

January 1927

The New Year Meeting

Denver Bar Association Record

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Recommended Citation

The New Year Meeting, 4 Denv. B.A. Rec. 4 (1927).

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that I enter upon the discharge of these duties in the hope that I shall have the very necessary cooperation of all of the members of the Bar. I want to thank you all for the very many kind expressions that have come to me in the last few hours, and I hope that I may merit in the future all the good things you have said and may say regarding myself."

Upon motion of Mr. Edwin H. Park, the above remarks were ordered extended and spread upon the Record.

To those who have criticised the Bar Primary idea and this Association's efforts in that behalf, and to that daily paper which editorially remarked that "too close a relation between Bench and Bar is not always good for the citizen", we point with pride to the results of this Bar Primary, and particularly to the high character and qualifications of the appointee.

Judge McDonough received a high vote at this Primary, at which more than six hundred lawyers voted. He has been prominent in civic affairs for years and is a highly respected and esteemed member of the community as well as of the Bar.

The fact that a majority of over six hundred active members of the Bar of

Denver voted for a man of his standing is a complete refutation of the charges of those few critics who feared that such a Bar Primary might become the servant of some selfish group. The result could not have been otherwise, however, because lawyers in their daily contact with each other quickly discover the unreliable or unethical or "tricky" or "smart" members of their profession, and it is needless to say that such men cannot receive a representative vote at the hands of six hundred fellow practitioners, almost all of whom prefer to have an independent, thoroughly qualified and impartial judiciary.

There could be no reason for any possible ulterior motives on the part of the members of the Bar in choosing judiciary candidates, because all lawyers from time to time appear on either side of practically all types of cases. As a result of this, they can only be interested in seeing that justice is done according to the merits of each case. Accordingly, their interest in the judiciary is identical with that of the public.

It may well be said that the Bar and the Governor have performed a real public service in securing and making the appointment of Judge McDonough.

(See Additional Article on Pages 16-17)

The New Year Meeting

FOLLOWING so closely upon the heels of two strenuous holidays, it would not have been surprising had the first meeting of the new year, on January third, failed to measure up to the usual standard, but, notwithstanding this handicap, it was an altogether successful one.

Honorable William L. Walls, of Cheyenne, Wyoming, former Attorney General of Wyoming and former pres-

ident of the Wyoming Bar Association, was the speaker of the day and fully lived up to his reputation for both oratory and humor.

Mr. Hawkins Introduces An Old Friend

At the request of President Marsh, Mr. Horace N. Hawkins introduced Judge Walls, briefly sketching his interesting career at the bar and pronouncing him one of the leading

Republicans of Wyoming which fact, Mr. Hawkins explained, was undoubtedly due to his having studied law in the office of "that great Republican, Grover Cleveland".

Why the Speaker Spoke

Judge Walls remarked that, after the flowery introductions of President Marsh and Mr. Hawkins, he was very much inclined to announce his candidacy for President of the United States, but as a matter of fact, he said, he was a sort of pawn moved around the board by the Wyoming Bar Association which had made a draft upon our own bar for speakers to address Wyoming lawyers. He had been commanded to speak here, he said, but his desire to speak was prompted by personal reasons because he wanted an opportunity to fraternize with us.

A Temperate Obsession

He would not discuss the Eighteenth Amendment or the Volsteadian interpretations, Judge Walls declared, but he was concerned with a problem of even greater significance to the well-being of the nation than either anti-Volsteadism or Wayne-Wheeler-ism—a problem not altogether unrelated to these other questions and one which had become his obsession—"Water".

Harvest for Young Lawyers

He was sorry more of the younger lawyers were not in attendance at the meeting, he said, because he wanted to sow the seed which in the next two decades would produce the most wonderful profit and harvest the world had ever seen. The older men would not be present at the gleaning but they would assist in cultivating the soil for the harvest to come.

Water Our Most Valuable Asset

We should hear and read, he declared, every discussion of the water question in all its phases, from the Milk River in Montana to the Rio Grande in Mexico, the water shed of the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains was the most valuable asset the United States possessed. Minerals and ores were gone forever when they were taken from the soil and this applied also to oil and gas, so that there was bound to be an end to our resources of that character, but there was no end to the great and fundamental resource of water.

What Chicago Is Doing

Chicago, he declared, was straining every resource at its command to establish a waterway to the Gulf of Mexico, though one would think that the vast railway systems and waterways at its door were amply sufficient for all its needs, but these ambitious plans would make Chicago the greatest city the world had ever seen. And here, he asserted, we had the greatest opportunity, aside from that of Chicago, existing in the United States, for we had an unlimited amount of water flowing east and an unlimited potentiality in both irrigation and water power.

Effort Required

It might seem a far cry that we would be able to utilize these vast water resources in the near future and it is, he said, if we lie supinely by and make no effort to utilize them, but if we did make the effort to apply and develop them, we would not only greatly improve our condition but make life infinitely more convenient and enjoyable in this part of the country.

Concerning Original Producers

Two-fifths of the population of the United States, Judge Walls declared, lived within a radius of one hundred miles of New York City but that condition could not exist forever for they were not the original producers and these original producers must be provided for. The means of livelihood and production which the nation is going to require in the future, he said, were found in our own mountain states.

Vast Sum Must Be Expended

A vast sum of money will be required to put our waters to work and thus rearrange the population and to accomplish these things within five or ten years was quite beyond the range of possibility, but if we started now and continued to work on the problem for twenty years, we would at the end of that time be able to put these resources of ours at the disposal of the nation. When it was proposed to spend \$400,000,000.00 on the Panama Canal, he said, it sounded like a staggering sum but our Western representatives in Congress had worked for the appropriation because they had believed that the construction of the canal would result in a reduction of freight rates in this region, although they were rudely awakened by the shock that the reduction in freight rates had only a limited application and did not extend west of the Missouri River.

Shoulders to the Wheel

We have it in our power, Judge Walls declared, to reduce this great possibility, latent in our water supply, to achievement by putting our shoulders to the wheel and devising means to avail ourselves of it. The power to be derived from it is incalculable and the great advantage to be gained from its domestic utility is easily imagined.

The Young Lawyer's Opportunity

We could not if we would, he declared, waste the opportunity being presented to us. We might say, "What has the lawyer to do with all this harnessing of water?" but he would say to the younger members of the Bar in reply to this that it was their business to keep abreast of all that is being done and said along the lines of water and water development and that by doing so they would reap the harvest of the seed sown by their older brethren.

Production Facilities Here

The limitations of water development were of course immeasurable and scarcely definable, Judge Walls said. Manufacturing in the United States would, of necessity, be found along the Atlantic seaboard but production would always be found where the facilities were most favorable and there was no section of the country for this latter purpose to compare with the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains and our own Intermountain States.

A Remunerative Task

If the young lawyers would give the matter a proper amount of attention, he stated, they would provide themselves with a most pleasant and remunerative occupation, and this he urged them to do.

The Conscript's Farewell

In conclusion, Judge Walls expressed his appreciation of the invitation to address the Denver Bar and said that he hoped we would deal leniently with him and take into consideration the fact that he was here as a sort of conscript by way of advance payment for the addresses to be delivered by members of our own Bar before the Wyoming Association.

—J. C. S.