

NO PROTECTION OF MORALE IN HOUSE

Leaders See to It That Bills
They Want to Go Through
Are Rushed With Neat-
ness and Dispatch—When
Podunk Is Heard.

By Frederic J. Haaklin.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The legislative machinery of the house of representatives differs essentially in character and purpose from that of the senate. It is so constituted that measures involving no party opposition or other contest pass through it without any friction; measures opposed by the leaders of the majority party are killed even if supported by a majority of the whole house, and measures favored by the majority party are carried through without the slightest danger of mutilation at the hands of the opposition. Although open to many objections, it is nevertheless true that the house rules do operate to expedite the public business and reduce the danger of wanton or corrupt obstruction to the minimum. At the same time they give to the small minority composed of the house leaders the power absolutely to obstruct legislation even in defiance of a majority of the representatives.

The Far Reaching Committee.
After a bill is introduced and referred to a committee, and that committee makes its report, it may take one of several courses. If it is a privileged matter, having special rights under the rules of the house, it may be given immediate consideration. If it is simply an ordinary bill it must go to one of the house calendars and there await its turn. If it relates to the expenditure of money under the big appropriation bills it will go to the committee of the whole house on the state of the union; if it is a public bill and makes no appropriations it will go to another committee of the whole, and if it is a private bill it goes to the committee of the whole; all are one and the same—practically a distinction without a difference—except in name. After this stage comes the second reading, and then its passage to engrossment and third reading. Then it is ready to be put upon its passage. Here is where the tracks of legislation are cleared if there is a partisan fight on hand. It is done by that wonderful and powerful triumvirate, the three majority members of the committee on rules, and the "previous question" is its engine. This committee on rules, by a report which the three majority members may make, may shut every opening and make it impossible for any minority proposal or amendment to be prepared by the leaders has a clear track to the senate.

Point Pay for Minority.
One amendment made to the house rules at the beginning of the present congress was designed to give the minority one real opportunity to get a resolved vote on a subject if desired. It provides that after the previous question shall have been ordered by the passage of a bill or joint resolution, one motion to recommitt shall be in order, and the speaker shall recognize a member who opposes the measure for the purpose of making that motion. The first opportunity to test the efficacy of this provision was on the passage of the tariff bill by the adoption of the conference report thereon. The minority had laid its plans with great care. Champ Clark had arranged to have Representative Mann of Illinois, a Republican who opposed the bill on account of the duty on wood pulp, make the motion to recommit. But when the time came to recognize a member to make that motion, Speaker Cannon recognized Mr. Payne, the majority leader, who promptly moved to recommit and to lay that motion on the table.

Of course the minority strenuously objected to this procedure as being in direct contravention of the recently adopted rule. But asher Hinds, the house parliamentarian, informed the speaker that a conference report is not a bill or a joint resolution, and that therefore the right to preferential recognition was a splitting of hairs, but the minority concluded that the reported usefulness of the new rule was overestimated.

ONLY ONE WAY TO RETAIN GOOD HEALTH, SAYS COOPER

L. T. Cooper's theory regarding the human stomach is rapidly becoming a topic of universal discussion. Cooper claims that the human stomach has become chronically deranged by modern diet, and that sickness generally is the result.

In a recent interview, while introducing his medicine in a leading city, Mr. Cooper said: "There is just one way, in my opinion, to maintain general health, and that is by building up the digestive organs. The vast majority of Americans today have weak, flabby, distended stomachs. This has been caused by many generations of overfeeding and lack of exercise, until today the entire civilized race is affected. This is the true cause of most of the ill health of today. Little can be done to relieve it until the stomach is once more brought back to normal condition."

"I am successful because my preparation puts the stomach in sound condition, and I maintain this is the only way to secure general and permanent good health."

"Among those who have become firm believers in Mr. Cooper's theory and medicines through a personal test of his claims is Mrs. Anna Manning of Dunsmuir, Clark county, Illinois, who lives on Rural Route No. 1, Box 57. Mrs. Manning says: 'For years I have suffered agony from stomach trouble. I could not eat anything without having the greatest distress afterward. My appetite was poor—I did not care to eat—afraid of the results that were sure to follow. My digestive organs did not perform their functions properly, and was a source of much pain. Gas formed on my stomach, affecting the action of my heart, and my bowels were in a wretched condition. I tried everything I could hear of for relief, but to no purpose. I began to feel that there was no hope for me. I could do scarcely any work at all, and felt most miserable all the time. I had neither strength nor ambition—everything was a drag, even my very existence. I could neither eat nor work. Life did not seem worth living. For some time I had been noticing the advertisements of the Cooper remedies in the papers, and seeing a number of statements from people who claimed to have been greatly benefited through their use, and whose trouble was very similar to my own, I made up my mind to try one more—it could do no harm if it did no good. So I bought a bottle of Cooper's New Discovery and began taking it. I began to improve from the first dose, and grew better rapidly. My appetite was sharpened, my digestive organs began to do their work properly, and I gained strength very fast. My bowels were regular and refreshing, and my bowels were put into perfect condition. I took a half dozen bottles and am today in better health than for years past. Last summer I picked eighty-five gallons of blackberries, besides doing my other work. My neighbors all remark how I look—strong, bright, and I told them it was Cooper's New Discovery that was doing it. I can never be thankful enough for the benefit I have derived from the Cooper medicine—I am a living witness to its marvelous curative properties. Cooper's New Discovery, on sale at all drug stores everywhere.'"

Cooper's New Discovery, on sale at all drug stores everywhere.

If it is to be subjected to interpretation by Asher Hinds and application by "Uncle Joe" Cannon.
No Speaker Yet Deposed.
It is a favorable declaration of Speaker Cannon that there never is a time when the majority cannot legislate and even depose the speaker if it wills to. While theoretically this is true, in actual practice there would be so many parliamentary fences to climb between the desire and its accomplishment that a house probably would prefer at all times to travel the long highway to the expiration of the speaker's term to cutting across lots to depose him. No speaker ever has been deposed, and none has resigned under fire. Henry Clay resigned twice, and Andrew Stevenson once, but in neither case was it because of adverse sentiment.

The "unanimous consent calendar" is one of the new features of procedure inserted in the rules of the house as a result of the fight of last spring. It is claimed that it would go a long way toward overcoming what many representatives have considered the unpleasant necessity of a personal intervention with "Uncle Joe" to allow a favorite bill to come up. Under the new rule a speaker could tell the member he would see him in some warmer climate before he would recognize him for the purpose of calling up that bill, sometimes placing a few forceful adjectives ahead of the bill. If its coming up, however, the member could ask for unanimous consent once, and if it was refused, he could ask again at a more opportune time.

The Chrono Objector.
Under the "calendar Wednesday" rule a bill which is favorably reported by a committee of the house may be placed on this calendar and take its turn in being called up from that calendar. It so happens that if it is a measure the speaker objects to, a nod of the head or a wink of the eye will produce an objection. Instantly, if it appears to him a harmless measure it might stand some chance were there not a few Robert Bruce Macons whose sole opportunity for participating in the real affairs of the house is to declare, "Mr. Speaker, I object." If any one of these of passage under unanimous consent is past and gone forever, for the rules so provide. Under the old method there was just as good a chance of its getting past the speaker as there is now. And there was a slight chance that the Robert Bruce Macons might be caught napping. Now they are always on notice when unanimous consent is to be asked, and their efforts will transform this rule from the bread of hope for relief into a stone of unfulfilled promise.

Podunk Gets a Kick-In.
The speaker of the house has entrenched himself absolutely in his position of recognizing whom he will. In 1890 the rules committee decided that discretion in the matter of recognition ought to be reposed in the speaker, and the very next year the then speaker declined to entertain an appeal from his decision on a question of recognition, although the rules specifically say that "he shall decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal" to the house by any member. All of the speakers since Randall have denied the right of the members to question the speaker's decisions in recognizing whom they will. In the senate there can be no such procedure. Recognition goes to the first man who addresses the chair, and the senate reserves the right to determine whether that individual is whenever it desired to do so.

The committee of the whole house on the state of the union is the step in the house procedure where the member from Wayback comes into his own. While there is always a particular message before this committee when the house transforms itself into such a body by the speaker's handing the gavel over to another whom he designates as chairman, yet everything from Dan to Beresheba, from Alpha Omega to the portofolio at Podunk to a half billion dollar appropriation for deep waterways may be discussed. In the beginning of a session of congress where there is little real work to be done, this committee becomes the greatest source of talking for Buncombe. The world has ever witnessed. Indeed that very expressive phrase originated in that committee. It happened that a member from Buncombe county, North Carolina, was speaking in this committee when he was called for by a proponent of his speech. He replied that he did not give a continental for the house, but was talking for Buncombe.

Congressional Record Speeches.
In this committee is produced the grandiloquent section of that widely circulated periodical, the Congressional Record. And in it are delivered most of the speeches that are franked out to the constituents back home. Leave to extend one's remarks in the Record is a favorite request in the house, although it is not recognized in the senate.

To sum up the house procedure it may be said that the whole purpose of the rules is to enable the majority to

GASOLINE CARS FILL THE BILL

O. R. & N. Company Orders
Two More for Service
Near Portland.

So successful have the gasoline motor cars proved in the tests that have been made of them by the Oregon Railroad & Navigation company, the Southern Pacific and the Salem, Falls City & Western, that General Manager O'Brien has ordered two additional 70 foot gasoline cars from the Omaha shops for delivery in the spring. Two additional cars are now on their way to Portland and should arrive this week, so that the Harriman lines will operate six of the gasoline cars in the territory around Portland by next spring. Mr. O'Brien and General Passenger Agent McMurray have planned to begin a gasoline car service on the Oswego line between Portland and Oswego next Monday. The car originally intended for the Portland-Silverton run will be placed on the Oswego line and will take the place of one of the steam trains that is operated on that line. The same schedule that is now maintained by the steam trains between Portland and Oswego—an hour for the round trip—will be made by the gasoline car and until a complete gasoline service is installed on that line it is unlikely that this schedule will be changed.

The installation of a gasoline car on the Oswego line will be received with delight by the residents of Riverdale, who have been praying for a deliverance from the steam trains for years. The capacity of the car will not permit of its being used without being supplemented by steam service until the arrival of the larger cars that have just been ordered.

One of the new cars due this week is to go to eastern Oregon and Washington and the other will probably be used on the Southern Pacific south of Portland.

MAYOR BUYER; NO COMPETITION

Chief Executive Overrides
Attorney's Opinion on
Sale of City Bonds.

Mayor Simon overrode the city attorney yesterday afternoon when he bought \$25,000 worth of improvement bonds for the water board and police and fire relief fund at the session of the ways and means committee of the city council. He paid for the bonds only par and secured interest. City Attorney Kavanaugh has held that the city cannot secure public improvement bonds without making competitive bids for them.

Whyte was awarded \$321,000 worth of the bonds, his bid of 4.1 per cent premium being the best submitted. The committee instructed the fire chief and the engineer of the water board to submit a report showing how reinforced water mains for the water front may be installed and what their probable cost would be and also need for a fireboat. A bond issue of \$275,000 has been provided for these two purposes, but Mayor Simon does not want the bonds sold at present.

City Health Officer C. H. Wheeler's request for an appropriation with which to install a chemical laboratory was considered briefly and the committee will determine whether to grant it or not when the mayor's annual budget comes up. The committee recommended an ordinance amending the new milk ordinance so that Dairy Inspector Cook may get his salary. Through an oversight the inspector's salary was not provided for when the recent law was passed.

drive legislation through under bit and spur when that is desirable, and to let it go through of its own accord when there is no serious opposition. To use the other figure, the rules form a bridge whereby the majority may cross the stream of opposition without getting its feet wet.

Tomorrow, The American Congress.

INSPECTOR ISSUES BUILDING PERMITS

Ten building permits, involving \$10,250, were issued by the building inspector, as follows:
Le Grande Creamery company, repair two story brick store, Front street, between Ankeny and Burnside, builder Fredrick Caruthers, same; \$100.
Berger Wadding, erect one story frame dwelling, Cherry street between Metzger and Woodbine, builder same; \$600.
George J. Ross, erect one story frame dwelling, East Caruthers street between Thirtieth and Thirty-first, builder same; \$1400.
Eliza Barckus, erect one story frame dwelling, East Thirtieth street between Caruthers and Sherman, builder George A. Ross; \$1400.
C. W. Daniel, erect one story frame dwelling, Philip street, near Ross, builder same; \$1500.
John Cummings, erect one story frame store, Foster street between Russell and Clover, builder same; \$1000.
Full & Gibbs, repair six story brick store, Morrison street between Seventh and Park, builder Pacific Investment & Trust company; \$100.
Lony Roy, erect one story frame dwelling, East Seventy-sixth street between Everett and Villa Hope, builder Oregon Building & Investment company; \$100.

HARMONY PREVAILS IN DAYTON SCHOOLS

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Dayton, Wash., Dec. 7.—Spectacular events of the last week here, due to the suspension of two high school students for bad deportment, followed by the resignation of Superintendent L. V. Beaulieu and culminating in the resignation of the entire high school faculty and their subsequent reemployment, have not "broken up" Dayton's public schools, although for a time it was feared closing of the public schools was inevitable.
In charge of Superintendent Alfred Livengood who was elected Saturday to succeed Mr. Beaulieu, all schools opened again today. It is thought by the board of directors that the spirit of antagonism which has been awakened among the high school students will rapidly give place to harmony. Certain of Beaulieu's rules of discipline incited resentment, and higher feeling has existed for some time.

RHEUMATISM IS PREVALENT

Conditions of the Past Months
Have Caused Much Suffering.

A Strong Reason Why People Should Know
of the Tonic Treatment Which Cures the
Disease Through the Blood.

Although rheumatism is a disease of the blood wet, damp seasons are an exciting cause and especially are those who have had a previous attack liable to suffer from the disease at such times. This shows that the rheumatic poison was simply "kept down" by the treatment employed. When conditions favorable to the disease were met the trouble promptly reappeared.

The promise made for the tonic treatment of rheumatism is that its cures are permanent and that the patient does not have an attack of the same old trouble every year.

Mrs. A. G. Propat, whose address is Box 17, R. F. D. No. 8, Albany, Ore., was cured by this treatment. She says: "Through overwork my health became run down and rheumatism followed. I was treated by two doctors for about two months but they did not give me much help. The rheumatism was in my limbs and was worse when I stood up. At such times the pain would be so severe that I could hardly walk. I was not able to do much work for I was obliged to lie down quite often through the day. Besides suffering from the rheumatism I was troubled with nervousness. I was dizzy very often and would see black specks before my eyes. The doctors told me that my circulation was poor."

"When I read in a paper that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had cured rheumatism, I decided to give them a trial. I began to get better during the second week and continued using the pills. I gradually grew stronger, the dizziness left me and I got so I could walk without any pain. The rheumatism has entirely disappeared and I have had no return of it. I recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to my friends right along."

A booklet, "Diseases of the Blood," will be sent free to any sufferer from rheumatism upon request. Write for a copy today and learn how to cure yourself.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists, or will be mailed, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box; six boxes for \$2.50, by Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

SCREAM SCARES BOLD ROBBERS

Victim Throws Up Hands
but Shouts for Help
When Accosted.

As J. A. Stewart, 400 Clay street, was going home just before dark last evening he was held up by two unmasked men. Stewart screamed, one of the men struck him with a gun between the eyes, and the robbers escaped.

The affair happened on Twelfth street, between Clay and Market. Stewart saw the men approaching him, but thought nothing, until one pointed a gun in his face and told him to throw up his hands and keep quiet. Stewart threw up his hands, but did not keep still. He screamed as loudly as he could, whereupon the robber struck him a terrible blow in the forehead. Stewart fell to the sidewalk.

When Stewart recovered, the two holdup men had disappeared. They did not secure anything from him.

WILL INVESTIGATE "OIL FIND" LATER

Considerable excitement was caused in St. Johns yesterday by the rumor that crude petroleum had been found by laborers engaged in excavating for the basement of a store building to be erected for William C. Roe, on Jersey street in that city. Upon investigation it proved to be a kind of oleaginous sandstone found imbedded in the sandy soil about six or seven feet below the surface. The workmen thought nothing of the stone until one of them placed a piece of it on a small fire which they had built for warmth. To their surprise it flamed up and burned fiercely with much smoke. The ground on which the excavating is being done is level with the street and as far as is known has never been the site of any other building.

For Women's Needs

Every woman should fortify herself against those weaknesses and derangements which are usually present at times when Nature makes extra demands upon the system. For women's special ailments there is no known remedy so safe and reliable as

Beecham's Pills

These pills possess corrective and tonic properties which have a marked effect upon the general health and promptly relieve nervousness, sick headache, depression, backache, weakness and other unpleasant symptoms. Beecham's Pills establish healthy conditions and furnish

Help at the Right Time

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 25c. and 50c.

The
Most
in
Value

Roberts Bros

THIRD AND MORRISON

The
Best
in
Quality

A Big Holiday Display You Are Invited to Attend



Complete preparedness for the greatest demand for Holiday Goods in the history of this store is reflected in all our fresh, new Holiday Stocks. The choosing of appropriate gifts and the supplying of personal and household needs of every description could never be more pleasantly and economically accomplished than now at this helpful store. Quality is idealized here, and every article and piece of merchandise shown is absolutely the best of its kind. Prices are as low as our ambition to always offer the lowest possible on highest qualities can make them. Every convenience, attraction and advantage that the Holiday shopper could desire is to be found in this great Holiday store. Nowhere will you find so great a Holiday stock. Nowhere will you find values to equal those offered you here.

Make Yourself a Present! Of a Good Warm Blanket!

Out of the ordinary values in Blankets—the most important sale of the season — an event so timely, so worthy, well deserves the honor of "Blanketing" all of this city and vicinity. From quality and price viewpoints this is a record event. Now is your opportunity to guard against these bleak, frosty nights by taking this short price road to warm, comfortable blankets. Piled high is a great assortment awaiting your inspection. Here is a partial list:

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| Cotton Blankets, of full size, in colors gray, white and tan, finished with neat borders. Special, pair... \$1.00 | Cotton Blankets, extra large and heavy, in colors gray and tan; unusual values at, the... \$1.25 |
| Cotton Blankets, extra large and heavy, in colors white, gray, tan and mottled. Specially priced, per pair... \$1.50 | White Wool Blankets, full 11-4 size, with blue and pink borders, extra special values, at, per pair... \$4.50 |
| Wool-finished Blankets, extra large and heavy, in white, gray and tan. Specially priced, per pair... \$2.65 | White Wool Blankets, full 11-4 size, with pink and blue borders; real \$7.50 values, at, per pair... \$6.50 |

Two Bargain Lots of Comfortables

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| White Cott'n Comforters \$2.00
A special sale of full size Comforts, filled with white carded cotton and covered with good quality silkoline, in splendid colorings; fine, soft, fluffy Comforters, very much underpriced, at... \$2.00 | White Cott'n Comforters \$2.90
A sale of full size, extra heavy Comforters, filled with white cotton and covered with best quality sateen; plain centers, with pretty borders; very attractive; great values, specially priced... \$2.90 |
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at some time an oily substance of some kind might have been buried there. However, those interested in the oil drilling which has been carried on for the peninsula for several years are much encouraged by the finding of the deposit and as soon as possible the work which was stopped several months ago on account of the weather will be recommenced. E. T. Trench, who is chiefly interested in the Ogle wells, is quite confident of oil being struck if the borings are continued deep enough. His own well is down about 1000 feet and he expects to have it driven much deeper.

GREAT PROSPERITY REIGNS AT DAYTON

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Dayton, Wash., Dec. 7.—For the first time in the history of Dayton, every business block on Main street, which means the business section, is occupied and buildings are in demand. This condition is due, according to leading business men and city officials, to the fact that Dayton is now a "dry" town. A restaurant proprietor ousted yesterday from his quarters by the lease of the building is forced out of business because he cannot rent another building. Dayton's seven saloons were voted out a year ago this month. At that time, besides the seven saloon buildings left vacant, there were at least a half dozen other vacant store buildings on Main street. Then came months of unexpected business growth, and one by one the buildings were again occupied. The lease yesterday of the J. Weinhard buildings on Main and Second to Dan Jenkins of Portland means immediate occupancy of the last vacant business block. Four or five parties are now looking for vacant store buildings, it is reported.

The Columbia National bank reports marked increase of deposits in the last year, business men report better collections and larger sales, farmers report less trouble in keeping farm help and a better class of men. Indications now are that Dayton is to have the greatest building boom in its history with the opening of spring. Rentals have increased 20 per cent this year. It is impossible to rent a residence in Dayton, a condition never before known.

Rich, fragrant, nourishing.

Don't ask merely
for cocoa—ask for
Ghirardelli's.

Cocoa Fact
No. 8

The average yield of a cocoa tree is about one pound a year. The cocoa pods grow 7 to 10 inches in length and 3 to 4 inches in breadth, and look much like thick cucumbers, only deeply-ribbed and contain 20 to 30 seeds (cocoa beans.)