

MEXICO PROMISING FIELD, SAYS JEFFERY

Opportunities for Trade With
U. S. Pointed Out.

BOAT CONNECTIONS URGED

Portland Man Now in Southern Re-
public Greatly Impressed With
Chances for Business.

Large opportunity for trade between the United States and Mexico exists today, says O. K. Jeffery, former president of the Oregon Home Builders, writing from Mexico City, where he is studying conditions. Mr. Jeffery is interested in land development projects in Mexico but he writes to arouse Portland to the advantage of getting in direct touch with ports of that country that interchange of commerce may be arranged.

Among other facts of interest Mr. Jeffery says that products of the northwest now are being shipped to New York and from there are re-shipped to Mexico, and that English trade representatives are busy in the country.

Portions of Mr. Jeffery's letter, which comes to The Oregonian from Mexico City, follow:

Durr E. Keasey and I have made a thorough investigation of conditions here from both a development and investment point of view and it is only after lots of hard travel and the completion of the investigation that I shall attempt to tell some of the facts regarding our wonderful neighbor, Mexico.

Old Prejudice Unfounded.

Like most others coming here from the States I frankly admit that I was greatly prejudiced, and on my arrival I easily frightened, most assuredly would have turned back. Wild tales were told sufficient to give anyone a full-sized scare.

One erroneous impression I should like to correct first: It is said often that the American is not liked or welcome in Mexico, and is looked upon as a land grabber and profiteer. It is wholly untrue. The American is received most heartily by all classes wherever we have been in Mexico. The Mexicans fully realize that at every place where Americans have had charge of development projects their first step has been to practically double their wages and improve their living conditions. They fully realize the need of American capital. The American engineer is needed in many lines but chiefly road building.

The outgoing country is still somewhat disturbed by gangs of bandits. Trains occasionally are held up, robbed and even in remote cases blown to pieces, but it is by no means general and occurs only in unsettled districts. As President Carranza has said, a very wrong impression of conditions in the republic exists abroad, and he justifies the comparison of the present situation here with that of the times immediately following our war of secession.

Delegations Are Impressed.

Recently, at the invitation of the government, a representative delegation of San Antonio business men visited the leading cities of Mexico and immediately upon their departure a large delegation arrived from Chicago. I am informed that these are only the first of a series of excursions coming from many cities of the United States. Already they have made many new trade connections between their cities and Mexico. The field is so large and offers such wonderful opportunities for trade connections that I am hopeful Portland may benefit.

There are several New York importing and exporting houses established, but absolutely none now operating from the Pacific northwest. A big opening now offers for organizing an import and export company in Portland to operate here. The investment would be comparatively small and exceedingly profitable.

Portland has at present a large number of idle ships in its harbor belonging to the United States shipping board that are available for charter and we are making harbor development expenditures that justify regular transportation lines. We cannot reasonably expect much development unless we take advantage of such opportunities as are offered here.

I find on the markets great quantities of northwestern goods, all purchased by eastern firms and shipped to New York and re-shipped to Mexico. At present two boats could be kept busy from Portland to Salina Cruz on the Pacific and Vera Cruz on the gulf. There are sufficient return cargoes available that would offer Portland an excellent chance of obtaining fresh and cheap tropical fruits.

Portland's commercial interests have been considering the establishment of boat lines for trade with Mexico, more particularly the Pacific coast ports, reports Secretary Dodson of the Chamber of Commerce. At one time arrangements for boat service were near completion but failed through dropping of negotiations by the boat owners. There is still hope of developments along this line.

STUNT SHOW IS FEATURE

Great Preparations Being Made by
Sororities for Junior Week.

OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, Corvallis, April 22.—(Special.)—The fourth annual women's stunt show at O. A. C. will be a feature of the Junior week-end festivities and will be given May 1. The event is always a signal for great preparations by all women's organizations on the campus, for the group presenting the cleverest skit is awarded the silver Fawcett cup.

Miss Agnes Houck of Portland is general manager. Fourteen organizations will put on skits. Artists local hits, song and dance numbers and tableaux will be included. Plans for the show will be kept secret. What the judges will not be announced until later.

EUGENE BOYS REACH PORT

Wallace Wintler, Telegrapher, Sends
News of Arrival.

EUGENE, Or., April 22.—(Special.)—Wallace Wintler, a Eugene telegraph operator who has been radio operator in the navy, has landed in the United States, according to a message received from him yesterday by J. A. McKevitt, manager of the Western Union office in Eugene. Mr. Wintler was in Rome when President Wilson visited the city.

Word also came yesterday that the 411th telegraph battalion, including a number of Eugene and Portland men, has arrived from France. Among the Eugene men are Lieutenant John B. Patterson, A. R. Campbell, William Hoffer and Glenn Elkins.

FUND INCREASES BY \$500

Woman's Building Project Is Aided
at University of Oregon.

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, Eugene, April 22.—(Special.)—A total of \$500 was raised during the college year for the woman's building project by the women's league of the university, according to a report made to the executive committee of the league.

Of this amount, \$144 was cleared at the Colonial assembly, held on Washington's birthday, and \$47 at the recent April frolic. The rest was made up in various ways during the earlier part of the college year. This is more than double the amount raised by the league for this project in any previous year.

A Patriotism That's Profitable

Savings Accounts vs. Victory Bonds

The Savings Banks of Portland pay 3% interest on deposits. While they are entirely trustworthy, and no one would entertain the idea of not getting his money back when he wanted it—still these deposits are but backed by the resources of the 350,000 people in this city.

Uncle Sam is offering five-year Gold Bonds paying 4¾% Interest. And these are backed by the entire possessions of the 110,000,000 people in the whole United States.

Now From a Business Standpoint —WHICH DO YOU PREFER

?

Terms of the Victory Liberty Loan

Portland's quota, including Multnomah County, is \$14,786,325.00.

TYPE OF SECURITY

The loan is in the form of short-term notes, which as regards security and value are precisely the same as bonds, being secured by the full faith and credit of the U. S. Government and backed by all its resources. The term "note" is used because of the short time that these securities will run and distinguishes them from the other Liberty issues. These notes will be known as the United States of America Convertible Gold Notes of 1922-1923 of the Victory Liberty Loan.

TIME OF MATURITY

All notes will be dated May 20, 1919, and will bear interest from that date. All notes will be definitely due May 20, 1923, but are redeemable at the option of the U. S. Government on June 15 or December 15, 1922, at par and accrued interest.

The notes may be paid for on the Government installment plan on the following terms:

TERMS OF PAYMENT

10% must accompany the subscription
10% on or before July 15, 1919
20% on or before Aug. 12, 1919
20% on or before Sept. 9, 1919
20% on or before Oct. 7, 1919
20% on or before Nov. 11, 1919

with accrued interest on deferred payments. Payment in full can be made on May 20, the 10% required with the subscription having been duly paid on or before May 10. Payment can also be completed on any installment date with accrued interest.

TAX EXEMPTIONS

Notes are of two kinds—3¾% and 4¾%. The 3¾% notes are exempt from all state and federal taxes, except estate and inheritance taxes. The 4¾% notes are exempt from normal federal income tax and from state and local taxes, except estate and inheritance taxes.

CONVERTIBILITY

The 3¾% Gold Notes may be converted into the 4¾% Gold Notes any time before maturity, at the option of the holder. In like manner the 4¾% Gold Notes may be converted into the 3¾% Gold Notes at the holder's option.

Notes will be in two forms, coupon and registered, denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1000, \$5000, \$10,000.

INTEREST DATES

Interest on all notes to be paid December 15, 1919, and thereafter semi-annually on June 15 and December 15 and at maturity. The rate of interest on the 4¾% notes is practically equivalent to the yield of the long-term bonds in the market at the present prices.

Because of the high interest rate on the new notes and their many attractive investment features, relative to exemption from taxation and the short time which they run, it is believed that they will never fall below par.

*This Space Patriotically Contributed in Behalf
of the Success of the Victory Liberty Loan by*

PORTLAND GAS & COKE CO., NORTHWESTERN ELECTRIC CO.
PORTLAND RAILWAY, LIGHT & POWER CO.