

SUFFRAGISTS SPURT OVER PLAN TO FIGHT DEMOCRATS AT POLLS

Threat of Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage to Compel Votes Causes War.

(By the International News Service.) Washington, D. C., Jan. 24.—A seething war began today between the suffrage ranks in Washington on account of the avowed intention of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage to fight the Democratic party at the polls if favorable action is not taken at this session of congress.

Mrs. Medill McCormick of Chicago, chairman of the congressional committee of the National Woman Suffrage association, openly split with Miss Alice Paul and Miss Lucy Burns and the rest of the workers of the Congressional Union.

"By their own actions," said Mrs. McCormick, "they have irrevocably separated themselves from the National Woman's suffrage movement."

"Idea Perfectly Foolish." "Their idea is perfectly foolish. Why should they work for the downfall of the party just because a few members do not believe in suffrage?"

"We will have no part in such action. It is simply a desire to be spectacular. We do not approve of the union tagging the rules committee either. That is not the way to win a man, to nag him to death."

"The Congressional Union is not affiliated with the National association as they resigned as an affiliated body and their application to become an auxiliary member has not yet been accepted."

"We want to win the vote for women and we hold the party responsible for our continued disfranchisement. It matters not to us whether they are Democratic or Republican."

Fuel was added to the flame when Mrs. Russell Malcolm Leonard, a member of the union, resigned and at the same time gave out a long statement expressing her dissent from the action against the Democrats.

A final warning to Democrats of congress not to oppose the enfranchisement of women if they value their political future to the union was issued today by the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage.

"The Democrats are in power," said Mrs. Jessie Edger, secretary of the union. "They can therefore give women nation wide suffrage if they want to. If such action is not taken they will be called to account at the polls."

A copy of the Suffragist, backing up this mandate, was placed on the desk of each member.

GEORGE C. HODGES IS COMING BACK TO FACE CHARGE

(Continued From Page One.) during the summer of 1911 that he became sick and was forced to go to Honolulu to be treated. He returned to Portland, but seeing the affairs of the company to be in bad condition and in imminent danger of investigation by the state, he decided to leave Portland, as he is said to have passed on through.

Subsequently Hodges was indicted, but no attempt at apprehension was made because he had fled to Canada. For over a year postoffice inspectors who have been watching him know that he was in Calgary.

During 1913 a number of manifestations were made that Hodges was anxious to return to the United States. Letters passed between Hodges' attorney in Seattle and United States Attorney Clarence B. Smeeth, and several telephone conversations relating to the return of Hodges provided he should receive a comparatively light penalty.

Frank Declared Brassy. John McCourt, in his closing arguments before the jury that found Biehl guilty, declared that the Columbia River Orchards company was the "most brassy, monumental and bare faced fraud" that he had ever encountered.

Some \$15,000 was actually invested by the company in the development of what was known as the Wahuiku project in eastern Washington, according to evidence developed in the trial, but the profits were not more than \$4,000,000, and of practically worthless securities. At the time of the trial witness after witness testified that they had exchanged valuable farm lands and other property for dollar for dollar for these bonds, although brokers and others who handled the bonds for the company said they had made a cents on the dollar and even less.

ALASKA R. R. BILL EASY WINNER IN SENATE'S VOTING

(Continued From Page One.) amendment, however, was voted down, 39 to 26. The senate must approve any appointment of a committee whose salaries exceed \$2000 a year, with the exception of army engineers, which may be made by the president, according to an amendment introduced by Senator Smeeth and adopted.

Vain effort was made throughout the day to limit the power of the president. An amendment by Senator Cummins which limited the amount of coal from the coast to the coal fields and another branch line of not more than 30 miles was beaten, 45 to 24.

One of the hottest fought points was whether the government should build a fleet of steamships to connect the railroads with the North and South American ports. Four different amendments were defeated providing for such lines, by Senators Norris, Frazier and Baughman of Bristol Bay. Callinger's different matter with the others in that it described the type of ship, making them capable of becoming cruisers in case of war. An amendment by Frazier, providing that the president could lease the Alaskan railroad to the Panama Railroad company was passed.

OPTIMISM IS KEYNOTE IN ANNUAL REPORT OF COMMERCIAL CLUB

Message Delivered by President E. B. Piper Is One of Encouragement.

(By the International News Service.) Another year of progress, exploitation and development of Oregon and the northwest was reviewed by the annual meeting of the Portland Commercial club last night, when President Edgar B. Piper presented his annual report. His message was one of encouragement, with a recital of the undiminished efforts of the club throughout the recession of the speculative market, through large and small investors or the alarms of the faint-hearted.

"It would be idle to say that Portland and Oregon have not felt the stress of quieter times in the business and financial world," said Mr. Piper, "due to causes of nation-wide import. Portland has experienced, in common with all other American cities, the effects of the slower general trend, but it has nevertheless gone forward with undiminished spirit and with profound conviction as to the realization of its ultimate destiny as a great metropolis and a great seaport. We are succeeding and shall continue to succeed. I claim as every reason to be encouraged by the outlook and all our grateful words to those here and there who stop, look and wonder, and who are inclined to drop by the wayside."

Future Been Conserved. Mr. Piper dwelt particularly upon the promotion work undertaken by the club. Of the fund of \$120,000 subscribed for three years of this work, economy has kept so much of the money's appropriation intact that the 1915 appropriation will be proportionally larger. The club furnished office services of a manager and manager's traveling expenses to the state immigration commission and sustained the statewide activities of the Oregon Development League. The club called the Oregon Irrigation congress and entertained its delegate, called the Central Oregon Development convention, and collected the exhibits from all parts of Oregon at the Chicago Land show.

A feature of the work of the club was the maintenance of a press bureau which issues weekly development articles to newspapers throughout the northwest and to magazines or periodicals of general circulation. 31,000 copies of information have been furnished to the members of the club, and information, as to successful methods to Washington state immigration officials, to British Columbia and large commercial organizations of the United States.

Resources Well Advertised. Oregon's farm resources were advertised by the club in agricultural papers and in the monthly columns of the Atlantic seaboard and in Canada, as well as in German-American and Swedish publications. The club's advertising cost \$10,000 in the month of January, and inquiries resulting from this advertising besides supplying information daily at the office to homeseekers. In connection with this part of the work, the club gathered information on the land in every county of the state, refuting the charge that there is no longer any cheap land in Oregon. Visitation is held in the club house as low as \$10 an acre in the large tracts of central and eastern Oregon and as low as \$50 an acre for partly developed lands in the valley.

Some of the projects worked out by the club were Apple day, throughout the United States; exploitation of 117 Oregon Pacific northwest convention, the Pacific Northwest and general development meetings; campaign for Panama-Pacific appropriation; originated the slogan "Buy Your Ticket in Oregon in 1915," and initiated a nation-wide campaign to bring 1915 travel through Oregon; handled the interstate bridge campaign through the month of October and the bond election; pressed construction of auditorium; handled "buyers' week" for the jobbers and manufacturers, and carried out the campaign for a regional bank in Portland.

Club's Measures Carry. President Piper dwelt at some length on the fact that every bond proposition submitted to the people for approval was carried when the club endorsed it and every one that lacked the club's stamp was defeated. He pointed out that this was a most gratifying object-lesson in the confidence the electors place in the judgment of the club.

The president also reviewed briefly the social activities of the club, the dinners tendered to visiting dignitaries, such as Secretary Josephus Daniels, James J. Hill, Jule M. Hannaforu, and others, and the entertainment of the club's members in the Columbia western Canada and the inland Empire. He told of the trip arranged by the club for Secretaries Daniels and the mouth of the Columbia river and the south jetty, securing the announcement that the American fleet will be brought into the Columbia river this year for the first time in its history.

Secretary Lane was the view of reclamation projects in central Oregon, the Umatilla project and the government was pleased that the government would cooperate in the Deschutes valley with its reclamation fund.

Wants Headquarters Established. Mr. Piper renewed the recommendation that headquarters of the club's promotion and publicity department be established on the ground floor of the club building for the greater convenience of the public and that the club and the Chamber of Commerce might be located side by side for the sake of more complete cooperation.

The president said that he had here to show homeseekers by projected and moving picture lectures the agricultural, timber and scenic resources of the state. Here also could be quartered the state immigration commission and the Oregon Development League, all working to make up on general headquarters from which all the visitors to the city could be directed and whence they could start on their sightseeing trips.

ATTACKS WIFE THEN SHOOTSELF

Raymond, Wash., Jan. 24.—D. C. Crank, a carpenter for the Pacific & Eastern road, beat his wife over the head, causing scalp wounds and then shot himself through the temple with a revolver. The couple had quarreled over the question of buying some in toxicants, although Crank's friends declare the latter, who had spent the day in Raymond, was sober when he left that city for his home in Fir Falls. Crank may die.

Journal Want Ads bring results.

FIVE GOVERNORS ELECTED AT ANNUAL MEETING OF COMMERCIAL CLUB



MINERS WOULD STRIKE WERE WAR DECLARED

Convention Agrees to Join in General Strike to Help Abolish Battle.

(United Press Leased Wire.) Indianapolis, Jan. 24.—Abolish war by the general strike. This plan was endorsed today by the biennial convention of the United Mine Workers of America.

Delegates of the American miners to the world's mining congress to be held in Europe this summer were instructed to work for an international agreement providing for a suspension of industry in case war is declared between nations. The 600,000 British miners, under James Keir Hardie, have already gone on record in favor of such a move.

With President Charles H. Moyer and Vice-President Charles E. Maloney, of the Western Federation of Miners, in the city plans were completed tonight for a meeting Sunday for the mining department of the A. F. of L., at which the Colorado and Michigan strikes will be discussed. Consolidation of the two mining organizations will also be broached.

Since Tuesday, when the convention opened, the delegates have completed preliminary and cleared away hundreds of resolutions. The important business of approving a new wage scale remains to be done. The general membership is said to favor demanding a 10 per cent increase. Among the steps taken by the convention, the Socialist party occasioned the longest debate.

COMMERCIAL CLUB IS PLANNING TO BUILD UP ITS MEMBERSHIP

(Continued From Page One.) meet Tuesday noon to select the officers of the club. These governors, besides those elected last night, make up the complete board of the E. B. Piper, C. S. Jackson, John S. Beall, George W. Kleiser, J. Fred Larson, A. Feidenberger, C. C. Coit, C. F. Wright, J. H. Hayward and A. Freeman.

GOETHALS' LEAVING IS SURPRISE TO WILSON

Washington, Jan. 24.—Unofficial investigation of a possible cause for grievance which would lead Colonel George W. Goethals to leave government service for the police commissioner of New York, was predicted here today.

As Washington views the matter, dissatisfaction with existing conditions, or probably with the canal zone alone could be responsible for this move. Press dispatches from Panama noting friction between Goethals and Governor McCall have strengthened this belief. At the war department and the White House it was conceded that President Wilson is willing and anxious to properly reward Colonel Goethals for his past service and that the administration would go far to see that he is contented with provision for his future. Colonel Goethals is expected to leave Washington some time in February, when the whole matter will be talked over, according to his friends.

DIES AS RESULT OF AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT

Oscar Edwards of 50 1/2 Broadway died yesterday noon at St. Vincent's hospital as a result of injuries received when struck by an automobile driven by A. H. Sergeant Friday afternoon. Edwards was hit at the corner of Broadway and Davis street and was thrown to St. Vincent's hospital. His injuries were considered trivial and he was discharged, walking back to his home. Yesterday he became unconscious, however, and was immediately returned to the hospital, where he died of concussion of the brain without regaining consciousness.

Edwards crossed the street in front of Sergeant's car and although the latter tried desperately to avoid striking him, a short turn flung the rear axle against Edwards, throwing him into the pavement. He was 47 years of age and is said to have been drinking before the accident occurred.

No Message Sent, Is Claim. Washington, Jan. 24.—Denying that any important communication had been received today from Charge O'Shaughnessy, state department officials stated tonight that Consul General Shanklin had been promised a bank in the American colony had not been threatened in any way and no hostile demonstrations were feared. Shanklin said the situation as regards the Americans was without serious danger and that no immediate danger and that no Americans had reported property deprecations or losses.

Officials pointed out that this government had long ago taken steps to protect American lives in Mexico City. Before the Madero revolution, stocks of arms and ammunition were placed within the American embassy and some were distributed to Americans.

Robbed by Negro. Pushed before the advancing muzzle of a revolver, with a black negro behind it, George Green, a Roumanian laborer, just back from work on the Cello canal last night yielded up his bank book and a \$5 gold piece. The negro shoved Grams into the street along side the old police station on Everett street between Fifth and Sixth and backed him against a wall. The negro fled to Fourth street and thence northward.

Meet at Denver Today. Denver, Colo., Jan. 24.—Claims of Denver, Salt Lake and El Paso for a regional bank under the new currency law will be heard tomorrow and Monday by Secretaries McAdoo and Houston. Plans for the hearings were completed tonight. Sunday afternoon El Paso, Salt Lake, New Mexico and Wyoming bankers will be heard and Monday Denver bankers. Monday afternoon the cabinet members will leave for the coast.

Will Collect Income Tax. (Washington Bureau of the Journal.) Washington, Jan. 24.—Income tax deputies appointed in Oregon today: E. M. Payne, Portland; W. W. Carver, Portland; Wise Carver, La Grande.

ARE AMERICANS ARMED IS QUERY MEXICO CITY CHARGE HAS RECEIVED

No Explanation of Question Said to Have Been Asked O'Shaughnessy by State.

(United Press Leased Wire.) Mexico City, Mexico, Jan. 24.—The American colony was galvanised into activity tonight when it was reported that Nelson O'Shaughnessy, charge d'affaires, has received a query from Washington asking whether the Americans in the capital were well armed and how long they could be expected to hold off if attacked. O'Shaughnessy was said to have sent a secret reply to the query. He refused to give any intimation as to the nature of his reply.

The report gave rise to all sorts of rumors, all of which lacked verification. It was said that the Washington government might have reason to believe that the Americans in Mexico City and that all hope of a peaceful solution of the Mexican difficulty might have been abandoned. Nothing could be learned, though, to confirm this.

O'Shaughnessy is having almost daily meetings with Huerta, and his course is arousing considerable criticism among the Americans. The charge and the dictator usually meet in some public cafe, where they may be seen together by all comers, but neither ever tells what they talk about. O'Shaughnessy makes it a practice to attend Huerta's functions and goes to diplomatic entertainments and other places where Huerta is a guest.

The dictator always greets the charge loudly, and pays him marked attention. Whether Huerta thinks he is making an impression of being friendly to the Washington government's representative or whether he is trying to make game of O'Shaughnessy, he has succeeded in getting the American diplomat to talk about unfavorably. Americans here say openly that it looks at least peculiar to see President Wilson's diplomatic representative in firm with the man whom the United States is trying to eliminate.

Moheno Keeps Quiet. Querido Moheno, General Huerta's foreign minister, tonight refused point blank to affirm or deny the story that Huerta wants to take the field against the rebels and has picked Francisco Ibañez in Paris, now in France, to succeed him as prime minister of Mexico.

A United Press correspondent asked Moheno if it were true that Huerta had such a plan and if he had sought, through John Lind at Vera Cruz, the approval of Washington of the project.

"I will neither affirm nor deny the story," if John Lind has heard of such a plan, it was not told him by any representative of this government."

Elaborate preparations were made tonight by General Huerta for receiving Admiral Moriama, his staff of 18 officers and 40 men from the Japanese cruiser Idzumo, who will arrive here from the Pacific coast Monday. Huerta is planning to personally receive the Japanese naval officers as guests of the republic. A three days' program of receptions and entertainments is scheduled.

Cruiser Ready to Sail. Vera Cruz, Jan. 24.—That Jesus Flores Mazon, Huerta's personal representative, now here conferring with John Lind, will go in person to Washington to confer with President Wilson on Huerta's future, was believed here tonight, when it was learned that the warship Zaragoza had received orders to leave at once with an important passenger for Vera Cruz. The name of this passenger has not yet been given out, but the belief is general that Mazon will visit the Cuban port on his way to Washington. Huerta, it is reported, will be willing to take a leave of absence from the presidency, but Lind, for President Wilson, insists on his resignation.

Will Open Up Alaska. With means of transportation thus provided the prospector will have comparatively penetrated to the center of that wonderful country where there is every promise of rewards for the enterprising man willing to accept the ordinary risks of such alluring adventures.

The bill places upon the president responsibility for the selection of the route from tidewater to the interior of Alaska and the construction, equipment and operation or leasing of such lines as he may construct or buy to constitute this route. The broadest powers are conferred upon the president in carrying out his duties.

Provides Redemption Fund. The bill provides for a redemption fund, into which shall be paid 25 per cent of all moneys derived from the sale of public lands in Alaska or of

CHAMBERLAIN'S BILL FOR ALASKA RAILROAD OF GREAT IMPORTANCE

Passage of Senate Practically Assures Opening Up of Alaska and Boom on Coast

(By the International News Service.) Washington, D. C., Jan. 24.—No measure acted upon by the senate in years is more beneficial to the Alaska territory than the Chamberlain bill adopted today providing for the construction and operation by the government of a railroad there over a route to be determined by the president. That the house will approve of the bill is assured. There will be an expenditure of \$40,000,000.

The cry of "State Socialism" was raised in vain. Three Democrats only voted against the proposition.

This will be the first governmental experiment in building and operating a railroad, but it means vastly more than the information regarding the monopoly and the control over the wonderful resources of Alaska by private corporations is ended. It means the opening up of that vast territory to the average American. The cultivation of its tillable lands, the further development of its mineral resources and the introduction of products of its magnificent coal beds to the people of the Pacific coast states and for the use of the navy on the Pacific coast station and waters.

Goethals May Build It. The route over which the road is to pass will be selected by the president. It may be guided by the engineers of the army. In the end, it has been hoped, that Colonel Goethals, the master builder of the Panama canal, will be selected to build it.

The guarantee of the excellence of work, economy and superiority of construction. The line of road will penetrate to a distance of upwards of 1000 miles into the interior to points that never would be reached by private lines until development brought about, made such a road profitable to stockholders. Under the bill, the government will own the individual are to be respected and the private property of the government preserved from spoliation.

The bill provides for taking over privately owned roads if necessary, but the proceedings in obtaining that through condemnation are safeguarded. The president will be authorized to pay for them only on the basis of the actual valuation of the personal properties and cost of reproduction less depreciation.

The bill provides for the sale of the land and the leasing of lands to be applied to the reduction of the bonded debt of the government road. Ultimately the entire cost of the road is to be paid by the government.

An amendment looking to the creation of a steamship line to operate in connection with this road between Alaska and Pacific and Atlantic ports to complete the thoroughness of the great national development scheme is proposed, as a matter of mere expediency.

In a word this legislation will open wide the door of Alaska to the United States and make the products a steady source of supply for the American people, of whom none will obtain more benefit than the people of the Pacific coast.

Will Open Up Alaska. With means of transportation thus provided the prospector will have comparatively penetrated to the center of that wonderful country where there is every promise of rewards for the enterprising man willing to accept the ordinary risks of such alluring adventures.

The bill places upon the president responsibility for the selection of the route from tidewater to the interior of Alaska and the construction, equipment and operation or leasing of such lines as he may construct or buy to constitute this route. The broadest powers are conferred upon the president in carrying out his duties.

Provides Redemption Fund. The bill provides for a redemption fund, into which shall be paid 25 per cent of all moneys derived from the sale of public lands in Alaska or of

VILLA BREAKS DOWN, DELAYING ATTACK ON FEDERALS AT TORREON

Absolute Rest Required by Rebel Leader for Few Days at Least.

(United Press Leased Wire.) Chihuahua, Mexico, Jan. 24.—The proposed constitutional convention against Torreon, (the federal stronghold, has been delayed by illness of general "Pancho" Villa, leader of the victorious rebels. It became known tonight. Overwork and the strain of the Tierra Blanca and Ojinaga campaigns have brought a breakdown and the rebel chieftain is confined to his home here. His physicians say he requires absolute rest, their patient will be out in a few days.

Military headquarters here are without definite news of the Torreon situation tonight. General Ortega has established the base at Escalon. His dispatches to Villa's subordinate contain little information regarding the movements or plans of the federal.

It is known that the federals are fortifying the towns of Mampal, Benjillo and other villages near Torreon which connect the approaches to the latter city.

It is understood that as soon as Villa can get to the front he will renege General Ortega who will then go to Juarez to assume the duties of de la armada. The present jefe de las armas, General Eugenio Benavides, will be named military governor of the state of Coahuila as soon as the federals have been driven out of the Torreon and Laguna districts. Benavides will establish a state capital at Coahuila at Torreon until the constitutional assembly have retaken Mampal, when the capital will be removed.

SMITH DENIES CLAIM TO LORD'S ESTATES

Announces He is Stepson of Strathcona and Not Entitled to Property.

(Special to The Journal.) New York, Jan. 24.—James H. Smith of Brookline, Mass., who according to dispatches from Boston yesterday, might claim the vast estates of Lord Strathcona as a stepson, a peer, was in this city today and said that he had no intention of making a claim for the estate or any part of it. The following statement was given out for Mr. Smith:

"Mr. Smith is a son of Lady Strathcona by her former marriage. He was born in June, 1852. Lord Strathcona was married to Lady Strathcona in 1863. Lord Strathcona's only child and daughter, now the wife of Dr. Robert Jared Bliss Howard, lives in London and is the heir presumptive of Lord Strathcona by a special act of parliament. Mrs. Howard is entitled to the estate and to the percentage of the coal or mineral contents thereof.

Machinery utilized in the construction of the Panama canal is made available for the construction work.

"This is the greatest encouragement the west has received in many years." Secretary Lane said tonight when informed that the senate had passed the Alaska bill.

Seattle Holds Celebration. Seattle, Wash., Jan. 24.—As soon as news of the passage of the Alaska railway bill by the senate was received in Seattle this afternoon, bombs were thrown into the air and exploded from buildings and a band and wagon bearing banners paraded through the business streets.

Ohio and Texas have been added to the 24 states and the federal government, which have limited hours on public work to eight a day.

ARE AMERICANS ARMED IS QUERY MEXICO CITY CHARGE HAS RECEIVED

No Explanation of Question Said to Have Been Asked O'Shaughnessy by State.

(United Press Leased Wire.) Mexico City, Mexico, Jan. 24.—The American colony was galvanised into activity tonight when it was reported that Nelson O'Shaughnessy, charge d'affaires, has received a query from Washington asking whether the Americans in the capital were well armed and how long they could be expected to hold off if attacked. O'Shaughnessy was said to have sent a secret reply to the query. He refused to give any intimation as to the nature of his reply.

The report gave rise to all sorts of rumors, all of which lacked verification. It was said that the Washington government might have reason to believe that the Americans in Mexico City and that all hope of a peaceful solution of the Mexican difficulty might have been abandoned. Nothing could be learned, though, to confirm this.

O'Shaughnessy is having almost daily meetings with Huerta, and his course is arousing considerable criticism among the Americans. The charge and the dictator usually meet in some public cafe, where they may be seen together by all comers, but neither ever tells what they talk about. O'Shaughnessy makes it a practice to attend Huerta's functions and goes to diplomatic entertainments and other places where Huerta is a guest.

The dictator always greets the charge loudly, and pays him marked attention. Whether Huerta thinks he is making an impression of being friendly to the Washington government's representative or whether he is trying to make game of O'Shaughnessy, he has succeeded in getting the American diplomat to talk about unfavorably. Americans here say openly that it looks at least peculiar to see President Wilson's diplomatic representative in firm with the man whom the United States is trying to eliminate.

Moheno Keeps Quiet. Querido Moheno, General Huerta's foreign minister, tonight refused point blank to affirm or deny the story that Huerta wants to take the field against the rebels and has picked Francisco Ibañez in Paris, now in France, to succeed him as prime minister of Mexico.

A United Press correspondent asked Moheno if it were true that Huerta had such a plan and if he had sought, through John Lind at Vera Cruz, the approval of Washington of the project.

"I will neither affirm nor deny the story," if John Lind has heard of such a plan, it was not told him by any representative of this government."

Elaborate preparations were made tonight by General Huerta for receiving Admiral Moriama, his staff of 18 officers and 40 men from the Japanese cruiser Idzumo, who will arrive here from the Pacific coast Monday. Huerta is planning to personally receive the Japanese naval officers as guests of the republic. A three days' program of receptions and entertainments is scheduled.

Cruiser Ready to Sail. Vera Cruz, Jan. 24.—That Jesus Flores Mazon, Huerta's personal representative, now here conferring with John Lind, will go in person to Washington to confer with President Wilson on Huerta's future, was believed here tonight, when it was learned that the warship Zaragoza had received orders to leave at once with an important passenger for Vera Cruz. The name of this passenger has not yet been given out, but the belief is general that Mazon will visit the Cuban port on his way to Washington. Huerta, it is reported, will be willing to take a leave of absence from the presidency, but Lind, for President Wilson, insists on his resignation.

Will Open Up Alaska. With means of transportation thus provided the prospector will have comparatively penetrated to the center of that wonderful country where there is every promise of rewards for the enterprising man willing to accept the ordinary risks of such alluring adventures.

The bill places upon the president responsibility for the selection of the route from tidewater to the interior of Alaska and the construction, equipment and operation or leasing of such lines as he may construct or buy to constitute this route. The broadest powers are conferred upon the president in carrying out his duties.

Provides Redemption Fund. The bill provides for a redemption fund, into which shall be paid 25 per cent of all moneys derived from the sale of public lands in Alaska or of



Top, left to right—George L. Baker, J. C. Ainsworth, T. B. Wilcox. Bottom, left to right—H. D. Ramsdell, W. J. Hofmann.

ARTHUR PELKEY GOES TO MAT ANOTHER TIME

Kid Kenneth of Taft Stops Canadian Fighter in Sixth Round.

Washington, Jan. 24.—"Kid" Kenneth knocked out Arthur Pelkey, former white heavyweight champion, in the sixth round of a scheduled 20 round fight here tonight.

The fight was a fast one and neither man had any decided advantage up to the sixth round. Shortly after the beginning of the sixth Kenneth landed a heavy left on the body and Pelkey went down for the count of eight. Pelkey was unsteady when he arose, and Kenneth put him down and out with a stiff right uppercut on the chin.

POLITICAL INFLUENCE CHARGED IN PLAN TO GET BANK FOR DENVER

(Continued From Page One.) erence for Omaha, inasmuch as political efforts were strong for Denver, and Omaha necessarily had to make a strong showing before the organization committee.

Treasurer McAdoo produced the telegram at the close of Yates' regular testimony, saying that it had come into the committee's hands, and the committee desired to learn what Yates knew about it, politics, Secretary McAdoo said, being the one thing that he desired to know. He said that he was avoiding in the location of the regional banks.

"I know nothing of it," said Yates. "It was probably sent out by some over-enthusiastic member of the clearing house."

"But what do you suppose could have been the basis of such a statement?" inquired Secretary Houston. Yates said he did not know, unless it was the rumor he had heard about Denver being promised a bank and he then told the rumor. Secretaries McAdoo and Houston said that the committee would thoroughly investigate on his way to Washington. Huerta, it is reported, will be willing to take a leave of absence from the presidency, but Lind, for President Wilson, insists on his resignation.

What we want to know is whether you should be designated as a location for one of the banks—what advantages it has that others in your territory do not have.

Omaha and Denver worked together for the claims of Nebraska, but there was strong disagreement between them as to where a Nebraska bank, if one should be located. Representative bankers of both cities pointed out that each of the two cities was the only desirable place for such a bank, and that a bank should be placed in his city rather than in Kansas City or Denver.

The hearing was concluded at 4 o'clock, and the committee left for Denver where the next hearing is to be held.

CHAMBERLAIN'S BILL FOR ALASKA RAILROAD OF GREAT IMPORTANCE

Passage of Senate Practically Assures Opening Up of Alaska and Boom on Coast

(By the International News Service.) Washington, D. C., Jan. 24.—No measure acted upon by the senate in years is more beneficial to the Alaska territory than the Chamberlain bill adopted today providing for the construction and operation by the government of a railroad there over a route to be determined by the president. That the house will approve of the bill is assured. There will be an expenditure of \$40,000,000.

The cry of "State Socialism" was raised in vain. Three Democrats only voted against the proposition.

This will be the first governmental experiment in building and operating a railroad, but it means vastly more than the information regarding the monopoly and the control over the wonderful resources of Alaska by private corporations is ended. It means the opening up of that vast territory to the average American. The cultivation of its tillable lands, the further development of its mineral resources and the introduction of products of its magnificent coal beds to the people of the Pacific coast states and for the use of the navy on the Pacific coast station and waters.

Goethals May Build It. The route over which the road is to pass will be selected by the president. It may be guided by the engineers of the army. In the end, it has been hoped, that Colonel Goethals, the master builder of the Panama canal, will be selected to build it.

The guarantee of the excellence of work, economy and superiority of construction. The line of road will penetrate to a distance of upwards of 1000 miles into the interior to points that never would be reached by private lines until development brought about, made such a road profitable to stockholders. Under the bill, the government will own the individual are to be respected and the private property of the government preserved from spoliation.

The bill provides for taking over privately owned roads if necessary, but the proceedings in obtaining that through condemnation are