

CONGRESS WILL HOLD TALKFEST

Only Two Things Sure to Happen at Washington Are Extensive Conversation and Appropriation of Money to Pay Solons.

Currency Measure May Be Passed, Navy May Be Enlarged and Anti-Trust Laws May Possibly Be Amended at Session.

What congress will surely do: Talk. Pass appropriation bills for the two sessions, ending March 4, 1909, which will total \$2,000,000,000.

What congress may do: Pass a currency measure. Authorize three or four new battleships. Amend anti-trust laws.

What congress will talk about: Tariff revision. Ship subsidy. Currency reform. Japanese exclusion. The cruise of the Atlantic fleet to the Pacific. A bigger navy. Anti-injunction. Child and woman labor. The Jamestown exposition. Panama canal. Amendments to anti-trust law. Amendments to pure food law. Amendments to railroad rate law. Conflict between state and federal power. Prohibition for the District of Columbia. Restoration of the army canton. Trust busting.

Lobbies to be in evidence: Railroad lobby, as usual. Ship subsidy lobby. Organized labor lobby, stronger than ever. Bankers' and financial interests' lobby. Christian lobby, seeking anti-liquor legislation. Peoples' lobby, taking observations of attitude. Senators and representatives on questions of the day.

(Heart News by Longest Leased Wire.)
Washington, D. C., Nov. 30.—Words and not action is what the leaders of the sixtieth congress, which assembles Monday, desire.

It has long been the policy of the dominant party to have unlimited oratorical displays all through the session of congress preceding a national election. This session will continue practically up to the hour the national conventions assemble and place candidates for president and vice-president in the field. The policy is not to be disturbed. Speaker Cannon, autocrat of the house, through Jim Watson of Indiana, made himself clearly understood on the plan of words, and not action.

"Nothing but appropriation bills will go through," was his decree. It is true it was delivered before the financial flurry sent money to cover, caused the financial high-brows of the administration to come to the rescue and awakened solons from their long summer's repose to devise a plan for financial reform.

The fact that every member of congress, and practically every senator, has his own idea of currency legislation and a sublime conviction that his idea is the only one solution of the problem, makes it hard to forecast the passage of an efficient measure. The president will have his idea of what should be done and will bring great pressure to bear in his own strenuous way, possibly utilizing patronage, the great club he holds over rebellious members of congress, to whip congress around to his way of thinking.

A currency measure is expected and is a possibility, but the fight will be long and bitter and it is safe to predict that if a measure goes safely through the legislative channel, with all of its obstructions, it will be well toward the end of the six months' session before it becomes a law.

As usual, President Roosevelt is

expected to be the real faction in legislation. In the last congress he broke all records in writing messages and giving instructions to congress. Strange to relate, although he made 59 recommendations for remedial legislation to the last congress, which was overwhelmingly Republican in both branches, only 15 of his ideas were favorably considered and then not always to meet the president's desire.

The congress will be rife with talk. It will be one of the greatest contents of the automatic jaws in the history of American legislation.

There is plenty for this congress to talk about, the political situation tempering practically everything that is said, there is a great question of state rights, raised through the difficulty of one of the Carolinas to understand that the administration believed their state law to constitute the action of every state on this matter. There are amendments to this law, and the pure food law to be discussed.

There is also the great question of prohibition in the District of Columbia, the sailing of the Atlantic fleet to the Pacific, an anti-trust law, child and woman labor, anti-injunction, ship subsidy, tariff revision, stretched for Arizona and N. W. Mexico, Panama canal, Panama canal, Panama canal, Panama canal and many other topics that will come to the fore.

In both houses the Republicans will have large majorities. In the senate the majority will be 31 out of a total membership of 87, and in the house they will have an advantage of 48 out of a total membership of 390.

On the opening day there will be one vacancy in the senate and one in the house. The legislature of Rhode Island failed last year to elect a successor to Senator Wetmore and accordingly little likelihood will have only one representative in the upper house until after the general assembly shall have met in January and chosen his successor. Some Republicans will be chosen and thus the Republican membership in the senate will be increased to 31.

At the start the Republicans will have a clear two-thirds majority in the senate. The advantage, however, will be of short duration. The admission of Oklahoma to statehood and the fact that the few commonwealths has shown pronounced Democratic tendencies, will cause that party's membership in the senate to be reduced to 28.

The legislature of Oklahoma will not meet until next week and until it does not formally elect Thomas P. Gore and Robert L. Owens, who have been selected in the primaries and their proper credentials are forwarded here, the new state will be without representation in the senate. Until they take their seat the Democrats will have less than one third of the membership.

Thirty-one senators will be sworn in on the opening day, and of these 13 are now in the senate, 10 of them succeeded senators who failed of reelection, two succeeded senators who died and one, Senator Dupont of Delaware, fills a vacancy.

The retirement of Senator Blackburn of Kentucky, who was chairman of the minority conference, will make the selection of his successor necessary. It is probable that the choice will fall upon Senator Cullerson of Texas.

CURRENCY REFORM.
More Hopeful Outlook in Congress Since Arrival of Aldrich.
Washington, Nov. 30.—A distinctly more hopeful outlook for the passage of a currency measure in the opening hour of the congressional session has developed as a result of the arrival in the city of Senator Aldrich, chairman of the finance committee of the senate, Senator Hale of Maine, and Senator Borah of Iowa. The triumvirate practically dictate affairs in the senate.

Upon arriving in the city these three senators went into conference. They did not visit the White House, but it is understood that Secretary Cortelyou was in consultation with at least one member of the group. They were also in communication with Speaker Cannon and secured his views.

It may be stated that the tentative draft of a currency bill is in the hands of Senator Aldrich. This bill, it is understood, holds the indorsement of Frank A. Vanderlip and the National City Bank. This bill will, it is believed, with a few alterations, be the bill offered for passage in congress.

It is considered that the administration forces will get behind the bill and try and jam it through before the holidays. There is a general belief, however, so widely apart are the Republican leaguers upon what is best to remedy the ills of the country, that only months of talk, wrangle and arbitration will finally evolve a compromise bill that can be indorsed upon the statute books.

Hold Conference.
It became known that for the past 10 days Senators Aldrich, Hale, Allison and Speaker Cannon have been in communication by mail about the proposed bill. When they are here their minds will be well defined on the subject and preliminary conferences, it is understood, had practically assured concerted action among the leaders.

The house committee on banking and currency will have charge of this measure, and will be appointed by Speaker Cannon early in the week.

This committee will be asked by the speaker to back him up in whatever he proposes. It is considered probable that whatever objections to the bill develops will come from the senate. If the bill can be forced through there it is pretty certain that the speaker can fulfill his end of the contract and get a favorable reply to the committee on banking and currency and jam the bill through the house.

Briefly stated, the legislation which has been agreed upon by the leaders in the last 18 hours proposes to grant authority by law for the issue of national banks of circulation based upon securities approved by the secretary of the treasury or the director of the national bank which are now held as security for deposits.

Accepted at Par.
These securities will be accepted by the secretary of the treasury at a market value, but not less than 80 per cent of the circulation issued on them, and will be in excess of 75 or 80 per cent of such valuation. Such circulation shall be subject to a tax of 7 or 8 per cent. The tax may be graded, beginning at 3 per cent, and increased according to the volume of circulation taken out. The law will be so framed that this emergency circulation can be retired at any time the banks issuing it desire.



YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD

A CLEAN SWEEP SALE

COUCHES

CLEAN SWEEP SALE

MEANS THAN ALL OUR COUCHES ARE REDUCED

Remember also that our prices are not first marked UP out of all reason, but our reductions are bonafide from our regular reasonable prices.

\$ 7.50 Couches	..... \$ 5.75	\$10.00 Couches	..... \$ 7.90	\$15.00 Couches	..... \$11.85
\$ 9.50 Couches	..... \$ 7.45	\$12.00 Couches	..... \$ 9.50	\$20.00 Couches	..... \$14.45

LINOLEUM REMNANTS

No. 1-5 yards Linoleum	..... \$2.50
No. 2-9 1/2 yards Linoleum	..... \$3.85
No. 3-12 yards Linoleum	..... \$5.95
No. 4-13 yards Linoleum	..... \$6.50
No. 5-4 2/3 yards Inland Linoleum	..... \$3.80
No. 6-5 1/6 yards Inland Linoleum	..... \$5.33
No. 7-7 1/6 yards Inland Linoleum	..... \$7.38
No. 8-7 2/3 yards Inland Linoleum	..... \$7.60
No. 9-14 yards Inland Linoleum	..... \$15.40



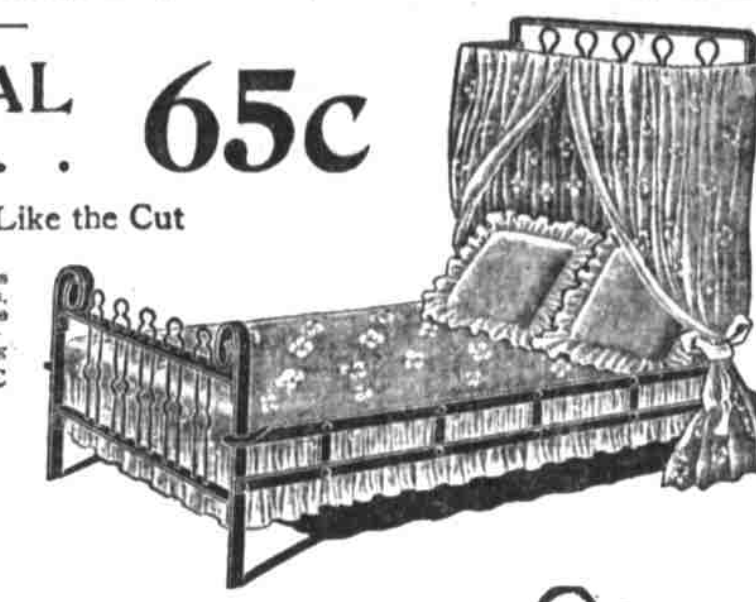
Dinner Bell Range \$28.00

This range is equal in quality to those that are sold elsewhere for \$10.00 more money. It has four bld, full nickel trimmings and asbestos linings.

Prices, with 14-inch oven \$25.00
Same style, with six lids and 16-inch oven \$33.00



Perfection Oil Heaters, medium size for \$3.50
Perfection Oil Heaters, large size for \$4.99



EDWARDS' SPECIAL Brass Doll Bed 65c

Regular \$1.75 Value—Exactly Like the Cut

DESCRIPTION
This doll bed is 18 inches long, 11 inches wide and 50 inches high. It is made of neatly bent brass rods. Has mattress, two pillows and canopy top. Draperies and coverings are made of beautiful flowered creton. Can be folded perfectly flat, and each bed is neatly wrapped. Just the thing for the little girl's Christmas gift—special this week 65c

Mirrors

We can furnish mirrors in any 50c to \$50 style or pattern. Prices from 50c to \$50

Heaters

No. 18—Clover Heaters, nickel foot rolls, castiron top, sheetiron lined, extra large movable lid	..... \$6.25
No. 25—Clover Heaters, similar in style without side rails; a large, roomy stove	..... \$6.40
No. 123—Sunlight Heaters, castiron lined, 18x13 1/2 x 20	..... \$11.75
No. 125—Sunlight Heaters, sheetiron lined, size 23x14 1/2 x 22	..... \$11.90
No. 126—Sunlight Heaters, castiron lined, 25x14 1/2 x 22	..... \$13.75

Sale of Dinner Sets

50-piece white semi-porcelain ware, make up what is called a cottage dinner set; mixed patterns; \$3.15 \$1.75 value for

Blenheim flow blue 50-piece dinner set, imported English ware, consisting entirely of large pieces, including cream pitcher and sugar bowl—regular value \$8.00, for \$6.25



UNUSUAL Sale of Rugs

Scotch Body Brussels Rugs, beautiful patterns, 2x10-6, regular \$11.75 \$1.75 for

Scotch Body Brussels Rugs, good, large selection, 8x12, regular \$13.50 \$1.50 for



The Big Discount

Our office desk department does not pay. We propose to close out every desk in the store. The prices are marked in plain figures. For cash we will allow a discount of 25 per cent. On payments we will allow a discount of 12 1/2 per cent.

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HOUSE FURNISHERS

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We Take T. G. & T. Co's Savings Books

OREGON'S DELEGATION.

Ellis Stirs Up Pinchot-Fulton's Stock Sales Tax—Brownsville Affair.
(Washington Bureau of the Journal.)
Washington, D. C., Nov. 29.—Congressman Ellis has taken up with the forest bureau the questions pertaining to the administration in the field of the bureau's affairs in Oregon. This action by Ellis follows the resolutions adopted by the Oregon Woolgrowers' association at The Dalles recently, when sharp criticism was passed on the acts of some of the employees of the bureau. Ellis said the purposes of the forestry laws would be strongly supported by him, also that the people of Oregon accept the forestry system as salutary; but in minor points improvement of the administration was needed. To effect this he will endeavor to cooperate with Forester Pinchot. The forestry bureau is disposed to listen to his suggestions with a spirit of anxiety to learn of defects. It will look into the allegations of inefficiency on the part of employees in the field and take action predicated on the results of such investigation.

OREGON'S DELEGATION.

Senator Fulton today decided that his bill levying a tax on sales of corporations and margins is one for raising revenue; hence he will ask Congressman Ellis to introduce it in the house. He will probably later offer it as an amendment to some bill in the senate to which it is germane. The opinion is expressed that Fulton's bill, not including cotton and grain margin dealing, has a better chance for enactment than that of Garner, of Texas, or that of

CANNON IS SPEAKER.

Congressman Nominated for Third Term by Republicans in House.
(United Press Leased Wire.)
Washington, D. C., Nov. 30.—Preparation for the formal opening of the sixtieth congress was perfected tonight when the Republican majority of the house of representatives selected "Uncle Joe" Cannon of Illinois as their candidate for speaker. The nomination was made amid the wildest enthusiasm in which cheers and cries of "our next president" mingled.

CANNON IS SPEAKER.

The fact is, the committee has Monday to decide regarding the introduction of additional testimony. Probably no more will be offered, but more may be offered. No final decision has been reached.

Foraker men circulate a story that a majority is sure against the president. The Washington Star's forecast of the vote in the committee places Fulton in the doubtful column.

This caucus followed that of the Democrats, who after nominating John Sharp Williams of Mississippi for speaker, adjourned in confusion to prevent action on a resolution to force tariff revision at the session.

Speaker Cannon pointed out what he thought ought to be done and how it should be accomplished. Among other things he said: "We have met to organize the house of representatives and we must face the responsibility that goes with the privilege."

"In providing for the public service during the sixtieth congress we should bear in mind that the development of the country, marvelous as it is, is still in its infancy. The future will witness a development and growth more wonderful than the past has been and from time to time, through the decades our congresses will care for the demands of government as they are presented."

Is His Duty.
"You have for the third time honored me with the speakership. I accept this as a duty, as well as an honor—a duty

Planos

Steinway & Sons	Knabe
A. B. Chase	Estey
Everett Emerson	Packard
Sterling	Ludwig
Fischer Conover Kingsbury	And Other Planos
Angelus Piano Player	

Inside Player Planos
G. F. JOHNSON, Gen'l. Mgr.
Pacific Northwest

"The House of Quality"

Sherman, Clay & Co.
Portland, Oregon

Pacific Coast Distributors
Victor Talking Machines.

Advertising Manager, Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N. J.

Dear Sir: We noticed that you did not run your Victor ad in The Oregon Daily Journal of this city, although on the list of papers sent us, in which this ad was supposed to appear, we noticed the name of the above mentioned paper. We simply want to let you know that we regard The Journal as the best advertising medium in the city of Portland. The rates are not as high as they are in the Morning Oregonian, but the circulation is larger and we find that we get better returns from The Journal than from other daily papers.

Trusting that it will please you to have your advertisements appear in The Journal in the future, we beg to remain, very cordially yours,

(Signed)
Sherman, Clay & Co.
G. F. Johnson, Gen'l. Mgr.

August 19, 1907.

West Virginia, who offered a resolution declaring it to be the determination of the minority to refuse all unanimous consents in the sixtieth congress until the committee on ways and means should report about the bill revising existing tariff bills.

Henry, of Texas, moved as a substitute that the minority leader and four Democrats, consult on a program, in order to take up tariff revision.

The contest was started by Hay, of

What is Catarrh?

A Dangerous Disease Affecting Thousands of People.
It is an inflammation of the mucous membrane, and may affect the nose, throat, stomach, bowels, or bladder.
NASAL CATARRH is most common, often coming on so gradually that it has a firm hold before it is suspected. Catarrh is aggravated by colds, but depends on impure blood. When chronic it is liable to develop into consumption. It is therefore very serious. The true remedy for catarrh is Hood's Sarsaparilla, because it purifies the blood, and removes the cause, effecting radical and permanent cures.
Begin treatment at once with Hood's Sarsaparilla.
In usual liquid form or chocolate tablets known as Sarsatabs, 100 doses.
Anticipate of Catarrhs promptly relieve nasal, throat, discharge, secretion breath. Price 50c. Druggists or promptly by mail, C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

DEMOCRATS DISAGREE.
Larger Number of Minority Decide to Abandon Filibusters.
Washington, Nov. 30.—By a rising vote of 86 to 36 the Democrats of the house today forced an adjournment and thereby practically defeated a proposition for the minority to continue a filibuster during the session in favor of tariff revision. The fight in the caucus was precipitated by Representative Hay of Virginia. He offered a resolution declaring it the determination of the minority to refuse to consent to the passage of the sixtieth congress until the committee on ways and means should report a bill providing for revision of tariff schedules and directing the minority leaders to appoint a different member each day to see that no unanimous consents were given. The majority leaders promptly caused a sensation and immediately after the report Henry made a substitute proposition, that a minority leader