

TRYING TO AGREE

Senators Working to Break Blockade.

MANY DIFFICULTIES MET

The Two-State Compromise Seems to Please Nobody.

NEW STATES FORCIBLY OBJECT

Plan of Subsequent Separation of Arizona and New Mexico—Democrats Don't Care If There is an Extra Session After All.

The application of obstructive tactics to the canal treaty has caused renewed efforts to the Senate to compromise on statehood.

The plan is to admit two states, with provision for the subsequent separation of Arizona and New Mexico.

This plan is opposed in several quarters, and the Democrats refuse to commit themselves on it.

Many Democrats are indifferent to an extra session, which is the inevitable alternative to a compromise on statehood and the ratification of the canal and Cohen treaties. They say it would afford an opportunity to discuss trusts and tariff revision.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Negotiations for a compromise on the statehood question in the Senate continue, but there are endless difficulties in the way. One of the greatest of these is the readiness of the Democrats to face the alternative of an extra session, as it would afford them an opportunity to raise the trust and tariff questions.

The proposed compromise is to admit two states, one to be Oklahoma, according to its present boundaries, with a proviso that the Indian Territory shall be added to Oklahoma in 1906, when the treaty obligations with the Indians will not be in the way. The other state is to be composed of New Mexico and Arizona, under the name of Montezuma, with a proviso that when the present Territory of Arizona has a population of 200,000 people it shall become a separate state, providing that the people of the territory affected vote in favor of being divided from New Mexico.

Senator Spooner has been entrusted with the legal questions involved, especially in regard to the rights of the Indian tribes in Indian Territory. He has been in consultation with the Attorney-General and other law officials of the Government familiar with the subject, and the bill when drawn will be based on information which Senator Spooner obtains. While this compromise plan is formulated the Democrats may hold a conference, and if a majority should agree to accept the bill the minority will yield. However, this is only conjecture, but the men who are managing the situation express the hope that some agreement can be reached.

It has been suggested that when the compromise plan is formulated the Democrats may hold a conference, and if a majority should agree to accept the bill the minority will yield. However, this is only conjecture, but the men who are managing the situation express the hope that some agreement can be reached.

Will Not Hurry Morgan.

The effect upon the canal treaty will at once be felt, as Senator Quay and other statehood men will not try to prolong the debate on this measure. At the same time Senators served notice yesterday upon those who are pressing the treaty that Senator Morgan should have full opportunity to present his views and amendments to the treaty in an orderly manner and without undue pressure. Senators Teller, Dubois and Rawlins were especially emphatic when making these declarations, saying that even if the treaty had to go over until after March 4 the Alabama Senator should not be subjected to undue pressure and strain.

The Republican leaders conferred all day on the subject of the statehood compromise and most of the Democrats were informed of the general terms of the proposition. To all questions as to whether they would accept such a compromise, they said they wanted to see a definite proposition and to know from whom it came, then they would be in a position to confer and decide. On the Republican side it is found that two Republican Senators, Beveridge and Nelson, both members of the committee on territories, are very loath to accept any compromise save that which the majority originally presented. Their position is that the omnibus bill is defeated and that Senator Quay, who has been so persistently pressing it, has lost strength by his course in supporting Senator Morgan during the latter's fight against the canal treaty.

Senator Spooner reported to his colleagues that there was no legal difficulty in the way of admitting Oklahoma and afterward attaching the Indian Territory to the state. In this same connection there is a proposition to have included in the legislation a provision for a trust school fund for Indian Territory, to be provided by the Government. This is to meet the objection raised against Indian Territory that it has no school land to go on grants to be made for public schools. The division of New Mexico and Arizona is to be made upon proclamation by the President, when there is a population of 200,000 in Arizona, but objection has been raised by the Democrats to this suggestion as it now stands, because no provision is made for a census and it would be at least 1910 before any test could be made.

Ready for Extra Session.

During the day efforts were made to find Delegate M. A. Smith, of Arizona, to ascertain what his views would be as to the proposed compromise, but he was not at the Capitol. He has been decidedly opposed to any such move all along, and today Senator Blackburn told some of his colleagues that the joining of the two territories would not be acceptable, and said it would cause strong opposition.

Another feature of the Democratic position developed today was that many Democrats are indifferent as to an extra legislative session of Congress, while some think that it would not be bad policy to have such a session and have the subject of trust legislation and revision of the tariff discussed. This idea was communicated to some of the leaders today and caused considerable uneasiness. It is realized that, with the business now pending in the Senate, very few men could force enough appropriation bills over to cause an extra session of the Fifty-eighth Congress. At the same time, the members expressed their opinion that before the coming week has passed the blockade will be raised in some manner and all necessary legislation disposed of by the 4th of March.

RESEARCH IN MEDICINE.

Objects of Great Institution to Be Erected by Rockefeller.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Dr. I. E. Hoyt, secretary of the board of directors of the Rockefeller Institute, made public tonight the detailed plans of the project so far as they have been determined. These plans embrace a scheme for an institution of medical and pathological research which, it is said, will be without an equal in this country and unequalled in any country in the world. The gifts of John D. Rockefeller to the institute, thus far aggregating \$1,300,000, are considered only a beginning, and the understanding is that Mr. Rockefeller stands ready to finance the institution for any amount necessary to carry out the work. The institution will occupy four city blocks between East River and Avenue A and Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth streets.

The present plans, according to the announcement of Dr. Hoyt, call for the immediate erection of a laboratory for investigation in all departments of medical research and the building of a hospital in which special groups of patients may be treated to develop new methods for the treatment of disease. Popular lectures will also be established. Dr. Hoyt says that John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is also interested with his father in the plan, but denies that the institution is intended as a memorial to the elder Rockefeller's grandson, Jack McCormick, who died a year and a half ago. The gifts of \$1,300,000 were made by Mr. Rockefeller in 1901.

Dr. Hoyt, in his statement, reviews the work of organizing the institution, and confirms the story that Professor Simon Flexner, professor of pathology in the University of Pennsylvania, has been chosen director of the laboratory. Dr. Flexner will begin his work at the institute in July. He will spend the greater part of his first year in Europe, during the construction of the laboratory building in New York. This building will be started so as to be ready by October 1, 1904.

Indiana Make Big Timber Sale.

ASHLAND, Wis., Feb. 21.—All of the pine timber on the Bad River Indian reservation in this county not already contracted for by the Stearns Lumber Company, of Odanah, was sold today to T. H. O'Connell, representing the Alexander Lumber Company, of Waushara. The deal involves over 30,000,000 feet of white and Norway pine, and brought about \$2,400,000. This money goes to the Indians of the reservation.

CONTENTS OF TODAY'S PAPER.

- National Affairs.
- Renewed efforts at compromise in Senate blockade. Page 1.
- Southerners fear attempts to reduce representation. Page 1.
- Senate continues debate on canal treaty and Quay still obstructs. Page 9.
- House debates Fowler currency bill. Page 3.
- New York merchants still protest against ship subsidy bill. Page 17.
- Corner-stone of Army War College laid in Washington. Page 17.
- Domestic.
- Several persons found to death in West and South. Page 2.
- Rockefeller gives millions to found medical institute. Page 1.
- Bogus lottery discovered which has many victims. Page 3.
- Foreign.
- Humberts acquitted of libeling the money-lender. Page 2.
- Germans acquire stock in Panama canal. Page 17.
- All parties in Ireland agree on land question. Page 22.
- Sports.
- Columbia University students play baseball indoors. Page 22.
- Pacific Coast.
- Two mining men have terrible experience in Idaho snow. Page 10.
- Damaging testimony is taken in investigation of Idaho insane asylum. Page 2.
- Blind man in a jealous rage shoots a woman at Wallace, Idaho. Page 12.
- Northern Legislatures.
- Factional lines among Washington Republicans are drawn tighter. Page 1.
- With the exodus of the legislators the Capitol at Salem presents a scene of great disorder. Page 6.
- Expert mining men will have charge of the newly created Bureau of Mines. Page 7.
- Commercial and Marine.
- Weekly bank statement shows large expansion in loans. Page 23.
- Brewers refuse to buy hops in the East. Page 24.
- Site for Port of Portland drydock will be chosen this week. Page 16.
- Captain of Madiana censured. Page 16.
- New harbor proposed for Adelaide. Page 16.
- Portland and Vicinity.
- Senator-elect C. W. Fulton is welcomed to Portland. Page 1.
- Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution celebrate Washington's birthday at banquet. Page 9.
- Board of Trade declares for a Deschutes Clark living issue. He has control of the House by a small majority. His antagonists have control of the Senate by a larger majority when the proportionate size of the two houses is considered. Page 1.
- His friends in the House have demonstrated their ability to pass all kinds of bills in the House, and the Senate, whenever occasion demands, conveys these bills to a rapidly enlarging cemetery for the interment of unpopular measures. Exclusion of the Democrats from the classification, and the anti-McBride people have by far the best talent in both houses. This was demonstrated by the case with which the minority faction in the House put the commission bill out of the way for several days, and the fact that it was revived after almost losing its life in committee. The whole is not in the slightest doubt to the capacity of the men who had it in charge, but rather to a very broad ruling of the Speaker, who is very friendly to the measure.
- No Commission Bill for Four Years.
- The McBride railroad commission bill is dead not only for the coming two years, but for at least four years. Nothing short of a miracle can work such a political revolution as would be necessary to force the anti-McBride people from their impregnable position in the Senate, and if the Governor "whistles up the same old tune," as his friends assert that he will two years hence, his pet measure will again be snowed under. A glance backward at what the anti-commission forces had to contend with and what they accomplished illustrates the comparatively easy fight which is ahead of them two years hence. Last Fall they entered the fight with but six hold-over Senators on their side of the fence, making it absolutely necessary that they should secure 15 Senators who would not favor a commission bill.
- The McBride forces with the aid of the state patronage and some of the National patronage, and with the promise of everything from Judasbush down to fish hatcheries, were unable to prevent their opponents from securing 25 Senators. Two years hence it will be impossible for McBride to force his commission plank into some of the county platforms where it was inserted last year, and his state patronage will be no greater and the National patronage available will be lessened. This cannot do otherwise than make him a weaker foe than he was last Fall, and yet his opponents already have 17 hold-over Senators who are everlastingly opposed to a railroad commission. With this force for a starter all that is necessary is the election of four Senators, and it requires only a limited knowledge of mathematics and politics to discover that it is a much easier matter to elect four men under favorable circumstances than it is to elect 15 under adverse circumstances.
- The Power of Patronage.
- The commission men are not idle, however, and they are working every conceivable scheme for increasing their power. It is given out very straight by men who are supposed to be in a position to know, that even should the Durham grain inspection law get through both

MONUMENT TO SOLDIER DEAD IN PLACE AT RIVERVIEW CEMETERY.



TRIBUTE TO OREGON VOLUNTEERS TO THEIR FALLEN COMRADES.

The monument to the Second Oregon dead has been placed in position in the state military plot in River-view cemetery. On February 7, 1902, at a mass meeting of the Oregon Volunteers, it was decided that each man taking 10 per cent of his pay, which he received at the state rates from the time the troops were assembled at Camp McKinley to the time of the muster into the United States service. This pay was entirely unlooked for, and it was donated to the monument fund. Accordingly on February 9 the committee accepted the design submitted by the architect, Delos D. Neer, and on February 15 the contract for the granite work was let to Otto Schumann.

The figure of the soldier is of beaten copper. Altogether the monument is one of the most striking in the state and a fitting tribute to the memory of the soldier dead. It was intended to "unveil the monument today, but owing to the delays the unveiling was postponed.

Lines Drawn Tight

Factional Fight in Washington Legislature.

RAILROADS CONTROL SENATE

Can Prevent Passage of Commission Bill for at Least Four Years—Holdover Senators Nearly All Anti-Commission.

OLYMPIA, Feb. 21.—(Staff correspondence.)—The events of the past week in the Washington Legislature have materially aided in tightening up the factional lines of the Republican party in this state. The vote on the indefinite postponement of the railroad commission bill in the House seemed in doubt as to "where they were at." The refusal of the House committee to get the grain inspection bill out of committee has exposed the hand of one or two more, and the railroad alliance in the Senate has been perfected to a point where it is practically invincible. The paramount issue through the last campaign was the McBride commission bill. The commission bill is temporarily at least a corpse, but the Governor is still a living issue. He has control of the House by a small majority. His antagonists have control of the Senate by a larger majority when the proportionate size of the two houses is considered.

His friends in the House have demonstrated their ability to pass all kinds of bills in the House, and the Senate, whenever occasion demands, conveys these bills to a rapidly enlarging cemetery for the interment of unpopular measures. Exclusion of the Democrats from the classification, and the anti-McBride people have by far the best talent in both houses. This was demonstrated by the ease with which the minority faction in the House put the commission bill out of the way for several days, and the fact that it was

revived after almost losing its life in committee. The whole is not in the slightest doubt to the capacity of the men who had it in charge, but rather to a very broad ruling of the Speaker, who is very friendly to the measure.

No Commission Bill for Four Years.

The McBride railroad commission bill is dead not only for the coming two years, but for at least four years. Nothing short of a miracle can work such a political revolution as would be necessary to force the anti-McBride people from their impregnable position in the Senate, and if the Governor "whistles up the same old tune," as his friends assert that he will two years hence, his pet measure will again be snowed under. A glance backward at what the anti-commission forces had to contend with and what they accomplished illustrates the comparatively easy fight which is ahead of them two years hence. Last Fall they entered the fight with but six hold-over Senators on their side of the fence, making it absolutely necessary that they should secure 15 Senators who would not favor a commission bill.

The McBride forces with the aid of the state patronage and some of the National patronage, and with the promise of everything from Judasbush down to fish hatcheries, were unable to prevent their opponents from securing 25 Senators. Two years hence it will be impossible for McBride to force his commission plank into some of the county platforms where it was inserted last year, and his state patronage will be no greater and the National patronage available will be lessened. This cannot do otherwise than make him a weaker foe than he was last Fall, and yet his opponents already have 17 hold-over Senators who are everlastingly opposed to a railroad commission. With this force for a starter all that is necessary is the election of four Senators, and it requires only a limited knowledge of mathematics and politics to discover that it is a much easier matter to elect four men under favorable circumstances than it is to elect 15 under adverse circumstances.

The commission men are not idle, however, and they are working every conceivable scheme for increasing their power. It is given out very straight by men who are supposed to be in a position to know, that even should the Durham grain inspection law get through both

GREET NEW SENATOR

Friends of C. W. Fulton Extend Congratulations.

CALLERS SHAKE HIS HAND

Arrival of the Victorious Astorian is Made Occasion of an Enthusiastic Demonstration—Telegrams of Felicitation Pour In.

Senator-elect Charles W. Fulton came down from Salem yesterday afternoon, and from the time he arrived at the Imperial Hotel until 8 o'clock he did not have an opportunity to satisfy the inner man. One hundred attempts to escape to the dining-room were balked by 100 men who wanted to see him and tell him "how it happened."

"I knew you would come out all right, Senator," said the first, "but it looked rather gloomy for a few days."

"Yes, it did," admitted the Senator-elect, "but I never had any doubt as to the result."

"You deserve it, old man, for the work you have done for the Republican party," said No. 2.

"I hope the Senatorship is the award of the whole party," and there was a second handshake. "I shall do the best for the party, and the people of Portland will have no complaint to make of me."

"Senator, you are now in the swim," said No. 3. "I am glad to see you in office, for you are one of the two men in the city that really earned it."

"I am glad to hear you say so," and the Senator extended the palm in the same friendly way that he would if he were still a candidate.

"But pardon me," said the caller: "I have to amend my statement—I mean that I would rather see you or the other leading candidate elected than any men in the Republican party. I am a Democrat, and—"

"Ha, ha!" laughed Mr. Fulton. "I see you and I are, in slang phrase, up against it."

"Not so much as that," said the caller.

"I suppose we shall always be friends, although we may be enemies politically."

"Certainly," said the Senator. "We shall always be friends and we shall never let politics interfere with our friendship."

"That's my opinion," said the visitor.

"But, Senator, if I should be in the Legislature when you come up for re-election, politics would cut a big figure with me; that is, in public life."

"But that is a long time away," laughed the Senator. "A man who can tell where he will be six years hence must have wonderful foresight—an endowment which neither you nor I have."

Handshakes Nos. 4 to 75.

"I knew you would be elected. I always wanted to see you there. You were my choice for Governor in 1894, but you were defeated for the nomination. I worked for you for Senator in 1896 and 1898. You were my man."

And to each of the 75 the Senator extended his hand and paid a compliment. Five were in line when No. 84 appeared, and all had extended hands. Senator Fulton accepted each, and then he ran through until No. 102 came up. As a Senatorial sufferer he took the hand and accepted the congratulations of each, and he conversed with them until long after the hour which he had set for him and Mrs. Fulton to go to dinner. The Senator gently reminded the visitors of that fact, but some of them were averse to leaving, and were only called away by the sound of the elevator conductor's gong.

After they had left No. 108 presented himself. Senator Fulton was as cordial as ever, but his arm seemed to be limp from the greetings and farewells.

"Glad to see you," said the Senator.

"No, I have nothing to say for publicity, except what has been in print time and time again. Everybody in Portland knows how I stand on the river question, and that is really the only question of importance to this city."

Senator Fulton received congratulatory messages from Senators Mitchell and Simon, of Oregon; Senator-elect Ankeny, of Washington, and ex-Senator Charley, of Montana. A number of others were also received from people in different sections of the state and country. In the lobby of the Imperial he was congratulated by nearly every guest, and if the effusive greetings should continue, he will go to Washington with a lame hand.

MITCHELL IS GRATIFIED.

Congratulates the People of Oregon Upon Mr. Fulton's Election.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Feb. 21.—Senator Mitchell today dictated the following:

"I am greatly gratified over the election of Hon. Charles W. Fulton to the United States Senate. I am doubly gratified from the fact that personally I am under great political obligations to Mr. Fulton, he having been in the past in all my contests—except the first, he was not then in the state—my able and efficient supporter, and in the second place, because I believe him to be one of the most thoroughly equipped men in Oregon for the position. While in the campaign just closed some opposition was made from Portland, based upon the assumption that because of Mr. Fulton's residence in Astoria he would not be able to properly represent the great commercial interests of Portland, personally I never took any stock in this assumption. Upon the contrary, I know Mr. Fulton to be big enough and broad enough to represent the whole state and every section of the state just as faithfully and as ably as he will represent the local interests of Astoria. I believe the people of Oregon, irrespective of party or of locality, have great reason to congratulate themselves over Mr. Fulton's election. While the Republican party will find in him, in this larger field of action, a most able and influential supporter."

Senator Mitchell, by the way, has made such progress that he expects to go out on Monday if the weather is favorable.

Representative Moody said: "The Senatorial contest terminated as was generally expected. The Legislature has chosen an able lawyer, a good debater and a conspicuous figure in the state. It is a Republican party of our state for over 20 years. Originally from Ohio, thence to Iowa and afterwards to Oregon, he has been favorably envied throughout his whole life. His extensive experience in the Legislature of our state, where he has been a member of the Senate a number of years, will be of value to him here. Senator Fulton's popularity is largely due to his effective work on the stump during past campaigns."

Senator Simon made no comment.

OREGON CITY PLEASED.

Politicians, Though, Do Not Feel Friendly Toward Paulsen.

OREGON CITY, Or., Feb. 21.—(Special.)—The election of Charles W. Fulton to the United States Senate is approved by a large majority of the residents of Clackamas County. His election was doubted here, and all during the fight his ultimate defeat was looked for. It was not expected that his followers would stand by him to the last, and the talk on the streets was that Brownell and the Representatives would follow the course of Hunter and Webster by voting for ex-Governor Geer on the first ballot, and then changing to Fulton and staying with him, instead of being the only one of his followers to desert him.

It seems that Representative Paulsen will receive no more places of political prominence while Senator Brownell and his friends are in the ascendency in this county, and this condition is likely to exist for many years to come. Republican leaders here say that Paulsen should have followed the course of Hunter and Webster by voting for ex-Governor Geer on the first ballot, and then changing to Fulton and staying with him, instead of being the only one of his followers to desert him.

TO RECEIVE SENATOR FULTON.

Astoria People Making Extensive Preparations to Welcome Him.

ASTORIA, Or., Feb. 21.—(Special.)—The enthusiasm which began last evening over the election of Senator Fulton did not abate today, it being the one absorbing topic of conversation and business was interrupted by it. Flags were raised from all poles, and many stores were gaily decorated. Senator Fulton's picture being everywhere, and every man in answer to a proclamation issued by the Supernant and a call by President McKee, of the Young Men's Republican Club, a nonpartisan mass meeting was held at the Courthouse to make arrangements to give Senator Fulton a public reception upon his return home on Monday. Committees were appointed, and the intention is to make it the greatest public demonstration ever held here. It will include a parade to escort Senator and Mrs. Fulton upon their arrival on a special train to their residence, and in the evening a public reception at Fisher's Opera House.

Chamber of Commerce Congratulates.

The Chamber of Commerce sent the following telegraphic congratulation to Charles W. Fulton yesterday afternoon:

"Portland, Feb. 21.

"Hon. Charles W. Fulton, Salem, Or."

"Portland Chamber of Commerce heartily congratulates you on your election and hopes you will be spared for many years of successful work for the State of Oregon."

"ROBERT LIVINGSTONE, President."

DANGER IS AHEAD

Democrats May Rue Support of Quay.

FETTERS TO BIND THEM

Southern Members Condemn Policy on Statehood.

CREATING A BAD PRECEDENT

If Statehood is Passed as Rider to Appropriation, Same Means May Be Used to Reduce Southern Representation in Future.

Representative Bankhead condemns Democratic support of Quay's scheme to pass the statehood bill as a rider to an appropriation bill, as the Republicans may use the precedent in reducing Southern representation.

W. J. Bryan says no man will be nominated for President on the Democratic ticket who opposes the Kansas City and Chicago platforms.

Chief Joseph was entertained by General Miles yesterday, and they talked over their campaigns.

Representative Moody will act as Speaker today during the memorial exercises on the death of Representative Tongue and Rumpke.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Feb. 21.—Representative Bankhead, of Alabama, thinks the Democrats of the Senate are laying the foundation for future political trouble in the South by supporting Quay in his attempt to put the statehood bill on the postoffice appropriation bill as a rider. He says it is unwise for them to go on record as favoring political riders on general appropriation bills, for, with the constantly growing desire on the part of the Republican leaders to reduce the Congressional representation from Southern States as a result of the present agitation of the race problem, their action may return to haunt them.

He seems confident that an earnest effort is to be made in the next Congress to reduce Southern representation as an offset to the Democratic disfranchisement of the negro. The President, he says, takes that view, and is supported by Republican leaders in the Senate and House, as well as out of Congress, and they are looking for a pretext to attach a political rider to a general appropriation bill which will reduce the representation of the South in Congress.

MUST STAND BY PLATFORMS.

Bryan Says Democrats Can't Win Who Renounce Them.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Feb. 21.—William Jennings Bryan flitted through Washington today.

"It is not necessary for me to say again that I will not under any conditions again be a candidate for the Presidency," said he.

He is becoming somewhat piqued, because Republican papers in the East have been quick to call attention to the fact that his party has not asked him again to be their candidate. Bryan has nothing to say about the Parker, Hearst or Olney booms. He added:

"I do not expect to see any man nominated on the Democratic ticket during the present generation who is ashamed of or apologizes for the position of the Democratic party in the campaigns of 1896 and 1900. If we cannot win with leaders and conditions in harmony with the views of a large majority of the party, we certainly cannot win when the conditions and leaders are utterly opposed to a large majority of the party."

Asked if those who believe in the Kansas City platform can control the next convention, he said:

"I do not see how they can fail to do so, unless they are deceived and misled into the support of men whose opinions are in the background."

NORTHWEST IN CONGRESS.

Moody to Be Speaker Today—Klamath Indian Bill Reported.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Feb. 21.—The Senate today passed Senator Gibson's bill providing that any or all lands heretofore included within reservations for reservoir purposes may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be thrown open to entry and settlement when such tracts are not needed for reservoir purposes, and cannot be selected in the future.

Favorable report was made today on Senator Foster's amendment to the sundry civil bill appropriating \$5,000 for extending and modernizing the prison at McNeil's Island, near Tacoma.

Speaker Henderson today designated Representative Moody to preside over the House tomorrow during the delivery of eulogies on the late Representatives Tongue and Rumpke.

The general deficiency bill, reported today, carries \$15,000 additional for the Courthouse and jail at Juneau, Alaska; \$17,496 to pay the Alaska Commercial Company for cordwood furnished the Government in Alaska, and \$5000 for one year's salary for the widow of Representative Tongue.

Representative Moody today favorably reported his bill providing for opening to settlement a large part of the Klamath reservation. He will, if time is granted, call up the bill passed by the Senate last

(Concluded on Second Page.)