

FINISH THE CAPITOL

House Appropriates Money for Buildings.

OFFICES FOR MEMBERS NEEDED

Total of \$5,000,000 to Be Spent on Government Buildings—More Money for Land Surveys—Road to Rainier.

The House of Representatives yesterday adopted amendments to the sundry civil appropriation bill providing for the completion of the Capitol and the erection of an office building for members.

The work on the Capitol is to cost not over \$2,500,000 and the office building \$2,500,000.

The appropriation for public land surveys was increased from \$225,000 to \$400,000, but an attempt by Jones of Washington to have the additional \$175,000 allotted to Alaska failed.

An appropriation of \$10,000 was made for the survey of a wagon road into the Mount Rainier National Park.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The House made fair progress today with the sundry civil appropriation bill, covering 86 of its 124 pages. The amendments of which Cannon gave notice yesterday, for the completion of the east front of the Capitol and the erection of an office building for members, were adopted, points of order against them being overruled by the adoption of a special rule making them in order. By the terms of the amendments, \$500,000 is appropriated for work on the main building of the Capitol, and a line is to be \$250,000 in fixed. For a site for a new office building \$750,000 is appropriated. The cost of the building is to be \$1,000,000. Governor Odell, of New York, was on the floor when the House met today.

Greener, from the ways and means committee, called up the bill reported by that committee yesterday, to amend the Dingley act so as to admit free of duty domestic animals for breeding purposes. It was passed.

The further consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill was then resumed. Amendments were adopted to appropriate \$300,000 to defray the expenses of the exhibits of the agricultural colleges at the St. Louis Exposition, and to appropriate \$50,000 for a building for an Alaskan exhibit, and \$25,000 for the Indian Territory exhibit.

Cannon offered an amendment appropriating \$750,000 to acquire a site for a building for committee and office-rooms for the House, such building to cost not exceeding \$2,500,000. A point of order made by Representative Stephens (Tex.) against the amendment was sustained.

Cannon proposed another amendment appropriating \$500,000 for the extension and completion of the Capitol in accordance with the original plans, the total cost of such work not to exceed \$2,500,000. A point against the amendment was also sustained.

On motion of Cannon, the committee rose and resolutions were adopted making Cannon's amendments in order. The House resolved itself again into committee of the whole, when both amendments were again offered by Cannon and adopted, the Capitol-extension amendment without dissent and that for a building by 115 to 16.

Provision is made that the committee-room building shall be constructed according to plans prepared under the provisions of an act of March 3, 1901, and erected on one of the squares bounded by E street South, G street North, First street East and First street West. Construction is to be under the control of the superintendent of the Capitol, subject to the direction and supervision of a commission created by the amendment, to consist of three members—elect of the House of the 56th Congress. A commission consisting of three Senators and three members—elect of the 56th House is created to supervise and direct the work of extending the Capitol.

On motion of Jones (Wash.), the appropriation for the survey and resurvey of public lands was increased from \$225,000 to \$400,000. He attempted to have the additional \$175,000 set aside for surveys in Alaska, but was unsuccessful. An amendment was adopted appropriating \$100,000 for the survey of the boundary line between Idaho and Montana. The appropriation for investigating the water supply of the United States and the best method of utilizing the water resources was increased from \$100,000 to \$200,000.

An amendment was adopted to continue the office of Railroad Commissioner, which was terminated June 30, 1903, until June 30, 1904.

Items were inserted appropriating \$10,000 for the survey of a wagon road into the Mount Rainier National Park, Washington, and \$250,000 for the preservation of bur. at in the Yellowstone National Park. At 5:15 the House adjourned.

COMMERCE BILL PASSED.

Senate Acts Finally, Then Hears Morgan Discusses Religion.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Upon the conclusion of morning business in the Senate today, a House bill was passed extending the boundary line between Idaho and Montana. The statehood bill was then taken up and Morgan resumed his remarks in its favor.

Taking up the subject of Mormon influence in politics, Morgan referred to the election of Mr. Smoot as Senator from Utah, and said he would never think of opposing his entry to the Senate because he was an apostle of the Mormon Church, because religion is the corner stone of the Constitution is intended to be free and intended to be protected.

Reverting to the treaty with Colombia for the construction of an isthmian canal, Mr. Morgan said the United States intended to put the best of its ingenuity to work on the organic law of Colombia with respect to religious freedom and trample it under foot.

"We are treating with those people," he said, "with the intent and purpose of destroying that law or else for the purpose and under such circumstances as to disgrace the United States."

He asked who was to reconcile the two propositions when the Colombians contend for their organic religious law while the United States is contending for the Constitution of the United States and who would prevent a return to hostilities now apparently closed between the all-church party, who maintained these dogmas, and the liberal party, who have been fighting them in every country.

He said the people of the United States are not going to listen to arguments against Mormonism in Utah and Arizona when we are straining every power for action upon a treaty with Colombia having such an organic religious law as he had referred to.

Depew followed in opposition to the omnibus statehood bill. After speaking a short while Depew yielded to Hanna, who called up the conference report on the Department of Commerce bill presented yesterday and it was agreed to. This passes the bill and it now goes to the President.

Depew then continued his remarks and said that the head of the Mormon church, who is the spiritual and temporal guide of the Mormon people, was in a position to say to the leaders of both political

Olds, Wortman & King

Store News!

Fifth and Washington Streets

There is lots that is interesting now, too much to tell it all. Immense quantities of new Spring goods coming in daily. The best that the markets of the world afford is being placed on sale as rapidly as it can be unpacked. This makes delightful change and variety everywhere. Our Wash Goods Department is now at high tide. Everything new and fresh and pretty is here in the greatest profusion. This is also true among our Wash Silks and Embroideries. You can come now, select your materials and get much of your sewing done before the Spring rush. Baby Buggies and Go-Carts have also made their appearance in all the newest and most approved styles, and new and charming things are continually appearing among our Neckwear and Shoes. Come in any time now. You will be sure to find just what you want and prices surprisingly reasonable.

Our Gigantic Sale

Portland Woolen Mills Overstock

Highest Grade Goods at Lowest Prices.

Great heaps of the best, warm, soft, fleecy blankets are now being unloaded by us to buyers at prices that eclipse anything we ever before made. Come in and examine them, see the quality of the wool, see the weave, the coloring and the finish. You can then appreciate the cheapness of these prices:

\$ 3.50 Blankets per pair.....	\$2.45
\$ 4.00 Blankets per pair.....	\$2.95
\$ 4.50 Blankets per pair.....	\$3.40
\$ 5.00 Blankets per pair.....	\$3.87
\$ 6.00 Blankets per pair.....	\$4.75
\$ 7.25 Blankets per pair.....	\$5.65
\$ 9.00 Blankets per pair.....	\$6.98
\$10.00 Blankets per pair.....	\$7.75

Valentines

All the new, pretty, dainty kinds, silk, lace and handsome cards, hearts and cupids, the latest conceits and novelties in all sizes and prices. Come in and make your selection.

Dress Materials

Grays, browns, blues and blacks, plain and mixed and fancy, 56 in. wide. In finish beautiful enough to suit the most fastidious. Best \$1.50 grades, all made by the Portland Woolen Mills, now 98c only.

New Embroideries

Wide and narrow, rich and dainty, flouncings, edges, bands and insertions, in nainsook, batiste, lawn and muslin, Irish point, open and French blind styles. Prices 5c a yard to \$8.00. Come in and see our new special widths of embroidery with beading edge for the new style corset cover.

New Wash Materials

OXFORDS, CHEVIOTS, Etamines, Madras, Zephyr Ginghams, Numerous other new goods, plaids and broken plaids, stripes and broken stripes, checks, stripes, fancy and plain colors, light and dark shades and black and white effects, for Shirtwaists, Summer Dresses and cotton tailor-mades.

BASKET CLOTHS with embroidered polka dots, 50c and 60c yard—SILK NOVELTY GOODS, plain and fancy and handsome raised effects.

NOVELTY WAIST CLOTHS, very soft and firm, white ground with dainty colored stripes, 60c per yard.

CELLULAR SUITINGS, in stripes and fancy colors.

GOLF COSTUME CLOTH, very strong, woven of mercerized yarn, colors, cadet, pink and tan. Price per yard 50c.

WHITE DAMASK WAITINGS, price per yard 60c.

MATTALASSE CLOTH, in all the new colors.

KIMBERLEY SUITINGS, in seed effects, price per yard 27c.

New Tailor Suits

Just in.

Black, plain and mixed colors in the new plaited, banded and tailor-stitched skirts, silk-lined, plaited blouses, with postillion back and big collars.

One especially stylish suit in an exquisitely soft green and blue blending, blouse jacket, with postillion back and reefer front, faced with green, tailor-stitched and finished with silver buttons. Considering the quality and workmanship of all these dresses, prices are exceedingly low.

Ring Demonstration

The W. & L. Co. Gold Filled

Guaranteed to Wear Five Years.

Brilliant, rubies, pearls, sapphires, emeralds and all other popular stones, beautifully imitated and neatly and tastily set in all the new styles. See the beautiful opal Marquise rings set in cluster of brilliants. It is exceedingly handsome and only \$1.50. Also solitaire plain and chased designed. Prices from 25c to \$1.50. Demonstration sale this week.

New, Cozy, Comfortable Carts

For the Baby—The Famous Whitney Make.

Our Spring line of Baby Vehicles is now open, and as the Whitney make always does, they represent all the latest improvements. They combine comfort for the baby and ease for the nurse, being compactly built and very light and tasty.

The new English Carriage, with adjustable seat, roomy carrying box and close cover, will be found entirely safe and comfortable in the most inclement weather.

Push Carts with adjustable back and foot rest, some with carrying basket, best springs and rubber tires.

Folding Push Carts, with either wicker or tapestry back and seat, can be folded up and carried on streetcars without inconvenience. This also has rubber tires.

Baby Buggies, reed or wicker, very compactly built, prettily upholstered and with rubber tires.

ALASKA TREATY RATIFIED

ONLY A FEW SENATORS VOTE AGAINST ACTION.

Panama Canal and Cuban Reciprocity Treaties Will Be Considered Today.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—In executive session which lasted only an hour and a half today, the Senate, in addition to confirming a large number of nominations, ratified the Alaskan boundary treaty and came near taking similar action on the commercial treaty with Greece, which was reported by Senator Cullom today from the committee on foreign relations.

The Greek treaty was read through by the clerk, and then Senator Cullom asked that the resolution of ratification be acted on, but Senator Hoar (Mass.) objected. He said that he desired an opportunity to examine the provision in the treaty concerning the control of the coast.

He had no objection to the general purpose of the treaty, but said, as the provision was read, it seemed to him to be loosely drawn, and he wanted an opportunity to read it carefully before giving his assent to it. The principal purpose of the Greek treaty is the regulation of commerce between Greece and the United States. It contains full provision for the control of the coast service along the lines laid down in the recently negotiated Spanish treaty. There was no delay in securing action on the Alaskan treaty, and very little opposition to it was manifested. Senator Teller said that he considered the Alaskan boundary as well determined as to make it not a matter of dispute. Therefore, he would not delay the treaty, he would not vote for it. Senator Mason made similar remarks, adding that he considered the procedure proposed by the treaty un-American. The ayes and noes were not called, but there were several voices heard in the negative when an informal expression was called for. The ayes were so much more numerous, however, that the decision of the chair to ratify it was not challenged.

All of the provisions of the Alaskan boundary treaty, except one paragraph from the French portion of the treaty, have been published heretofore. An official translation of this paragraph, which was an extract from the Russian-English treaty of 1825, incorporated into the new Alaskan treaty, has been made and is as follows:

"It is, moreover, agreed that no establishment shall be formed by either of the two parties within the limits which the two preceding articles assign to the possessions of the other. Consequently, British subjects shall not form any establishment either upon the coast or upon the mainland strip, comprised within the limits of the Russian possessions, as they are designated in the two preceding articles, and, likewise, no establishment shall be formed by the Russian subjects beyond the said limits."

Sensor Cullom asked the Senate to give up the day tomorrow, after the conclusion of the morning business, to executive business, and no objection was made. Senator Quay, who has charge of the statehood bill, gave his assent with

others. It is Senator Cullom's intention first to take up the Panama Canal treaty and then to take up the Cuban reciprocity treaty. The understanding is that Senator Morgan will discuss the canal treaty at some length.

TURNER WOULD ACCEPT.

Willing to Be Alaska Boundary Commissioner if Appointed.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Feb. 11.—There was a great deal of talk because of the appointment of Senator Turner as one of the American commissioners to consider the Alaskan boundary under the treaty just ratified. Senators Spooner, Foraker and Perkins were strongly advocating Turner's appointment, possibly with a view to inducing him to waive any objection to the treaty and at the adjournment of the Senate it was reported Turner had been chosen and had accepted.

This the Senator denies, however, although, if the position is offered, he will accept, appreciating the honor it carries and furthermore because of the interest his people take in the question.

OBJECTION TO THE TREATY.

Modus May Become Permanent and Territory Be Given Up.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Feb. 11.—The principal objection to the Alaska treaty, which was made public today, appears in article 6, which provides that when the tribunal shall reach a decision, "such decision shall be initial and binding upon all parties." It is provided that the boundary line, according to such decision, shall be at once marked. This is claimed by those who opposed the treaty to make it possible for a tribunal to be appointed on the part of this Government which would affirm the present modus and give up what has been claimed as a large slice of United States territory. It is asked why, if Secretary Hay would make a modus that gave up a large slice of territory, as the Alaska men claim, would not judges of the same character be appointed and affirm that preliminary arrangement?

However, it is too late for any complaint to be made now, as the ratification of the treaty without amendment is final, so far as this Government is concerned. The belief is still expressed that the judges will disagree, and no definite line of demarkation be established.

DENMARK MAY CHANGE MIND.

If Not, Deal for Purchase of Islands Is All Off.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Secretary Hay and Mr. Brun, the Danish Minister, have been discussing the approaching termination by limitation of the period of time allowed for the exchange of ratifications of the treaty providing for the cession to the United States of the Danish West Indies. There are some slight indications that there has been a change of mind respecting the advisability of consummating the treaty on the part of the Danish government, but this has not been so far officially communicated to the State Department, and if the time limit expires next June without a reconsideration

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Cambric and Nainsook Embroideries, 2 to 4 inches wide, regular 12c and 15c a yard, 9 cents your choice.

Vogue Hats

Also Robinson & Wells' English Walking Hats on display in millinery department today.

School and College Brooch and Stickpins 25c and 50c.

Bishop Scott Academy, Stanford, Portland Academy, Portland High School, Princeton, Yale, Harvard, Columbia, Pennsylvania.

Cloak Department

Fashionable arrivals

NEW SPRING TAILOR-MADE SUITS
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New Art Denims, New Art Burlaps, New Silks, olines.

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THE CARD MOUNT
THE FANCY DROP

The J. K. Tiller Cor. Third and Alder

ation by the Danish government of its every court-martial held during the past 40 years, in which the sentence involved a loss of pay.

The case decided by the court was that of John Smith, a fireman in the Navy, who was tried and convicted by the court-martial on the charge of refusing to obey a proper order from his superior officer, and sentenced to one year's imprisonment with loss of pay during confinement. The court gave judgment in his favor for the full amount of pay claimed, amounting to about \$75. The decision was based on the broad ground that the accused had not been furnished with a copy of the charges and specifications on which he was to be tried "at the time he was put under arrest," according to the requirements of the naval regulations.

It is represented by the law officers of the Navy Department that the decision reverses the practice of the Navy for the past 40 years, and it is moreover impossible of enforcement in the naval services under existing conditions. Under the practice that has always prevailed in the Navy Department the charges and specifications upon which an officer or an enlisted man is tried before the general court-martial are not drawn up and presented to the accused until after he has been placed under arrest and the case against him is ready for trial.

At the sale held in Mendelssohn Hall, of New York, of the art collection of David C. Lyall, of Brooklyn, 19 water colors, 85 oils and one etching were sold for \$251,945. The highest figure was \$25,500, paid for Jules Breton's oil painting, "La Fin du Travail."

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