures, but to the electorate. And the second appended the seven-year provision which was successfully hitched on the prohibition amendment passed on December 10.

NAYS DAUNT SUFFRAGISTS

After these danger lines had successfully been crossed and the taking of the vote on the amendment got under way the nays began to boom with a frequency that brought the suffrage heart almost to a standstill.

A second rollcall was taken and still the House was unsatisfied. Representatives, unmindful of their dignity or of Mr. Roberts's rule of parliamentary procedure, rushed to the Speaker's bench and howled their protestations in a perfect babel of noise.

A recapitulation was asked for and granted. The tensity of the suspense hurt. "The silence 'ung 'em 'eavy you was 'arf afraid to speak," as Mr. Kipling put it

And then the Speaker's stentorian voice ended the awful agony.

"Two hundred and seventy-four for the affirmatives; 136 for the negatives. The amendment has passed."

It was thus that January 10, 1918, was made an historic date, as January 10, exactly forty years ago, was made historic when Susan B. Anthony brought the first amendment into Congress, the Senate then.

Pennsylvania suffragists declare they are entirely satisfied with the way the Pennsylvania Representatives "behaved," on the historic occasion. Twenty-three voted in the affirmative and ten in the negative. Mr. Graham was conspicuous by his absence.

PHILADELPHIA SUFFRAGE LEADERS VOICE JUBILATION

Philadelphia suffrage circles are jubilant over the results of the suffrage votes on the amendment in the House yesterday.

Mrs. Sarah A. Steele, for nearly half a century an advocate of suffrage, was the first Philadelphia woman to make a statement. She said last night:

"I cannot tell you how happy I am that I have lived long enough to see the fight through. It was inevitable. It was a long and a hard fight, but I knew success would come sooner or later and my faith has never been shaken, despite many setbacks."

Mrs. Steele is the oldest suffrage worker in this city. Because of her advanced age, seventy-three years, Mrs. Steele no longer takes an active part in suffrage work, but the "old guard" recall her as one of the most sincere champions of the movement. She made her first suffrage speech in Marshalltown, Ia., in 1873.

Miss Caroline Katzenstein, secretary of the National Woman's Party, has received the following telegram from Miss Alice Paul, national chairman of the party, who wired:

"Today we rejoice, and for the moment that is all we do. With tomorrow we shall begin to press for the immediate passage of the amendment through the Senate.

"Four years ago we lacked only eleven votes in the Senate. Our strength has grown enormously; victory should be easy. It is not now a question of victory or defeat, but how quickly we can secure submission of the amendment to the States and begin the campaign for ratification. With the official support of every political party we believe that ratification will not require more than two years."

Miss Katzenstein had this comment to make today:

"A wonderful victory for America as well as for its women. I am deeply thankful to feel justice is in sight." In commenting on the date, January 10, of the passage of the measure, Miss Katzenstein said: "I am thrilled to recall that it was the anniversary of two significant happenings. Forty years ago to a day since the first introduction of the Susan B. Anthony amendment into the House of Representatives, and one year ago to a day since the first little group of picketers marched from Cameron House to take their stand before the doors of the White House. Both events find their fulfillment in yesterday's victory. I feel every confidence that the Senate will follow the lead of the House."

Mrs. Edwin C. Grice, president of the Home and School League, said:

"So delighted that I have no statement. This is a challenge to all American womanhood to live up to its highest ideals. A grave and solemn responsibility on the women of the country. I believe it would be fitting for the women of the country to assemble in their several places of worship to offer thanks and freshly dedicate themselves to their God and their country."

"Although woman suffrage is fundamentally just, I do not believe in universal suffrage," said Mrs. H. S. Prentiss Nichols.

"I am a very conservative person," she said, "and I do not believe any of the ills of the world will ever be wiped out by any sort of legislation. [illegible] of the suffrage amendment vote is naturally very gratifying, but it will not change conditions very much.

"I do not believe in universal suffrage at all, but surely believe that women should not be denied the vote simply because they are women. I think the privilege of voting should be decided after an educational test has been passed.

"Yesterday's result is certainly a long step forward," concluded Mrs. Nichols.

That little time will be lost or wasted in rejoicing is the opinion of the suffrage leaders of the city it seems. A campaign for the same results in the Senate that have obtained in the House is the next step in the long fight for equal suffrage. A belief that not more than two years will see a nationwide ratification of the action taken in Washington is the consensus of authoritative opinion locally.

CUBA FACES FAMINE IN FLOUR AND COAL

Reported Crisis Jeopardizes Marketing of Island's Record-Breaking Sugar Crop

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.

Grave economic conditions throughout Cuba, due to a famine in foodstuffs and a coal shortage, were reported yesterday in cabled advices from high official sources in Havana to the Cuban News Bureau here. There is no flour on the island and the baking of bread ended yesterday both in household and commercially. Prices of food as a result have risen to impossible heights despite Government control of foodstuffs, lard selling at $1 a pound and more, with little on the market.

This crisis in Cuba's existence, coming at a time when the energies of the Cubans are centered on the production of their record-breaking 3,500,000-ton sugar crop, and negotiations between the Cuban Government and the United States food administration are still pending over the way the sugar is to be marketed is made still more serious, the cabled advices said, because Cuban railways and industries face paralysis due to an impending coal famine. "We are literally without bread at any price," the cablegram added, "and the coal supply will be exhausted at the end of the present month. The United Railways of Havana and the Cuba Railroad have only coal enough on hand to last until February 1. If the United States Government does not take prompt steps to see that coal is shipped immediately in [illegible] a tremendous crisis will be upon us, all traffic will be stopped, [illegible] sugar crop will be lost to the world."

CONTINUE INCURSIONI DEI SOLDATI ITALIANI

Nonostante le Intemperie i Soldati d'Italia Catturano Prigionieri Teutoni

L'ARTIGLIERIA ATTIVA

Il Messaggio di Wilson ha Destato l'Unanime Ammirazione degli Italiani

Published and Distributed Under Permit No. 341
Authorized by the Act of October 6, 1917, on file at the Postoffice of Philadelphia, Pa.
By order of the President.
A. S. BURLESON,
Postmaster General.

ROMA, 11 gennaio.

Dalle notizie giunte dalla fronte di battaglia si rileva che pochi e di non molta importanza sono i combattimenti che si sono verificati in questi due ultimi giorni a causa delle condizioni atmosferiche e della neve che ha quasi totalmente paralizzato le operazioni militari del nemico. I cannoni di grosso calibro, però, continuano la loro opera coi bombardare le posizioni occupate dagli austro-tedeschi, mentre le fanterie devono limitare le loro azioni a ricognizioni eseguite da non numerosi riparti.

Tali ricognizioni da parte delle truppe italiane si verificarono principalmente verso l'altipiano di Asiago, nella parte occidentale, ove gli italiani respinsero un attacco nemico.

Alcuni prigionieri teutoni furono catturati ed un'aumentata attivita' di artiglieria si verifica ad oriente del fiume Brenta.

Sulla fronte nordica la neve e' caduta per 24 ore di seguito. Anche le comunicazioni nemiche ad oriente della regione del Friuli sono state completamente bloccate e le linee ferroviarie verso l'alto corso del Piave, sono state interrotte da valanghe di neve.

Ecco il testo del comunicato ufficiale, pubblicato ieri dal Ministero della Guerra in Roma:

La lotta della artiglieria genefalmente non e' intensa, ma ad intervalli divenne piu' violenta nel settore ad oriente del fiume Brenta.

I nostri riparti di ricognizione catturarono dei prigionieri ad ovest di Col di Sotto e provocarono un lungo fuoco reazionario da parte del nemico.

A Grave di Papadopoli riparti nemici di lavoro ed armati furono dispersi.

Nelle vicinanze di San Dona' i mortai da trincea del nemico furono ridotti al silenzio dalle nostre battarie.

Il testo del discorso pronunciato dal Presidente Wilson innanzi al Congresso Americano, giunse in Roma verso mezzanotte di mercoledi'. Senatori e Deputati lessero premurosamente i dispacci ed ebbero parole di ammirazione per il Presidente Wilson che seppe comprensivamente stringere la situazione.

Un prominente statista bimarco' che il Presidente Wilson e' stato capace di completare l'ideazione del programma precedentemente studiato dal Presidente del Consiglio dei Ministri Inglesi, Lloyd George, che mira agli accordi per una nuova societa' tra le nazioni civili del mondo.

Un altro personaggio politico ha dichiarato che il messaggio del Presidente Wilson ha sollevato un grande interesse, quanto il messaggio di pace del Papa, dello scorso agosto.

Il Senatore Tittoni, che fu gia' Ministro per gli Affari Esteri ed Ambasciatore a Parigi, ha pubblicato un opuscolo dal titolo: "Chi fu responsabile della Guerra." In detta pubblicazione Tittoni presenta i fatti che dimostrano come la Germania e l'Austria siano le sole responsabili del conflitto. La prefazione alla pubblicazione e' stata scritta da Henry Nelson Gay di Boston.

Il Ministero della Marina ha comunicato che il Vapore "Milazzo," della Navigazione Generale Italiana, fu affondato nel Mediterraneo da un sottomarino tedesco od Austriaco, nei primi giorni del corrente mese. Il Vapore "Milazzo" stazzava 11,477 tonnellate. Non se ebbero a registrare vittime. Era adibito al trasporto delle merci tra l'Italia e New York e poteva portare un carico di 18,000 tonn.

University R. C. H. S. Club Dance

The annual dance of the University R. C. H. S. Club will be held tonight at Houston Hall, Thirty-fourth and Spruce streets. The proceeds will be donated for the benefit of Catholic interests at the various cantonments. The club is composed of graduates of the Roman matriculated at the University of Pennsylvania.

KIRSCHBAUM APPREHENSIVE

Fears Inefficiency by Board of Control of Standards

Inefficiency in the Board for the Control of Labor Standards may cause reduced production of army cloth for uniforms, in the opinion of David Kirschbaum, president of the A. M. Kirschbaum Company, which operates a large plant engaged in the manufacture of uniforms at Broad street and Washington avenue. Mr. Kirschbaum has just returned from Washington, where he testified before the Senate Military Affairs Committee.

"The make-up of the Board for the Control of Labor Standards—the members being of marked Socialist and pacifist inclinations—militates against efficiency in clothing factories," said Mr. Kirschbaum. "There is only one member of the board who has had any practical experience in cloth manufacture, and yet the board has autocratic powers."

Here is Vigor

If you feel "run down" or lacking in vim, try CERVA. See how it brings renewed energy, how it aids digestion and how refreshing it is. See if it isn't the most satisfying drink you ever tasted.

CERVA is pure. Non-intoxicating. And has the good taste of hops.

At grocers', at druggists', in fact, at all places where good drinks are sold.

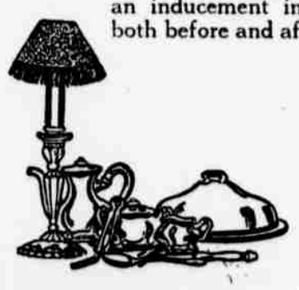
LEMP, Manufacturers
ST. LOUIS

GIRARD GROCERY CO.
Philadelphia, Pa.

CERVA
The World's Best Beverage

Where are You Going Tonight?

Do you dance? No? Well, it matters not. Our Music and Special Supper Menus are quite an inducement in themselves, both before and after the show.



The New Hotel Hanover

Twelfth and Arch Sts.
CLAUDE M. MOHR, Mgr.
(Entrance on 12th St.)

Kultur in Armenia

How the "Christian" forces of Germany joined with the infidel Turk in unspeakable atrocities upon defenseless Armenia—the treachery of a German missionary—the slaughter and slavery of 70,000 women and children—

Details of a national crime which, for sheer barbarism, transcends even the occupation of Belgium—told by an eyewitness in

Tomorrow's
PUBLIC LEDGER

Community Stores
We Serve You Save

The Community Store Grocer

is your neighborhood Grocer who has enlisted in a great forward movement, in the interest of your home, that enables him by force of numbers to guarantee to his patrons

Prompt Delivery Service
Acceptance of Telephone Orders
A Continuance of Personal Store Service Privileges
Reasonable Prices
The purity of every article he sells

2100 Independent Retail Grocers

have joined hands in this movement to provide for the housewife the efficient store service to which she is entitled—they aim to give every possible buying convenience—to make their stores the purchasing headquarters for all grocery needs—the store in your community where purchases can be made in comfort and personal interest attends every patron.

These grocers have in nowise surrendered the ownership or personal direction of their stores.

They are not governed by a central authority nor by an ordered rule.

Each maintains its own individuality—you deal directly with the proprietors or their assistants.

Their names will remain on their stores, but alongside is placed the COMMUNITY STORE sign—a reminder that your interest in your community demands your patronage go to your community grocer.

Your COMMUNITY STORE assures a high standard of Food Products—quality foods, well-known and extensively advertised brands—at the lowest prices for which "good foods" may be sold.

Your COMMUNITY STORE is working hand in hand with the Food Administration of the U. S. Government, to assist in every possible way in the efficient and economical distribution of all Food Products.

This is the Sign Community Stores We Serve You Save *Look for it!*

It means Real Service—Reasonable Prices, Pure Food Products—Fresh Stock, Acceptance of Telephone Orders, Prompt Delivery