# HAMPIS STIDEN ENRULIVEN GUES OVER 2000 MAR

Total Attendance, Including 152 at Medical School in Portland. Is 2156; Business to Lead.

University of Oregon, Eugene, Oct. 29. Two thousand and four students are pus and 152 more are in the medical school in Portland, making a total of 2156, according to the latest reports from the registrar's office. Of the total of Literature, Science and the Arts. More students are interested in busi-

ss than in any other line, as is shown by the fact that the School of Business Administration leads the other schools with 425 enrolled. The School of Medicine has 152, followed closely by the \$2 women, making a total of 142. In the School of Architecture and Allied Arts 109 are enrolled. The School of Education has 105, of which 32 are men and 73 women. In the School of Physical Education women outnumber the mer 91 to 13, with a total of 104 in the school Seven women are among the 112 stud-ents enrolled in the School of Law, and seven men among the 84 in the School f Music. The School of Sociology has total of 22, with 16 women and 6 men. MANY STUDY LITERATURE

restest number are majoring in Engish literature and medicine. students in the latter department includes 130 men and 17 women. Greek and military science vie for place at the foot of the list, each with one major. The same number are enrolled in the English literature department as are enrolled in Pre-Medics, with 137 of the umber women and 10 men.

In the sciences men outnumber women, with the single exception of botany, in which there is only one man hemistry and geology also runs into the thirties, with seven women and 30 majors in the former, while the latter has 3 women majors and 28 men. But six majors take physics, five of which are men. Zoology has an enrollment of 24 with 7 of the number men.

guages lead with 69 women majors and 3 men. German has 6 women majors and 1 man. Latin 1 man and 8

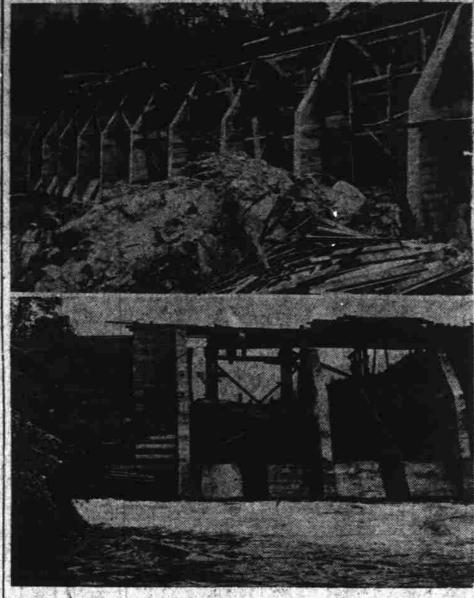
GIRLS NOT PHILOSOPHERS Wits might find amusement in the philosophy. Three men are enrolled in

It is interesting to note that there are two women of the four majors in chanics. One might almost expect to find men in household arts, but the 14 in that department are listed under

university has an enrollment of 55.

The rest of the number in the college arts. Mathematics has 14 men and 18 lease to the state hospital

DAM TO BE DEDICATED



Above—Savage Rapids irrigation dam. Below—Power house, where water will be pumped to high line ditches.

completion of the Savage Rapids irriga- the high line ditches.

WILL BE CELEBRATED The main part of the celebration will be held at the dam. Some well known

speaker will be invited to deliver the address of the day, and many notables either cleared and already in cultivation of the state and Northwest will be or is rapidly being denuded of the brush invited to attend the festivities. A baninvited to attend the festivities. A ban- and consists of some quet will be served to the invited guests in Southern Oregon. hall at the damsite, while the general public is invited to a basket dinner on the grounds.

at 10 o'clock on the morning of Novem-

one woman; history 41 women and 10 men. More than 60 are enrolled in the departments of rhetoric and economics

HOSPITAL LEASES FARM Polk county, six miles west of Salem, by mathematics, political science, history, the state hospital. The land is near

Grants Pass, Oct. 29.—Saturday, No- | Ber 5, and by 2:30 the engineers believe vember 5, will be red letter day for that the pond will be sufficiently full Grants Pass and this section of the to permit the operation of the pumps. River valley. On that day the Water will then be pumped into all

> The dam proper will have cost the district very close to \$500,000, according to Project Engineer Fertig. It will raise of land, the greater part of which is

> The Grants Pass Chamber of Commerce is now conducting an active campaign to induce settlers to come here and help to clear and buy the land which is being put upon the market at a very attractive figure.

Three speakers are on the program, scheduled for the Kiwanis club luncheon Tuesday noon at the Multnomah

Salem. Oct. 29.-The state board of of the National Education association. ontrol announced today that a lease will deliver a short talk on "The Trend had been entered into with R. W. and of Education." Major George Mayo will H. L. Marsters for 80 acres of land in tell "What I Think of Portland's Harbor," and Dr. R. B. Watkins will give rhetoric, economics, drama and speech the colony farm of 153 acres, also under a short lecture on "The Truth About

Save \$10 to

SPECIAL MONDAY AND TUESDAY ONLY

100 Aluminum Coffee Percolators at, each only ...

No deliveries or C. O. D. orders at this price.

**GOOD BROOMS** 

ALUMINUM ROUND ROASTER

These are bed davenports, Leather-Craft coverings, solid oak frames in golden oak finish. A rare bargain offered here. TWO DAVENPORTS, Mahogany Frames, very best

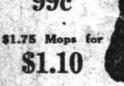
Exactly 25 Davenports Will Be Placed on Sale Monday at \$35.50 to \$85.00

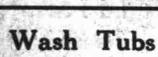
ON A NEW DAVENPORT

tapestry covering, regularly priced at \$125, will go at only \$75 EACH to the first two people who speak for them.

O'Cedar and Liquid Veneer Mops

\$1.50 Mops for 99c





1. Galvanized, for ... 90c No. 2, Galvanized, for ... \$1.10 No. 3, Galvanized, for ... \$1.25

Wash Boilers

No. 8, all copper \$6.95 No. 9, Royal Rochester, \$7.45



We have just purchased a large quantity of oak and quartersawed oak Tables at a very low price. We have decided to make a special of these in order to move them quickly. Tables of good design at a price that makes second hand prices seem high by

Regular \$50 Tables, \$28.50 | Regular \$55 Tables, \$29.50 | diameter 48 inches \$29.50 | Have You Ever Before Seen an Offer Like This?

Full Size

COMFORTERS A bargain \$2.45

Full Size **COTTON BLANKETS** \$2.25

/ISIT our display of bedroom and dining room suites, in ivory, mahogany and walnut, on the Second Floor.



Gold Seal Congoleum Pabcolin FELTEX

Yard, 52c

\$2.00 grades \$1.50 \$2.75 grades \$1.98

All Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention

# Taxpayers' League Makes Statement Concerning Proposed Tax for Fair Artificial etimulus will not meet in situation. In light of the extensive propagands now being carried on in behalf of the exposition, the comstantity relievated exposition, the constantity relievated on the statements of the millions of dollars and the statements of the millions of the statements of the millions of the statements of the statement of the statements of the statement of th

Portland, Oct. 23.—To the Editor of The Journal—The Taxpayers, league of Portland submits herewith the following statement for the consideration of the voters in connection with tax of \$2,000.

statement for the consideration of the voters in connection with tax of \$2,000. On which it is proposed to levy on the property within the city of Portland for the proposed 1925 exposition.

It is recognized that some interests and individuals will receive special benefits. Therefore \$1,000,000 of \$6,000,000 is to be raised by private subscription.

Amounts to be raised and methods:
City of Portland, taxation. \$2,000,000 State of Oregon (including Portland).

10,000,000

. \$6,000,000 Portland's share of the \$5,000,000 to be raised by taxation is at least \$3,000,000. Tax required to produce this amount, about 10 mills on property within the

It may be lawful to levy taxes to promote and maintain fairs, expositions and other unnecessary activities, but is it a wise or prudent course to follow? At best the benefits of the fair are debatable and speculative. Do voters really believe this is such a public purpose as justifies the levying of taxes running into millions of dollars? If so, where believe this is such a public purpose as justifies the levying of taxes running into millions of dollars? If so, where is the end, how much the limit?

Some think an exposition will be a good thing, others do not. Those who do not are to be made to subscribe through not are to be made to subscribe through
the use of the taxing power whether or
no. Is the example a good one? Is
this precedent one the proponents of the
fair desire to be followed generally? Coercion as a means of securing an end is
doubtful policy.

We suggest that consideration be giv-

We suggest that consideration be given to the stern fact that "the power to tax involves the power to destroy."

What we need, not what we want, should be the basis of tax levies.

"We shall get back to a sound tax basis and a sound income basis when we have asked ourselves—laborer, artisan, professional man and capitalist alike—not what we can spend, if even moderate indulgence in luxuries and leakage and waste are granted, but what we can save and do without. So far there has not been anywhere an honest facing of the facts."

TAX DECLARED LARGE

The public is again told that the tax is a trifling matter to each taxpayer. This excuse has been worn threadbare in its use to justify extravagant taxation and nothing indicates more strongly the weakness of the cause than that it is found necessary to use it. It seems be assumed that any law of eco ics, taxation or good government may be ics, taxation or good government may be violated with impunity if the people can be led to believe that either the offense or the tax is not great. This "being little" is a classic excuse. We call attention to what Solon of Athens said about tion to what Solon of Athens said about 2500 years ago in discussing taxation, and which is as true now as it was then.

es added together ax is cry will at once go up for more millions ss to some an increased tax is for bridges and all sorts of facilities to handle the people it is assumed will

Doubtless to some an increased tax is of but little importance, as it is passed on to others, but to many it is a burden hard to carry and deprives them not only of comforts, but also of pleasures they are entitled to.

The following statement will, give an idea of how "little taxes" grow. LEST WE FORGET

The tax burden is now so great that in many cases taxpayers are unable to in many cases taxpayers are unable to pay the taxes on their property. This year the assessor has transferred to the non-taxpaying roll nearly \$300,000 acquired by the city for non-payment of city liens, and the amount is constantly growing. The delinquent tax list now amounts to about 12 per cent or \$1,773,-315, as against 7 per cent or about \$840,-000 last year at the same time.

We are advised that on October 1, 1920, the county had, cash on hand, \$199, 917.35; warrants outstanding, \$221, 234.08; October 1, 1921, cash, \$157,140.28; warrants outstanding, \$656,717.41. A decrease in cash of \$42,777.07 and an increase in warrants of \$335,483.23. INCREASES IN TAXES

INCREASES IN TAXES

A few illustrations will suffice to show the trend. The assessment used is that of 1920, the levy that of 1921:

State of Oregon.

1921. 1911.

Taxes. \$ 9.493.105 \$ 1.385.600

Population 732.285 672.765

Asid valuation \$1.040.839.049 \$644.887.708

Percentage of increase—Taxes, 585.70%;

population, 16.5%; assessed valuation, 23%...

Taxes have increased 32 times as fast, as population and 25 times as fast as assessable wealth.

COUNTY, INCLUDING POBTLAND Taxes levied for all purposes

wealth.
Increase in tax rate within city of

Portland. 44.8 mills 22 mills Population 258,289 207,214 Assess. wealth \$314,127,565 \$274,266,635 Total levy in dollars \$14.072.914 \$6,033,853 Increase—Portland tax rate,100 \$; population, 24.65 \$; assessable wealth, 14 \$; total levy in dollars, 135 \$... A community cannot tax itself rich.

GENERAL INDEBTEDNESS Our property now rests under mort-gages running into millions. This mad craze to spend and spend as long as credit lasts must cease. Grave consid-eration must be given as to how far the course now being followed may be pur-sued in safety and it enters vitally into the tax problem.

BONDED DEBT 

Multaomah County
June 30, 1921. 8 2,420,666
City of Portland
Net bonded debt June 1, 1921, 229,240,398,58
Schools, June 21, 1921. 843,482,36
Total Bonds Outstanding
State, city of Portland, county
of Multnomah . 87,484,754
Authorized (about) 90,000,000

Total .....\$147,484,754

INTEREST PAYMENTS It is estimated that the interest on various bonds outstanding on June 1, 1921, throughout the state, amounts to \$6,429,000, or \$17,590 every day. 1921, throughout the state, amounts to \$6,429,000, or \$17,590 every day.

One very potent reason why the city, county and state are in the condition they are from a taxing standpoint is because of the expenditure in the aggregate of large sums for extravagances and non-essentials under the plea that the tax was a "little one."

It is our hope that these figures will cause the voter to give heed to the future and weigh with care before he votes whether the tax is a need or a want. Whether it is for an extravagance or a necessity, and to consider whether increased taxation or economical government is the better remedy for existing conditions.

POLL TAX; INCOME TAX

If taxes are to be levied for purposes of every kind in the future as they have in the past, new sources of revenue must be provided. The state of Washington was forced into providing a poil tax of \$5, payable by everyone over 21 years of age. Income taxes will also have to be resorted to. These facts might as well be faced first as last, as the real estate cannot carry the burdens that are being imposed upon it now, much less additional for expositions and the like.

Financing Fair Through Taxation Inequitable and Unjust

Amount to Be Raised by Taxation

year, is it not pertinent to inquire as to the affect this advertising will have on the house renters, and our resident wage sarners? Will it not irresistibly bring to Portland thousands of unemployed in all lines of work from other cities? Just how an additional 16-mill tax on city lots and land will make them more City of Portland's proportion about 5,000,000
Total taxable property in Portland
1921, about 10 mills
Ausessed Values of Various Rinds of
Property in City of Portland and
Amount of Taxes They Will Be Required to Pay

It will be noted that the tax on land and improvements is 72.22 per cent of the whole, or \$2,175,000. On gublic service corporations, including railroads, it is but \$274,500, or 9.16 per cent of the whole. The tax on all other property, including shares of stock, money, notes and accounts, merchandise, banks—everything—is but \$558,700, or 18.53 per cent of the whole.

The law fixes March 1 of each year as the date for the valuation of property. On some kinds of property this means the smallest stocks, the lowest values, but a lot of land is just as big on March 1 as on any other date. So, too, on certain property a tax is properly passed to on as a part of its cost or of furnishing service.

The times, the conditions demand is both public and private affairs the practical public and private affairs the pr

PUBLIC SERVICE TAXATION

Among the interests to be specially benefited by the exposition are railroads, street car, telephone and telegraph companies and other public service corporations and some special lines of business. The natural assumption would be that the railroads and the like should at least be taxed to the same extent as the lot owner in the city of Portland. This is not the case. A few instances will suffice to show the situation. On the \$2,000,000 to be raised by taxation. Southern Pacific company will pay about \$7935, O.-W. R. & N. company \$16,214.

This results from not treating an property as an entirety, so that \$2,000,000 tax the public service on the \$2,000,000 tax the public service corporation pays only on the trifling fraction—as to some of them, of their property in the city of Portland only.

The assessed value of public service corporations outside of the city limits of Portland, but having some property therein, runs into millions and is all part of a property operated as a whole, all of it being specially benefited. The taxes these interests should have properly paid are saddled on the lot owners taxes these interests should have properly paid are saddled on the lot owners and other taxpayers of the city, real estate carrying over 72 per cent of it.

The streetcar company, the electric company, the telephone company, the telegraph company, the railroads, will not pay one cent of tax on their property outside of the city towards raising this \$2.000.000, but the lot owner and tax payer in Portland pays his proportion on the entire value of his property, both on the \$2,000.000 and \$3,000.000 tax.

There is no doubt that the \$5,000.000. and which is as true now as it was them.

He said, in effect, that:

"Those at the bottom pay out of their necessities. A little higher up they pay out of the comforts, and still higher up they pay out of their luxuries."

What is forgotten is that it is all the small taxes added together that make

> Yet, in the face of the heroic efforts being made to hold taxes within reasonable limits, to discourage unnecessary bond issues and expenditures, people talk glibly of raising millions for a fair as though ft were a bagatelle. Despite the public needs, public money by the millions is to be diverted from useful purposes to the creation of a fair—to attract visitors for a few short months.
>
> ALL INTERESTED ALL INTERESTED Destructive taxation falls heaviest on tered in connection with the proposed

come here.

Assessed Value. . P.C. of Total.

18,05%

9.15%

18.63 %

is to lower taxes, to economize, to practice thrift and to secure good administration of public affairs. Which plan does the voter think will prove most attractive to real investors, home own-

ers, producers and wage earners? Which

Community Not Pledged

Neither the people of Portland nor of the state of Oregon are pledged to hold this fair. If what has thus far been done by a few can pledge a state and its credit to an enterprise of this char-acter, there would be but little difficulty

in bankrupting it. The purpose of the election is to determine the attitude of the people toward the fair and it will

ion on the subject, High taxes, heavy indebtedness, will High taxes, heavy indebtedness, will

never act as a magnet to attract anyone to a community suffering under them. We commend to the careful considera-

be the first opportunity the peop this city have had to express their ion on the subject.

56,701,090

\$1,635,100

eavily interested in this city:

"This city seems to contain a vitality hich is most reassuring to business ten who are much more interested in ubstantial growth, based upon real adantages, than temporary advancement ased upon strificial stimulus."

JOSEPH N. TEAL
L. J. GOLDSMITH
A. J. GHESY,
HENRI LABBE
S. M. MEARS,
F. W. MULKEY,

541,50 274,500 this city. It will attract farmers and ess men and reduce taxes by in-ing the number of taxpayers. Fred H. Strong, manager Laidd Estate company—I believe the exposition will return more than it costs in taxes. I do not believe farge landowners should be asked to subscribe any amount in addition to their necessarily substantial pro-rata taxes. Our tax would be large but I believe the benefits would be

arger. D. M. Helaughlia, master mechanic of the Southern Pacific shops—Judged by our experience of 1905 the 1925 exposition will be a good thing and I'm In 15 years the taxes increased nearly six times, the population a trifle over

C. D. Alexander, president of the Bank of Sellwood—I intend to vote for the exposition tax and I have hope that

The times, the conditions demand in both public and private affairs the practice of the virtue of economy and thrift. The conservation of capital and its use in productive enterprises is of first importance. The minds of the producers of this state, the tillers of the soil, the stockmen, the impermen, the home-builders are hot dwelling on fairs. They did not propose the 1925 fair. Their position is such that only by the strictest economy, by the hardest work, by the most diligent erfort will they survive. It would be well for the business men of Portland to consider most carefully the effect on Portland if they, through the power of numbers force a tax on the producing section of the state against its will in order that a fair may be held in Portland in 1925.

Our efforts should be directed toward W. R. Ladd, superintendent of the Union Pacific (O-W. R. & N.) shops-The exposition will be a good thing for city and state. It will help us in every line of business. What the plain people of this city need just now are arguments that will show how attractive will be the returns from the investment in taxes. Nearly everyone opposes increase in taxes, but this is a tax that promises returns and future tax reductions. J. N. Edlefsen, president Peninsul

National bank (St. Johns)-The exposi tion appeals to me as a fine investment in Columbia basin advertising. It will Our efforts should be directed toward making this state and the community attractive for home owners, for workers, for investors. So long as Oregon is prosperous and progressive, so long as Portland is a city of homes, a good place to live in, to bring up families, one need not fear the future. do the town good for years to come. I think if those who are actively behind the campaign would make some state inditures, so far as the actual prepara tion of the grounds is concerned, will It is conceded by the proponents of the fair in every address and at every meeting that taxes are now too great and that property cannot fairly bear the burden. Their remedy is to increase the taxes, hold a fair, which they contend will increase the population thus distribute the burden. Ours dollar they are putting into it, the effect would be to reassure the people.

F. R. Peterson, druggist, Lents-G to it! As long as population is small, taxes will be high. As population grows, The exposition will bring greater population to Oregon. When it is located it ought to be located right—in some outlying portion of the city, rather than in the congested center. Percy Allen, Murphy Timber com pany, North Portland-I came to Oregon

because of the Lewis & Clark exposi tion. I fell in love with the country and located here. As the years go, my satisfaction with Oregon grows. I want The 1925 exposition will give it to them. The exposition will be good for the entire Pacific Northwest. It will be good for every line of business. It will be good for the timber and the

Apple harvest was concluded in Co-lumbia county this week, being the first season there have been no losses from frost. About 300 cars will be shipped

This Is Prediction of New Resident; Representatives of 100 Women's Clubs Indorse Project

Benefits of 1925 exposition publicity Oregon already are evidenced by the wakening of a keen interest through out the Northwest in the developmen cossibilities of the state, according to E. S. Fugier of Lewiston, Montana, who pared to take up a permanent residence Portland. Fugier is president of the Judith Basin Development company and s identified with a number of other imortant Montana corporations. "When I first heard that Oregon

planned an exposition in 1925 my interst in the state awoke from apathetic indifference to profound admiration for the foresight and business accumen of the leaders in the movement," Fugier stated.

"Oregon has fallen behind its neighoring states on the Pacific coast in the levelopment of natural resources. EXPOSITION IS HOPE

Aggressive plans for the 1925 exposi tion not only corrected the impression held by Fugier as to the initiative and vision of industrial and commercial leaders in Oregon, but awakened a de-sire to participate in the benefits accru-ing from the exposition, he stated. ing from the exposition, he stated. "Thousands of other men in the Northwest are turning their attention to Oregon," said Fugier, "and investments of millions of dollars will be placed in th state before the exposition opens its

Outside capital is seeking investment n new apartment houses, and hotels in Portland, according to reports of realty salers, and in nearly every instance these investments are contingent upon thte exposition.

WOMEN BACK FAIR Endorsement of the 1925 exposition

was contained in resolutions adopted at women's clubs at the Portland hotel Satrday. Mrs. Charles E. Runyan, presiient of the Portland Woman's club, was chairman of the conference and F. V. risher, assistant campaign manager of he exposition, was the principal speaker It was decided to hold a luncheon to on Saturday, ... ovember 12, one week before the special election. Even the public schools are being used

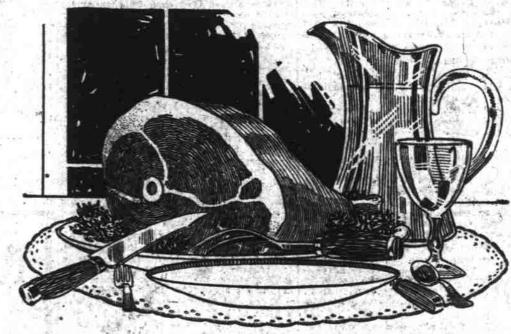
o exploit the exposition. rguments in favor of the fair are writcommitted to memory by the pupils who are instructed to carry the message fustries and public utility companies in the city have been organized to work fo the passage of the amendment To insure the maximum of efficiency in the pre-election campaign small com-

mittees have been formed in each of th 100 voting precincts.

MOFFITT TO RETAIN POST Salem, Oct. 29.-Chief of Police Veren Moffitt will not lay aside his cheifmember of Dr. Joseph Linville's prohibition enforcement squad for Oregon, having declined Linville's offer.



# perfectly baked without parboiling—



### COOKED ELECTRICALLY!!!!!!!!!

How proud you will be to serve this to your family or guests-prepared easily, quickly and perfectly.

Natural juices and delicate flavors saved.

Cooked uniformly all the way through, because the heat is distributed equally to all parts of the meat.

20 to 25 per cent saved by avoiding shrinkage.

Economy in fuel because the cooking is finished by means of stored heat with the current turned off.

roasts, boils and fries as perfectly as it bakes.

And it is convenient, clean and perfectly safe.

An electric range broils,

puts into your home, wired, ready to use standard brand of

-at specially reduced prices -balance on easy terms

electric range

This proposal is open only to present consumers of "Northwestern" electric current and those who live close enough to our lining which will be furnished with no incon ing which, will be furnished with no inconvenience to you.

Our rates for electric cooking are as low as 2c per kilowatt hour. By installing an



electric range, you may obtain this rate for all additional-electric appli-

For full details, fill in and mail the attached coupon, or call at our "Cook by Wire" Store.

SPECIAL NOTICE! Our special prices include the wiring of your home for a range, all ready for instant use.

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Our Electric ranges may be seen at our "Cook by Wire" store and in the stores of Electrical Contractors and Dealers' Association members, with whom we are co-operating in the sale of ranges. The same full benefit of our special proposition may be secured through any of the following: J. F. Barrett, 154 Fourth St.

F. A. Bauman, 250 Stark Beaver Electric Co., 114 Grand Ave. J. R. Davidson, 259 Ankeny St. H. T. Drennen, 182 Burnside St. Electric House & Supply Co., 449

J. C. English Co., 148 Fifth St., Grand Electric Co., 197 Grand Ave. E. L. Knight Co., 449 Washing-

ton St.
R. N. Lowis, 462 Morrison St.
Main Electric Co., 261 East Morrison St.
Morrison Electric Co., 111 West
Part St.
L. N. Olsaver, 284 Madison St.
Picdmont Electric Co., 141 Killingsworth Ave. Pierce-Tomilason Electric Co., 286 Oak St.

Sanders Electric Works, 425 Smith-McCoy Electric Co., 184 M. J. Walsh Electric Co., 100