Editorial Page of The Journal

THE OREGON DAILY JOURNAL

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JNO. P. CARRO

LOGGED-OFF LANDS FOR HOMESEEKERS.

HAT thousands of eastern people are coming to the Pacific northwest this year, not as mere tourists or sightseers, but in search of new homes, is evident. Transportation agents are ept on the jump fucuishing information to such people bout lands in Oregon, Washington and Idaho. Knowldge of this portion of the country is spreading through out the east, and many people are learning that this is the est part of the country for persons of limited means and of strength and energy, to secure homes and give their growing children a chance to get a patch of God's etstool in this favored region.

A good many of these homeseekers that are coming A good many of these homeseekers that are coming and will come are organizing into colonies or companies for the purpose of acquiring logged-off timber lands or other as yet undeveloped and unimproved lands, that can be obtained cheaply, or within their means. They do not intend to start cooperative colonies, but to obtain lands whereon they can be in contact and communication with and helpful to one another. There is room already on such lands for a great number of families in the Pacific northwest, and with the building of the Tillamook rail-road and the disappearance of the timber will be good chances for thousands of such families in northwestern

In a few years Oregon, meanwhile having disposed of willions of dollars' worth of timber, will offer compara-vely cheap homes to people who are able and willing to ig out homes from these lands, as multitudes have done

Making homes on such lands means years of hard and teady work, but it is healthy, endurable work, and no ery great harriers stand in the way of success. The limate is mild and stock can subsist the year round with at little feed. The water is abundant and pure. is fertile and produces grains, grasses, regetables fruits of all kinds as soon as sufficiently cleared up. my avenues of production are open to such workers, iry products, liogs and poultry are always in demand. See raising on a limited scale can be engaged in at once. word, there is no part of the country that offers so y inducements to real workers of comparatively small us as the lands of the Pacific northwest that have or are soon to be denuded of their merchantable

JOURNALISTIC INDEPENDENCE.

The most optimistic feature of political journalism in the United States is its steadily growing independence. Loyalty to party has ceased to be construed as an imperative demand in the management of a newspaper for self-effacement or stultification. It used to be unnecessary to look at the editorial page of a party newspaper in order to learn where and how it stood in relation to any act or deliverance of the administration or any platform declaration. In those days, and they are not yet in the very reote past, the sun was not more sure to rise on time n was the average political journal to put its and national conventions of its own party and to hurl its maledictions at all deliverances from the other side.—Washington Post.

HIS is the truth, and a very encouraging and gratifying one. Readers neither demand nor expect
partisan journalism as people demanded or expected it not very many years ago. The true newspaper
should have a penetration and intelligence as to the right ice of measures and the character of public men at beyond those of the average private citizen, for the trained and experienced newspaper writer is supposed to be more acutely observant, to keep a closer watch of ublic affairs and men, and to be in some sense an ex-ert in this line of knowledge, and therefore its staterinted with an abiding conscientiousness, a sincere and randid belief that it is stating or advising that which is true, and right, and best for the people, regardless of prospects, desires, demands or fortunes of any politcal party, still less of any politician or statesman.

There are newspapers—one even in Portland—that af-fect independence of opinion and atterance when it seesn't count, when it is not pertinent; but when a campaign comes on, even a municipal campaign, forgets or ignores everything it has said in exposing or criticising its party, and urges all Republicans or Democrats, as the case may be, to stand pat and vote for the party can-

didates, right or wrong, good, had or indifferent.

The growing independence of the press and the people is a good sign, a good thing. Parties, as is often said, may be necessary in a Republican form of government. and party regularity may be in some degree meritorious on occasions; but the old fashioned party worship is passing, as it should, and very much to the public benefit.

ONE TYPE OF GRAFTER.

THE ACCEPTANCE of large sums of money by men in public positions who do not earn it, money absorbed from people who are overcharged and in effect swindled out of it, has become a notorious evil that has been pretty well exposed in the rev-elations concerning the Equitable Insurance company. There, for example, is United States Senator Depew, who not only pocketed about \$24,000 a year, which he could not have honestly earned, but who, as a member of the executive committee, was chiefly responsible for raising Hyde's and Alexander's salaries \$25,000 a year each, and thus looting the policy holders' funds to that extent. As a director and member of the executive committee Depew received about \$4,000 in fees, and be-sides this he was paid \$20,000 a year for "legal services," which were never rendered or were only nominal and perfunctory. Perhaps this fee of \$20,000 a year for doing nothing for the policy holders to earn it may be partly explained by the fact that as a controlling or influential figure in the executive committee Depew reported and recommended that the salaries of Hyde and It seems to have been a case of you-tickle-me-I-tickle- merits hearty congratulation.

the policy-holders were the geese that were being plucked through premiums from 30 to 60 per cent higher than were reasonable or right. Stated briefly and bluntly De-pew in this matter was a mere grafter. The Vanderbilta his real business was as a lobbyist, to work at Albany, at

So there are many men in public life, particularly in congress, who, while taking pay from the people to serve them, are always looking for opportunities to fill their pockets and disport themselves annually in Europe by helping to swindle the people. Types of such grafters in high places vary, but they are all alike in being grafters.

UNION AND WALLOWA COUNTIES. -

interesting and exceedingly prosperous Oregon counties, Union and Wallowa, comprising the northeast portion of the state. Of the two, Union cot s the larger, more populous, more accessible and better known. It has been settled and its agricultural and grazing lands and timber utilized to some extent for nearly half a century, and yearly its population and products have increased, until it now ranks second, and practically equal to the first, of eastern Oregon counties, and fifth or sixth in the state. It contains the great, beautiful, rich and famous Grande Ronde valley, and other lesser yet large valleys, comprising an extensive area of very fertile and productive agricultural, meadow. pasture and fruit lands, capable of supporting several times their present population. Within this valley is the La Grande beet sugar factory, several thousand acres being successfully devoted to raising sugar beets. In this valley are great wheat farms of many hundreds and in some cases thousands of acres each, while other grains and grasses grow in perfection and profusion. Portions of these valleys are also noted for their fine fruit, and horticulture is becoming a large and leading industry there. These valleys are enclosed with high hills or mountains, that have been in most cases heavily timbered, and are themselves the source of much wealth and the scene of a great industry. Livestock products are very large, and no county in the state produces finer cattle and horses. The climate, while resembling that of middle west states more than western Oregon climate does, is never severe for any great length of time. This county, and its scion, Wallowa, should receive many of the people who are coming to Oregon to get homes and fill up the state with producers and developers. These counties are very rich in natural resources-in arable, fertile lands, in grazing lands, in timber and in minerals. The main line of the O. R. & N. railway traverses Union county skirting the west end of Grande Ronde valley through which eastward a branch extends, and an independent electric line is being constructed.

Wallowa county is in main features a counterpart of Union, except that it has no such extensive valley as the Grande Ronde. But it has almost equally great resources-in some particulars perhaps even greater, its greatest present industry being stock raising. No railroad yet penetrates this county, and when one does its ment will advance very rapidly, although its people are now exceptionally prosperous. These two counties alone could be made a state far greater in all that makes for wealth and prosperity than several states of the Union, and in them the investor, the capitalist, the homeseeker with some means, even the stout and industrious poor man seeking for opportunities to work, will find one of the best fields in the United States.

REASON FOR HOP-CROP FAILURES.

AD REPORTS are coming from portions of the hop fields, some of them representing that the crop will be ruined by lice and mould. Such repurposes, for it has long since come to pass that any one interested in the matter should not believe all the reports made and published about hops.

But assuming that the rumors of ruin are correct, or partly so, it follows that owners of hop-yards are at least in large measure responsible for the disaster, which, experts in hop culture say, might as a rule be prevented by sufficiently diligent and timely spraying. A long spell of cool, damp weather at a critical time might cause failure of the crop in spite of spraying, but such spells are rare, and the main trouble comes from lice, which enough thorough and judicious spraying will eradicate. Hops at present or prospective prices are a very profitable erop, and hop raisers can certainly afford to do all the spraying necessary to protect their crop.

The same is often true in some localities of fruit-Climatic conditions may injure or ruin an orchard, in spite of the best of care, but it frequently happens that the injury arises from neglect of such care.

The lesson of these remarks is obvious, their moral is plain; to be sure of good crops of fruit or hops the orchards and vineyards must be cared for diligently, and a very important part of this care consists in timely and liberal spraying.

THE GREATEST DAY OF THE FAIR.

VERYTHING conspired yesterday to make the fair a great success. The weather was simply ideal. While there was much less noise in the city than is usual on Fourth of July many were anxious to flee it in anticipation and no more inviting retreat could be found than the fair ground afforded. It was a general holiday which everybody recognized as a day to celebrate. Special attractions in the way of a really fine exhibition of fireworks added to the pleasure of the average program. The result of it all was that nearly 54,000 people crowded into the grounds and from the general expressions got their full money's worth. A more orderly crowd could not have been gotten to

gether. Everything moved like clockwork, the guards wisely relaxed the rigidity of the ordinary rules and the outcome left nothing to be desired. It was a great Mexander should be raised from \$75,000 to \$100,000 each. day for all concerned and the fair management itself

Italy and Italians.

From the Washington Post. There is probably no man in this untry who knows Italy and the Italian There is probably no man in this ountry who knows Italy and the Italian scople more thoroughly than the carned and philanthropic Bishop Brodrick of Havana, who is now in Washington. This knowledge was not gained by reading, but by actual contact with the people of Italy during his eight ears residence in Ropes. In that time is traveled over every part of the kington, mastered the language, and familiarised himself with Italian customs and institutions. "Here is a country," and Bishop Broderick. "that has about the area of the state of Georgis, so far a grable land is concerned, and yet it supports a population of 36,068,009, sarry all of whom get their living

ment. In my opinion, it would be a fine thing for the southern states of America to get a large Italian influx, and this, indeed, may prove a solution of the labor problem for the south.

America to get a large Italian influx, and this, indeed, may prove a solution of the labor problem for the south.

Small Boy in the Country.

From the Kansas City Journal.

A Perry mother sent her small boy to the country and after a week of anslety received this letter: "I got here all right, but I forgot to write before a feller and I went out in a boat and the boat tipped over and a man got me out. I was so full of water that I didn't know anything for a long time. The other boy has to be buried after they find him. A horse kicked me over and I've got to have some money for fixin' my head. We are going to test a barn on fire tonight, and I should smile if we do not have some buily fun. I am going to bring home a tame woodchuck if I can get him in my trunk."

Washington Cor. New York American.

If society follows the fashion of "the first young lady of the land" it will adopt a great broad-brimmed rough-and wearing a band of ribbod of two broad strands of yellow and black.

This is the kind of hat that Miss alice Roosevelt wore today when she went for her regular afternoon drive down Pennsylvania avenue. It caused a sensation because it was so becoming to her, and the brim was as broad as that of the Mexican sombrero. She rode alone in the Roosevelt landau, wors na parasol or other sunshade than the hat and was attired in a cool white musit.

Miss Alice spent most of the afternoon chopping for her intended Philippine trip.

Miss Alice Sets New Style in Hats

Washington Cor. New York American.

SMALL CHANGE

Feel tired? Hency knows his business

New deal in Oregon next year.

New York's birthrate is 3,000 a w

New York has a new, big, 5 cent restaurant. But it's a long walk to New York.

Governor Folk is also having hi

Once in several years it doesn't rain

"Man's attire is ridiculous," says Sarah Bernhardt. It is when worn by some women, including Sarah.

The beef trust magnates are sure they can use the law to beat the law and the government, and probably they are

A New York man has been sentenced to kiss his wife once a day for a year. And she not under bonds not to eat

A Missouri young woman committed suicide because she feared the man she was to marry was too good for her. Maybe he was. It was quite a lively Fourth,

A holiday is always a bad, sad Through a printer's error a Heppner merchant advertised waterproof socks when he meant to advertise holeproot socks. But isn't one about as reasonable as the other?

Keep sending in the best products for

Everybody ag bes that the fair right and will be a great success.

By the time Oyama gets throu Linievitch, Kuropatkin's militas tation may have advanced cons by comparison.

The boxes must go. The laws must be enforced.

OREGON SIDELIGHTS

Harvest will be early.

Big crops sure around Condon

Celebrating all over Oregon today. Largest crop of hay ever has

Another Vol. L No. 1-the Lostine

After the storm comes the sunshin of gladness. And the scare abo spoiled hay was all unnecessary, r marks the McMinnville Reporter.

The Royal Ann cherry may prove the royal road to wealth for many an Ore-gon orchardist.

From one grain of wheat 106 stalks

Cherries far more plentiful than ex-

2 2 (1) The Nyssa Progress predicts a great

A 5-year-old boy of Jordan was bitten by a rattlesnake while playing near his home and died in a few hours. The snake bit the child several times. A doctor was called, but arrived too late to benefit the child. The Tillamook Headlight is fighting

Tillamook Headlight: With the pros-pect of finding oil and getting a railroad in the near future, this ought to cheer every Tillamooker this summer, even if they do get another fit of the blues be-fore next winter.

From the two-acre Beardsly Royal Ann cherry orchard at Eols, B. I. Fer-guson has picked 20,000 pounds of fruit which he sold in Portland for \$800.

Many swarms of wild bees are being hived around Popcorn, Polk county.

The prospects for good brick, to be nade near Klamath Palls, are very On a Tualatin cherry tree branch two feet long, with two small boughs, there were over 100 fine Royal Ann cherries.

Now for Tillamook and tall timber

On 35 acres of land a man near Geld Hill has 1,006 cherry trees, 606 Spitzenburg and Yellow Newtown Pippin apple trees, one and one-init acres strawherries and 1,000 Black Cap raspberry piants. 3,000 tomato plants, two acres in muskmelons, one half acre watermelons, one and one-half acres carrots, one acre onions and three acres of corn, besides other varieties of vegetables, also several acres of elfalfs,

The commissioners have been able to overcome many obstacles which affected the city unfavorably, but they cannot do anything to change the relimate, and since it is no longer expected as formerly that the president considers it necessary, or part of his duty, to remain at the capital during getting up some kind of a lottery to you go rapidly, and if at the end of the commissioners are sometimed. The city drug store has lately had and that it is to these qualities, at later that life is finest gifts are awared.

Life is not measured by the special carries on the life is not measured by the special carries of them. First come intellectual possessions and hear wealth.

Our brass band is thinking some of lift is othese qualities, at later that life is finest gifts are awared.

Life is not measured by the special carries from place to place, but by the quality of one intellectual possessions and hear wealth.

duty, to remain at the capital during the heated term, there is a general exodus by July 1 at the very latest—a majority have already gone.

Will President Roosevelt's friendly suggestions bring about peace between Japan and Russia?

This is the question which every one is asking in Washington. It would be immensely to the honor of this nation and our president if peace should come out of President Roosevelt's friendly suggestions to the supposedly unapproachable authorat of Russia and the mikado of Japan.

approachable authorat of Russia and the mikado of Japan.

The kindly way in which the cear has received and replied, if the press has been correctly informed, speaks volumes for the faith of Russia and Japan in the United States and its president, a confidence that is entertained by almost every country on the globe.

We had little credit for diplomacy until the last quarter of a century. Before our great civil war we were embarrassed by the national evil of slavery. Mr. Lincoln's prediction that the union could not exist half slave and half free had to be verified; the republic had to pass through the crucible of war before the declaration of our freedom was made a verity.

significance of the willingness of them two great nations to allow the president of the United States to make suggestions to them as to the wisdom of peace between them.

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getting up some kind of a lottery to make some money to get some new instruments and new music. The idea don't take very good. We feel that so important a place as Rabbitville should have a band what at least could play Yankee Doodle. Our band claims to know three pieces, but nebody can tell what they are. They start off like Saul's dead march and wind up with a Hot Time in the Old Town. What our band needs is branes. There ain't intellect enough in the whole outfit to oil a shoestring.

use it.

Justice Kelly decided, in view of the fact that the children are very young, they should remain with their mother. The father, however, will be permitted to see them. He made no order for the payment of any money by Connell to his wife.

Tearful Milk.

From the Tatler.

A lady was complaining to her dairy-man some time ago about the quality of his milk. "Short o' grass feed, mum—short o' grass feed this time o' year." said the jocular milkman. "Blass

Life is not measured by the speed with which one is ratiled from place to place, but by the quality of one's intellectual possessions and heartwealth.

If I go through life leisurely while you are rankily, and if at the end of

LEWIS AND CLARK

Refuses Husband's Tainted Money.

From the New York World.

Mrs. William Connell in the supreme court. Brooklyn, declared yesterday that she had separated from her husband because he war a gambler.

"T would not use any of the money he gave me," said Mrs. Connell, "because it was not honestly earned."

Mrs. Connell, her two children and her parents were before Justice Kelly on the return to a writ of habeas corpus as used out by her husband for possession of the children.

Mrs. Connell said she left her husband a year ago. "He wanted me to lend a dishonest life," she said.

"What is that you say?" Justice Kelly asked.

"What is that you say?" Justice Kelly asked.

"What is that you say?" Justice well, replied the woman, "he is a gambler. My parents have supported me since I left him. They siye me three meals a day and what pin-money I need. I would not touch a cent of my husband's ill-gotten gains. Last March he met the little ones on the steps of paps's home and gave them some fruit, but my parents would not let the children eat a mouthful of it."

Connell said he had endeavored to treat his wife and children well. He had an income of \$15 a month and carned money outside of that. He put money in a drawer every week where his wife could get it for the support of the wome, he said, but she would not use it.

Justice Kelly decided, in view of the fact that the children are very young, they made the head on order for mean of the same out and we procured three of them, before he said, but she would not use it.

Justice Kelly decided, in view of the fact that the children are very young, they should remain with their mother. The father, however, will be permitted to see them. He made no order for me in the father, however, will be permitted to see them. He made no order for me in the father, however, will be permitted to see them. He made no order for me in the father, however, will be permitted to see them. He made no order for me in the father, however, will be permitted to see them. He made no order for the permi En route up the Missouri river from their winter quarters at Fort Mandan, near the site of Bismarck, N. D. The party is close to the foothills of the Rockies.

July 5—The boat was brought up into a fligh situation and fires kindled under her in order to dry her more expeditiously. Despairing now of procuring any tar, we formed a composition of pounded charcoal with besswax and buffelo tallow to supply its place; should this resource fail us it will be unfortunate, as in every other respect the boat enswers our purposes com-

The World Growing Better.

From the Boston Post.

We reverence the stern virtues of our predecessors, those who founded our cepublic, but loday there is less of sect. and, we believe, more of Christianity. The liberalizing spirit has brought men into more generous, mere tolerant relations; hands are clasped in good works; selfish or sectional or exclusive benefits are not encouraged. The millennium is not yet in sight, but who shell say that it is not perceptibly nearer? It is a short o' grass feed this time o' year, said the jocular milkman. "Bless you, them cows o' mine are just as sorry about it as I am. I often stands and watches 'em cryin'—regular cryin', mum —because they feel as how their milk don't do 'em oredit. You don't believe the company of the company