

# 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 before us a policy of rational protection and of saving of its 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 to be grazed (and that to a very limited extent) Congress in 1892 adopted a policy of appropriating the receipts from the sale and disposal of public lands in certain states and territories to the construction 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 that 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.

"Roosevelt was as President who did things first," said Pardee, "and talked about them afterwards. And that's the kind of men we would like to see in public office now."

## SCENES ATTENDING GATHERING OF IRRIGATIONISTS FROM ALL OVER WORLD, AND TWO PROMINENT SPEAKERS.



SEVENTEENTH NATIONAL IRRIGATION CONGRESS.

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.

**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 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.

**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.

**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.

**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 that 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.

**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.

**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.

**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.

**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.

**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 that 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.

**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.



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

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.

At this point former Senator Teller

Merchandise of Merit Only

Corsets Nemo

**Lipman-Wolfe & Co**

Bilkien Dolls

September Delineator on Sale

We Announce for Today

## A SALE

We use the word "Sale" merely to draw distinction to this event from the steady tide of every-day business—at regular prices. These are not "sale" suits, but the closing out of garments reduced in furtherance of our rule that no goods be carried into another season. These linen suits are the choicest style of Summer season, now at the height of popularity. We could easily withhold the sale of these garments for three or four weeks yet, and the price that we offer them today—close them out in one day.

Linen Suits, Regular \$15.00, \$7.95

These linen suits come in white and natural shades. Coats cut 40 inches long, trimmed with large jet buttons. Skirts fashioned in the wide popular flare style. Not a suit in this assortment sold for less than \$15.00. Today we offer them at \$7.95

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. L. 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."

At this point former Senator Teller

**WEBBING**  
AND CALLING CARDS  
W.G. SMITH & CO  
WASHINGTON BLDG 4TH & WASHINGTON

# Another Chance for Almost Half Price Piano Buying

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.

Bear in mind, we guarantee every instrument as to quality, and also as to price. Your money back if at any time within six months you can buy the same grade of pianos elsewhere, East or West, at anywhere near such low prices.

Warranted Worth \$250 Reduced \$102 \$5.00 a Month.

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

Guaranteed Worth \$300 Reduced \$140 Pay \$5.00 a Month.

Regular \$325 Reduced \$140 Pay \$6.00 a Month.

Actually Worth \$375 Reduced \$147 Pay \$6.00 a Month.

Should you later on want the best in the world, the Chickering or the Kimball, or that beautiful art piano, the Weber, or the Pianola Piano, we will any time within two years allow total price paid for these pianos in exchange toward the former.

Stores Everywhere

**Eilers Piano House**  
The Home for Fine Pianos. Biggest, Busiest and Best. 353 Washington Street.

SPECIAL—Ordinarily our sale price is the cash price. Buyers "on time" pay simple interest at 8 per cent per annum. Those wishing to pay cash within 30 days after delivery of piano will receive a premium 4 per cent.

## The Red, White

And other constituents of your blood are powerfully enriched and vitalized by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It increases the red corpuscles and makes strong the white corpuscles, and thus protects and restores the health. It cures scrofula, eczema, eruptions, catarrh, rheumatism, anemia, nervousness, that tired feeling, dyspepsia, loss of appetite, general debility and builds up the whole system.