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A king may be a thing of straw; but if he serve to frighten our enemies and secure our property, it is well enough; a scarecrow is a thing of straw, but it protects the corn.—Pope.

A LAND OF OPPORTUNITY

THE POSSIBILITIES in productivity of the soil of western Oregon are inadequately comprehended by Oregon people.

When method and effort are all they should be this soil is a literal gold mine. Statements by husbandmen of products grown appear in the Yearbook of the Eugene Guard, and show that by intensive methods applied on small tracts the possibilities are boundless, and the region west of the Cascades capable of sustaining an enormous population. The growers in question are scattered through various parts of the district and here are statements of some of their crops:

Rev. F. M. George realized \$640 per acre from cherries, and Enos Prenal bought 10 acres of cherry orchard for \$1500 and the first year sold \$1700 worth of cherries. J. A. Peterson picked three tons of Royal Anne cherries from two acres in 1907 and sold them for 5 cents per pound. O. La Follette, from 168 trees, sold 47,500 pounds and 150 bushel boxes of peaches. L. T. Reynolds harvested 3300 boxes of apples in 1907 from eight acres, and M. N. Bowman and L. S. Fuller cleared \$140 an acre from 16 acres of prunes. A. F. Beardsley sold \$150 worth of pears from one acre of trees, and W. Smiffin produced \$260 worth of strawberries per acre. J. S. Morris raised 1000 gallons of Loganberries from three quarters of an acre and netted therefrom \$250. R. Y. Peter grew 520 bushels of corn on eight acres, and James Withycombe, director of the Oregon experiment station at Corvallis, cut two acres of alfalfa 22 times in six years, securing 38 tons per acre for the period. Frank Diem picked 19 bushels of walnuts from one tree, and sold them for \$5.40 per bushel. L. Groner got a yield of 75 bushels per acre from oats, and P. Kleppin grew 47 1/2 bushels of corn per acre on land he thought worn out. J. C. Hae harvested from 100 acres 397 tons of mixed clover and timothy, and sold it at \$10 per ton. J. W. Elston got a net yield of \$70 per acre from 12 acres of clover seed, and Andrew Sanders grew 4500 pounds of onion sets from three acres, for which he received \$210. Clarence Koon made \$832 from 80 ewes, selling from them 1508 pounds of wool at 25 cents, \$377, and 91 lambs at \$5, \$465.

These instances are a few from a long list that is of record, and are indicative of what is possible under intelligent cultivation. They do not include the heavy returns from fruit investments in the Hood River and Rogue River districts, but are evidence of what is everywhere opportunity.

A DEEPER COLUMBIA

ALL the northwest will watch with much interest the outcome of the survey of the Columbia river entrance begun yesterday by the United States engineers. Each survey for many years has, as a result of the government improvement, revealed an added depth of water on the bar, and it is confidently expected that the present one will be no exception. Once, it was with much difficulty that vessels drawing 16 and 17 feet were able to cross out or in, but now huge steamers of 25 and 26 feet draft make the passage with none of the costly delays that were incident to former navigation. As the government work proceeds, there is every reason to believe that the artificial influences invoked for deepening the channel will become more and more effective, and that ultimately a depth of not less than 40 feet will be secured. As the waters are more and more confined, the enormous volume of outflow from the Columbia should wash and hold the channel to a depth admitting the largest vessels that sail the seas.

It is such a realization that will bring the ultimate of benefit to the gathering population of the north-west. To Oregon and the Columbia basin the project paramount is a

EDITORIAL PAGE OF THE JOURNAL

SIMON

M. R. SIMON has been elected mayor. He was elected in spite of the fact that a majority of the people of Portland did not want him. It was a result of the momentary division and distraction of the opposition to Simon was created by the foolish policy of multiplying candidates. Defeat for the opposition and success for Simon was foreshadowed the moment the friends of Mr. Albee, in spite of the warnings of this newspaper, hurried him into the field. The insignificant vote received by Mr. Albee shows how impossible was his candidacy, how ill-advised his entry into the field, and how this newspaper was accurate all along in its insistence that Judge Munly was the logical candidate. The blunder is one that never ought to have been made. The spectacle of first, three and then two candidates, all out to beat Simon and each claiming to be the only one, is a thing of straw, but it protects the corn.—Pope.

The vast body of Portland people did not want Mr. Simon. The very light vote cast shows that there was

Columbia river with channel and mouth that will bring to Portland the largest vessels afloat. It is a consummation that, for his own material interest, is devoutly to be wished by every resident, every farmer, every artisan, every laborer, every merchant and every manufacturer in the region. The distinct aim of the epoch is for economy and facility in the movement of commodities and the lower Columbia and its mouth is the keystone in the arch of the transportation system that can ultimately be worked out for the inland Empire and Oregon. The opening of the Panama canal a few years hence will increase by tenfold the strategic importance of a deepened river through the transfer from transcontinental railroad to ocean routes of heavy freights from Atlantic to Pacific distributing ports, and by bringing the Pacific coast one half nearer European customers. That event should effect large changes in the commercial map of the world, and nothing will do more to secure to northwest people their proper share of the usufruct than a proper river channel and a proper entrance for the Columbia.

THE PRESS IS HOSTILE

IT is noteworthy that few if any Republican newspapers of the country support or favor the Aldrich bill. Even the New York Tribune, about as "stalwart" a Republican paper as there is, grumbles at it. Papers throughout the great middle west are all critical of it. Nearly all the great newspapers of the country are now independent, with Republican leanings—that is, they favored Taft rather than Bryan; but almost without exception they are hostile to the tariff bill which the Republican leaders have devised and are about to enact.

Here for example are some expressions by the Independent Republican Philadelphia North American: "The disgust of the American people with the bargain counter dickerer over tariff schedules; the general resentment of the arrogant declaration of Aldrich, in the face of all the facts, that the Republican party is not committed to a revision downward of the Dingley rates, but merely to some shifting of the crazy quilt Payne bill; the contempt earned by the majority of both parties in congress by trading of votes in utter disregard of party principle and platform pledges," and so on.

Similar opinions could be quoted from Republican or Independent papers of Chicago, St. Paul and almost every large northern city. All of which seems to indicate that the Aldrich tariff law will not last very long, and that real tariff reform is pretty sure to come in the near future.

THE NEGRO'S RIGHT TO WORK

THE STRIKE on the Central of Georgia railroad was settled by an agreement which was somewhat of a compromise, though it appears that the white workmen won out in the main. It is noticeable that the press of the south treated the negro workmen with admirable fairness. As a sample of many expressions of sentiment in that part of the country, we reprint this from the Richmond Times-Dispatch:

The south has always declared that it gave the negro a square deal and an even chance industrially, and this declaration has been the truth. To cast negroes from positions which they are filling efficiently and without personal friction is to repudiate the logical result of which is the continuing multiplication of the idle negro, the most dangerous element in the social body of the south.

The negroes are not to blame for being in this country. And being in it, they have a right to live, to work, to earn their living, and ought to be encouraged to do so. The working negro is learning lessons of industry, personal responsibility, and self-re-

no enthusiasm in the election. They did not want Simon and they did not know Judge Munly. Had they known the Democratic candidate as he is, a strong, wholesome, well balanced citizen, or had the opposition been compact, so there would have been hope, Judge Munly would have been an easy victor.

The result is a blunder for Portland. It is a blunder for the Republican party of Oregon. It is impossible that Mr. Simon has been transformed within half a dozen years from a confirmed political boss and manipulator into a regenerated man of high civic ideals, such as Portland should have at the head of her government. It is a transformation as unlikely as the leopard has changed his spots. If it has transpired, the whole order of the usual is reversed. Of course Mr. Simon is bound by fair and oft reiterated promises that he would give the city a clean, non-political government. His friends say that Mr. Simon never violates a promise and that he will keep those made in his late campaign utterances. We shall, however, now have the opportunity to see if he does. In any event, there is left this assurance, that Portland is an institution, and that Mr. Simon is only an episode. At his worst he cannot more than temporarily embarrass—he cannot destroy.

The magnificent distances between the suburbs of such promising cities as The Dalles, Pendleton, La Grande, Baker, and others, are a temptation to the power should be liberal. The growth of these cities is promising and the franchises would be liberal.

It appears that Oregon people are still spending two dollars east for every dollar west. The exposure and uproar of a few years ago appear to have been good advertisement for Oregon for the life insurance companies.

The exhibit of the state of Washington is to include a legislature in extra session, mark-making for bidders under a republican administration so overvalued that it is hardly worth counting. It cannot be blamed on the referendum or initiative, either. If there was any money to do it the tariff reform would be a shrieking that Washington was another "fool of the family," but it is a true statement of the government's mixed with incapacity and carelessness.

In Russia, once in a while, some one of a peasant, or a grandee, or a beggar, gets to be a general or a prime minister, but that is in no sign Russia is a free country because a boodler, boss and professional politician in Illinois takes a United States senatorship instead of selling it to the highest bidder. The government is not a free country because a boodler, boss and professional politician in Illinois takes a United States senatorship instead of selling it to the highest bidder.

Now that we are over with the city election the problem of the state of Oregon are upon us.

The last legislature evidenced an inclination to overlook the emergency clause and therefore the Grange is going to make it necessary for a two-thirds vote of the legislature to amend the constitution. That is what comes of trying to enlarge holes in the referendum and initiative. The Oregon people can nail them to the wall as much as they like, but the building of any old line political machine.

Hill tells us that Harriman has been bottled, that he is sorry for us, and that he is going to resign and go to the south. He is a man who is breaking the chains that bind them in any way possible. The old man would like to see somebody break Harriman up. He is a little afraid of the wizard himself.

The Grande Ronde valley in Union county years for another railroad. They are building a much needed and long needed railroad. They are building a much needed and long needed railroad. They are building a much needed and long needed railroad.

No such necessities have yet appeared in the United States, and the struggle for markets here is less keen. There has been and still is free land for the surplus population. The country has a population of only 55,000,000 and a territorial expanse of 3,567,563 square miles. It is as large as 17 Germanies and nearly 30 times as large as England. Its time to dispute more keenly for the oriental markets will come with a congested population, lower wages and a reduced standard of living.

A work extremely creditable to the institution and to those who produced it, is The Orange, the annual publication by the junior class at the Oregon Agricultural college. It is reprinted on beautiful paper, is elegantly bound and contains 400 pages. It contains cartoon work done by the students, is replete with humor, college jokes, and puts forth a variety of incidents that form the student history of the institution during the current year. In point of illustrations, matter and workmanship it is the equal if not the superior of similar publications issued from far more pretentious institutions in the east.

The practical completion is announced of a five acre park at the

railroad station grounds at Eugene. The work is one that challenges the admiration of all visitors, and should claim the attention of all Oregon towns. It was accomplished through cooperation by the railroad company, the Eugene Commercial club and the Eugene city council. The railroad company furnished the grounds and delivered the fine soil required for planting purposes, the city council did the water piping and the Commercial club did the work. The railroad people are to have future care of the grounds. The west half of the park is an alpine rocky and the other half an Italian rose garden. Trees, shrubbery, lawns and electric lighting make the spot a scene of beauty.

Running Shots

Written for The Journal by Fred C. The Southern Pacific wants a typical Oregon name for each of its new twin steamers between Portland and San Francisco over the \$50 for them. That is easy; call one initiative and the other referendum. They are names associated with the state and widely with Oregon. Send check to me, care of The Journal.

When a riotous strike occurs like the one in Philadelphia it shows that the managers of the street railway have more birth of riot than horse sense, more dignity than brains. There was nothing difficult to adjust demanded by the workers in the City of Brotherly Love.

If strikes are an evidence of prosperity, as the late President McKinley once assured us, then the long expected wave has started in Philadelphia.

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COMMENT AND NEWS IN BRIEF

SMALL CHANGE

As a rule, a backbone beats a wishbone. Well, let us have peace, and hope for the best.

Election is over, but not the Rose Festival. Now the machine building will begin in earnest.

Here's hoping that all visitors are enjoying themselves. Now that summer has come, we will make up for lost time.

After this week, we can go over and take a look at Seattle. It is quite a long time, thanks be, before another campaign.

Portland deserves the very best services of the men elected. Portland will be here, big and booming, when all of us are gone.

Probably not very many people were surprised at the result of the election. After the festival comes the harvest, and it is going to be a good one, in Oregon.

The tariff bill will be passed soon now; congressmen are sighing for their vacation.

The chairmen make their estimates, as usual. They are regular campaign-end jokes.

Keep out the flies; there is probably some truth in the story that they have microbes in their feet.

Don't get drowned; it isn't necessary, even if you can't swim; but you should be able to swim.

The Zeppelin airship is 450 feet long and 60 feet wide. That is quite a big thing to send up into the air.

Senator Lorimer will undoubtedly have the warm approval of ex-President Roosevelt; Lorimer has eight children.

There are seven Smiths in congress. Three in the senate and four in the house. The Smith family can't be kept down.

The national deficit is now just about around \$100,000,000. But President Taft will keep on smiling just the same. He doesn't owe it.

Chicago Evening Post: To avoid doubts, the Seattle exposition was thoroughly open—prayer, a telegraph key and a corkscrew being used.

An evangelist in Albany, according to big headlines in the Herald, "portrays the torments of an eternal hell in such a way that the people would better be given the cold shudder."

An official statement from Washington is that the Norway rat is costing the country \$100,000,000 a year. If this be true, shouldn't the government build Dreadnaughts for the rat?

The best hour of the day, this time of year and in such weather, is that when the dawn grows into daylight—when "noisily, the first faint streak on ocean's cheek, grows to the great sun."

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OREGON SIDELIGHTS

Strawberry pickers in demand around Salem. Many cement walks are being laid in The Dalles.

Baker county farmers are assured bumper crops this year, asserts the Democrat. An Iowa man bought 20 acres near Central Point for \$8000; there are five acres of young orchard on the place.

An accidental dynamite explosion blew a man to pieces near La Grande the other day and, curiously, he had always been known up there as "Dynamite Joe."

Eugene continues like clock work to grow and prosper, asserts the Register. It is justifying the foundation for the greatest and best inland city in western Oregon.

Albany Democrat: The rainfall in Eugene in May was 3.37 inches, in Albany it was only .37 inch, according to the daily country dry times as much in Hartgrove's town as in Albany. Explanations are in order.

Gervais Star: The berry season is now on and in this connection we know of no better location for a berry and fruit farm in Oregon than to be in the French Prairie section of the Willamette valley.

The movement now on foot to erect concrete buildings and sidewalks in Tillamook City is one of the best things that have happened in the county since the light. It will, in a few years, transform the old fire trap shacks into permanent buildings and the rickety plank walks into clean, permanent pavement.

Have you noticed the dry land wheel of Baker City Herald. It will pay you to take a good look at that and begin figuring how you can possess a chunk of Baker county's dry dirt, sooner or later it will be very valuable.

The Dalles Chronicle, June 3: There were so many transient visitors in the city yesterday that rooms at the various hotels were unavailable last night as were those at many of the private roomed buildings. Many residents, who were accommodating, rented their spare sleeping rooms.

In the hills between North Powder and La Grande, doggedly trudging toward this city, says the Observer, is an Italian who is walking around a chunk of Baker county's dry dirt, sooner or later it will be very valuable.

Speaking of the coal vein in Jackson county, the Central Point Herald says: "The coal is almost a solid formation. It is only a question of days. Heavy blocks weighing tons are found. They are not broken up by any faulting or leads straight back under the hill. As a paying proposition, the coal mines are established. The product only awaits transportation and that is in sight."

Charley House, who owns a claim on the Necanicum, 10 miles above Seaside, had an exciting time with two black bears lately, says the Budget. The dog was in the yard, and the bears were chasing and fought them, and finally tired them about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The bears were killed and the past three years House has killed over 40 wildcats and 9 black bears. At present, he is especially anxious to capture a grizzly bear. He would like to see from Saddle Mountain to the Seaside house.

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