

BALLINGER CENTER OF FIERCE BATTLE

Ex-Governor Pardee Leader of Attack on Secretary for His Policies.

POWER SITES CASUS BELLI

Californian Pours Hot Shot Into Reclamation Service for Not Carrying Out Roosevelt's Ideas on Public Lands.

(Continued From First Page.)

Secretary Garfield, who, under the instruction of President Roosevelt, withdrew from public entry many tracts of land under the belief that these lands should be held for the people. Now, he said, Secretary Ballinger has again put up for entry these lands, and each tract has in its boundary a water-power site.

Ballinger Defends Corporations.
His speech in part is as follows: I believe nothing has done so much to stimulate and bring about the development of the West and its settlement as the policy of the Government in connection with free homesteads for landless settlers and the encouragement of exploration in the mineral regions. It is true the great land grants were productive of railroad construction, linking the Atlantic with the Pacific and the construction of these railroads was an almost indispensable element in the progress of settlement west of the Mississippi River. Since the adoption of the homestead and mineral laws the public lands have been considered less of a direct National asset than in the past. The advancement of our people and the encouragement of agricultural, industrial and commercial growth. The Nation is therefore to be congratulated that, even if not reasonably undertaken, we have now upon a part of the national resources in the public domain. You may be assured that all the energies of the Government will be put forward to make effective the means necessary to accomplish this result.

Appreciating the necessity of further development in encouraging the settlement of the West upon lands which are not available for grazing (and that to a very limited extent) Congress in 1892 authorized the Secretary of the Interior to sell and dispose of public lands in certain states and territories to the satisfaction of irrigation works for the reclamation of arid and semi-arid lands. The wisdom of this measure could hardly be overestimated by those who were responsible for its enactment. It not only committed the Government to the work of irrigating the arid lands, but it furnished an example and stimulus to private capital and enterprise in the same work. It is a measure where capital could be secured.

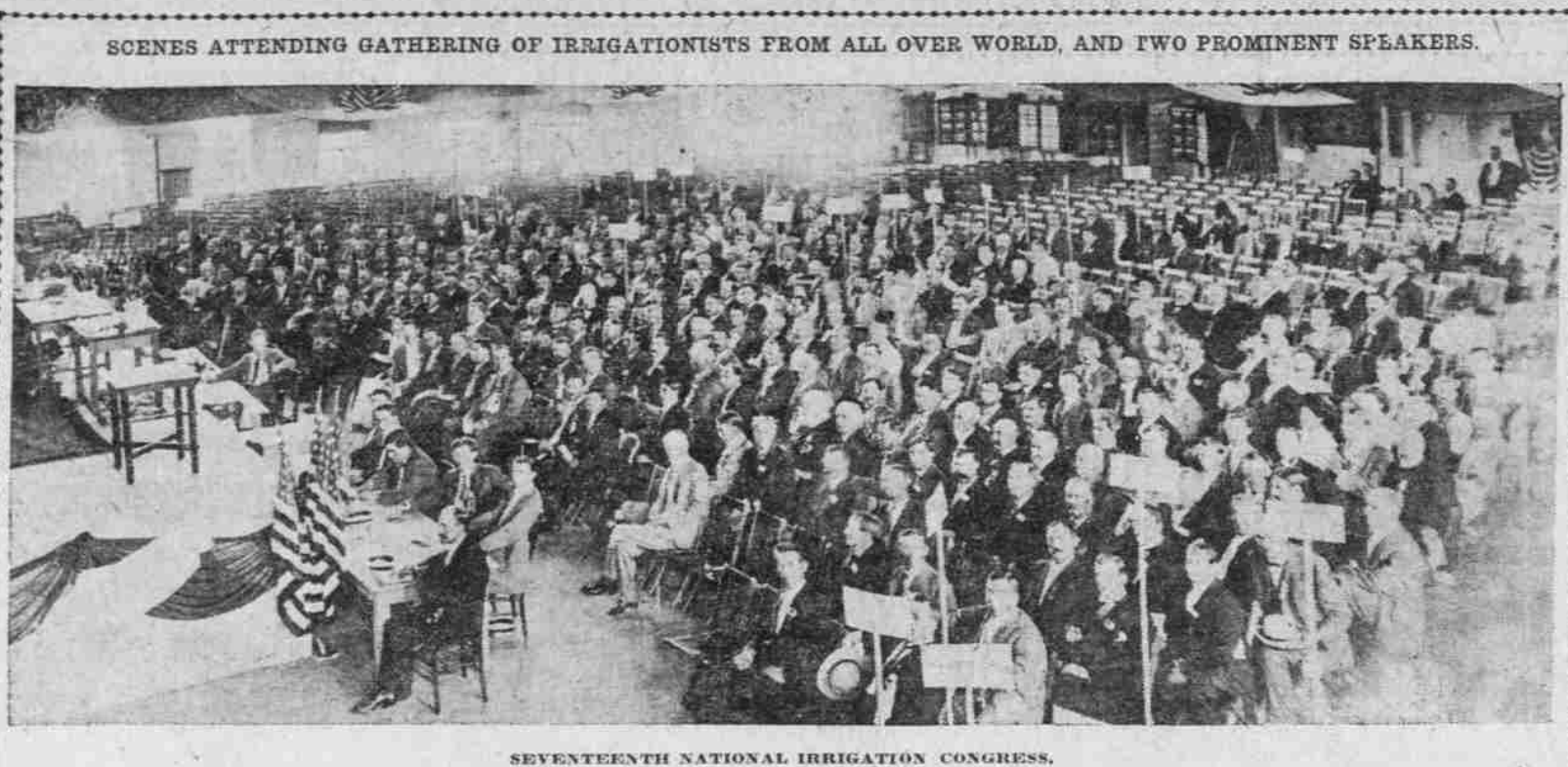
Encourage Carey Act Projects.
This is particularly true in reference to irrigation under the Carey Act in the various states. I am not a believer in the Government enterprise in competition with legitimate private enterprise. Its functions under the Reclamation Act are not of a character, and I am sure that private enterprise has done what it can, there will still be thousands upon thousands of acres of public lands which only by Government action can be made to produce. The Western States should therefore be very jealous of the Carey Act. It is a measure which has done more to develop the nation than any other measure.

More Pleas Made for Birds.
That the Irrigation Congress seems intent upon a warfare against feathers for women's hats is evidenced by the number of resolutions introduced for the protection of birds of plumage. This afternoon saw a new turn in this activity, when a resolution was introduced asking the consideration of the Congress on the destruction of birds. This was followed by a request that the women in the audience who would agree to wear nothing but the plumage of the "ostrich and the barnyard fowl" to rise. A number rose, but other did not.

Ballinger Then Withdraws.
So saying, Mr. Ballinger sat down, nor would he be disturbed by questions. There is a little note following each notation on the published programme inviting the delegates to ask questions and enter a discussion with the speakers. Mr. Ballinger was not aware of this. Up rose Judge John Fairweather, of California, with a question. The Secretary answered it and then left the platform.

Pardee Eulogizes Roosevelt.
Ex-Governor Pardee then took the platform to deliver the address under the subject assigned to him. But he had no use for his manuscript. He opened by saying that he was for Roosevelt and the Roosevelt policies.

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SEVENTEENTH NATIONAL IRRIGATION CONGRESS.

Railroad Power Compared.
"I do not oppose private enterprise in the development of these sites," said Dr. Pardee, "but I do oppose giving away immense rights to private corporations which in a few years will hold the same public control over cities and states that railroads now hold as a result of the magnificent gifts made them when they were asking for help to construct. We do not know the corruption which has resulted from railroad control. Shall we now hand out to a new form of corporate power an entirely new form of power over our institutions?"

Huge Bond Issue Asked.
Delegates set about to relieve the arid land situation this morning when resolutions beginning with a request for "simple funds" and ending with one for a fund of \$5,000,000 were introduced. The resolution asking for a National 3 per cent bond issue of \$5,000,000,000 was introduced by the secretary of the board of control, Arthur Hooker, of Spokane. It is proposed to use this fund in five portions as follows: \$1,000,000,000 for drainage, \$1,000,000,000 for irrigation, \$1,000,000,000 for deep waterways, \$1,000,000,000 for good roads and \$1,000,000,000 for forest preservation.

Pardee Maintains Position.
Dr. Pardee, when seen later, furnished technical descriptions of dam sites which he said proved conclusively that dam sites which have been taken up under Secretary Ballinger could not have been taken up under Garfield.

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Oregon's Water Code.
John H. Lewis, State Engineer of Oregon, was a speaker in the afternoon. He gave an outline of Oregon's new water law in part as follows:
Oregon has recently adopted a system of public control for water resources. This system is in advance of other states in that rights in the water are not private property and are limited to a period of forty years subject to removal under laws then existing. Compensation to the public is also provided.

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"I think," said he, "that the remarks of ex-Governor Pardee, at a time following the Secretary of the Interior, are, to say the least, in bad taste. Mr. Ballinger has done in his official capacity only what any man would do under his oath of office—he has obeyed the law. No man has the right to act first and read the law afterwards and even Governor Pardee never did such a thing in his official capacity."

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Ex-Governor Pardee.



Ex-Senator Turner.

BOGY, SAYS TELLER

No Power Trust Trying to Grab Water, He Thinks.

STATE LAWS WILL CONTROL

Distinguished Statesman Here as Member of Federal Monetary Commission, Gathering Data on Financial Matters.

"If Mr. Pinchot were a lawyer, which he is not, he would know that there is absolutely no danger of any corporation, however great, controlling the water-power of the country," said H. M. Teller, for 20 years a member of the United States Senate and at one time Secretary of the Interior. "I am not in sympathy with his views," the ex-Senator continued. "The laws of every state regulate and control the water, and corporations are the creatures and therefore the servants of the state."

At this point former Senator Teller was asked as to why he did not remain over in Spokane to be present at the session of the National Irrigation Congress. He was there several days ago, but came on to Seattle, stopping at Tacoma and then to Portland.

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We found two well-known piano manufacturers with a large stock of finished pianos. They were terribly anxious to realize. We secured these latest high-grade pianos at a most extraordinary reduction. We pass this advantage along to wide-awake mid-summer buyers. We are showing samples now—see them today at Retail Sales-rooms, 353 Washington street.

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Reduced \$102
\$5.00 a Month.

Guaranteed Worth \$225
Now \$140
\$5.00 Cash \$5.00 a Month

Regularly Worth \$350
Reduced \$157
Pay \$6.00 a Month

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Tuesday night, remained here yesterday and will leave for his home in Denver at 10 o'clock this morning. He registered at the Hotel Portland. He is unaccompanied on this trip, which he is making as a member of the Monetary Commission, authorized by Congress a year ago in the Aldrich-Vreeland bill. During the Lewis and Clark Fair, he was here with his wife, and now notes a marvelous growth in the city, which completely surprised him.

The distinguished statesman, who is 79 years old, is a Westerner by choice. He greatly admires the Far West, and believes in its present, as well as future greatness. He expressed the hope last night, when seen at the Portland, to "visit this city again, as he said he thinks it one of the most beautiful in the world."

Foresees Big Growth Here.
"I am here," said ex-Senator Teller, "in the interests of the financial problems confronting the Nation. I am doing my share of the work as a member of the commission in the West principally, as I feel that the West should have due consideration in anything that is done toward a change in the monetary system."

"At some future date, you will have here several very large cities. I think Portland and Seattle will outgrow San Francisco. You have a better country back of these cities, and you have many great advantages, and some day the Pacific Northwest will be the richest section of the United States. You have enough water supply here to irrigate every foot of your soil, which, when applied, will produce better crops than the best that is in Illinois."

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"I do not care to say anything about the irrigation congress," replied the former Senator. "I have been, however, a pretty thorough irrigation man for some 40 years, and I thought perhaps I could employ my time as well elsewhere; I am not in sympathy, any way, with Mr. Pinchot. If he were a lawyer, which he is not, he would know that there is no possibility of any corporation, no matter how great, controlling the water-power of this country. The state laws control the whole matter."

"I am a firm believer in irrigation, however," continued he. "It is a wonderful thing. Just north of Denver there is a large area where 40 years ago you could not raise enough on an acre to feed a goat. Irrigation is applied, and that land now blooms as the rose, and you can raise anything on it."

Ex-Senator Teller did not know until so informed yesterday morning that ex-United States Senator Simon is Mayor of Portland. Upon being apprised of the fact, he hastened to the City Hall, where the Council was in session and occupied a seat by his former colleague, who was presiding. Former Senator Teller was introduced to the Council as "one of the most distinguished men in America," by the Mayor. Ex-Senator Teller remained an hour, after which he left, but at noon was the guest at a luncheon given at the

Portland by Mayor Simon. Collector of Customs Malcolm, President Wetherbee, of the Commercial Club, and C. V. Dolph were present.

During the afternoon ex-Senator Teller paid official visits to A. I. Mills, president of the first National Bank, and J. C. Alsworth, president of the United States National Bank. They promised to write their views on the financial problems for the commission, which has until 1914 to file its report.

"I think," said ex-Senator Teller, "that there is a strong demand for reform in the matter of handling finances, and that it will very likely result in some plan whereby bankers will guarantee deposits against losses. It is the object of the Monetary Commission to gather such data as will be of use in assisting Congress to make whatever changes may be found necessary along these lines. The banks are almost universally against the scheme proposed by Bryan."

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Linen Suits, Regular \$15.00, \$7.95

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