

# OPTIMISM REIGNS MONEY MARKET

Leading Bankers Say There  
Will Be No Suggestion  
of Stringency.

## BIG CROPS IS BEST SIGN

Balkan War Is Severe Drain on Gold  
Supply—Encouragement to Farm-  
ers to Export Wheat Given  
at Reserve Centers.

BY W. S. COUSINS.  
Editor The American Banker.  
NEW YORK, July 21.—(Special).—Frequently during the past six months statements concerning the dull and narrow aspect of Wall street business have been forthcoming. Notwithstanding, there has been sufficient activity to warrant the designation as a premier security mart, and visitors to the financial district have been amazed to behold with what celerity the business of buying and selling securities on the exchange has been conducted and to what extent the transactions of a single session sometimes attain. It has remained for the past week, however, to establish new records for inactivity and apathy in stock market transactions, and statistics show that not since 1896 has there been such inactivity to security purchases, as indicated by the small number of shares changing hands. When it is remembered that in 1896 there were less than half the number of stocks listed on the exchange as at present, and that speculation was necessarily confined to much narrower limits, it will be seen that present records suffer all the more by comparison.

Day's Losses Considerable.  
It has been estimated that the brokerage on the sale of \$4,750 shares (one day's low record) would be sufficient to allow each member of the stock exchange the modest amount of almost \$12 for his day's business. The average daily expense of a stock exchange member, including rental of the main and branch offices, salaries, private wires, etc., will range probably from \$300 to \$1000 a day, not considering the interest on the amount invested for his security. Inquiry may probably be made, in passing, as to the reasons for this change of sentiment toward the speculative markets, and the lack of interest displayed in them by investors. It is doubtless true that legislative attacks and criticisms have been largely responsible for the creation of adverse sentiment against the security exchange, and to a large extent these criticisms have been amply justified. In late years, however, the governors of the exchange have undergone a rigid process of self-examination and self-purification, and the result that the day of sharp prices, they never existed, have passed for good. The more natural explanation is that in this period of agitation and transition investors and speculators are waiting to see their way more clearly. Just now the money situation is abnormal, political agitation in Europe is unsettling and the radical changes in tariff schedules are not conducive to active speculation. Perhaps the next few months will be a different tale.

Money Will Remain Firm.  
Conservative bankers and business men are unanimous in their belief that money rates during the remainder of this year will continue to be firm, but without even the suggestion of an awkward stringency. Through the great agricultural districts of the Middle West, and in the financial centers, which are most closely in touch therewith, there is a feeling of optimism and hopefulness that is doubtless inspired by the promise of excellent crops. It is true that a larger crop means a greater strain on the money market in order to finance the great harvesting operations, but the effect is extremely satisfying to both the banker and the farmer. When the Government issued its monthly crop report last week great disappointment was felt because of the serious deterioration in spring wheat, indicating a crop of more than 100,000,000 bushels below that of 1912. Since that time, however, copious showers in the territory most affected have greatly improved the outlook and indications now point to a that must surely prove a substantial and beneficial factor in rehabilitating the banking reserves of this great section.

Western bankers, however, at the reserve centers, are impressing on the farmer and on the interior banker the necessity of reducing their reliance on building up their foreign credit balance through the encouragement of exports of grain as rapidly as possible. The incentive to this in the future with all the liquidation that the stock market has contributed and with a moderate curtailment in business, loans continue extraordinarily high and the reserves low. Many of the Western banks are still below their legal requirements, and the situation is not to their liking on the eve of the appearance of the heaviest crop requirements.

Gold Exports Continue.  
The movement of gold to Paris, which continues in good quantity, reflects the exigencies of European markets due to the Balkan war financing, and is one of the disturbing elements in the home situation. It now appears that the French Bank has been furnishing funds to the Balkan belligerents and that the struggle has been continued much longer than had been anticipated. The result has been an unusual demand in surplus funds, of which the Bank of France has been asked to strengthen their own reserves. Unfortunately, under the present currency system, there is no method by which we can compel the precious metal to stay at home, and thus it is, as any commodity, at the disposal of the highest bidder. Were our system constructed in any way similar to the great European systems, the adjustment of the discount rate would rigidly prohibit the export of gold at a time when it is sorely needed at home. Moreover, it is now conceded that the supply of bullion is not so abundant, and that further shipments will necessarily consist of American eagles, which will deplete the bank reserves, and in other ways prove more embarrassing than the former movement of gold here. Attention has again been directed to the National capital, and much uneasiness has been expressed over recent developments, more especially with regard to tariff developments and the new currency bill. On the other hand, there is cause for real satisfaction in that the efforts of President Wilson to prevent the threatened railroad strike has been completely successful and that what might have proved a national calamity has been averted.

## PRESIDENT HUERTA, OF MEXICO, GREET'S FORMER ENEMY WITH BEARLIKE HUG



GENERAL OROZCO, ON RIGHT, CAUGHT BY CAMERA ON VISIT TO NATIONAL PALACE.

## MEXICO NEAR CRISIS

President Wilson Denies Predicting Government's Fall.

## STATEMENT MADE PUBLIC

Secretary Tumulty Declares Wilson Has Not Said United States Will Establish Protectorate Over Central American Countries.

(Continued from Page One.)

The Huerta regime are being talked of freely in official circles, though no official of the Administration will permit his name to be coupled with them. All information made public was with the exact stipulation that it should not be represented as reflecting the views of the Administration.

## Wilson Awaits Ambassador.

Meanwhile President Wilson is awaiting the coming of Ambassador Wilson, arriving north from Mexico City, to make a first-hand report of conditions. His reports will be compared with those President Wilson has received from other sources. Secretary Bryan, who has canceled some of his lecture engagements, is expected to arrive in Washington Thursday or Friday, will participate in the conferences. Ambassador Wilson was at Havana today and one indication of the desire to hurry him to Washington was seen in a request by Secretary Bryan to Secretary-General Blue to expedite the Ambassador's passage through the quarantine at Havana and Key West. While the first intimation of the Administration's apprehensive regard for the latest development came early today there was no additional information to supplement the semi-official announcement from high quarters that this Government considered the situation a very grave one for the Huerta regime and looked forward to the developments of the next two weeks with the deepest interest.

## Rebels Take Revenge.

Refusal of foreign consular representatives to hold a parley with General Urbina, the Mexican revolutionary leader, before his attack on Durango, has given rise to the belief that against residents, irrespective of nationality, following the recent rebel occupancy of the city, according to State Department advice received today. General Urbina sent the Consul word of his intention to besiege Durango and sought a conference with them. As a retaliation for their refusal to meet him, it is said, the city virtually was given over to the soldiery and the mob, who fired and plundered property indiscriminately. Money was demanded from the banks and from wealthy citizens.

## Prices are very high and Consul Hamm fears that there may be a famine, although all Americans remaining in the place are reported well.

The State Department has been advised that the government at Mexico City has expressed its intention of preventing a demonstration upon the arrival of the new Japanese Minister, which might be considered anti-American in character.

## Transportation Is Demoralized.

Transportation facilities in Mexico are in a state of demoralization. More than 200 bridges have been destroyed between Monterey and Torreon. From Guaymas Admiral Cowles commanding the Pacific squadron, reported today to the Navy Department that the city was quiet, federal reinforcements having arrived.

## Secretary Tumulty reports that all communication with interior Mexico was cut off yesterday.

The revolutionists have taken the principal towns to the west of Tampam and fighting is expected at that place. Consul Canada has reported that the battleship Louisiana probably will go from Vera Cruz to Tampam to guard American interests when the clash comes. Marauders near that port have been attacked in a search for arms and provisions. Two Vera Cruz newspapers have been suspended by President Huerta. The wrecking of an iron bridge of the National Railroad near Monterey has interrupted transportation to the northward.

## CHAMBERLAIN WILL BOLT

(Continued from First Page.)  
Senator Burton, of Ohio, expressing the assurance that it would fall in its pur-

pose to lower the cost of living and Senator Smoot, of Utah, in an address to be continued tomorrow, branding it as "the most injurious tariff measure ever taken up for consideration by Congress."

"This bill," said Senator Smoot, "is a partisan and sectional measure, the outcome of secret caucus methods such as never ruled before in the Senate of the United States. In his book, 'Our New Freedom,' President Wilson said that there is no excuse for caucusing in Congress, and in a speech in Indiana preceding his election he emphasized the fact that he would not permit such a necessity for secrecy in Congressional proceedings. Yet, not in the history of Congress has there been anything equal to that record in the use of dark methods in the preparation of a tariff bill."

"Governor Foss, of Massachusetts, who has been elected three times to his present office by the Democratic party and who was supported as a candidate for President at the last Democratic National convention, denounces this bill as a sacrifice of the interests of the Nation. William R. Hearst, a prominent Democrat, mentioned as a candidate for President, agrees with Governor Foss. We all know what Democrats of Louisiana, Colorado, Montana and other states vitally interested in the thinking of this measure. A former Democratic United States Senator from Colorado denounced it in vigorous terms. How could he do otherwise when it sacrifices practically every important industry of that state and also of every other Rocky mountain state as well as other states, excepting possibly some in the South?"

Analyzing the bill from end to end, Senator Smoot declared that "of this many monstrous provisions of the tariff law, perhaps the worst is the one designed to annihilate the production of sugar in this country."

## FARRELL PARTY AT BEND

RAILROAD MEN VISIT MANY CENTRAL OREGON TOWNS.

Prineville Bankers and Business Men Tender Reception—Burns Next Stopping Point.

BY ADDISON BENNETT.

BEND, Or., July 21.—(Staff Correspondence).—The O. W. R. & N. party headed by President Farrell, which left Portland in two private cars Sunday night, was picked up by an engine at the Dalles and made a smooth and easy run to Metolius, arriving at 6:30 this morning. There we were met by Fred Stanley and two automobiles, and after having breakfast in the cars we left for Prineville, going by the way of Lamonta, O'Neill and Crooked River to Prineville. There a stop was made at the famous ranch of Mrs. McDowell. Repairs were made on the train, and with George Hixon, who in partnership with Mrs. McDowell, of Prineville, is raising some of the finest cattle in the state. At Sharp's ranch we had the pleasure of meeting besides Mr. and Mrs. Sharp, Mrs. H. L. Corbett and the two Misses Felling. At Prineville we were met by I. N. Williamson and with him as pilot we went up the Ochoco to the George Russell ranch, thence back to McKay Creek and up that a distance, thence to Prineville, where we had lunch at the famous hostelry of Mrs. McDowell. After lunch the bankers and business men gathered at the hotel and an informal reception was held. At 2 P. M. we left for Bend via Powell Butte, Redmond, Deschutes and Laidlaw, stopping for some time at Deschutes, where we were the guests of Roscoe Howard. The country and towns look good. We ran into a heavy shower in the afternoon and got a trifle wet, but were glad to do so, considering the good the rain will do the country. Tomorrow morning, with an extra machine to carry baggage, we leave for Burns, where we hope to arrive before 6 P. M.

## NETERER OBTAINS POST

Senate Confirms Nomination to Be Federal Judge.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, July 21.—The Senate today confirmed the nomination of Jeremiah Netterer to be Federal Judge for Western Washington.

## CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to thank our relatives and friends who so kindly assisted us in our sad bereavement in the loss of our husband and brother, Mrs. D. E. Anderson and family.

# NELSON AND CLAPP REPLY TO MULHALL

Senators Deny Ever Having  
Seen Lobbyist Until In-  
quiry Began.

## JAMES E. WATSON IN CASE

Political Worker Tells of Represent-  
ative's Accepting Retainer While  
in Government Office to Work  
for Tariff Commission.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Two Senators, Nelson and Clapp, of Minnesota, took the stand tonight before the committee of their colleagues investigating the "lobby" and denied the truth of statements made by Martin M. Mulhall, former political worker, accelerator of Congressional opinion and all-around field worker for the National Association of Manufacturers. In letters read into the Record today Mulhall told of conversations with Senator Nelson—a member of the lobby committee—in relation to the release early in 1909 of a bill pending the Sherman anti-trust act by a Senate subcommittee, of which Mr. Nelson was chairman.

Mulhall wrote to F. C. Schwedman, secretary to James W. VanCleave, president of the association, that he had seen Senator Nelson and that the Senator had told him what transpired in his subcommittee. He swore on direct examination by Senator Cummins that he had no recollection of seeing Mr. Mulhall or talking to him about this bill and I certainly would not have talked to him about what transpired in the committee, said Senator Nelson.

Mulhall becomes confused. Questioned closely by Senator Cummins, Mulhall first swore he had been told by Mr. Nelson what had occurred in the committee and then, when the members voted on the proposed amendment. Pursued further, he agreed that possibly he had not received such information. He then swore that he had no recollection of seeing Mr. Mulhall or talking to him about this bill and I certainly would not have talked to him about what transpired in the committee, said Senator Nelson.

Clapp Says He Never Met Mulhall. "I have not the slightest recollection of ever seeing Mulhall and certainly I have no recollection of seeing him in any of our offices," said Senator Clapp. "It is very clear in my mind that if I had I would have remembered it."

The Nelson matter came up when Senator Reed introduced a letter dated January 29, 1909, from Mulhall to Nelson. "I sent in my card to Senator Knute Nelson, of Minnesota, who made the adverse report as chairman, to the Senate upon the appointment of the Sherman law," read the letter. "The Senator came out and took me to his room and gave me a complete statement of what took place in the judicial committee before they made their adverse report."

Mulhall Forgets Details. Upon direct examination Mulhall said he became acquainted with Senator Nelson at the time he wrote the first letter.

"I was sent there by Mr. Emery, the chief lobbyist for the association," he said.

"Senator Nelson's report on this bill was made three days before your call; you do not mean to say that you influenced him?" asked Senator Cummins. "No, sir, not at all," said Mulhall.

Sensor Cummins pressed the witness as to the statement that Senator Nelson had given him information about what occurred before the bill was reported adversely. Mulhall was certain that he had secured such information, but "was not clear on that," and later showed signs of anger.

"You don't expect me to remember details of conversations which occurred so long ago?" he asked. "I would be very much surprised if you did," said Senator Cummins, dryly. Aside from Senator Nelson, Mulhall's letters dealt largely today with what



## Familiarity breeds efficiency

Our experience has brought us in touch with so many different phases of eyestrain that our familiarity with varied conditions enables us to exercise an efficiency in your behalf that those with less experience cannot offer.

Our knowledge of the right thing to do enables us to do the right thing by you.

## THOMPSON

OPTICAL INSTITUTE  
209-210-211 Corbett Building,  
Fifth and Morrison, Second Floor.

The National Association of Manufacturers was going to do for ex-Representative James E. Watson, of Indiana, toward getting him a place in President Taft's Cabinet, and of how the association began work for a tariff commission. According to the letters, Mulhall, Schwedman and eventually President VanCleave and others high in the councils of the association wanted Watson in the post of Secretary of Commerce and Labor, after he had been defeated for Governor of Indiana. In one letter Mulhall wrote that "if Mr. Watson is selected for the appointment of Secretary of Commerce and Labor he will be much more powerful in the Cabinet of President Taft than he would be as Governor of the great state of Indiana."

Letters About Watson Quoted. In another letter he said: "If he (Mr. Watson) was Secretary of Commerce and Labor it would be to uphold our splendid organization and would give us the greatest rating throughout the country that any manufacturer has ever had in the history of the Nation."

On January 25, 1909, D. M. Parry, one time president of the association, wrote to Mulhall: "I personally would feel just as safe with Mr. Watson in that job (Secretary of Commerce and Labor) as for Mr. VanCleave or myself to have the chair."

All through the day the letters told of the interest of Mulhall in a tariff commission. He swore that he was instructed to find out the views of every member of the House and most Senators on this matter and letters were read giving the standing of scores of men. He finally mixed Watson up with the commission.

"I know that at a meeting where this arrangement was made the price on Mr. Watson of \$500 for a retainer, Mr. Emory set that price, by appointing to Mr. Kirby and the rest, a \$250 a week for Mr. Watson while he was here engaged in that work and \$10,000 if he got the bill through at the end of the summer."

"Mr. Watson at that time was not a member," asked Mr. Reed. "Yes, he was a member of Congress."

## LIQUORS TO BE SEIZED

GOVERNOR ISSUES PROCLAMATION ON INTOXICANTS.

Ocean and River Steamers Suspected of Carrying Contraband Supplies to Oregon.

SALEM, Or., July 21.—(Special).—Governor West today issued a proclamation instructing peace officers to seize all intoxicating liquors shipped into the state in violation of Federal and state laws.

"It is daily brought to the attention of this office," says the proclamation, "that unlawful shipments of such liquor are being made, particularly by means of ocean and river steamers plying between points within this state and points within this and other states."

"Now therefore, in view of the foregoing premises and by virtue of the authority invested in me, I, Oswald West, Governor of the State of Oregon, do hereby direct all Sheriffs, Constables, Marshals, policemen and deputies of such officers and all special officers or agents appointed by this office to enforce the provisions of said acts preventing the unlawful shipment of liquor into dry territory, and further direct them to seize all such unlawful ship-

# Going Away Soon?

Don't forget your suitcase and your sweater—you'll need them both. See the reduced prices on the fine lines carried by this store:

- \$ 7.50 Bags and Suitcases, now only \$ 5.95
- \$10.00 Bags and Suitcases, now only \$ 7.95
- \$15.00 Bags and Suitcases, now only \$11.85
- \$18.50 Bags and Suitcases, now only \$14.95
- \$20.00 Bags and Suitcases, now only \$15.85

- \$5.00 Shaker Knit Sweaters. \$3.95
- \$6.50 and \$8.00 Shaker Knit Sweaters \$5.95
- \$6.50 and \$7.50 Jumbo Coats. \$4.95
- \$8.50 and \$10 Angora Jumbo Coats \$6.95

—Furnishings Dept., Main floor.

## BEN SELLING

LEADING CLOTHIER  
Morrison Street at Fourth

# BANKRUPT FURNITURE STOCK

ENTIRE STOCK

## Peters Mfg. Co.

Great opportunity for those starting housekeeping to furnish an elegant home at a surprisingly low cost  
63 Fifth St., Corner Pine

ments with a view of having them declared contraband and forfeited to the State of Oregon.

A law passed at the recent session of the Legislature requires shippers of intoxicating liquors from "wet" territory in this state into "dry" territory in this state to label the shipments. The transportation companies are required to label them to keep a permanent record of the shipments.

Bomb Explodes in Lisbon. LISBON, Portugal, July 21.—A bomb exploded in a coppersmith's work shop here today and seriously injured the proprietor, who opened a drawer in which it had been concealed. All his employees were arrested. The police made a number of raids on revolutionary labor clubs today. They seized a quantity of bombs and arrested many of the members.

## MINISTERS' CONFERENCE ON

Dr. John H. Boyd Presides at Eugene Session and Londoner Speaks.

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, July 2.—(Special).—With practically all evangelical denominations represented, the first state ministers' conference was begun here today in connection with the university Summer school. Dr. John H. Boyd, of Portland, presided and the principal address of

## NO BETTER PLACE

Than Gearhart "By-the-Sea," where all the pleasures of the seashore are at your command—golf, automobile and horseback riding on beach, tennis, bathing in surf and motorcycling on hotel. Write A. C. Mitchell, Mgr., Gearhart, Or., for reservations.



Of course, you can have some. Cake is really wholesome and nourishing, and little children like it on account of all its food value. When pure

## Columbia Lard

in used in making it. Buy it of your dealer.

Union Meat Company



## VICTORIA, B. C., Invites You to Her

# FIRST ANNUAL CARNIVAL WEEK

AUGUST 4-8, 1913

Grand Street Pageants Fireworks Displays Fire Department Sports  
Yacht Races Motorboat Races Rowing Races  
Swimming Races Canoe Races

NAVAL AND MILITARY TOURNAMENT  
INTERNATIONAL TRACK AND FIELD MEET  
Daily Band Concerts Portland Elks' Band Musical Festival  
Victoria and Vancouver Bands Illuminated Boat Processions

St. John Ambulance Demonstration  
Grand Masquerade Carnival Saturday Night  
H. M. S. New Zealand Entire Week

Flower Show, Baseball, Cricket, Polo, Lacrosse, Bowling, Golf and Tennis Tournaments.

SPECIAL RATES ON ALL LINES AND STEAMERS  
For Particulars, Apply Local Ticket Offices  
PRESSMEN'S POW-WOW INSURANCE CONGRESS  
No Ticklers No Confetti

WRITE TODAY TO HON. SEC. RANDOLPH STUART FOR ENTRY FORMS—P. O. BOX 1311, VICTORIA, B. C.

# NEW FURS

for the coming season. Select yours now. Small deposit will hold.

## Special Summer Prices

It's Money Saved

Stored free and delivered when needed.

## Remodeling and Renovating

at reduced Summer prices.

## Store Your Furs

The largest and safest cold, dry-air storage vaults in Portland, built of steel and concrete for the safe keeping of your furs.  
Phone Main 24, A 2440—Established 50 Years

# H. LIEBES & CO.

J. P. Plagemann, Manager  
288 MORRISON ST. CORBETT BLDG.