

NO EFFECTS IN WAKE OF FAIRS, DECLARES POWERS

Figures Cited to Show San Francisco's Condition After Exposition Was Better Than Before.

Alleged harmful effects of past international expositions on the cities where they were held, set forth in an address before a recent meeting of the Portland Ad club, do not tally with facts, according to Mrs. F. F. Powers, chairman of the 1925 exposition campaign committee. Statistics secured by Powers from San Francisco bankers and business men show beneficial after effects on that city from the 1915 exposition and disprove the assertion that a period of business depression followed its termination.

The speaker at the Ad club meeting conceded the value of an exposition during its progress, but stated that the pressing reaction overbalanced its temporary benefits. "This was positively not the fact in other cities where major expositions have been held," Powers stated in analyzing the data showing San Francisco's experience. "The years following the Panama-Pacific exposition were the best San Francisco has known and the beneficial advertising of the fair was felt throughout California."

FIGURES COMPILED

Figures compiled in San Francisco and sent here were collected and tabulated by Robert Newton Lynch, secretary of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce. Powers believes they are of the greatest significance and he made the following analysis of them:

"Bank clearings in San Francisco during the five-year period from 1910 to 1915 increased from \$2,222,772,970 in the former year to \$2,595,644,925 in 1915, a gain of \$372,871,955, or 17 per cent.

"Now let us see what bank clearings did in the next five-year period after the 1915 exposition. In that time, they jumped from the 1915 total already given to \$3,127,064,917, a gain of 260 per cent. Not much of a depression in that.

"Take bank resources. Here again the pessimist loses ground. The bank resources of San Francisco were listed as \$485,810,191 in 1911 and by 1915 they had increased to \$551,675,035, or an advance of 13 per cent. From the latter figure they had jumped to \$1,037,127,456, a gain of no less than 85 per cent."

BANK DEPOSITS GROW

"Bank deposits, too, just about doubled in the post-fair period as compared to the ante-fair five-year term. They gained 48 per cent from 1911 to 1915 and then jumped 84 per cent from 1915 to 1920.

"Building operations made an even stronger showing. During the period from 1910 to 1915 a slump in building was noticed in the Bay city. New construction in 1910 in San Francisco

reached a total value of \$21,871,942, but it dropped 18 per cent by 1915, when the total was \$18,226,199. This was a falling off of \$4,645,743 and showed building construction in San Francisco was in a bad way.

"But the following five years, after the fair years, told an entirely different story. Building during that period increased from the 1910 figure to \$25,969,069, a gain of no less than 76 per cent."

POSTAL RECEIPTS DOUBLE

"Postal receipts almost doubled during the five-year period after the fair, when by rights the slump should have been on, according to exposition opponents.

"For the year 1910 the total figure was \$2,488,224. By 1915 this figure had climbed to \$3,254,989, or an increase of 31 per cent. From the latter total the figures climbed to \$5,450,273 by 1920, a gain amounting to \$2,125,284, or 64 per cent."

"Take real estate sales as another sound indicator of business conditions. The number of transactions in 1910 was 5528 and in 1915 the total slumped to 5532, a decrease of 45 per cent.

"The decrease in value was not so heavy, however, being but 8 per cent, valuation of the 1910 transactions being \$21,251,235 as against \$28,741,299 for 1915, a loss of \$7,489,864."

"Quite different was the post-exposition period of similar length. When by rights a slump should have been occurring, there was a boom instead. From total sales of 5533 in 1915, there was a leap to a total of 9203 in 1920, an increase of 6470 or 64 per cent."

GAIN IN VALUES

"Gain in values was much more striking. Valuation of the properties that changed hands in 1915 was \$28,741,299 and in 1920 the figure amounted to a total of \$52,641,162, a gain of no less than \$23,899,763, or 187 per cent.

"Imports at San Francisco showed big gains during the years since the exposition. There was no slump in that regard so far as could be seen in the figures."

"In 1910 foreign imports were, roughly, \$50,000,000; in 1915, \$83,000,000, a gain of \$33,000,000, or 66 per cent. This was quite a creditable advance, but it was overruled during the next five years. In 1920 the total imports had eclipsed the 1915 figures by \$123,489,968, or an increase of 154 per cent."

FOREIGN EXPORTS HEAVY

"Foreign exports, as well, were much heavier during the five-year period after the fair than during a like term prior to the big show. In 1910 exports were \$35,773,746 and in 1915, \$80,512,293, a gain of \$44,738,547, or 125 per cent.

"Very satisfactory, this, but it was not to be compared with the later showing. In 1920 exports had increased over the 1915 figure by \$129,744,878, or 173 per cent, reaching a total of \$220,257,171.

"All these figures given are beyond question. All are vital indications of a city's growth and all are from the best sources in San Francisco."

"Do they in any way indicate a slump? Of course not. They prove that the slump was not, not after the exposition, and this may be said of other big fairs as well. Once the exposition is launched, prosperity becomes abundant and is spread around for everyone to share it. Let us not be alarmed by fears of a slump after the exposition. It will not come."

Paying Fine Fails To Free Rancher; State Takes Hand

Salem, Nov. 12.—Forest Brown, Polk county rancher, paid a fine of \$150 in police court here today, \$100 for resisting an officer and \$50 for breaking a bottle within the city limits. Then he walked out of the jail, apparently a free man, only to return on a state warrant charging him with having liquor in his possession and depositing broken glass on a public highway.

Brown was arrested Friday after he had taken a bottle from an automobile and smashed it on the pavement.

Brown was arrested on a booze charge a few weeks ago, when his father, J. M. Brown, was engaged in a revolver duel with anti-saloon league operatives south of Salem, wounding Arthur Lewis, prohibition agent, in the leg so seriously that he is still confined in a local hospital.

Rail Official Is Won By Scenic Auto Ride

Grants Pass, Nov. 12.—During the recent visit here of E. O. McCormick, vice president of the Southern Pacific railway system, he was taken on an automobile trip over the road leading down Rogue river through Hell Gate canyon and on to Alameda. McCormick was so impressed with the wonderful scenery of this 35-mile automobile ride that he requested arrangements be made soon for him to take the trip down Rogue river to its mouth, boarding the train again at Coquille. McCormick believes a wonderful side excursion may be made by tourists and included in their regular ticket to carry them over the proposed trip he has mapped out.

Signalling Devices Will Be Considered

Salem, Nov. 12.—Standardization of mechanical signal devices for use on automobiles and trucks will be considered by representatives of the automobile registration departments of Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Utah at a conference in Portland on Monday, November 28. These states require the use of a mechanical device when arm and hand signalling is not practical and the object of the conference is to arrive at some standard so that a device approved in one state may be valid in the other states.

HOT LAKE ARRIVALS

Hot Lake, Nov. 12.—Arrivals at Hot Lake sanatorium Thursday were: J. K. O'Neal, Glenwood, Wash.; N. W. Schofield, Brunsau, Idaho; Leora Hamilton, Colfax, Wash.; George A. Bloom, Cavendish, Idaho; A. S. Gernsey, Peck, Idaho; Vernon Augustus, Richland.

ONLY ONE VOICE AT CIVIC LEAGUE IS AGAINST FAIR

John F. Daly and Others Praise Benefits That Would Result; Mears Lone in Opposition.

Arguments for and against the tax levy for financing the 1925 exposition were offered at the meeting of the Oregon Civic League Saturday, the program consisting of a debate in which John F. Daly pointed out the advantages which would accrue from an exposition and the wisdom of financing it by taxation, and S. M. Mears sought to show that the people would be benefited by a flood of paid oratory and imaginary figures as to the value of an exposition and that taxation would place the immediate burden on but 20 per cent of the population.

Daly estimated that the money spent here by other governments would be no less than \$5,000,000, which is the sum provided for in the tax measure, that a great number of thousands of visitors, that the value of the publicity resulting from the exposition would be incalculable. He spoke of the Washington city manager's report of a period of 35 years and which has resulted in a population of 3,500,000, and of Washington's publicity efforts which have increased its population to 1,500,000, while Oregon has only 800,000.

Daly stressed the point that the greatest benefit that can accrue from the exposition will be the development by the new citizens of the great acreage of new arid land. He closed by reading telegrams from mayors of exposition cities and presidents of expositions, each of which declared for the value of world exposition.

Mears urged that the money which it is proposed to use for the exposition be put into permanent improvements, among others, the improvement of the harbor. He declared that the people of the state had not committed themselves to this exposition, but that it was simply being promoted by a small group of self-appointed people.

In the general discussion which followed, W. M. Killingsworth, J. P. Jaeger, Frank G. Deckbach of Salem; Leo Friede, Mrs. Lee Davenport, Will Moore and L. M. Lepper spoke favorably on the tax issue. No one took the floor against the measure except Mears.

Professor E. O. Slason of Reed college will speak on "The Educator and the Disarmament Conference" at the luncheon next Saturday.

FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS INDORSED FAIR TAX

The Portland Federation of Women's organizations indorsed unanimously the tax levy for financing the 1925 exposition, at its meeting held Saturday at the Hotel Portland. Following an address by Frederick V. Fisher, head of the campaign committee, the president of the federation, Mrs. Alexander Thompson, presented plans for an intensive campaign during the present week. She asked women to volunteer to canvass the blocks in which they lived, distributing literature and arguing people to go to the polls Saturday. To this 40 responded and others said they would secure some of their neighbors to do the work.

Mrs. J. F. Kelly then proposed that those unable to make the house to house canvass call their friends on the telephone. The president suggested that the entire federation membership resolve itself into an endless chain of "minute women" calling up 10 friends and asking each of them to call up 10 friends in the interests of the election. Mrs. Eldon J. Steele was made chairman of this committee.

IN NOISE PARADE

Women who drive their own cars were then asked to fill them with their friends and drive in the "noise parade" Wednesday evening, carrying the banners of the federation. Mrs. W. L. Prentiss was made chairman of this committee and her assistants are: Dr. Mable Akin, Mrs. Carlos Unna, Mrs. John Van Zante, Mrs. George Bruce, Mrs. George G. Root, Mrs. A. L. Scholz, Mrs. E. L. Blanchard, Mrs. E. J. Steele, Mrs. O. J. Hosford, Mrs. U. D. Maxon, Mrs. Victor Brandt, Mrs. Scott Stevens and Mrs. R. E. Bondurant.

The great need for intensive and coordinated Americanization work as a means of lessening juvenile delinquency was pointed out by Judge Jacob Kanzer of the court of domestic relations. He said that many children of foreign born parents go astray because their parents do not know American ways and the English language and do not know what their children are doing. He urged neighborhood gatherings for foreigners and Americans so that they may become better acquainted with each other. He advocated some sort of public demonstration to mark the admission of foreigners to citizenship and pointed out the need of a director for all Americanization work in order that it may be standardized.

KAVANAUGH ON PEACE

Judge J. P. Kavanaugh delivered a scholarly address on "The Problems of Peace," with special reference to the spirit of the armistice and the great debt which the people of the world owe the American boys who fell in battle. He pointed out America's great responsibility in bringing about world peace.

At the business session the federation voted unanimously to join the Oregon Federation of Women's Clubs. Mrs. Ida B. Callahan of Corvallis, president of the State Federation, was present and welcomed the City Federation. It was voted to hold an Oregon products dinner early in December and Mrs. H. C. Hodgkins, chairman of the dinner committee, was made general chairman. Mrs. G. L. Buland announced the work of the legislative committee of which she is chairman, along a line of disarmament. Miss Vella Winner announced the lectures by Maurice Browne and Ellen Van Volkenburg, leaders in the Little theatre movement.

WOMEN OF CITY HEAR TALKS ON EXPOSITION

Rev. E. H. Pence, Frederick V. Fisher and W. W. Banks were the speakers at a luncheon given by women of the city at the Hotel Multnomah Saturday. The various speakers set forth with convincing arguments the great values that would accrue from the exposition and urged the women to spread the word among their friends and neighbors, and above all, to go to the polls Saturday.

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and cast their votes for the tax measure. Z. Carroll Day sang the 1925 exposition song, which he has composed in honor of the fair.

Mrs. Dallas Beach brought a message from the League of Women Voters urging the women of the country to demand disarmament. A resolution to this effect was adopted. The meeting was called to order by Mrs. Charles E. Runyon and the speakers were introduced by Mrs. Ida B. Callahan, president of the Oregon Federation of Women's clubs.

St. Helens Boy One Of Crew in Charge Of Burning Diver

St. Helens, Nov. 12.—Gordon Isbister of St. Helens was a member of the crew of the U. S. submarine L 6, which took fire a mile off San Pedro harbor November 10. Ten men were carried unconscious from the craft.

Isbister is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Isbister and holds the rating of engineer first class in the navy. Mrs. Isbister had no intimation of her son's danger until she received a telegram from him reading "Am safe. Engineer crew did their duty." The message mystified and worried her until she read a telegraphic account in The Journal of the submarine's trouble.

The submarine had been cruising on the surface when fire broke out in the battery room. The crew narrowly escaped suffocation from the fumes. Several of the crew remained below, operating the machinery until overcome. They were rushed to the hospital. The submarine was abandoned and the fire left to burn itself out.

ILLEGAL TENDER IS COSTLY

Bend, Nov. 12.—Liquor was the only medium of exchange which H. R. Alley could collect on debts owed his dead brother, Alfey, told Judge Sawyer in pleading guilty to a charge of selling liquor. He sold a quart of it to State Officer Cassidy. A fine of \$100 was imposed.

TERMINAL RATES WARNING IS GIVEN BY COMMISSIONER

Railroad Plan Would Restore Burden to Interior Points, Says Public Service Authority.

Salem, Nov. 12.—A call to battle against the so-called fourth section relief is sounded by H. H. Corey, public service commissioner from Eastern Oregon, in a statement issued today to all points in Oregon outside of Portland and Astoria. The "so-called fourth section relief," Corey explains, involves a return to the old scheme of railroad freight rates, by which freight was hauled to Pacific coast terminal points at rates lower than those accorded intermediate points through which the longer haul was made. Should the carriers succeed in their requests for a restoration of the old order of rates, Corey warns, interior points will again be placed at great disadvantage through the necessity of assuming the burden of support of the country's rail transportation system, to the benefit of coast terminal points.

OREGON WOULD LOSE

In Oregon, Corey points out, the only points to benefit from the proposed change would be Portland and Astoria, while in Washington the proposed change would inure to the advantage of Bellingham, Everett, Seattle, South Bellingham and Tacoma. All other points, he declared, would suffer as a consequence. Jobbing and wholesale houses and industrial enterprises, established in intermediate points since the abolition of the discriminatory pre-war rates, would again be compelled to seek the coast terminal points because of the great advantage afforded in freight rates at those points over all other points.

"The public should be advised of the many applications by the railroad companies which are now pending before the interstate commerce commission for so-called fourth section relief, that is, permission to charge less for the hauling of freight to Pacific coast terminal points than to the intermediate points, the carriers contending that such relief is necessary to enable them to compete with the boats operating through the canal from coast to coast, and between Pacific coast seaports," Corey declared.

EXTRA BURDEN FEARED

"Should the carriers succeed in these requests, interior points will again be placed at great disadvantage through the subsequent lowering of rates to the coast points under the guise of meeting water, rail and market competition in one form or another. Such policy, to my mind, restricts opportunity and development, as well as restricting increase in population and taxable wealth. I am not an advocate of the theory of making rates on a mileage basis. I am, however, as a general proposition, opposed to the granting of a lower rate for the longer haul over the same route and in the same direction. Such practice should not be again permitted as existed prior to the war."

One Man Jury Used In Case of Appeal

Bend, Nov. 12.—A one man jury convicted Lee Riggs of selling liquor and having liquor in his possession. Judge Duffy imposed \$100 fines in each case. Councilman N. H. Gilbert was the jury. The cases were appealed from police court and were tried in this manner so that an appeal may be made to the supreme court, based on the alleged invalidity of the city's liquor ordinance.

Fathers and Sons Of Cottage Grove Meet at Banquet

Cottage Grove, Nov. 12.—A banquet was served Friday night in the Christian church parlors to the fathers and sons of Cottage Grove, almost 100 men and boys of the city and vicinity attended. Ed W. Miller, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, was master of ceremonies. The toast "Dad as the Boy Sees Him," was told by Wayne Venable, and "The Boy as Dad Sees Him," by C. E. Umphrey. Sherman Godard, whose father, 81 years old, sat on one side of him and son, 18 years, on the other, spoke. The Ladies' quartet sang and Professor Frederick Dund of the University of Oregon gave an address. Miss Wilma Thirber gave a piano selection.

Today was Father and Son day at home and Sunday has been proclaimed by Mayor Knowles as "Go to Meeting Sunday for Every Father and Son in the City." Sunday afternoon a special service will be held in the Methodist church for fathers and sons only, addressed by W. P. Walters, boys' secretary of the Eugene Y. M. C. A.

Grange Raps Board For School Change

Salem, Nov. 12.—The action of Governor Olcott and Secretary of State Koser in dismissing Superintendent L. M. Gilbert of the state training school and employing in his place W. L. Kuser of Eldora, Iowa, at a material advance in salary, is severely condemned in resolutions adopted by the Salem grange, in session here today. The resolutions, which declare that the taxes are already unbearably high in Oregon, commend State Treasurer Hoff for opposing the action of the majority members of the board of control.

Too Many Diamonds Not Enough Money!

TO remedy the selection, every diamond in the store is offered at a fourth, a third and in some cases very close to half off. The details would fill a page of this paper, but you can see and learn more in half an hour at the store than you'll learn from a week's reading. To give an idea—

ALL the famous Hundred Dollar Engagement Rings are now offered at \$72.50. Of course, all good Jewelry Stores try to give the maximum of value in the rings they sell for an even hundred dollars. To be frank, they're sold "close." Friedlander's Hundred Dollar Rings had no need to apologize. They ranked for years as the biggest money's worth in the state. Well, these same rings are now \$72.50. And as one young fellow said: "I figure I've saved enough on the Engagement Ring to start housefurnishing!"

MORE than that, all the \$25.00 Diamond Rings are \$15.00. All the Platinum Wedding Rings are \$15.00. All the \$50.00 Rings are \$37.50, and the Hundred and Fifty Dollar Rings are now an even hundred dollars.

I do not think I shall be accused of exaggeration when I state calmly, that this is the greatest sale of Diamonds and Jewelry the Northwest has ever seen. But there's more—still more—

A MAGNIFICENT Solitaire valued at five hundred dollars is now \$395.00. A \$345.00 Ring with a large Diamond is \$245.00. An Eight Hundred and Fifty Dollar Ring is \$645.00—another still larger was \$900.00, is now \$650.00. The Prize Diamond in the sale, so one of Friedlander's Diamond Experts tells me, is a Marvelous White Stone, set in a fancy Platinum Mounting. It was two thousand and two hundred dollars—it is offered at Eleven Hundred and Fifty Dollars.



Another fancy Platinum Ring, set with a large diamond, is \$285.00 instead of \$500. A large Opal Ring, valued at \$225.00, is now \$150. A Sapphire and Diamond Ring, valued at \$400.00, is reduced to \$285.00. A Diamond and Ruby Cluster Ring is \$415.00 instead of \$185.00. And a big blazing Solitaire, that was twenty-five hundred dollars, is now Sixteen Hundred and Fifty Dollars. A Diamond for a Queen!

DIAMOND SET BAR PINS of Platinum can be bought for \$95.00 instead of \$145.00. A \$60.00 La Valliere, set with Diamonds, is \$39.50. Another, valued at \$125.00, has been reduced to \$88.50. And a whole tray full of Bar Pins, valued at \$25.00 and \$20.00, are offered at \$12.50 apiece.

Cameo Brooches, that were \$20.00 to \$27.50, are now reduced to \$11.50. Coral Cameo Rings, that were \$30.00, are now \$15.00 (all are, of course, set in Solid Gold Mountings). Masonic Rings that were \$12.50 are \$9.00. Whole trays filled with Ladies' Gold Rings are half price—four dollars for two—three dollars for a Dollar Fifty—and up to \$25.00 for \$12.50. The settings are Amethyst, Ruby, Coral, Emerald and other semi-precious stones.

BUT, already, the tale grows too long. Here's Sterling Silver almost half price and no room to tell of it (for newspaper space is costly). Here are Clocks and Watches and a thousand and one things to give and to get. All reduced. A Quarter Million Dollar Sale! Reservations are being made for Christmas by many scores of people, which is Wisdom Personified! A reasonable deposit—that's all.

Sale resumed Monday morning.

I thank you.

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