

should own and control the water power of their streams, though it would be impossible, the Governor said, for Massachusetts to gain control of all the water power within her borders at this late date, since nearly all the power of streams had been developed for a long time. Governor Hughes of New York considered the forests among the States' most precious possessions and said the State, so far as it could, should own and preserve them. He advocated the development and State control of water power. Governor Shafroth of Colorado read statistics to show the magnitude of the value of the water power of the country and the great possibilities of its development. He contended that the ownership of land by the Federal government in a State was a proprietary right and not political or governmental; that the United States holds the land the same as an individual, and that the government of the land rests in the State. State supervision and regulation of quasi-public enterprises, was the subject of an address by Governor Fort; and Governor Brooks of Wyoming, addressing the conference on the subject of water power, said the control of industrial energy should rest in the State. The previous meeting of the Conference of Governors, which was also its first (vol. xi, p. 179), was held in the White House, with the President of the United States as presiding officer. At this second meeting the sessions have been held in a hotel, and the Governors found themselves socially outranked by cabinet officers and senators. The Conference concluded to hold future meetings at one of the State capitals rather than at the national capital. Adjournment was had on the 20th, to meet again between Thanksgiving and Christmas day of the current year.

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Meeting of the Anti-Imperialist League.

The eleventh annual meeting of the Anti-Imperialist League (vol. xii, p. 1162) was held in Boston on November 27, with an adjourned meeting on the 30th. Through the efforts of the League the following resolution, adopted by its Executive Committee at a special meeting, May 11, 1909, was presented to both houses of Congress:

Whereas, It is proposed that Congress shall, by enactment, lay a tariff on goods entering the Philippine Islands from other countries without consultation with the Philippine Assembly, a body organized by our own government to represent the Filipino people, such enactment meaning taxation without representation; and

Whereas, It is proposed that the tariff on goods passing between the Philippine Islands and the United States shall be either lowered or abolished; and

Whereas, Every commercial favor between the Philippine Islands and the United States not granted to other countries constitutes a tie which prejudices the independence of the islands; therefore

Resolved, That the Anti-Imperialist League, through its Executive Committee, recommends respectfully that all reference to the Philippine Islands be stricken out from the tariff bill now under consideration. If, however, any action be taken to modify the Philippine tariff, the League urges that as a proper notification to investors in the Philippine Islands under the law, either a promise of independence at a definite period be incorporated as an amendment to any such enactment, or that an amendment may be added thereto directing the Executive to make arrangements looking to the neutralization of the Philippine Islands when their independence shall be declared.

The Secretary reported on the able discussion in both houses upon the scheme, the effect of which was clearly analyzed and prognosticated. The effort was not successful to obtain a congressional promise of independence to the Filipinos at the same time with the passage of the tariff measure, though the convictions of congressmen were strongly and eloquently expressed in the way of protest, that without such a pledge the peaceful attainment of that independence was made more difficult. The Executive Committee presented an address to the President of the United States in August, deprecating the transfer of Porto Rican affairs to the War department, and expressing the hope that the Administration would not give encouragement to the proposal made from time to time, that the affairs of the Philippines and other "dependencies" shall be confided to a new colonial department to be created, thus crystallizing and tending to give permanence to their retention. In his annual address to the League the President, Mr. Moorfield Storey, thus spoke of the loss from the membership of the League of William Lloyd Garrison, "a friend upon whom we had all learned to lean in every emergency, and for whom we felt a peculiar affection."

He was fortunate in his birth, for he inherited the keenest moral instinct, the most perfect courage, the most implicit faith in the right. No man ever had a whiter soul, no one saw more clearly, no man devoted himself with more absolute unselfishness to patriotic service than he. We find it hard to realize that his voice is stilled forever, and we must always regret that, less happy than his father, he did not live to see the triumph of the cause which he had so much at heart, and for which he labored so long and so well.

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Mr. Storey was re-elected president of the League; David Greene Haskins, jr., treasurer; and Erving Winslow, secretary.

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The Striking Shirtwaist Makers.

The New York police have again "made a mistake" in their arrests in connection with the striking shirtwaist makers (vol. xii, pp. 1133, 1227). On the 17th for the third time they arrested Miss