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Notwithstanding that the Guard has
been enlarged and the cost of publi-
cation materially increased, the
Guard Printing Co. makes a special
offer to every new or old subscriber.
All who will pay one year in ad-
vance for the Weekly Guard at
only \$1.50 a year, will be given his
choice of the Twice-a-Week St. Louis
Republic, or the "Oregon Agricultur-
alist," absolutely free for one year.

The Republic is one of the largest
and best family newspapers in Amer-
ica and the "Oregon Agriculturist"
is one of the best and most practical
farm, fruit and stock papers in the
West.

Subscribers, old or new, may take
their choice of either paper as a
premium.

Those who failed to get the prom-
ised premium magazines will be given
their choice of either of these papers
in place of the magazines without
further cost, by sending their names
and addresses to this office. So
far we have been unable to compel
the Eastern publishers to keep their
agreement in regard to the magazines,
and feel the disappointment as keenly
as our subscribers.

The Weekly Guard is still clubbed
with the Semi-Weekly Oregon Journal
at \$2.50 a year for both papers.

Mail all remittances and communi-
cations to

GUARD PRINTING CO.,
Eugene, Oregon.

Corruption in 'Frisco

There is no question in the mind
of any one at all familiar with affairs
in San Francisco that existing con-
ditions are the most corrupt ever
witnessed in that boss ridden city.
People all over the country are watch-
ing the outcome of the proceedings in
the court today. Even in the bold
days of Boss Buckley, and his cor-
rupt officials he never attempted to
defy in the face of public sentiment as
Abe Reuf has done. Buckley, while
not above bribery or corruption of
almost any character, had some re-
spect for public opinion and refused
to go beyond a certain limit. When
they refused to heed his warnings
they were promptly benched. That
accounted for Buckley being able to
retain his control for so many years.
But vice ridden as San Francisco
was twenty years ago it finally tired
of Buckley and his gang and the
old boss was compelled to take up
his residence in Canada for several
years until the storm of public in-
dignation had blown over and thus
escape criminal indictment, or at the
least an unpleasant investigation by
the grand jury.

With such a weak man as Mayor
Schmidt to control, Abe Reuf has so
profited by vice, bribery and all man-
ner of criminal graft that he has be-
come emboldened as was William M.
Tweed in the palmy days of Tam-
many Hall some thirty years ago,
when he and his fellow thieves robbed
the people of New York of more than
\$30,000,000, says the Seattle News.
When the investigation which result-
ed in sending Tweed to the peniten-
tiary began that arch grafter exclaim-
ed, "What are you going to do about
it?" And notwithstanding that the
courts were under his control there
was enough civic virtue and decency
left in vice ridden New York city to
show Tweed what the people were go-
ing to do about it.

Now Abe Reuf is asking the same
thing of the people of San Francisco,
and he and his pals are as brazen in
their attitude as was Tweed, Oakley
Hall and others of the old Tammany
gang. San Francisco people have long
been quiescent under the most
outrageous corruption and vice, but
it seems that they are finally aroused

and propose to purge the city of Reuf
and his fellow grafters. If the peo-
ple will show the old time spirit of
the Vigilante days and vigorously sup-
port Francis J. Heney in his prose-
cution of Reuf and his gangsters,
there is no question that the result
will be exactly the same as it was
with Tweed and his fellow followers
in New York.

Latest Great Horror

It would seem as if 1906 would go
down into history as a year of hor-
rors. Greatest of the long list were
the San Francisco and Valparaiso dis-
asters, but in addition there have
been numerous railway, ocean and
mine accidents, destructive storms
and fires.

All recent calamities are outdone in
horror by that at Atlantic City Sun-
day, where an electric train of three
crowded cars plunged from the trestle
into the salt water. The railroad
wrecks of the year make a sad show-
ing but none of them exceeded this
in proportionate loss of life.

The sadness of the calamity is re-
deemed by the acts of the rescued
passengers and trainmen who per-
formed deeds of heroism of the most
thrilling kind. The struggle of the
people in the cars was terrible in
its intensity and recalls the fate of
those seamen who perished in sub-
merged war vessels, without any of
the chances of escape which attend
the worst of wrecks on the ocean's
surface.

Atlantic City, the scene of this oc-
currence, is well known to Western
tourists. It is the famous seaside
resort built on the long narrow island
known as Absecon Beach. This
beach is separated from the mainland
by four or five miles of meadows,
partly covered with water at high
tide and by the narrow strait where
the accident occurred.

There will doubtless be now a loud
demand for a trestle work between
the island and the main land that
will be broad enough and strong
enough to render a recurrence of this
calamity impossible.

Money Easy in New York

Writing on Saturday, Henry Clews,
of New York, takes this hopeful view
of the monetary outlook:

"The best feature in the financial
situation is the easier condition of
the local money market. Both call
and time rates have declined, six
months' time only being quoted at
five and three-fourths and six per
cent—the lowest rate since the crop
movement began. This relief is,
of course, due to gold imports, treasury
disbursements and a probability that
the effort to the interior has reached
its height. From now on easier local
conditions should prevail and bank
reserves should rise until the end of
the year, provided no disturbances
occur during the interval and the
shifting back of American loans in
London does not proceed too rapidly.

"The Bank of England rate was ad-
vanced from four to five per cent, and
the Bank of Germany from five to six
per cent. These are extraordinarily
sudden and high advances by these two
institutions. They have but one
meaning; that is, notice to New York
that those markets are closed to us
for the financial relief upon which we
have hitherto depended. Fortunately,
we are now beyond the necessity of
assistance from that quarter, having
secured over \$40,000,000 of gold this
autumn, so that the precaution is
somewhat tardy and ineffectual."

Lesson From Scriptures

An aged Portland man deeded his
brother ten acres of valuable land,
with the understanding that he was
to be cared for the balance of his life.
The care was not satisfactory, though,
and after going to the poor farm he
sued to recover the property. The
suit was decided against him the
other day, and his lawyer broke the
news more gently by reading some
verses from the 33d chapter of Ecclesi-
astics, a part of the Apocrypha:

"Give not thy son and wife, thy
brother and friend, power over thee
while thou livest, and give not thy
goods to another, lest it repent thee
and thou entreat for the same again."

"As long as thou livest and bath
breath in thee, give not thyself over
to any, for better it is that thy chil-
dren should seek their courtesy.

In thy works keep to thyself the

pre-eminence, leave not a stain in
thyne honor.

"At the time when thou shalt end
thy days and finish thy life, distri-
bute thine inheritance."

The aged man thanked the attorney
for the reading of the lesson, then
trottered away.

Against Free Seeds

The action of the Kentucky State
Grange and the Farmer's Institute in
condemning the Congressional distri-
bution of free pumpkin and squash
seed will probably change views of
some of the Kentucky delegation
who have hitherto voted for this ap-
propriation under the plea that the
Kentucky farmers want these seeds.
These two organizations, representing
the farmers of all sections of Ken-
tucky, held a joint meeting at Lex-
ington, last week. On Wednesday
morning the State Grange adopted
resolutions condemning the free seed
distribution and the same afternoon
the two associations in joint meet-
ing, adopted resolutions characterizing
the distribution as a misuse of public
funds, and endorsing the attitude of
the Senate and House Committees on
Agriculture, which have recorded
themselves against the appropriation.
The Kentucky farmers say they want
the money now practically wasted in
throwing radish and turnip seed
broadcast over the land, given to the
Department of Agriculture for the
development of agriculture, the ac-
quisition and distribution of really
rare and valuable seeds, and the sup-
port of the Agricultural Colleges.
The amount of money, (\$242,000)
now expended for free watermelon
and cucumber seed would give each
agricultural college between five and
ten thousand dollars annually.

When the matter was before the
house last session, Representatives,
Bennett, Hopkins, James, Rhinock,
Richardson, Stanley and Trimble,
of Kentucky, voted for "free seeds,"
and Messrs. Trimble and Stanley
were especially active in securing ad-
ditional votes. In view of the unan-
imous action of the Kentucky Grange
and the Farmer's Institute, which
was composed of delegates from all
parts of the state, it is expected the
members of congress from Kentucky
will change their attitude. Repre-
sentative Sherley, of Louisville, one
of the brightest members of the Ken-
tucky delegation has already an-
nounced his opposition to free seeds,
meaning the turnip, squash and
pumpkin varieties.

The action of the Kentucky Farm-
ers is all the more important in view
of the fact that ex-governor Bach-
elder, of New Hampshire, Master of
the National Grange, with 700,000
members, was present and urged the
adoption of the resolutions, as did
ex-Governor Bell, of Vermont, also
present in the Grange. It was
presented by President Hamilton, of
the Farmers' Club, of Fayette coun-
ty, and supported by the Master and
State Lecturer of the Kentucky
Grange. Not a word was heard, or a
vote cast, against the resolutions.
Several scientists from the depart-
ment of agriculture were also in at-
tendance.

Hill on Railroad

James J. Hill's opinion of what a
railroad should be, is forcible. In a
recent speech he said:

"The theory of railroad, that it
is a business enterprise and not a
speculation, that its interests are
centered in the fields, the factories
and the mines instead of the stock
exchanges, that the intelligent and
just system of profit-sharing between
carrier and shipper embodied in
reasonable rates will best promote
the prosperity of both and enhance
the national heritage, is perhaps not
the least contribution made by the
nation and the world within the last
fifty years."

Mr. Hill has practiced as he preach-
ed. He has outlined a standard pol-
icy for all railroad companies.

The war department is about to re-
verse its policy in regard to our coast
defenses. Heretofore the people have
been religiously excluded from them.
It is pointed out that while American
visitors were shut out there was no
difficulty in the way of foreign gov-
ernments obtaining whatever infor-
mation they desired. All that was

necessary was for some one to dis-
guise himself as a laborer and obtain
a job on a fortification, where he
could take all the observations he
wished. It is suspected that foreign
governments are quite as well infor-
med as to the strength of our forts as
our own. Under the new policy the
department will let the facts be
known to the public.

In response to a request for lists of
commercial and agricultural organiza-
tions in the United States, recently
sent out by the Interstate Commerce
Commission to postmasters, the fol-
lowing humorous reply was received
from Missouri: "There haute every
national state and local commercial
organ'zations and natinal state and
local agricultural associations receiv-
ing male at this office and no other
kind of organizations and in hopes
there never will be."

Wheat and flour to the value of
nearly four hundred thousand dollars,
to be exact, \$386,370, comprised al-
most the entire cargoes of two
steamers that left Portland for Hong
Kong and way ports Tuesday. But
a few years ago the idea of shipping
anything but the costliest merchan-
dise thousands of miles in steamers
would have been looked upon as the
product of a disordered brain. The
world moves, and fast, too, the se-
years of steam and electricity.

Edward Everett Hale, the chaplain
of the senate, evidently doesn't take
much stock in Dr. Osler's theories on
the dire effects of old age, remarks
the Salem Journal. Although in his
eighty-fifth year, he finds time to
conduct a department in a maga-
zine, write a book occasionally, lec-
ture now and then attend the meet-
ings of the various societies of which
he is an active officer, and preaches
on Sunday between times.

A judgment for over \$60,000 has
been lodged against Tom Watson's
magazine. Evidently the business
of "viewing with alarm" isn't a
great success, especially when prac-
ticed to the exclusion of pretty much
everything else.

Henry H. Rogers, vice president of
the Standard Oil Co., is so anxious
to see Hearst defeated for the gov-
ernorship of New York, that he could
not "keep quiet" about it. When
the people find out whom the Stan-
dard Oil crowd wants defeated, they
generally decide that he is a good
man to elect.

A Massachusetts woman is mad be-
cause she found the stump of a che-
ron in her sausage. Alas, the poor
down-trodden packers can no longer
afford to put clear Havana filler in
the sausage.

A Norwegian steamship has been
chartered to take three loads of lum-
ber from Portland to Australia, about
10,500,000 feet in all. It is a pretty
good quarter section, one hundred
and sixty acres, of timber that will
cut ten million feet.

A good many members of the
Oregon legislature were in the peni-
tentiary at Walla Walla this week.
Strangely enough, the warden allow-
ed them to get out again.

Topics of Interest

A. N. Beecher of Forest Grove cele-
brated his 88th birthday Wednesday.
Lasselle Bros., the big prune packers
at Albany, are doing a rushing
business at present.

Fred McCroskey, a truck driver of
Portland, committed suicide Wednes-
day by taking carbolic acid.

The taxes of the Viola road dis-
trict, Clackamas county, voted Satur-
day, a levy of a 5 mill tax that will
be used to improve the road from
that district to Oregon City.

The Portland General Electric Co.
is to establish several wood yards at
Portland soon and will place a uni-
form price of \$3.00 per cord on slash
wood.

Gordon & McCarthy, saloon keepers
at Heppner, were arrested Tuesday
for selling liquor on Sunday. This
is their second offense in a month.

The Statesman says Tillson, the
Salem prune packer, has already ex-
ported sixteen car loads of prunes.
Fertmiller & Lasselle Bros. have ship-
ped thirty seven car loads from this
city.

Margaret O'Leary, a pretty Irish
lass crossed the Atlantic ocean and
came to Baker City last week, where

she was married to William Burke.
They were sweethearts from child-
hood, and six years ago Burke left the
"auld sod" and came to Oregon to
make his fortune.

One of the largest real estate deals
that has taken place in Umatilla
county for some months, was the pur-
chase of a section of land owned by
T. J. Kirk, of Athena, the price be-
ing \$42,000. The land is some of the
best in the county.

Orange, N. J., will operate its own
electric light plant.

There are charges of a meat trust
in the city of Portland.

The president has appointed Mrs.
J. Ellen Foster, of Iowa, to inquire
into the conditions of woman and
child labor in the United States.

The annual report of the United
States treasurer shows a cash surplus
of receipts over expenditures of over
\$25,000,000.

The people of the Philippines are to
be given self-government, with a
national congress of their own in
1907.

The Walker Lake reservation
thrown open to settlers a few days
ago, is already covered with town-
sites.

Seattle ministers have started a
crusade against skating rinks.

The owners of the Portland gas
plant have refused an offer of \$3,000,
000 for their property.

President Roosevelt has gone upon
a hunting trip to Virginia, and is
soon to sail for Panama to inspect
the work on the inter-oceanic canal.

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

Mediocrity is leather lunged and
sometimes can scare genius into a duck
fit.

No man ever got mad and shot up
the landscape because he fell heir to a
fortune.



The only way to succeed is to find
where success hangs out and then to
be the first to reach it.

Most of us struggle desperately to
create harmony between our needs and
our purse.

Leading a dog's life isn't a bad thing
—for the dog.

Better than knowing how to do a
thing is knowing how to get along
without doing it.

Duty is a concession to the claims
of others that you never get any thanks
for.

No bright young man keeps you long
in the dark concerning his qualifica-
tions.

If you were to let some people know
that they have a soothing influence
they would send you a bill for it at
the beginning of the month.

Explained.

"What's the difference between an
old maid and a bachelor girl?"
"An old maid is a match for nobody,
while a bachelor girl is apt to be a
match for anybody."

Amended.

"Evidently the grafter doesn't take
much stock in the commandment
'Thou shalt not steal.'"
"No, he reads it, 'Thou shalt not
sneak.'"

Could Appreciate Her.

"They ought to live happy ever
after."
"Nicely adapted?"
"His mother can't cook."

Excusable.

"I understand he has been mixed up
in some shady deals."
"Well, he kissed a girl once under an
umbrella; that was all."

Haven't Any Friends.

"You will have to get some one to
recommend you."
"Can't, mister. Everybody around
here is kin to me."

Prearranged.

Not to the swift the winning comes
Or to the strong and willing.
But to the horse on which the wise
Have planned to have a killing.

Before He Crowed.

"What would you do if you had a
million dollars?"
"Find out how much my neighbors
had."

How Promoters Are Made.

"Think I will get anything out of it?"
"Yes—experience."
"But what will I do with that?"
"Sell it to some fellow who has
none."

Most Business Men
Are Unbusinesslike

By GEORGE BERNARD SHAW, British Dramatist and Critic

THE MOST STRIKING PECULIARITY ABOUT BUSINESS MEN
IS THAT I HAVE NEVER MET ONE WHO UNDERSTANDS
THE SLIGHTEST THING ABOUT BUSINESS.

Business men have certain fixed conventional methods.
Propose to them a way of doing business, and, although the new way
may mean more profit, they will not accept it UNLESS FORCED
TO, and even then they believe they are being swindled.

My own way of doing business is neither harsh nor unfair. But it
is novel, and therefore the men I deal with regard me with suspicion.

It is very much as if you offered a man \$5 for doing
something for which he had previously been in the
habit of receiving only \$1 and having the man
denounce you as a swindler.

In making an agreement with an Englishman
you may be sure of one thing. If it is not
ENTIRELY TO HIS ADVANTAGE he will not
keep it. An Englishman, when he wants a house or
money or anything else, knows that in order to get what he wants he
has to sign something. He doesn't care what he signs so long as he
gets what he wants. After he obtains whatever he stood in need of, if
he finds the agreement he signed is disagreeable, he will denounce the
man who holds it as a knave or a scoundrel.

In my own experience with Englishmen the terms of my agree-
ments, satisfactory at the time of signing, have afterward proved
irksome. They would then come to me and say, "Surely, Mr. Shaw,
you cannot expect to hold us to such outrageous terms?" And when I
would point to the agreements bearing their signatures they would
retort, "Surely, Mr. Shaw, you are a gentleman."

Americans are perfect children in business. They have a stratum
of romanticism that prevents them from knowing WHAT BUSI-
NESS REALLY IS. This childish, romantic spirit impels them to
do something that nobody else has done or to do a greater thing than
anybody else has ever done.

ACCIDENTS, OF COURSE, WILL HAPPEN, AND SOMETIMES
THEY MAKE MONEY, BUT THE PERCENTAGE OF FAILURES IN
AMERICA IS SOMETHING TERRIFIC.

THE thing we Americans must learn, if our country is to
continue in its place at the head of nations, is to disregard
such appeals as have been made by the president of these
United States WHEN THEY ARE UNQUALIFIED.

When stockmen and horticulturists are turning their at-
tention to and spending vast sums of money that a breed of cattle or
plants and trees may be brought to greater perfection AT THE SAC-
RIFICE OF NUMBERS, it is time that human beings opened their
ears to the truths of the necessity of a like method of procedure in the
betterment of the individuals to go to make up the race.

**"A Cleaner
and Less
Numerous
Race"**

By Mrs. SARAH
PLATT DECKER,
President
National Federation
of Women's
Clubs

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betterment of the individuals to go to make up the race.

When a nation such as England has to reduce its standard for en-
trance to the army because its men are inefficient, because of unwhole-
some prenatal and social conditions, it is time to take steps toward say-
ing, by legislative enactment, if need be, WHO THE FUTURE
FATHERS AND MOTHERS OF THE CHILDREN, WHO
ARE TO KEEP THE NATION'S HEAD UP, SHALL BE.

IT IS A VITAL QUESTION.
Those who are intelligent and have listened to the president know
their own mind and their duty to the country, WHICH IS MORE,
but the great mass of the people who hear and heed the "multiply and
replenish the earth" doctrine from the lips of the highest governmental
authority of the land are the poor, the unprovided for, THE INEF-
FICIENT AND THRIFTLESS, who when they bring children
into the world commit a sin against the children and put the country
in jeopardy. These are the ones who follow the advice of the presi-
dent, and to neutralize the effect of his words the Federation of Wom-
en's Clubs will initiate an educational propaganda which shall have for
its watchword "A CLEANER AND LESS NUMEROUS RACE."

Effect of Army Canteens

By Lieutenant General H. C. CORBIN, U. S. A.

IT would seem unnecessary to argue to a FAIR MINDED
person the superiority of a system which provides a mild alco-
holic beverage at reasonable cost in moderate quantities UN-
DER STRICT MILITARY CONTROL to one which results
in luring the soldier away from his barracks to neighboring dives,
where his SOUL AND BODY are poisoned and ruined by vile
liquors, with the accompanying vices, and where his money is taken
from him by gamblers and thieves.

UNAUTHORIZED ABSENCE AND FREQUENT DESERTIONS, DI-
RECTLY TRACEABLE TO VISITS TO THESE DENS OF INIQUITY,
FORM A LARGE PERCENTAGE OF THE CASES OF TRIAL BY THE
SEVERAL MILITARY COURTS, THE NUMBER OF WHICH IS
BLOT UPON THE OTHERWISE FAIR RECORD OF OUR ARMY.

A good promoter can make molochus
of mountains.
If we could see others as they see
themselves we would have friends to
throw at the birds.
Men admire feminine fripperies im-
mensely if they don't have to pay the
bills.
The man who said there was nothing
like leather had never eaten a beef-
steak in a forty-fourth rate boarding
house.

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

Lie and the world listens to you;
speak the truth and you get the skid-
doo.
When a candidate is nominated by
complication the resulting campaign is
apt to be amputation.
When old things pass away the
dressmaker's bill is sure to be large.
Beauty unadorned goes after adorn-
ment the most.