## FERRIS BILL WILL NOT BE SUPPORTED

Opposition to Federal Programme Expressed by Delegates to States' Meet.

## GOVERNOR SPRY CHAIRMAN

Delegates to Discuss Legislation Regarding Natural Resources Welcomed by Mr. Withycombe, to Which Mr. Lister Replies.

(Continued From First Pake.) bate until completed, which probably will be this morning, and that in the debate and discussion following, each speaker be limited to 15 minutes, unless ununimous consent of the confer-

The report also provided that the vote of the conference on any question should be by delegate, each delegate present to have one vote, and that the chairman appoint the committee on resolutions, consisting of one delegate

the principle of Federal control as em-bodied in the Ferris bill and of the motives of the Administration in forc-and we shall protest and protest until

"I am quite sure it will be interesting to all of you to observe in the flesh." he said, "one of the gentlemen so pic-turesquely described as a Washington bureaucrat by Mr. Dawson in his address this morning.

Mr. Tallman Scents Opposition. "I am not a member of this confer-nce, but I assure you I am as intensely interested in its work as any one of the delegates here. I have come to the conclusion since the opening of the conference that it was called to formu-late a protest against the Ferris bill. "Before the conference opened I had formed the idea that it was called to

consider the facts as to the best method of handling the water power question. "I must say at the outset," he went on, warming to his subject, "that if it is called to protest against the principles of the Ferris bill, then I am not

ciples of the Ferris bill, then I am not in harmony with its purpose. If, on the courtary, it is called with the view of changing the Ferris bill, or oven changing it in its entirety after a square and honest consideration of the facts, then I shall be glad to consider all you have to say.

"So far as the Secretary of the Interior is concerned, and so far as he understands the situation, taking into consideration that he has extraordinary facilities for understanding it, he stands for the general principles of the Ferris bill.

"In so far as existing conditions are concerned. I think I am perfectly safe and justified in saying that the Secre-tary of the Interior believes that we

After remarking that he wasn't sure yet what the opponents of the Ferris bill wanted, Mr. Tallman declared that as existing legislation was unsatisfactory, a change was needed. "Any law should specify a certain, fixed, definite period during which power may be used," he said, "and it would seem this period should be long enough to enable the user to make the legitimate profit he is entitled to and long enough for any issue of commercial bonds that

opment."
He insisted that at the end of this period the Government should have the right "to take back this valuable franchise and privilege—not as a sift, but to take back at a reasonable valuation to be placed on it, so this valuable right shall not pass out of the control of the people.

"I believe the revenue from the lease nould be little more than nominal, so as to give the user evry opportunity to develop his right. The state should have a portion, and a fair portion, of that revenue—so far as I am concerned, I would rather the state had all of it. Administration View Given.

trol, and to make such an income as will enable the Federal Government for the period of the franchise to reimburse the state for the taxes lost to it These are the underlying principles of the Ferris bill.

Only one other thought that I car to discuss today is, that it would seem from some of the discussion of states rights and of Secretary Lane, of Call-fornia, and numerous other men from these Western states, including myself. who are attempting to direct these bu-reaus having to do with the affairs of the West, that we have forgotten we ever lived in he West and are your

"I am from Nevada, where we have as much at stake as any other West-ern state. I am just as interested as the most radical states rights man in this conference. And let me tell you that no man in the West has a wider conception of the West or is more in sympathy with it than Secretary Lane

Mr. Tallman Shows Feeling. Mr. Taliman's voice was trembling as he concluded his vigorous defense of Peweral water power policy and of Secretary Lane. As he turned to leave

the platform, Governor Spry seized him by the hand and made him sit on the platform with himself and Governor Samuel H. Piles, of Seattle, ex-United States Senator, who was next on the

programme, stirred by Mr. Tallman's praise of the principle of Federal con-trol, forgot his set speech before he even begun it and in an extemporeanous address of the greatest spirit replied to the claims in behalf of the principle of Federal control made by the Com-

"I regret exceedingly," he said, "that a number of mistaken, but well-meaning men, have reached the conclusion that the Federal Government and not the states has the right to control streams flowing through the Western states.

"Paternalism" Is Assailed.

"There is but one question before this conference today. That question isn't whether a faw people want to take from the Government any water power site on the public lands, that it may own, but whether the states have the right to control the water powers that they indisputably own, and whether

they shall have the right to enter and appropriate Government land to de-velop these water powers. "It must be admitted by every well-

informed lawyer that the states do own these waters. There can be no room for discussion on that point. The own-ership by the states of the water withn their limits means that the states have the right, subject to certain qualifications, to appropriate or authorize

the appropriation of such waters for all uses beneficial to the state, unhampered by Federal control.

"But now what do we find? That the states of the Union are to be regulated and controlled by a spirit of paternalism under which no people on the global ways are relief. the globe was ever able to prosper.

Proposed Law Declared Unjust. "I say this is an unjust law and an injust act. What halo is there about hese wild lands of the Western states that you and I and the people who pio-neered these states shall not be per-mitted to use them and develop them? Why should the Government deny to us the right to cross the public domain to put to useful purposes these re-sources which must redound to the credit and prosperity of the people of the whole United States.

"This is not a question of assailing any office," he went on clearly refer-

any office," he went on clearly refer-ring to Mr. Tallman's concluding words.
"It is not a question of impugning any man's motives. It is a question of fun-damental rights. And if we Western states are too feeble-minded to tend to our own affairs." he went on to vocif-erous applause, "we should be able to obtain a guardian in our own limits without looking to the Federal Govern-ment to furnish one for us." He likened the effects of the opera-tion of the Ferris bill to the blight that

tion of the Ferris bill to the blight that has fallen upon Alaska under Federal guardianship and control.

"Alaska, under a system of paternal-ism which a number of our people are striving to fasten onto us," he said, "has withered and its population has resolutions, consisting of one delegate "has withered and its population has from each state, on recommendation of the delegations from each state,

Mr. Piles Answers Mr. Tallman.

The whole of the first day's session

The whole of the first day's session Mr. Piles Answers Mr. Tallman.

The whole of the first day's session was unruffled by any controversy. This wasn't because the delegates all believe alike, but because, debate being "The Federal control of the Ferris bill is but the opening wedge. Little by little an opening here, little by The nearest approach to fireworks came when, after a spirited defense of will of Congress—a doctrine under

ing this bill, by Clay Tallman, commissioner of the General Land Office, ex-United States Senator Piles, of Washington, who followed him, departed from his formal manuscript and made an equally spirited rejoinder.

Mr. Tallman spoke with evident feeling. His introductory remarks were dramatic.

COMPROMISE URGED BY LISTER

Washington Governor at Mornin Session Bespeaks Harmony.

The morning session was devoted principally to temporary organization, including appointment of committees on credentlals and on permanent organization and order of business. It was shortly after 10 o'clock when Governor Withycombe, of Oregon, mounted the platform and called the conference to order. Without further preliminaries, the Governor delivered his address of welcome.

He pointed out the porable between

his address of welcome.

He pointed out the parallel between the present effort of 13 Western states for the liberty of controlling their own resources and the fight for liberty of the 12 original colonies. He spoke also of the evils of the Government's attempt to override the rights of the individual states by assuming sovereign powers to build up within each of the public-land states a distinct and separate province of supreme authoreparate province of supreme author-

"If the Federal Government, through the Washington bureaus," can exercise the paramount right of sovereignty over the Government's vast landed estate, then we shall have utilities controlled, or at public least regulated, by bureau chiefs 2000 miles away, in Washington, who often have no knowledge of Western conditions and necessities: who are not and should not, in the interests of the peo-ple, of the Government, or of the states themselves, grant away power rights in perpetuity, and that seems to be the ties in their unrestrained and wholly arbitrary discretion, wielding a great and unlimited power in the name of of the Federal Government.

Long-Distance Rule Decried. "The particular people served will have no controlling voice in their selection nor in their tenure of office, and will have no right of appeal or redress of any kind against their de-

You well know the numerical impotence of our sparse representation in Congress. None can say we of the West have real opportunity to wield any appreciable power in connection with possible adjustments of Federal regulation of our economic develop-

ments. "As matters stand, what we get practically speaking, will be solely by the grace of the numbers from the Eastern states, many of whose constituents, having utilized their own natural resources in years gone by consider it dittle short of criminal that we should even consider transforming our streams into wealth, our forests into payrolls, and our vacant lands into producing farms.

"Broadly speaking, our 13 Western states will face the dubious privilege of taxation without representation and that phrase should at least strike | were felt in Japan last year.

states whose rallying cry it became a our Nation's birth."

Governor Spry Chairman.

Governor Withycombe presented the name of Governor William Spry, of Utah, to the conference for temporary chairman. He was accepted by acclamation. C. C. Chapman was also named temporary spreaders by acclamation. temporary secretary by acclamation.

The conference then voted unanimously to have the chair appoint fivmembers each to the credentials committee and the committee on perma-nent organization and order of busi-

moment later, however, when A moment later, however, of United States Senator Smoot, of Utah delegation, moved that the chair should appoint on the resolutions com-mittee one member from each of the delegations at the conference, the first skirmish of the conference resulted. United States Senator Walsh, heading the Montana delegation, promptly objected to having the chair name the members of the resolutions committee He argued that the delegates were

He argued that the delegates were mostly strangers to each other and moved to amend the motion to read that each delegation should name its own member of the committee.

"This is the course taken by all National political conventions, and is the accepted procedure," said Senator Walsh. "The members of the delegations know best which one should represent the delegation, and through the delegation the sentiment of his state, on the resolutions committee." state, on the resolutions committee.

Senator Smoot Takes Issue. Senator Smoot replied that the chair man had been empowered to name nembers of the committees on creden tials and on permanent organization and order of business without objection, and that he saw no reason why the procedure should be changed for the resolutions committee. He explained that, in any event, no resolutions proposed by the committee would be adopted unless acceptable to the majority of the delegant

the majority of the delegates.

Governor Lister, Democrat, of Washington, came to the support of his brother Democrat, Senator Walsh, It looked for a time as if the contro-versy would be rather prolonged, but Versy would be rather prolonged, but Edgar B. Piper, of the Oregon delega-tion, smoothed things out for the time being by suggesting that the recom-mendation as to method of appoint-ment of the committee on resolutions be referred to the committee on per-manent organization and order of business. This amendment to the

business. This amendment to the original motion carried unanimously.

After a short recess, Governor Spry announced the appointment of John W. Hart, of Idaho; S. B. Huston, of Oregon; W. M. Kearney, of Nevada; George E. West, of Colorado, and E. A. Wedgwood, of Utah, on the credentials committee, and W. Lair Thompson, of Oregon; John O. Hanchell, of North Dakota: M. C. Harris, of Washington; I. W. Rockwell, of Idaho, and J. B. Collins, of Montona, on the permanent organization and order of business committee.

Governor Lister Responds

Governor Lister, of Washington, named by Governor Spry to reply to Governor Withycombe's address of welcome, took the floor after the recess. He urged that the delegates attend the conference in a spirit of compromise.

"The question involved is as to the method of development of the water power resources of the West," he said in part. "There have been differences in the past, and there will be difficulties in future. It is unquestionably

ties in future. It is unquestionably true, however, that differences in the past have held up development.

"I sincerely hope that this conference will be able to get together, and that the spirit of compromise will prevail during the sessions here."

While these committees were out formulating their reports, Clyde C. Dawson, of Denver, was called on for his address, in which he sounded the keynote of the conference.

"The questions involved in the set-

"The questions involved in the set-tlement of who shall control the de-velopment of the resources of the states, are in the judgment of many the most vital and important questions to our country that have been raised since the Civil War," he said in part.
"This is undoubtedly true for said "This is undoubtedly true, for aside from the purely material questions in-volved there are those which go to the very foundation, the very fundamentals of our Government

Fundamentals of Bill Attacked. "My objections go deeper than to my specific provisions of the bill. Its development; but it is equally obvious, and should be recognized by every citi-zen, that the exercise of such powers by the Federal Government within the public-land states tends to reduce those states to mere provinces and to sap and undermine the very founda-tions of our Union."

tions of our Union. Mr. Dawson's address was roundly applauded.

A telegram was read from Key Pittman, one of the appointed delegates from Nevnds, regretting his inability to attend and indorsing the Ferris bill. This statement was received with rather scattered applause, which came principally from the members of the Montana delegation.

A telegram from the convention of the Investment Bankers Association of America, meeting at Denver, to Gov-

America, meeting at Denver, to Gov-ernor Withycombe, going on record against the Ferris bill, was also read. The conference then adjourned for

THREATENS CRISIS

Consul-General Says Japan: ese Will Discriminate in Pacific Trade.

NEW BUSINESS IN DANGER

Removal of Pacific Mail Vessels. Declared to Hold Grave Import. Supply of Raw Materials May Be Cut Off.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Disastrous effects on American trade in the Far East of a continued shortage of freight tonnage on the l'acific are predicted in a report on the freight situation by Consul-General Anderson at Hongkong. made public today by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. The report indicated that Japanese shipping lines, which virtually centrol the Pa-cific trade, will continue to discriminate in favor of Japanese shippers in

apportioning space in steamers.

While no definite announcement has been made, it is well known by officials of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce that negotiations are now nearing completion for the establishment of a Chinese-American shipping line in the Pacific which will to some extent relieve this situation.

The new line, which is to be financed
by American capital, will receive a subsidy from the Chinese government, and its ships will fly the Chinese flag.

Grave Crisis Threatened. "The most uncertain element in the entire situation," says the Consul-General's report, "is the question whether the vessels of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company will have to be taken off the trans-Pacific run as a result of recent legislation in the United States. Action so far taken by agents and others concerned in Eastern ports contemplates the complete cessation of the service of five ships by January, 1916.

and of the sixth vessel by March 4.
"The removal of these vessels from
the trans-Pacific run will precipitate a situation of the gravest sort, involving a stoppage of practically all the new business in the Far East obtained by the American manufacturers since the beginning of the war, as well as inter-fering in a most critical way with American manufacturers securing certain raw materials in this part of the world.

Situation Becomes Impossible. "The shortage of tonnage for th Fall and Winter trade, even with these vessels in service, will be acute and serious, and will profoundly affect all sels the situation will become simply impossible."

Mr. Anderson says the withdrawal of M. Byllesby & Company, of Chicago Mr. Anderson says the Withdrawai of British ships in the Indian trade for war use has given the Japanese lines in that trade a great advantage. Extra ships have been added by the Japanese lines serving Calcutta and Bombay and shipyards in Japan are working overlines serving Calcutta and Bombay and shippards in Japan are working over-time turning out new yeasels.

Extra ships have also been added to in the Japanese service to Austra-lia," continued the report. "Japanese trade with Australia is being boomed in every way possible, special activity being shown in the efforts of Japanese interests in Hongkong to get into touch with connections of trade in Ausformerly held by German in-

Foreman's Assailant Sentenced.

Government should undertake the con-servation of the water powers of these states, permit the states to undertake states, permit the states to undertake CHEHALIS, Wash., Sept. 21,-(Special.)—Carl Ozana, a laborer who had been employed by the Reliance Lumber Company at Alder, Wash., yesterday of our free institutions and of our fundamental laws. In its present form it is obvious, and hardly needs the testimony of experienced men, that the bill will not encourage investment and development; but it is equally should be specified by the charge of second degree assault. Judge Rice sentenced Ozana to the penitentiary at Walla Walla for a term of three to five years. Ozana shot the mill foreman who had discharged him a few days before and charlest and charged him a few days before "The most important feature of any legislation will be the nature of the permit or franchise that may be granted by the Federal Government to the applicant.

"In the Sixty-third Congress it was agreed that a limited franchise for a period of 50 years, with the privilege of rangewal unless the Government worker of Salem, was present and did not succeed that a limited franchise for a department worker of Salem, was present and did not succeed that a limited franchise for a department worker of Salem, was present and did not succeed that a limited franchise for a succeed that a limited franchise for a succeeding the control of the period of 50 years, with the privilege of renewal, unless the Government worker, of Salem, was present and did should decide to acquire the property or lease it to snother, would satisfy the investors and those interested in the line and firing across into Pierce County.

Dance for Jefferson Team Planned. ABERDEEN, Wash., Septs 21 .- (Spe cial.)-An informal dancing party wil be given in the Armory here Saturday evening in honor of the Jefferson High School football team of Portland. non-commissioned Company G. National Guard of Wash-ington, will be the hosts and as such malled invitations to the affair this morning. About 100 couples are expected to attend.

Police Post Sought by Five. ALBANY Or Sent 21 - (Special) -Though the city election here is yet more than two months distant, five candidates are now in the field for Chief of Police. J. A. Wood announced his candidacy yesterday. Candidates for other municipal offices are slow in

VIEW OF THE WESTERN STATES' WATER-POWER CON FERENCE, IN SESSION AT MULTNOMAH HOTEL YESTERDAY.

E

DRUGS

D. 971.

Stamps

WATCH FOR OUR DOLLAR-DAY SALE!

Thursday we will sell you what you want cheaper than you have ever bought it here or elsewhere.

See Our Advertisement

in the opinion of Congress may serve

Market Difficulties Are Cited,

"Unless it is definitely provided that the use of the power for the purposes

for which it was primarily created, if still required for such purposes, will not be diverted except under the great-

est public necessity, it will be diffi-

indeterminate permit with an assured

term of at least 50 years would be most

cuit to establish a market for the

From an investment standpoint, an

The wisdom of having the fran-The wisdom of having the fran-chise or permit issue by operation of law upon compliance with specific statutory requirements, is obvious," he continued. "Cabinet officers and heads

of departments often change with Administrations and are always more or less political appointees and concerned with the shaping of the general

policy of the Administration.
"Under the circumstances, it is expedient, if not absolutely essential, that

the latitude of the discretion of any such officer, if invested with authority in the premises, be circumscribed by

MANY AND VARIED.

plays That Will Be Made

entries, including potatoes, pumpkins, have corn, onlons, beets, squash and carrots, -Ad

MOTOR TAG DEMANDS MET

Washington for First Time Under

New Code, Has Sufficient Supply.

cial.)—For the first time since the new Washington motor code became effect-ive. June 10, the state has enough

OLYMPIA. Wash., Sept. 21.

State Fair at Salem.

We Deliver Lamps and Charge No More. See Our

PERMITS OPPOSED

Reasonable Permanency

Declared Necessary to In-

vestment of Capital.

NEED OF MARKET IS CITED

John H. Roemer Addresses Confer-

ence on Importance of Nature of

Franchise in Order to In-

sure Success in Efforts.

Indeterminate franchises will afford etter results in developing the latent

water power resources of the West

than franchises of fixed terms, said

John H. Roemer, general counsel of H.

years with the option to the Govern-ment to buy at the end of that period. "It is idle," said Mr. Roemer, "to legislate on this important subject merely for the sake of legislating or

Success of Plan Is Doubted.

"I have serious doubts whether this provision will bring about the development anticipated or desired. In most instances it will be necessary to create a market for the power. The market may be varied and unless the industries to be established, which will be dependent upon

be dependent upon the power for ex-istence, can be assured of a reasonable permanency of the use of the power, capital will hestiate to invest either in

vater powers.

satisfy some theoretical conserva-Nature of Permit Important.

more important interest.

Free 10 2.7 STAMPS with all lee

cream or soda purchases in our Tea-Room or at the Soda Fountain from 3 P.

0.31 M. until we close at 9 Stamps

D-CLARKE

DRUGS

sonable certainty that the power will and arlier extra order the number of application of such contracts to some other use which the time they arrived. and arlier extra orders failed to meet the number of applications on hand by

Leniency to Be Shown.

the number of vehicles in these classes.

IONE, Or., Sept. 21.—(Special.)—"Under the Sunday closing statute, all circumstances of necessity and mercy may be pleaded in defense. By reason of conditions peculiar to some localithat some places of business keep open at least for a part of the day on Sundays, while in other localities such necessity does not exist," declared Glenn T. Wells, District Attorney of Morrow County.

"This office stunds for strict law en-orcement, and therefore we believe hat the Sunday closing law ought not o be ignored. However, in all cases where complaint is made to this office that the law is being violated, a care-ful investigation will be made, and if it appear that no necessity exists therefor, we shall prosecute."

Dandruff Surely Destroys the Hair

Girls-if you want plenty of thick, beautiful, glossy, sliky hair, do by all means get rid of dandruff, for it will **DUFUR FAIR BIG SUCCESS** tarve your hair and ruin it if you

It doesn't do much good to try to brush or wash it out. The only sure SCHOOL EXHIBITS ENTERED ARE way to get rid of dandruff is to dissolve it, then you destroy it entirely. To do this, get about four ources of ordinary liquid acvon; apply it at night Four Events Will Precede County Diswhen retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the

blays That Will Be Made
in The Dalles.

DUFUR, Or., Sept. 21.—(Special.)—
The School Fair here today was most successful. There are four of these fairs held in Wasco County prior to the County School Fair in The Dalles.
The territory covered extends from Tygh Ridge to Pleasant Ridge and to "The time has arrived when, in jus-re to the states here represented, the Five-Mile Creek. There were about 200 no matter how much dandruff you

This simple remedy never falls

them in such manner as they may deem best, or make it possible for private capital to do so upon reasonable terms and conditions.

"The most important feature of any the capital capital to do so upon the capital to do so upon reasonable terms and conditions."

The most important feature of any the capital cap \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

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Baker, Dr. Lillian, 920 Corbett Bldg. Phones Main 3227, A 4879, Barrett, Dr. H. Lester, 419 Morgan Bldg, Phone Main 429. Browne, Dr. Agnes M., 331 Pittock Blk. Phones Broadway 3509, Marshall 1514, Farrior, Dr. Jessie B., 820 Seiling Bidg. Phones Main 4386, A 5516, Finek, Dr. William O., 917 Broadway Bldg. Main 3391, Main 9453. Gates, Dr. Gertrude L., 922 Corbett Bldg. Main 1833, A 4706. Giles, Dr. Mary E., 609 Morgan Bidg. Phones Main 6566, A 1966.

Howland, Dr. L. K., 915 Selling Eldg. Main 2313, A 2229. Keller, Dr. William G., 508 Taylor St. Phones Main 544, A 3444. Lacy, Dr. H. N., suite 201 Morgan Bldg. Phones Marshall 1888, Tabor 4278. Leonard Dr. H. F., 757 Morgan Eldg. Phones Main 709, A 1709. capital will hesitate to invest either in the development of the power or in the building of the dependent industries.

"If the Government or some person shall acquire title to the property at the end of the 50-year period of the permit or franchise, it will be essential that not only existing contracts assumed by the developer shall be carried out by the Government or other.

Washington motor care.

Washington motor care.

Washington motor care.

Ive. June 10, the state has enough number plates on hand to supply the demand, and will be able to retire all outstanding temporary paper plates rrival of a shipment of 500 sets of plates for private automobiles, private motor trucks and motorcycles brought the state authorities underestimated.

The state authorities underestimated Leweaux, Dr. Virginia V., 612 Morgan Bldg. Phones Main 1497, Mar. 3244. Moore, Drs. F. E. and H. C. P., 908 Sell-ing Bldg. Main 6101, A 2468. Myers, Dr. Katharine S., 805-7 Journal Bldg. Marshall 1275, A 3031. Northrup, Dr. R. B., 308 Morgan Bldg. Phones Main 349, East 1028.

Pengra, Dr. C. T., 709-710 Selling Bldg. Phones Main 3440, Main 3445. Shepherd, Dr. B. P., 608-609 Morgan Bldg, Main 6566, East 248, A 1966. Styles, Dr. John H., Jr., 744 Clackamas St. East 7235. Walker, Dr. Eva S., 124 East 24th St. N. Phone East 5332.

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Goiters, Tumors

and Rheumstism. Latest and best methods. No Operations, no Medicine. Consultation and Examination Free. 812 Swetland Bldg. Phone Main 5574.



FOURTH FROM LEFT IN FRONT ROW IS GOVERNOR SPRY, OF UTAIL, CHAIRMAN OF THE CONFERENCE, A ND AT HIS LEFT IS GOVERNOR WITCH COMBE, OF ORLEGON,