

GRAND OPERA IS AGAIN SUNG WITH GREAT SUCCESS

Second Performance of "Masked Ball" Attracts Crowd Despite Weather; Singers Applauded.

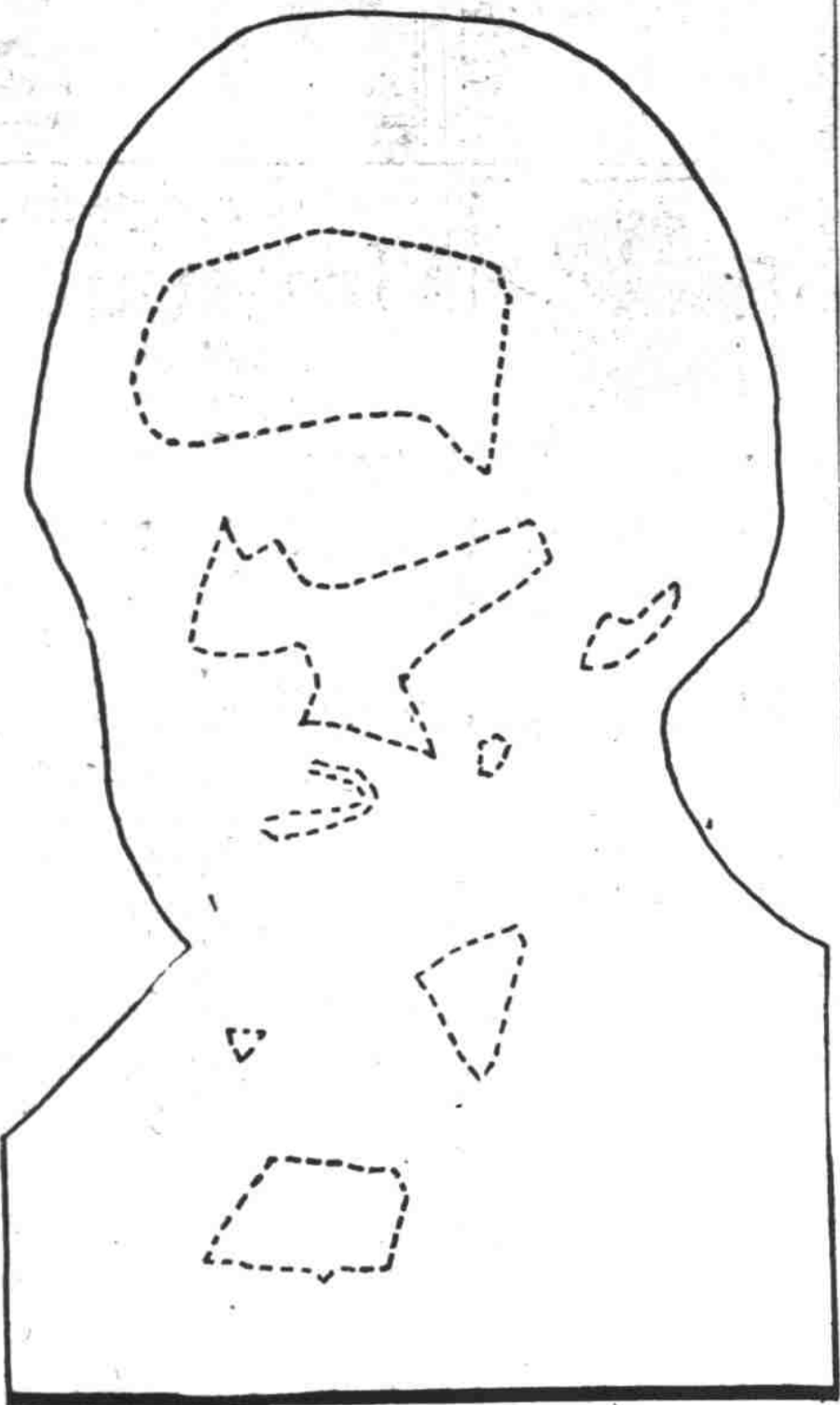
Notwithstanding the stormy weather last night, the second and closing performance of the grand opera, "The Masked Ball," by the Portland Opera Association, attracted a large audience to the Auditorium.

The principals sang with even greater success than on Friday night, and shared alike in the applause which in several instances bordered on ovations.

The chorus work and ensemble again proved the best ever attained by the association, and the orchestra filled its part nobly. The dainty dancing of the ballet in the ballroom scene of the fourth act was one of the gems of the performance, and much credit is due Alva May Brown, who had charge of it.

Appreciation of the excellent achievement of Director General Robert Corbucci was demonstrated by waves of applause as he stepped to the conductor's stand at the beginning of each act.

SHADOWGRAPH OF LINCOLN



Reproduction of unique war relic made by Union soldier in Libby prison. By cutting out along heavy and dotted lines and holding before a strong light so that shadow falls on the wall, a startling likeness of martyred president will be discovered.

E. Groom of 1487 Lancaster street has an unusual relic of Civil War days which his father, Abe Groom, brought home from the fighting after his escape through the famous "tunnel" that led to liberty from Libby prison.

The elder Groom's prison comrade, whose name has long since been forgotten, took a piece of cardboard and, with a sharp pen knife cut out a "negative" for a shadowgraph portrait of President Lincoln.

So artfully and neatly was this work done that one gets a perfect likeness of the martyred president when one holds the cut-out in such a way before a light that the shadow falls upon the wall.

The Portland Groom, remembering the historic cut-out, recently asked his sister in the East to find it among their father's effects and she did so. The original copy was too much affected by time to warrant sending away, but the sister made a copy of it by tracing and sent the duplicate here.

Albert Hardesty, prominent rancher of the Molalla section, was found dead Wednesday of last week when his sister went upstairs to call him to breakfast. He was 52 years old and came to Oregon in 1852.

SPECIAL SESSION OF LEGISLATURE NEXT FAIR STEP

Other Matters Doubtless Will Clamor for Attention When Legislators Confer on Show.

The voters of Portland, by their approval of the 1925 exposition at the polls yesterday, have made a special session of the state legislature a practical certainty. And from it will come, if the exposition plans do not go awry, a special election in May, 1922, coincident in time and place with the primary election, for the expression of the final verdict of the taxpayers of the state upon the exposition question.

Governor Olcott has expressed his approval of the exposition idea and that idea may not be carried out to its finality without a special session and the submission of the financing scheme to the people for their approval or rejection.

So it has been taken for granted universally that a special session of the Portland election meant a special session and if it will a special election. And it seems to be the general thought that the special session convened some time during the early days of January.

The probability of a special session naturally raises the question of what that session will do if called. Will such a session confine its attention solely to the exposition matter? Governor Olcott called one special session and he dreams of it yet of nights. It was not a pleasant time for the governor's office.

OTHER ISSUES LOOM And now, just as sure as the law making body is convened one of the first things it will do will be to lock horns with the governor over his veto of the so called "jitney bill."

There has been a current assumption that a special session could not take up a vetoed bill for consideration, but that any measure hampered by the governor's disapproval must await the regular session. The assumption does not seem to be well founded, however, so that the special session can take up the Olcott vetoes and either override or sustain them as it may see fit, or it can introduce and pass similar bills and put them up to the executive office to stand the test again.

There is no doubt about the existence of a widespread public demand for some adequate regulation of the use of the paved highways of the state by freight bearing trucks and passenger carrying motor vehicles. Heavy loads and excessive speed are pounding the highways to pieces and county authorities and the highway authorities of the state are demanding relief.

The railroads on the other hand are insisting that the unregulated "jitney busses" in interfering with regular service, are a menace to the profitable operation of electric lines in the Willamette valley and deficits. Therefore the adjustment of these problems will be sure to be attempted, and the bitter feeling latent in the accomplishment of the task.

INCOME TAX LEGISLATION But of even more importance to the general taxpayer public of the state is the certainty that the question of income tax legislation will be brought into the special session should it be called. The injection of this problem will open the door to a wide range of controversy and contention. It will, undoubtedly, bring into conflict two different groups, each with an income tax plan and bill of its own and each necessarily spread out the whole puzzle of the readjustment of Oregon's tax laws for the legislature to ponder and solve, if it can.

The State Grange, under the active leadership of Charles E. Spence, has been working industriously over an income tax bill for months past. It has been practically ready for final action. It has planned to put the measure before the voters at the general election of 1922, through the initiative petition route.

At the same time the tax investigation commission, headed by I. N. Day and including Henry E. Reed, Walter M. Piers, C. C. Chapman and Charles A. Brand, has been digging into the income tax tangle on its own hook. If the special session is called it will lay its proposed law before the legislators and ask that they put it on the ballot either at the special, or at the general election as may be determined.

The commission bill and the grange proposal are not apt to jibe, for the ideas of Day on the one hand and of Spence on the other are more likely to cross than to coincide.

TROUBLESOME PROBLEM But be this as it may it will be a difficult and a delicate task to draft an income tax bill that would meet with that spontaneous and immediate legislative favor, necessary to secure the enactment of such a measure within the crowded time limitation of a special session. In the first place, an adjustment of necessity would be required between the personal income tax and the property tax features of any law that might be drafted. In other words, the total aggregated income of the state would have to be ascertained, and classified, as the basis from which the income tax rate should be calculated and fixed. And in the second place, this basis and rate would have to be reconciled with and balanced against the property tax levy, so that the two combined would yield money enough, but not too much, to finance the state government, blanketing the tax load evenly and equitably over the whole citizenship to touch and draw from the visible property now taxed and that invisible which now escapes its share of the governmental burden.

This, in itself, is a man's sized job, but added to it is the still more intricate task of the elimination of the double taxation which might easily come through a hastily constructed income tax law unsynchronized with the existing theory and practice of real property taxation, which, if not guarded against, would void the whole effort.

And, just as a sidelight and to make things more interesting, Herbert Gordon is planning to present a bill to prohibit the use of tax money for the advancement, or defeat, of any movement to tax the people, either of a state, a county or a city. He has in mind primarily the action of the Portland school board in using school money in support of its recent and unsuccessful effort to put over a school bond issue in Portland.

He has a bill up his sleeve to prevent any such thing in the future any place in the state. Then, too, there are other things in the wind, legislative pets and political hopes, ambitions and reprisals—a whole kettle full of bubbling trouble waiting for Governor Olcott to lift the lid and let the steam escape.

2000 STUDENTS CLEAR BUILDING IN RECORD TIME

Fire Drill at Jefferson High School Empties Big Structure in Just One Minute 10 Seconds

One minute and ten seconds to clear a three-story building; one that covers two city blocks, of some 2000 pupils was the record made at Jefferson High school in a fire drill held last week under the supervision of Fire Marshal Edward Grenfell. This is the best record of any of the Portland high schools of the same class of building records in the marshal's office showed.

Unannounced the fire marshal walked into the building and asked Hopkin Jenkins, principal of the school, to sound the fire alarm. The strident noise of a siren sounded throughout the halls as soon as the button was pressed and action was immediately forth coming.

The school fire squad manned the stations at the various hose racks on all floors and in an orderly fashion the pupils marched from the building. The entire evolution was carried out without confusion or excessive noise.

RECORD WINS PRIZE "This shows the value of drill," the firemarshal commented, "for everyone seems to know what to do and how to do it. The record is fast enough, for any attempt to speed it up would be dangerous. If the line is moving too fast some one is liable to stumble and be injured. Another thing to be considered is the fact that a line moving too fast is more easily confused if obstacles are found to be in the way while one moving at the speed these pupils leave the building is under better control."

Jefferson has been known throughout the United States as the high school with the most efficient fire drill. When Jay W. Stevens was fire marshal for the city he offered a cup to the school maintaining the best record for a year. The cup if won three times in succession was to be the permanent trophy of the school winning it. The cup was won by Jefferson in competition with the rest of the schools of the city.

DRILL IS THOROUGH Through the efforts of Principal Jenkins the school has reached a high point of efficiency, according to Grenfell. As soon as the alarm is turned in the members of the squad assemble at their respective stations, manning the hose racks in the Halls, inspect each room to see that everyone is out of the building and report to the chief. To maintain control over the squad there are four battalion chiefs, one for each floor, and one chief. Each battalion chief has four companies of three men under his command.

The building is equipped with standpipes and there are four hose leads on each floor, besides chemical extinguishers. By means of continual drill the squad is able to run hose lines to any part of the building and get water on a fire before the city company could arrive.

SICK MAN CARRIED TO POLLS TO VOTE FOR 1925 EXPOSITION

Undismayed by a painful accident which confined him to bed at St. Vincent's hospital, G. E. Sanderson, manager of Sandy's kodak shop, insisted upon being carried to a polling place Saturday afternoon that he might cast his ballot for the 1925 exposition tax measure.

"The 1925 exposition will be the biggest thing that ever happened to Oregon," Sandy stated, "and so long as I'm able to make a mark on a ballot I shall insist on doing my duty by the city and the state." Sanderson was placed on a cot and carried to the polling place in an ambulance.

O-W. Line Washed Out Near Ostrander

Kelso, Wash., Nov. 18.—Both tracks of the O-W. R. & N. near Ostrander were washed out about 5:30 o'clock this afternoon, holding up all traffic on the line. A train which left Portland at 4 o'clock is held at Kalama and a south-bound train is stalled at Castle Rock. The trouble occurred when a culvert became blocked. Water backed up and took out about 40 feet of the roadbed to a depth of from 13 to 15 feet. Road Master P. L. Demming does not expect to complete the repairs before Sunday morning.

JAPAN FAILS TO SEE OPPORTUNITIES

Kato Hides Aims Regarding China in Old Diplomacy, Instead, of Open Statement.

Washington, Nov. 15.—(WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL).—Japan, day by day, is missing opportunities. Especially today, when Japan was heard in her first formal expression of Pacific and Far Eastern questions, was there a sense of disappointment, for the voice was in the familiar tone of the old diplomacy.

Admiral Kato, Japan's spokesman, merely scattered additional generalities and polite phrases such as sympathy and admiration, and adherence to the "open door." There was no reply in terms to the Chinese ten points. There was even a suggestion of regret over any prospective "protection of discussions by detailed examinations of innumerable minor matters" which seems to denote irritation over future consideration of the elements in China with which Japan is faced.

It is not too late for Japan to remove the impression she is creating by this move and by her desire to widen the naval program to take in the latest dreadnaughts. There is no disposition to judge harshly in advance of detailed reply, or to prejudge. But the layman, who applauded highest and who caught the spirit of the French suggestion to give up Kiang Chow, will be bored, if not concerned, over the amuse phrases which still conceal the purpose of the Japanese delegates.

What a worthy sensation Japan could have produced today, for example, had Kato said that his country would give up concessions won by aggression from China and would evacuate Port Arthur the day her lease expired.

Leaving aside the inconclusive exchanges about China, the conference still stands out hopefully in its broad aspects. There has been no real clash, no appearance of things insurmountable. In the next week, as discussions become still more specific, the future outlook may be better foretold.

BOOSTERS FOR FAIR ELATED OVER RESULTS

Granting of such a tax levy would require an amendment to the state constitution, Gracie stated, and the amendment would also be voted on at the May election.

Raising of \$1,000,000 by subscription would be postponed until after the primary election, according to Powers. At a meeting of the executive committee last week it was determined not to ask for private subscriptions until the voters of the state had taken action on the proposed tax levy.

Emery Olmstead, chairman of the finance committee, favored this postponement and other members of the committee were in accord with him. It was stated, Olmstead will leave for New York Monday and will be absent two weeks. John F. Day, president of the Hibertia Savings bank, will act as chairman of the finance committee of the exposition during his absence.

Organization of a state-wide campaign in preparation for the primary election in May would be undertaken immediately, Gracie stated, and workers who participated in the city election campaign would be asked to continue their efforts for the success of the state tax levy at the polls. A meeting of the executive committee of the exposition will be held Monday to outline plans for the campaign, according to Gracie.

A telegram received by Julius L. Meier from Eugene, Saturday evening, carried the enthusiastic favor of 17,000 people gathered at Harvard field for the 1925 exposition. There were approximately 2000 Portland people in the crowd which witnessed the Oregon-O. A. C. football game, and the telegram followed a wide demonstration for the exposition.

NEGRO INVENTED "CREAM"

Sambo Johnson, a colored man, made the first ice cream in New York city in the month of August, 1818. He was a pastry cook and for many years he kept his process a secret. The flavoring and coloring were added by rivals who wanted to take his trade away from Sambo.

Advertisement for 'THE COFFEE CUP LUNCH ROOMS' featuring 'Grangers!' and 'We Please Your Eyes and Appetite'. It lists special breakfast and lunch menus with prices, and promotes Victor Records. The address is 332 Washington—124 Broadway.

Large advertisement for 'Forced to Vacate' shoes. It states the store at 380 Washington St. is vacating on Nov 30th and offers high grade shoes for men and women at reduced prices from \$6.50 to \$13.50. The store is G.H. Baker, located at 380 Washington Street, 308 Washington Street, and 270 Morrison Street.