

SENATE PASSES BILL FOR ALASKA ROADS

Measure Authorizes President to Build Railway Lines and Operate Them.

WILSON FAVORS PROJECT

Executive's Support Is Expected to Win Victory in the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The Senate passed the Alaska railroad bill this afternoon by a vote of 16 to 16. The bill authorizes the President of the United States to locate, construct and operate railroads in Alaska. This bill has been described as the first big experiment by the United States Government in the construction and operation of a railroad.

The vote was not a party alignment. Many Republicans supported the bill and a few Democrats voted against it. The measure will go to the House next week, where it already has received some consideration.

The Final Vote.

The vote on the final passage of the bill was as follows:

Ayes—Democrats—Ashurst, Bryan, Chamberlain, Chilton, Gore, Hitchcock, Hollister, James Johnson, Ker, Lane, Lea, Martine, Myers, Newlands, Pittman, Pomeroy, Randall, Reed, Robinson, Saulsbury, Shafer, Sheppard, Simmons, Smith (Ark.), Smith (Maryland), Stone, Thompson, Vandaman and Walsh. Republicans—Borah, Brady, Bristow, Colt, Cummins, Fall, Gronna, Jones, Kenyon, McLean, Norris, Perkins, Smoot, Sterling and Works. Pointedexter, Progressive, also voted for the bill.

Nays—Bacon, Shields, Smith (Georgia) and Williams, Democrats—Bradley, Clark (Wyoming), Dillingham, Gallinger, Lodge, McChesney, Nelson, Root, Smith (Michigan), Stephenson, Sutherland and Weeks, Republicans.

An amendment offered by Senator Norris of Nebraska to authorize the President to purchase or build a number of steamships, not fewer than ten nor more than twenty, capable of being converted into auxiliary cruisers in time of war, to be operated by the Panama Railroad Co., was defeated by a vote of 21 to 11. This amendment caused much debate. It authorized the expenditure for the use of the steamships. Only two Democrats voted for it. They were Martine of New Jersey, who publicly avowed himself in favor of the Government operating the railroads and steamship lines, and Senator Lane of Oregon.

The Senators who voted for the measure were Brady, Bristow, Martine, Norris, Pointedexter and Works.

Senator Hoke Smith moved to limit the total expenditure to be made for railroads in Alaska to \$25,000,000 instead of \$50,000,000 as proposed by the bill as the Senate passed it. This amendment failed by 39 to 23. Senator Smoot had an amendment to limit the total to \$35,000,000. It was rejected.

Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska succeeded in having the bill amended in two particulars. In one amendment the President is restricted on the amount he may pay under condemnation proceedings for the acquisition of private lands in Alaska. The other amendment directed that the proceeds from the sale of lands and from the leasing of lands in Alaska should be applied to reducing the bonded debt incurred by the building of the railroads.

As the bill passed the President is authorized to expend not more than \$10,000,000 to locate and construct railroads from tidewater ports to points in the interior of Alaska, having in view the settlement of the territory, the development of its resources and transportation facilities for coal, timber, army and navy and the carrying of mails.

Can Operate or Lease Roads.

The President is authorized to operate the roads under Government control or to lease them for a period not longer than 100 years. He is authorized to acquire any existing lines of railroads by condemnation proceedings if he deems it expedient for the purposes of extending them to meet the requirements of the bill.

An amendment proposed by Senator Bristow and agreed to by the Senate, the President may turn over to the Panama Railroad Company by lease the privilege of operating a railroad constructed in Alaska. An amendment that would extend to the Alaska railroad the laws fixing Government employees on these roads a right of action for compensation for personal injuries, but it was not adopted.

The bill appropriates \$1,000,000 outright to start the work and provides that the Secretary of the Treasury may borrow on the credit of the United States the amount necessary to construct the roads. The Government's obligation being limited in denominations of \$20 upward redeemable in gold at the pleasure of the Government after ten years, but payable in five years from date, with interest at 3 per cent, payable quarterly. Any bonds or other obligations issued by the Government to be open to public subscription and to be free from taxation at any time.

The bill limits the total mileage of roads that may be constructed under the act to 1,000.

MEXICAN SMASHUP EXPECTED IN WEEK

Continued from First Page.

U. S. TROOPS ARE FIRED ON.

Mexican Rebels Resent Arrest of Leader on American Soil.

ALBUQUE, Tex., Jan. 24.—The report was received today by telephone from Terlingua that Mexican rebels fired 300 rounds of ammunition yesterday at five United States soldiers.

LIND AND MAGON PART.

Special Envoys Hold Last Conference at Vera Cruz.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. VERA CRUZ, Jan. 24.—Jesus Flores Magon, the envoy of President Huerta, and John Lind, the American special representative in Mexico, held another conference this afternoon. At its conclusion Senor Magon bade Mr. Lind farewell, but he remains here.

The gunboat Zaragoza, which has been ordered to Havana on a secret mission, has been receiving provisions all day and is under orders to be ready to sail at any moment. No one knows whether or not any one will take passage on the gunboat. The placing of a wireless outfit on the Zaragoza has been completed and her captain expects to be able to get into communication with Mexico city to-night.

DON'T CARE FOR FREEDOM.

Mexicans Augment Number of Prisoners at Fort Bliss.

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 24.—In addition to the two cases of smallpox among the Mexican prisoners at Fort Bliss, one case of scarlet fever has developed. A woman in the camp gave birth last night to twins.

The total number of prisoners at roll call this morning was 4,912, an increase of about 100 over the previous day. The problem of keeping hungry Mexicans from slipping into camp and attaching themselves to the band of captives is worrying Col. Perkins and the officers of the Twentieth infantry.

More pleas for peace have been sent to Gen. Venustiano Carranza by prominent Spaniards.

Two cablegrams from Madrid addressed to the Constitutional leader were received today by the rebel consul in El Paso, Rafael Muzquiz.

The first was from Rodriguez San Pedro, president of the Spanish-American Union. It said:

"Many members of this society from all over Spain have met here and under the love of Mexico implore a speedy ending of the civil war."

Thomas Azcarate, ex-Prime Minister of Spain, was the other prominent man to send his plea for peace. His cablegram read:

"Pervent prayers for the pacification of Mexico are being said here."

Donato Sandoval, representing Gen. Felix Diaz, is reported to be in El Paso for a conference with Gen. Pancho Villa. It is believed that Sandoval hopes to establish a truce between Diaz and himself with the Felix Diaz and Bejista factions.

Luis Terrazas, Jr., is expected to be liberated by Gen. Obregon's army. Former Governor Alberto Terrazas, who is here on parole, said today that he expected his brother to be released in three or four days.

Arrangements have been made by Gen. Terrazas with the rebels. Francisco Molinar, who represented Gen. Terrazas in his capture in El Paso, was under arrest in Chihuahua, but has been released and has arrived at the border. Luis Terrazas 3d has been liberated on parole from the prison camp by United States officers.

EUROPE URGED TO ACT.

British Bankers Feel Mexico's Default on National Debt Interest.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Announcement from London that members of the London Chamber of Commerce are being canvassed regarding their opinion on the advisability of urging the British Government to negotiate with the French and German Governments with a view to "regularizing" Mexican finances was regarded here today as a most interesting development.

It is understood that the desire of the British for Governmental action grows out of the default of the Huerta Government on the January interest on the Mexican foreign debt.

In there, it is pointed out, the official quarters here that the British financial interests will be found to be heartily in favor of the action which is proposed.

Similar sentiment has been expressed by interested parties in Germany and France, where the default on the Mexican debt is said to be causing distress to many.

The British Government will be inclined to act on such representations as the financial interests may make is considered very doubtful. It is believed that Great Britain, France and Germany are still bound by their pledges to President Wilson to await the results of his policy before taking any action in regard to Mexico.

In diplomatic circles here there is every indication that the European Governments are still of the opinion that they can do nothing but wait for the United States to clear up the Mexican situation.

Advices to the State Department today give no indication of any new moves to the oil fields on the part of the rebels. It has been said by Washington representatives of the revolutionists that the oil properties from which the Federal Government has been obtaining oil for use on its locomotives on the National Railways are to be destroyed. Owners of the oil properties obtained a promise of immunity from molestation only on condition that they would not furnish oil to the Government.

ment for operating the railway lines. This condition has not been observed, the revolutionists declare, and therefore reprisals are to follow. According to State Department advices the Mexican Government has in some cases taken possession of the oil fields and has thus maintained its supply without interruption.

REBELS REJECT FARLEY.

Carranza Junta Leader Says No Agreement With Huerta Is Possible.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. PARIS, Jan. 24.—Referring to the suggestion of the International Peace Bureau that President Huerta and Gen. Carranza be brought together for the purpose of reaching a peaceable settlement of the trouble in Mexico Senor Hul, head of the Constitutionalist bureau here, writes to THE SUN correspondent as follows:

"Gen. Carranza alone has the right to reply to this suggestion. I do not believe any understanding is possible between the two men.

"Our campaign is not a political one. Its first object is to punish a band of traitors and murderers. We will not lay down our arms until the day that Huerta and his Ministers and principal Generals are hanged from the balcony of the National Palace, and we hope that day is not far distant. His remains should be taken to the spot where President Madero and Vice-President Pizarro were murdered by his orders and a stone monument erected on which should be inscribed:

"Huerta, the traitor, condemned and executed by the people. The public school children should be taken to the spot annually so as not to allow them to forget Huerta's abominable act.

"We Constitutionalist fully acknowledge the purity of intention of the gentlemen of the peace bureau, but we are aware that behind them are the aristocrats, bankers and business men, who dream of a return to the happy days of Porfirio Diaz when they were masters of the situation. They were silent when President Madero was in the hands of his murderers and when Dominguez and Rejon, who had assisted Huerta, were killed. Now they talk of forgiveness and peace when the traitor is within an inch of the scaffold."

WOMEN AND CHILDREN KILLED.

Only Two Persons Survived Massacre at Vanegas.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 24.—The story of 100 women and children of Vanegas being abused, tortured and massacred by drunken rebels after the capture of that city, was related today when two survivors reached the capital.

Major Rebello and Capt. Ramirez were all who escaped when the rebels surprised the Federals at Vanegas and killed 150 men. They came about to Mexico city today and told their story to the War Office.

After the battle, they said, the rebels, who were all intoxicated, rounded up all the women and children and took them to a nearby ranch. They mistreated the women before they killed them.

ARION SOCIETY CELEBRATES.

German Ambassador Speaks at Dinner on 60th Anniversary.

The Arion Society celebrated its sixtieth anniversary last night with a banquet in the clubhouse at Fifty-ninth street and Park avenue.

The society, formerly called the Arion Club, was founded by thirteen Germans, who wanted to preserve the songs of the fatherland and to spread the love for music in their adopted country.

There were about 400 at last night's banquet. They toasted the United States and sang "The Star Spangled Banner" with as much gusto as they sang "Kell Wih im Meeres Kranz" and drank to the German Emperor.

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, was one of the speakers. He spoke in German, as did most of the others.

"I hope you have all found congenial companions and congenial work here," he said. "I am here but a few years, yet I have learned to love and to honor this country."

The other speakers were Prof. William H. Carpenter of the German department at Columbia, Prof. Kuno Francke, who teaches German literature at Harvard; George von Sauer, formerly chief of the German Consulate in New York; Dr. Louis Haupt, president of the Arion Society; Sumner Gerard, brother to Ambassador Gerard; Dr. Carl Pfister and Dr. Gustav Scholer. Dr. Emanuel Baruch was toastmaster.

BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS.

PIANOS JANUARY SALE

5 Big New Specials \$149 NEW PIANO \$175 NEW PIANO \$175

NEW PIANO \$190 NEW PIANO \$225

FREE STOVE, WASHING MACHINE, CUPBOARD, THIS WEEK.

See Our Special PLAYER \$375

USED UPRIGHTS ON SALE MONDAY, JANUARY 20TH.

Exchange Privilege

\$95 RAVEN & CO. \$4

135 LIVINGSTON 4

140 CABLE & SON 4

CHILDS CO. EARNS \$863,606.

Restaurant Concern Paid \$657,782 in Dividends.

The Childs Company reports for the year ended November 30, 1913, gross profits of \$823,606, compared with \$881,192 the year previous. During the year \$657,782 was paid in dividends against \$609,426 last year, leaving a surplus of \$205,824, as compared with \$271,667 in 1912.

In his remarks to the stockholders Samuel S. Childs, president of the company, says that ten new establishments have been opened during the fiscal year and that the company is now better prepared to handle business than ever.

Childs says that he feels encouraged with the increasing improvement in business and that the company expects greater business success in the present year.

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TWO AND TWO MAKE FOUR

By BIRD S. COLER, LL.D.

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Read Why Religious Schools Won

I am convinced that if TWO AND TWO MAKE FOUR is widely read your children will be wiser and more patriotic and your remedies would be adopted, despite all previous prejudices and misunderstandings.

Please for the welfare of America, do all in your power to secure for your book the widest circulation. It is insured to you.

JOHN IRELAND, Archbishop of St. Paul.

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Final January Reductions

During the closing week of the Annual January Sales unprecedented values will be offered in all departments in order to effect an absolute clearance of excess stocks.

Purchases made on or after Monday, January 26th, will appear on Bill Rendered March 1st.

"MCCREERY SILKS"

Famous Over Half a Century

The Finest Silks the World Produces.

Latest novelties in Silks from every fashion centre. Complete range of the newer colors in the prevailing weaves of fashionable Silks, including Chiffon Taffeta, Satin Leda, Crepe Chiffon and Moire Columbia.

18,000 yards of Changeable Taffeta Silk in a wide range of newest color combinations, especially adapted for dancing frocks. 36 inches wide. value 1.35, 95c yd.

Double Width Black Dress Satin,—40 inches wide. value 1.50, 95c yd.

Double Width Satin Charmeuse in White or Black. value 2.25, 1.45 yd.

DRESS GOODS

2,500 yards of Black and White Shepherd Check Suiting in various styles; 54 inches wide. value 1.75, 1.35 yd.

3,000 yards of Imported Black Broadcloth,—brilliant finish; superior quality. value 2.25, 1.35 yd.

50 inches wide. value 2.25, 1.35 yd.

54 inches wide. value 3.00, 1.95 yd.

WASH DRESS FABRICS

Spring 1914.

10,000 yards of Ramie Linen Suiting,—pure flax, yarn dyed. Extensive assortment of newest shades, also White or Black.

36 inches wide. value 40c, 29c yd.

45 inches wide. value 65c, 45c yd.

Imported French Ratine,—wide range of Spring shades. 44 inches wide. value 1.10, 75c yd.

15,000 yards of Irish Dimity in dots, stripes and Dresden patterns. value 35c, 25c yd.

10,000 yards Imported Chiffon Lisse Voile,—large variety of designs. value 35c, 25c yd.

Imported White French Ratine,—superior quality; 47 inches wide. value 1.50, 95c yd.

Imported White French Cotton Crepe. 46 inches wide. value 75c, 50c yd.

Imported Oyster White French Linen. 45 inches wide. value 65c, 48c yd.

LININGS & FLANNELS

Large variety of Plain and Fancy Flannels suitable for waists, shirts, suits and infants' wear.

Special Imported English Non-Shrinkable White Suiting Flannel, full weight; 46 inches wide. value 2.00, 1.35 yd.

36-inch Silk and Wool Baby Flannel—soft, close weave. value 1.25, 1.00 yd.

White Brocaded Satin Lining,—36 inches wide. value 1.25, 98c yd.

Lining Satin,—guaranteed two seasons; all Colors and White. 36 inches wide. value 85c, 58c yd.

WOMEN'S SUITS & DRESSES

Tailored Suits in a variety of models and materials. value 39.50 to 52.00, 25.00 and 35.00

Tailored Suits of Velveteen. value 42.50 to 65.00, 35.00

Afternoon Dresses of Taffeta Silk,—new models, attractive shades. values 32.50 to 37.50, 19.75 and 29.50

Dancing Frocks of Taffeta Silk, with lace bodice or chiffon top; new evening shades. values 42.50 and 47.50

Attractive models for Southern wear are now being shown in Net, Cotton Crepe, Embroidered and Plain Sponge and Fancy Cotton Fabrics.

WOMEN'S COATS & WRAPS

Smart Wraps of various Materials, suitable for evening wear. formerly 35.00 to 45.00, 22.50 and 27.50

Afternoon and Evening Coats of Plush,—attractively lined. formerly 29.50 to 37.50, 14.50 and 23.50

Trotting Coats of Corduroy and other Fabrics. formerly 14.50 to 22.50, 7.50, 9.50 and 12.50

Practical Coats in a variety of Materials. formerly 19.50 to 22.50, 11.50 and 14.50

The remainder of Imported and Domestic models. formerly 95.00 to 150.00, 35.00, 45.00 and 75.00

NEGLIGES & HOUSE GOWNS

N negligees of Crepe de Chine trimmed with lace; plaited skirt; copies of Imported models. formerly 22.50, 14.50

Slip-ons of Crepe de Chine,—trimmed with shirred ribbon, fringe or lace. formerly 8.50 and 14.50, 6.25 and 9.75

N negligees of Crepe de Chine,—plain or plaited skirt; hand-embroidered. formerly 14.50, 9.50

House Gowns of Albatross, trimmed with lace and hand embroidery. formerly 5.95 and 7.50, 3.95 and 4.50

Kimonos of Challis with flowered border; trimmed with satin ribbon. formerly 5.50, 3.95

Blanket and Eiderdown Bath Robes. formerly 3.95, 2.75

CLEARANCE SALE

HIGH CLASS FURS

Cloth Coats of various mixtures, fur lined. 27.50 formerly 42.50

Caracul Coats with self collar. formerly 75.00, 45.00

Caracul Coats with Ermine or Chinchilla Squirrel collar. formerly 245.00, 195.00

French Seal Coats with self collar. formerly 75.00, 45.00

French Seal Coats with contrasting fur collar. 55.00 formerly 85.00

Hudson Seal Coats with self collar. 85.00 formerly 125.00

Hudson Seal Coats with Natural Shunk collar and cuffs; full length. formerly 250.00, 175.00

Hudson Seal Coats with German Fitch collar. 195.00 formerly 265.00

Leopard Skin Coats with Natural Raccoon or Civet collar and cuffs. formerly 185.00, 125.00

Mole Coney Coats,—full length. formerly 125.00, 65.00

Scotch Mole Skin Coats. formerly 195.00, 135.00

Persian Lamb Coats. formerly 185.00, 125.00

Sable Squirrel Coats. formerly 145.00, 95.00

Russian Pony Skin Coats. formerly 42.50, 25.00

Muffs Scarfs

Black Fox. reg. 27.50, 22.50 reg. 27.50, 22.50

Mole Skin. " 35.00, 25.00 " 14.50, 10.50

Natural Raccoon " 18.50, 14.50 " 13.50, 10.50

Natural Skunk. " 37.50, 28.50 " 22.50, 18.50

Black Fox. " 18.50, 14.50 " 18.50, 14.50

French Seal. " 22.50, 15.00 " 10.50, 7.50

Proportionate reductions have been made on Model Coats, Muffs and Neckpieces of Russian Sable, Ermine, Broadtail, Mink, Caracul and various Fur Combinations.

Annual Clearance Sale

WOMEN'S "SOROSIS" SHOES

3.45 pair. formerly 5.00 and 6.00

4.70 pair. formerly 6.50 to 8.00

Evening Slippers

Satin Slippers in Black, White, Pink, Blue, Lavender, Nile Green, etc. values 4.00 and 5.00, 3.25

Slippers of Black Kidskin, Patent Leather, Dull Kidskin or Suede, in plain or beaded effects. value 5.00 to 7.00, 3.85

During this sale the entire stock of Cut Steel and Rhinestone Buckles will be offered at One Quarter less than regular prices.

"Sorosis" Boots & Oxfords

For Men and Boys

Men's "Sorosis," a pair, 3.95 and 4.85

formerly 5.00 to 7.00

Boys' "Sorosis," formerly 3.50 and 4.00, a pair, 2.95

HAIR GOODS SALON

The latest coiffure arrangements displayed, including the new style of high hair-dressing.

Thoroughly qualified expert attendants will offer suggestions as to Coiffures of individuality.

A complete assortment of Hair Goods of the highest quality.

Naturally Wavy Switches

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