## **ADMINISTRATION OF** POWER IS SCORED

Present System of Water Control Declared Unwise and Unauthorized by Law.

FERRIS BILL AGGRAVATING

Clyde C. Dawson, Representative of Colorado Governor, Asks All States in Conference to Unite Against Measure.

The keynote address of the Western The Reynote address of the Western States Water Power Conference was delivered at yesterday's session of the conference by Clyde C. Dawson, of Denver, head of the delegation from Colorado. His subject was "Developed Water Power—Ideal Conservation." Mr. Dawson, who is here as the representative of Governor Carlson of

Colorado, made a masterly presenta-tion of the case against the Ferris bill. If passed, he said its effect could not be other than blighting on the West, "My chief interest in this matter grows out of the fact that I am, and for almost 40 years have been a citi-

for almost 40 years have been, a citizen of Colorado, a state rich in undeveloped water power. 58 per cent of whose area of 61,500,000 acres is still classed as public lands, and whose future progress depends largely on a right solution of this and related questions." he said tions," he said.

"The people of my state feel that the attitude of the administrative branch of the Federal Government for the past eight or ten years as to the development of water power in Colorado and all the public-land states has been unwise, unauthorized by law and not for the upbuilding of the states having undeveloped power sites or for the best interests of the country or the people as a whole.

"We do not question the good faith of those responsible for the Govern-Administration Regarded Unwise

"We do not question the good faith of those responsible for the Government's attitude and conduct; but we do question the wisdom of the policy pursued, and its legality under existing law, and we assert most earnestly and with confidence that legislation such as is proposed in the Ferris bill will but aggravate present conditions. will but aggravate present conditions by giving a semblance to legislative authority for the doing of that which we contend has heretofore been un-authorized by law and brought about by administrative usurpation and the perversion of existing laws."

Union Against Bill Asked.

Mr. Dawson said that if the people of Colorado were right in their view of the situation, every state represented at the conference should, for the same reasons, act in accord and unite against such legislation as the Ferris bill.

Ferris bill.

"While in this conference we are primarily considering water power. I cannot overlook the fact that such legislation as is now proposed in reference to that subject is but one strand of the rope which the administrative officials and bureaucratic chiefs at Washington would braid to bind for all time all the resources which are still a part of the public domain within the public-land states.

Servile Tenantry Would Result.

"The completely rounded scheme which looks to the control of all of which looks to the control of all of our resources on the public domain would load to the substitution of a servile tenantry for an independent citizenship of owners, and would leave the destiny of our future growth and development to the arbitrary control of ever-changing officials in the far-distant city of Washington."

within a state, has not now, nor should it have any control; for the water which is primarily essential to the creation of such power belongs to, and is under the control of the respective and their people, except for development and use of such power by reason of the existence of public lands along the streams, the administrative officers of the Government seek to do by indirection what they cannot do di-rectly, seek to do that for which there is not and should not be any authority in law. As a matter of law, as a mat-ter of right, as a matter of Govern-mental policy this agency of a state's development should be under the conwhich are necessarily incidental to the use of the water, should go as a matter of course without restriction and with-

States Can Prevent Monopoly.

"As to monopoly, the states properly have the inalienable right and author ity to control and prevent monopoly within their own borders, and to con-trol and regulate the prices at which power shall be sold by public-utility corporations.

"There is no more reason why the Federal Government at this time should seek to regulate and control the development of our water powers, no more reason why it should seek to place a charge or tax upon the development of this water power, the reason was a state of the control of this water power. opment of this water power, the pro-duction from our coal, phosphate, oil and other lands, than that it should have sought, in like manner, to have controlled and taxed the development of the fertile lands lying in the great Mississippi Valley."

After pointing out that the policy expressed in the Ferris bill was not conservation, but reservation, he

"The Ferris bill is objectionable for the following, among other reasons: "First: It leaves it in the uncon-trolled discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, or some Federal officer in charge of the Federal lands, to say whether any development shall take whether any development shall take place in the vast, vacant territory of public domain which now covers the public-land states like a pall. No far distant officer should be clothed with

distant officer should be clothed with such tremendous power.
"Second: The limitation of 50 years in the proposed leases puts an abrupt end to a public use which in its na-ture should be perpetual, the very continuance of which the state author-

SOME OF THE DELEGATES AT WESTERN STATES' WATER-POWER CONFERENCE.



their structures happen to touch upon

of ever-changing officials in the fardistant city of Washington."

Mr. Dawson said that in saying the
resources of the states belong to all
the people, those favoring an increase
of Federal control were using a catch
phrase that would not justify its
meaning under analysis.

"It was never intended that these
public lands should be indefinitely
held and exploited by the Federal Government," he explained, "and, in so far
as the resources under immediate consideration is concerned, water power,
the Federal Government never had
within a state, has not now, nor should
it have any centrol; for the water
which is primarily essential to the ated by it, we should have the anoma lous situation of the Government com peting with its own citizens in a com-mercial enterprise, in which it would have the unfair advantage of being exempt from taxation and state regu-

"My objections go deeper than to any specific provisions of the bill. Its whole tenor is contrary to the spirit of our free institutions and of our fundamental laws. In its present form it is obvious, and hardly needs the tes-timony of practical men, that the bill will not encourage investment and de-velopment; but it is equally obvious and should be recognized by every citizen, that the exercise of such by the Federal Government within the public-land states tends to reduce those states to mere provinces and to sap and undermine the very foundations of our Union.

Existing Laws Ample.

"The advocates of this class of legislation may say that the criticisms by its opponents offer nothing of a pracnature in the place of the pro gram which they are seeking to carry The professed purpose and aim of all are, indeed, identical, to provide for the broadest possible development of the water power resources of the All unite in saying that this is ideal conservation

"We think we have sufficiently monstrated that the methods of the Ferris bill will not produce the desired results. And when they ask us what we would substitute in its place. our answer is, that the existing acts of Congress, properly construed, per-mit the development of these resources under the control and regulation of the local laws; that there should be no legislation which does not recognize and reaffirm the fundamental principle that the states have the right and au-thority to control their own purely in-ternal affairs, and that the title to the

### EXTENSION PLANS GROW

BRIDGE CONNECTING STARK AND LINNTON BOULEVARD ASKED.

1-Montana Delegation. From Left to Right, Sam D. Goza, United States Scuator Walsh, Thomas Kurtz, of Portland: Judge J. E. Erickson, J. B. Collins. 2—Thomas Tongue, of Den-ver. 3—Congressman McArthur (Left), of Oregon, and Reed Smoot, United States Senator From Utah. 4—Governor William Spry, of Utah, 5-W. F. R. Mills, of Denver, 6-United States Senator Walsh, of Montana, a Ferris Bill Supporter, 7 A. P. Ardourel, of

will be included in the Starkstreet extension proceedings, preliminary surveys for which are now being made by Commissioner Dieck. Property owners likely will fire a petition

soon asking for the extension.

It is pointed out by those interested that the work will solve the problem of making Macleay Park accessible. The bridge across the ravine, according to plans, will be artistic and unusual, and the distance to be spanned s said to be not so great as to make

Its cost excessive.

Beginning at the end of the straight section of the Cornell road from Lovejoy street, where the projected line of new Stark street strikes it, this exten-sion will avoid the two sharp turns where the Cornell road meets the entrance to Westover Terraces by cutting diagonally across the unoccupied lots at the head of Twenty-ninth street and joining the winding Cornell road some 1600 feet farther on. From the bridge, located at this point, it will strike across unoccupied land or lots to Aspen street, in Willamette Heights, and con-tinue along it until merged in the Hillside boulevard on the western slope of

The right of way for the bridge and its approaches on both sides already has been promised and the small section of Aspen street not now hard surfaced will be paved by the adjoin ing property at its own expense.

MR. GALLUP RULED OUT

Jitney Inspector to Contest Decision

Governor Withycombe, of Oregon,

the conference is Thomas Tonge, of Denver, who long has been identified

with the mining development of Colo-

rado. Mr. Tonge also was a member of the lower house of the Colorado Leg-islature last Winter—his first dip into

It is as a newspaper man and as a

correspondent for various mining journals that Mr. Tonge is best known to the people of the West. For many years he has been the Colorado correspondent for the Mining Journal of

London, and has written extensively for various other mining publications. He is a prominent member of the Den-

ver Press Club and is popular among the newspaper men throughout Colo-

Incidentally Mr. Tonge is one of the

biggest men at the conference. His size, avoirdupois, has been the subject

of frequent guessing by various of the other delegates. When he is in fighting trim, Mr. Tonge says he balances the beam at something like 240

native of England.

SIDELIGHTS ON WATER

POWER CONFERENCE

and Robert W. Service.

share of the bridge cost.

S. H. Piles, of Washington,

# PATERNALISM NEW

Ex-Senator Piles Defends Rights of States to Control Own Resources.

DECISIONS MANY CITED

Development of Arid West When Government Kept Hands Off Is Pointed Out as Argument Against Ferris Bill.

A forceful argument for state control instead of Federal control of the natural resources of the West was presented to the water-power conference yesterday afternoon by Samuel H. Plies, ex-United States Senator from Washington.

Files, ex-United States Senator from Washington.
Mr. Piles offered a series of court decisions, including several by the Supreme Court of the United States, to support his contention that the right to control the water powers of the several states belongs to the respective states themselves.

He denounced the threatened "ever

He denounced the threatened "system of Federal bureaucracy" as a beginning of a paternalistic form of government, which uitimately is bound to destroy the independence, the progress and even the liberty of the people. "Notwithstanding the fact that a number of propagandists contend that the United States, and not the states, own these waters—one of the greatest natural resources that we have, if not the greatest—there is not the slightest foundation for the contention," he said. "Every state admitted into this Union since the adoption of the Constitution was admitted upon an equal footing with the original 13 states,

footing with the original 13 states, and as the people by the Constitution reserved unto themselves all power not

in the same capacity in which every citizen of the states owns his land. "The ownership by the states of the water within their limits means that

or authorize the appropriation of such waters for all uses beneficial to the states, unhampered by Federal control." He continued by pointing out that in the early history of the country the states' rights to administer the control over their waters was unquestioned, and as a result of that practice, he explained, "where there was once an arid waste we now find fields burdened with grain and orchards bending with fruit. Where there once stood a wilderness of trees there now stands a wilderness of homes. All of this was induced by the wise and beneficent policy of the general Government in leaving to the people of the new states the right to work out for themselves the right to work out for themselves the problems which have made the country what it is. Will any man deny that the system pursued has not reduced. Raymond Gill. W. S. Overlin.

sage of a law placing the control of our waters in the Federal Government urging the adoption of a system of paternalism that will render nugatory ABERDEEN, Wash, Sept. 21.—(Spe-cial.)—The golden wedding anniver-sary of Rev. and Mrs. C. W. Austin, of Pagadena, Cal., was quietly observed existence upon the will of Congress? here yesterday at the home of their We have only to turn to Alaska to see son, Dr. O. R. Austin. The couple the effect of paternalism in government married in Michigan, in which ment, for there a great and wonderful state Mr. Austin held charges for 40 land has been practically paralyzed by years.

Judge James A. Gibson, of Los An-

Governor Lister, of Washington, head of the delegation from that state, used to be a Tacoma busines man. His hobby is traveling. The Governor does

not like to be asked about the Colum-bia River interstate bridge, as he vetoed

the appropriation passed by the 1913 Legislature to pay Clarke County's

the conference. The others are Sena-

# DANGER, IS OPINION

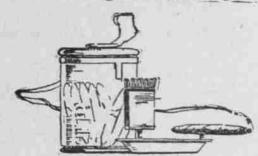
reserved unto themselves all power not granted to the Federal Government and that necessary to enjoy the granted powers, it is perfectly clear that the states not only never intended to surrender, but in fact never did surrender to the general Government all power with respect to the life-giving control and disposition of their waters; but that the states surrendered only such rights as are necessary to the exercise of the constitutional powers granted the general Government.

"This water ownership in the states and this right of entry upon and appropriation of the waters flowing through the public domain is founded very largely upon the law and the fact that the United States hold the public lands, not in their sovereign capacity, but solely as proprietor; that is to say, in the same capacity in which every

the states have the right, subject to certain qualifications, to appropriate or authorize the appropriation of such

De un niño no se debe esperar grandes obras."

["Do not expect a child to write Grand Opera."]



Ah, that precious Havana tobacco! I do not fear for it when I see it in the hands of workmen like those in the Van Dyck factory.

Here are no raw beginners.

Rarely does one of these Cuban workmen qualify to meet the Van Dyck standard of workmanship until he has produced between 200,000 and 300,000 cigars.

The workmanship is Spanish throughout-each precious leaf is rolled into the cigar with its tender tip toward the lighting end. The wrapper is put on with the care of Velasquez spotting the highlight into the warm eye of some Spanish señorita.

Not in every factory will you find such care.

To me a Van Dyck is a cherished companion. When to a friend I hand one it is never with a muttered apology.

I do not hope he will like it-I know he will, for would he be my friend if he had not good taste?

Havana-all Havana-Spanish made Two for a quarter and up

## M. A. Gunst & Co., Inc., Distributors

## MANY SPEECHES DUE

Men of Note to Make Addresses at Conference Today.

DISCUSSION TO BE GENERAL

BY a peculiar coincidence each of the three Governors who spoke at yesterday morning's session is a native of England.

State many years in the House, and is this year an aspirant for a place in the Senate. He is considered a strong Republican possibility.

Only Social Event Planned Will Be native of England. Dinner Tonight by Chamber of Governor Withycombe, of Oregon, who delivered the opening address, was born in Devonshire: Governor Spry, of Utah, who was made the permanent chairman, is a native of Yorkshire, and Governor Lister, of Washington, who took part in some of the discussions, was born in Berkshire.

Judge James A. Gibson, of Les Angeles, another conference visitor, is one of the most distinguished attorneys of Southern California. He is an ex-Judge of the California Supreme Court, and was the law partner of United States Senator Works, of California, before the latter's election to the Senate. Commerce, Including Pictures of Power Development.

Many prominent delegates to the Western states conference will be heard

was born in Berkshire.

And then there was Thomas Tonge, who may be Governor of Colorado some day, and who is a native of Lancashire.

"And there isn't a hyphen in any of our names," commented Mr. Tonge.
"Every one of us is an American from the ground up."

"Every one of us is an American from the ground up."

"The "farthest East" delegate is Mestern states conference Lyon, Jr., of Nelson, Neb. In the sessions today.

Some of the princip could not be heard years of the ground up."

"Every one of us is an American from the ground up." Some of the principal speakers, who could not be heard yesterday, will deliver their addresses this morning. represent him. Mr. Lyon is a grandfather, and a graduate of Harvard in
the same class with ex-United States
Senator Bourne, of Oregon, but he is
still so interested in college work that
he attended Harvard most of last year.

Mitchell will tell "Why Financing
Power Development Is Not Practicable
Power Development Land Is Involved." Senator Bourne, of Oregon, but he is still so interested in college work that he attended Harvard most of last year, and says he will be there all this year taking a special course in English literature. His hobby is learning and reciting the poems of Rudyard Kipling and Robert W. Service.

Another address today will be that

Another address today will be that of Frank H. Short, of Fresno, Cal., who will discuss the "Constitutional Aspects of the Ferris Bill."

It is the intention, however, to de-vote most of the time today to an open discussion by the delegates. Each of the several state delegations, it is ex-

With the arrival today of Senator Clarence D. Clark, of Wyoming, there will be four United States Senators at for Chamberlain, of Oregon; Senator Smoot, of Utah, and Senator Walsh, of Montana. There is also one ex-Senator, Four Governors and one ex-Governor are at the conference. The Governors are withycombe, of Oregon; Spry, of Utah; Alexander, of Idaho, and Lister, of Washington. James H. Hawley, of Idaho, is ex-Governor of that state. The

Meanwhile every opportunity will be offered for a full and open discussion refresh the nerves which are always at on every phase of the water power high tension.

which is highly instructive, will be of-fered by Henry J. Pierce, of Scattle.

2 SENTENCED FOR THEFT Clemency to Be Asked for One, Only Support of Girl-Wife.

Charged with being accomplices in-he removal of \$40 from the coat pocket of a companion in a Burnside-street poolroom, Jack Morris and Hugh Alderman were sentenced to 60 days each by Municipal Judge Stevenon yesterday. A third man, who is elieved to have obtained the money, has not yet been apprehended by the

The men were arrested by City Detectives Hellyer and Tackaberry.

An effort was made to secure clemency for Alderman on the ground that he is the only support of his girl-wife and she is about to become a mother.

JOB BUREAU AX HOVERING Council to Pass on Ordinance Abol-

ishing Employment Efforts. Portland's Municipal Free Employment Bureau, established several years ago, will be in the balance before the Council this morning with Commissioner Baker, who has charge, in favor of its abolition as a failure.

An ordinance doing away with the office, will be up for final passage. It is Mr. Baker's hope to have the measure become effective by October 1. ure become effective by October L.
when the lease on the building now ecupled expires. City Aftorney LaRoche is preparing an ordinance restablishing an employment bureau to

### RECOVERY FROM GRIP

The form of influenza popularly called pected, will be given opportunity of grip fasts but a short time, is seldom being heard. It was decided yesterday to limit the out of all proportion to its importance.

The reason is this. When the acute time of speeches to 15 minutes each except by unanimous consent.

The rules also require that all resolutions be introduced not later than 12 o'clock today. All resolutions will be read when they are introduced and then passed to the resolutions committee. It is probable that the resolutions to the resolutions committee. It is probable that the resolutions The reason is this. When the acute oming until tomorrow, the last day of loy life. Warmth and quiet alone give comfort and these not for long at a Sleep is restless and does not high tension.
The best way to correct this after-

the should be perpetual, the very continuance of which the state authorities have the right and power to enforce. This limitation is also in constituent in the state authorities have the right and power to enforce. This limitation is also in constituent in the state authorities have the right and power to enforce. This limitation is also in constituent in the state authorities have the right and power to enforce. This limitation is also in constituent in the state authorities have the right and power to enforce that state. The desired is set of the grip is to build up the conference will take place the formation of the state authorities are conference held in Seattle last Spring should and there is no better blood and there is no b