SEVEN LOVELY GIRLS. Unadorned and Truthful Sketch of The Place Where Gautama Taught His Modern Irish Life.

She was a woman of fifty years, but il strikingly handsome. Her eyes ald have done credit to a Corsican a shapely. The villagers were ussed in a confused crowd in the elter of a bowlder gazing diffidently the visitors from afar. Mrs. Finnen addressed them in Irish, and called a the name of her seven daughters rapid succession. One by one they me out of the crowd and lagged toand us bashfully. As they drew near ey formed a veritable beauty show, sey ranged from eight to twenty ars in age, and four of them were agnificent looking young women. hey would set East Broadway ablaze, al reduce the men about-town of and street and the Bowery to pulp a single Sunday afternoon. One by ie they lagged up-bare legged and are armed. They stood erect, but her heads drooped slyly, and they did t raise their eyes till their mother oke, when the lids were raised in ison, and a battery of appalling feetiveness was turned on us.

"Sure," said the mother, turning to "they're fit t' make their livin' in e, "they re ht t make to meriky; ain't they, sir?"

"They're fit to marry millionaires." "Ah, faith, that's annuder ting, ho are d' poor girls gointer marry? h' young men's all left the island

"Perhaps your sons don't know how etty their sisters are."

"They don't, indade; they both left vears ago, whin the oldest, Nellie, ere-howld up your sweet head, colm, the gintlemen won't be afther ayguin' yis-wuz a slip av a gurrul. y' might tell me sons about their sters whin y' go back t' New York. m'il find 'em aisily; they're lively

"Where's your husband?" asked Mr. aviti, suddenly.

The question plunged Mrs. Finnegan in deep thought.

"The blayguard," she murmured, offly, "is sumwhere-O, yes!" She dived into her cabin, dragged a

cumbent figure vigorously out in the avlight, and, pulling him up into an right position, leaned him against wall.

God speed you, Mr. Davitt," cried Finnegan, courtesying promptly, may yer heart be opened to the poor Arran Isle.

"He's timid," said Mrs. Finnegan fidentially; "wus hit wid a club in young f'r impurtenance, an' niver st over it.

"You've a fine family, Mr. Finnean," I said, to relieve the evident emgrassment which this anecdote proced in the little man.

"Well, yis, sur; they're fine, healthy ris, an' they do me proud." "Me, too," said the wife,

"Bat," continued Mr. Finnegan, "I al it hard t' git food for them all. m a hard workin' man, sorr, but N. Y. Sun.

PRACTICAL SAYINGS.

THE OLD BENARES.

Beautiful Philosophy. But I had forgotton to speak of Sarnath, the old Benares of many centuries ago. It lies some four miles out auty, and her figure was rounded of the present city, and is all cuttivated over, except where great heaps of broken brick mark the spot where its astly edifices once stood. A lofty old ound tower-looking structure, about hundred feet in diameter and over that in height, a solid mass of brick, marks the spot where Gautama taught his religion, and probably beneath it were buried some of his bones or hair. A part of its outer casing of stone is in good condition, exhibiting exquisite design and finish in Its elaborate and intriate carving. It is said to be over two thousand years old, and is probably the original "stupa" from which the pagotas of Burmah were modeled, they, however, taking more of a bell form. It was a touching thing to sit under this old "stupa," and go back in fancy twenty odd centuries, and to imagine myself listening to the gentle tones of his man, who abandoned the luxuries of princely possessions, the power of royal position, to become for long years a recluse, that he might spin from his brain the thread which binds and anites man to his God; and who, after he believed he had found the soft, silken bond, gave himelf up to a life of labor and deprivaion while he preached his beautiful ohilosophy-teaching loveliness of pirit, absolute purity of life, love to

God and a boundless charity toward all living things. Here close by he ived for many years, counding a religion which has more votaries than any other faith professed by men; here he preached that exqui-ive charity which can give pain to nothing breathing the breath of life-which can take life from no thing into which God has down breath; which teaches that no iving thing is so degraded that it may iot hold a soul which God has created and which can never die. Here he lived, who to-day is worshiped by countless millions as a god. Here he walked and here he sat, uttering those maxims which soon crystalized into a faith, and this is claimed to be the "Light of Asia." I sat and thought. Around me were more than a dozen little boys and girls, bright, but all begging-lithe, healthy and pretty, but all steeped in poverty and ignorance, and all followers of Buddha, or rather the children of his followers. How much had his teaching to do

with their degradation? Though his philosophy be so beautiful; though his religion be so full of charity-that quality which proves that man is akin to Deity; though he taught love for God and for every thing He has created, vet his religion has depressed and repressed his followers. He taught that a life of purity was a life of tranquility and of calm, inactive reflection.

Man must constantly step forward. He must not stand still. The moment he pauses in an onward proere's no chance now .- Dublin Letter gress, that moment the dead weights of the earth from which he sprang begin to pull him with that. downward. His mental as well as his

TREATMENT OF HORSES.

Training Young Animala.

Thave had some experience in driving horses and breaking solts, and though the lack of that enger interest and unthe hands of the man who knows when nee. In fact punishment should selof the whip is almost certain to rouse the horse's animosity and make him worse. This is especially the case with colts, which are often whipped for stubin their not clearly understanding what often will under such treatment.

To insure the best results in training, most any thing you require of him, if te only understands what it is. And although firmness is necessary, and implicit obedience must be exacted, rewards will be found more efficient aids than punishments. They show the horse your approbation when he does what you want, and he will both understand and appreciate it.

One of my colts, a three-year mare, half thoroughbred, when taken to be shod for the first time, stood pretty well until nearly done, when she suddenly pulled away from the blacksmith. The blacksmith losing his temper, gave her a violent jerk by the head. This excited her, and roused her resentment, and it was with difficulty that the shoeing was completed. Shortly afterwards the mare was to be clipped, and the blacksmith told the man who was to clip her that he would have a sweet time clipping that mare, as she would not allow any of her feet to be handled. He came with his clippers, nevertheless, and I told htm I thought there would be no trouble. When it was necessary to take up her feet, I took my stand at her head, having a few oats in my pocket. She resisted a little at first, but as soon as she yielded her foot readily, I would give her a handful of oats, and coutinned fondling her, and occasionally giving her a few oats as long as she was quiet. She "caught on" at

once, and though the rewards were gradually discontinued, there was no further trouble in handling her feet. Two other colts, which for amusement I taught to play see-saw on a "tector," or plank, I invariably rethey would scramble on the plank

ZEST AND INDUSTRY.

How to Insure Samsiscory Results in Put Your Hourt Into Your Business, and You Will Succeed. One of the obstacles to success is

the whip has its uses and is valuable in wearied zest in one's work which are necessary to the greatest usefulness. and how to use it, I have never consid- Most men content themselves with a ered it of much value as a means of simple discharge of the work laid bepunishment or of compelling obedi- fore them; they do not endeavor to devise new and better methods of dom be resorted to and when it does be- doing it; they do not charge it with come necessary the indiscriminate use individuality; they do not develop an overflow of energy which carries it on strongly and intelligently. The menwho achieve these things are the men who make themselves indispensable; bornness, when the real difficulty lies they are rarely thrown out of employment, and when accident or the is required of them. In such a case chances of bu iness temporarily throw whipping is ruinous; it does not call the them out they are not long in attention of the colt to the point we finding a new opportunity. Such men are trying to teach him and it is of no are always in demand, and to such use in controlling him should he be- men come the larger opportunities come desperate and reckless, as he which belong to every business. It has been said that fortunate accidents come only to men of genius; but this the horse or colt should be taught to is a partial statement; they come also love as well as fear his master. These to men of great industry and earnes'two points gained, he will try to do al- ness. A perfunctory doing of one's work is the great bane of life; it is that which keeps men in respectable positions who might fill eminent ones; it is that which keeps a host of men out of employment who might have their hands full. The maxim of the French writer: "Pat your heart into your business," is the secret of success. A man's work is not something to which he looks simply for bread and butter; it is the door which he must continually expect to see opening into something better; it is opportunity into which he ought to put his whole strength. It has a moral and a spiritual as well as a mere business aspect to the earnest man; he is not satisfied with simply doing his work and leaving his dosk clear; he aspires to ind vidualiza it, to put his whole personality into it; in business as in every thing e'se, personality is the prime factor. Machinery will do much, but it will never do more than a machine can de; there must be a man behind it. If you wish success, do not stint yourself; do not give half your force; put your whole self into your opportunity; go to your task every day as if that day were the critical day of your life; put your heart into your business - Christian

GERMAN REMOUNTS

Unior.

Row Cavalry and Artillery Horses Are Purchased in Germany.

The remount officials in the G-rman service form a distinct department of the Ministry of War, and are n der the command of a cavalry offerr, whose title is "Inspector-General of R mounts." The country is divided warded after each performance by a into six zones, each allotted to a comcaress and a handful of oats; and so mission, with a permanent president, cager were they for their reward that who is a member of the mounted sometimes when they saw me coming | branches of the army and may be of any rank from Captian up to Colonel. without waiting to be told to do so. When not engaged in horse buying In training them they were never he is at the War Office. The members struck with any thing more severe of the commission, two L'entenants Demorest's Monthly, than a little twig or switch, and seldom and a voterinary surgeon, are only appointed just before the time for buy-

That the horse possesses reasoning ing, and are selected from the regi- A Few Words About the Evil Practice of

SOCIETIES.

FINE PRINTED SILKS.

Charming Novelties of Delicate Texture

For Summer Wear.

introduced by fashionable modistes

during the past season, have been al-

ready appropriated by designers and

manufacturers; and the result is seen

in charming novelties of delicate tex-

China silks in low, light tones of

terra cotta, tea-color, olive, old blue,

chocolate or, as the French color-cards

have it, "cacao-the," are imported in

beautiful qualities; and these are

printed in Lyons in every variety of

delicate or brilliant colorings and in-

numerable patterns, the figures so in-

delibly stamped upon the fabric that

they appear almost equally vivid

upon either side, and the materials are

Among the newest designs are the

large, whorl-like shells and immense

scallop-shells at set distances, of red

printed in blue on gold-color, green on

dull red, blue on olive, etc.; and all the

popular designs are in white on all

Bengalines in chine floral patterns

are shown in all colors, and the newest

and lighter qualities of Bengalines are

called Æolian silks - doubtless from

their airy lightness of texture. These

are tigured with latticed designs re-

sembling a green trellis over which

pale-tinted blossoms are climbing.

Though the designs are large, the

colors are so subdued in tone that

their effect is very quiet. The light

repped surface of these silks gives them

a somewhat serious quality, and they

are used in combination either with

plain silk of the same quality and of

the same or a contrasting color, or

Then there are the glowing Oriental

tints in rich-hued India silks in floral.

Egyptian and other Eastern patterns,

which will make charming summer

costumes, and are very popular for the

equally popular tea-gowns and home-

robes which can not now be made too

In using these printed silks some

combination with plain material of the

same color is usual; and all the figured

silks may be used with their ground

color in a plain fabrie. Another way

is to use them in combination with

plush or velvet or fine cashmere, as for

Most charming of all are the white

silks with dainty and diminutive fig-

ures in chine colorings. These are not

floral, but small "set" figures in shell

or spiral patterns. Trimmed with white

Fedora lace, which beautifully imitates

silks are pretty for the dancing dresses

of young ladies and misses at any sea-

son. The more delicate evening tints,

such as azure, pale gold color, helio-

trope, shrimp or azalea pink, come

the front of a tea-gown or matinee.

luxurious either in color or fabrics.

with faille Francaise.

olors

said to be, in fact, washable silks.

ture for spring and summer wear.

The unusual combinations of color

EVGENE LODGE NO II. A. F. AND A. M. Mode first and third Wednesdays in each

S PENCER HUTTE LODGE NO. 8, L O. O. F. Meets every Tuesday evening

WIMAWHALA ENCAMPMENT NO. 6. Meets on the second and fourth Wednes-days in each month.

EUGENE LODGE NO. 1A. A. O. U. W. Meets at Masonic Hall the second and fourth Fridays in each month M. W.

J. M. GEARY POST NO. 40, G. A. R. MKETS at Masonic Hall the first and third Fri-days of each month. By order. COMMANDER.

BUTTE LODGE NO. 367, L. O. G. T. MEETB every Saturday night in Odd Fellows' Hall. W, C. T.

LEADING STARBAND OF HOPE, MEETS at the C. P. Church every Sunday after-noon at \$20. Visitors made welcome.

O. & C. R. R. TIME TABLE. Mail Train worth, 4:45 A M. Mail train south, 9:55 P. M. Eugene Local Leave north 9:00 A. M. Fugene Local Arrive 2:40 P. M.

OFFICE HOURS, EUGENE CITY POSTOFFICE.

General Delivery, from 7 A. M. to 7 P. M. Money Order, from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M. Register, from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M. Mails for north close at 800 P. M. Mails for south close at 800 P. M. Mails for south close at 830 A. M. Mails for Franklin close at 7 A. M. Monday and Thursday. Mails for Mabel close at 7 A. M. Monday and

Thursday.

Eugene City Business Directory.

BETTMAN, G.-Dry goods, clothing, groceries and general merchandise, southwest corner, Willamette and Eighth streets

CRAIN BROS. - Dealers in jeweiry, watches, clocks and musical Instruments, Willamette street, between Seventh and Eighth.

FRIENDLY, S. H.-Dealer in dry goods, cloth-ing and general morchandise, Willamette dreet, between Eighth and Ninth.

GILI, J. P.-Physician and surgeon, Wilsette street, between Seventh and Eighth. Willam

HODES, C. - Keeps on hand fine wines, liquors, elgars and a pool and billiard table, William-elfe street, between Eighth and Ninth.

HORN, CHAS, M. - Gunsmith, rifles and shot-guns, breech and muzzle loaders, for sale, Repairing done in the neatest style and war-ranted. Shop on Ninth street.

LUCKEY, J. S. -Watchmaker and jeweler, keeps a fine stock of goods in his line, Willam-ette street, in Eilsworth's drug store.

MCCLAREN, JAMES-Choice wines, liquora and cigars, Willamette street, between Eighth and Ninth.

POST OFFICE-A new stock of standard school books just received at the post office. RHINEHART, J. B. – House, sign and carriage painter. Work guarantaed first-class Stock sold at lower rates than by anyone in Eurene.

DR. L. F. JONES,

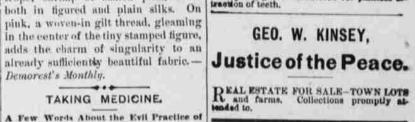
Physician and Surgeon.

WILL ATTEND TO PROFESSIONAL calls day or night.

OFFICE-Up stairs in Titus' brick: or can be found at E. H. Luckey & Co's drug stare, Office hours: 9 to 12 M., 1 to 4 P. M., 6 to 5 P. M.

the finest of real laces, these China DR. J. C. GRAY. DENTIST.

OFFICE OVER GRANGE STORE. ALL work warranted Laughing gas administered for painless cr-



TAKING MEDICINE.

Inducriminate Dosing

Amasing Collection of Proverbs From physical being sprang from a germ of the Faroe Islands.

r own assertion that "none take where nothing is." "As light, the West marches with giant man gets older he gets strides. -Carter II. Harrison, in Chicago lithy, stingy and cross." This lly applies to the Faroese, wealth is unattainable in the isles; no doubt the whole saving has reved partial confirmation even in we. That "it is good to live in one's intry though it be poor," is a provafter the heart of the Faroese, who witate back to Faroe after wanderall over the world. "Better to be mod man's mistress than a bad man's e." This a modern inhabitant of isles repudiates. If little else has inged in Faroe such a sentiment has e obsolete. Two or three sound. ctical sayings of universal compreion may end these samples of Fawit and wisdom: "It is not good to Ty without love." "It is dangerto tie a dog to a butter tub." "An eye shall see no good." "Better cave a little than eat too much." little man has often a large heart." w are like a father, none like a er." "He who has much in his ad will lose much from his mind." "y one has a superior." "When marry the mothers lose them, but a daughters marry the mothers other sons." "Nothing is so well e but that it were better undone." middle of the sausage is the best of the sausage."-Gentleman's

Mail.

Since a Russian law forbids the of exclamation points in a newsparticle, one is at a loss to see how re properly interpreted therein a wite's outburst when he steps on k-Boston Budget.

life-side by side with which was the Many of the proverbs have a ring of germ of decay. When growth stops, agiarism about them, though this decay begins its deadly work. Gauy be attributable to the sameness of tama may have caused the "Light of man nature throughout the earth. Asia" to spread over the mighty East. it there are also others worthy of a It was a light beautiful, poetic, calm sing word. "The man who has and sweet; it was not a light to vivify el always at home understands how the dead into life; it was not a light behave in the world" might have which warms the torpid into activity. me from the mouth of Socrates him- It lacked glow and was without intens-If. Again: "The wrong of one man ity. The pale moon rises in the east, never the gain of another;" "He spreads its mild light over a sleeping world, and all nature continues its "Better a working hand than slumber. The sun rises later; its inabbling tongue." This last appears tense rays not only lighten, but warm e shaft aimed at the womenkind of nature, and all its children awaken se; but if so it falls short, for the from slumber into activity, man and n are at least as fould of talking as beast, tree and flower. Buddhism may women, and can hardly be said to have been the "Light of Asia," but it more work. That "nothing is so was not till close to the Mediterranean as to be good for nothing" well a new and better brightness was born cates the happy disposition of the that "the light of the world" arose. aders, while one inclined to cavil Under the sweet, calm light the carth he reputation for honesty possessed lies in the lap of a lethargy, from them might point with triumph to which it may not for ages free itself. Under the other, the warm, burning

> - Elder Willis Warren, a noted colored Baptist preacher of Georgia, is a remarkable man. He is very large, fat, jolly and bald. He can not read or write, but he has gained complete authority over thousands of his people in Lee, Dougherty and Baker Counties. Each of his followers is assessed one dollar a year, which is religiously paid, and "Papa Willis' " income is very large. He owns a targe plantation, which is me in my selection, made suggestions worked by members of his congrega- to the shop keeper, and when I had tion in turn without any expense to finished my business, offered to go with him. He drives into Albany, Ga., where he has recently built a large It is possible that he may have been church, seated in a handsome carriage paid for bringing purchasers to this behind a high-stepping black horse. It is said that he uses his great power with his congregation for good and have been much profit to anybody, and that his advice to them is excellent.

...

-The Rothschilds are said to be engaged in an effort to control the diamond products of the world. The Rothschilds are a powerful family, but money. Let any stranger in one of our when they deliberately rush into a competitive fight with our native hotel clerks their name is no longer Rothschild but Dennis. Front! Show Mr. Rothschild to No. 4,149, twelfth story, rear .- Binghamton Republican.

-Mrs. Charlotte Simonton, of New Richmond, Wis., has reached the full term of one hundred years. Her only care is that her young sou-he was brouze Liberty, "that is the famous eighty-one last birthday-may learn to smoke, like all the other bad boys. -/ net.

faculties of high order is beyond dishis reason to which we must appeal in training him, the folly of whipping is apparent, for when excited, by this or any other cause, he is not in fit condition to be reasoned with. If properly handled from the first, there will seldom be any difficulty, but if from any cause he becomes unruly, and is disposed to find out who is master, some simple device, such as the foot-strap, which convinces him of his own helpessness and your superiority, but at the same time does not hurt or excite him, will be found far better and more certain means of control than the best whip that ever was made, - David Bufjum, in Country Gentleman.

FOREIGN POLITENESS. Novelist Stockton's Pleasant Experience in

an Italian Town. In Italy, as well as in France, often find a pleasant disposition to offer service, even if it is not directly paid for. I was once in a city of Northern Italy, where I needed some articles of clothing. Having just arrived, I was entirely unacquainted with the place, and inquired of a clerk at a forwarding or express office, where I had some business, the address of a good shop where I could buy what I wanted. He thereupon put on his hat and said he would go with me to one. I did not wish him to put himself to so much trouble, but he insisted that as I did not know the city it would be better for him to accompany me. He took me to the best place in town, helped me to buy any thing else I might want. shop, but the price I paid for what I got was so small that there could not

I do not believe that the large and wealthy firm by whom this young man was employed would allow one of their clerks to go out in this way merely to give him a chance to make a little cities enter an express office and try to get one of the clerks to go with him to a tailor's store and help him to select a suit of clothes, and when he has made known his desire, let him wait and see what happens next .- Frank R. Stockton, in St. Nicholas.

Haighcede remarked to his bride, as he pointed to the majestic form of the

ments quartered in the districts withpute. And when we consider that it is in the zone allotted to their commission. They begin their labors in the month of M sy and finish about the end of September, advertising beforehand the dates of their coming appearance at fairs, to which they are accompanied by men drawn from neighboring cavalry regiments. These men take possession of the animals purchased, after numbering and teiling them off they are best suited. In 1882 the prices ranged from £15 to £65, the average being about £35 -a very considerable figure for three-year-olds in Garmany. But in this, as in all such questions, the German military idea is that the their doings they put efficiency first and then economize as they best can. The average price for the cavalry schools was as high as £55 and that £46-a much higher price than would be given for draught horses of the same ag) in this country. In 1882 the commissioners examined 17 508 horses, and accepted 7 902 of which abou: 850 were afterward roj cted for bad sight and various other reasons, one being the prohibitory price demanded by some owners. Thus we see not only that the ordinary requirements of peace are met without any horse conscription, but that in one of the cheapest of England. - Contemporary Review.

A Dozen Negatives.

There are a round dozen things that guilty to, be she old or young: That she laces tight.

That her shoes are too small. That she is tired at a ball. That she uses any thing but powder.

That it takes her long to dress. That she has kept you waiting. That she blushed when you mentioned a particular gentleman's name. That she says what she doesn't mean.

That she is fond of scandal. That she ever flirted. That she can not keep a secret. That she is-in love. - Cincinnati Enquirer.

-Never borrow trouble if you can avoid doing so; but in case you must horrow it, try and get it without interest. - Kentucky State Journal.

-Is it called the music of the few chaw because few attempt to digest in?-Richmond Dispatch.

Physicians prescribe less medicine now for children than used to be the custom in former days, and possibly would give still fewer doses if it were not for the prejudices of parents, who feel that nothing is being done for the children unless they have something to take. The truth is that often pure air, rest and absence from food for a time is all that is needed to give relief, and to the branch of the service to which the conscientious doctor hesitates to order drugs which he knows are unnecessary. If a person who is suffering from fever is shut up in an unventilated room, breathing the same air over and over again, covered with twice as many bed-clothes as are remost economical plan in the end is to quired, for fear he might take cold, have a thoroughly-good article. In all and given whatever food he can be persuaded to eat, the fever is not likely to abate. Yet, if when the physician came he were to say, "open the window, take off all the blankets but of remounts for the artillery about one, give him a cool sponge bath every three hours, and let him have nothing but milk, cracked ice and cold water, and then go away without prescribing further, the friends of the sufferer would sake their heads and sigh to one another: "We must send for some one else at once. How can he get well without medicine?" Whereas the doctor really would have done much more to promote the recovery of his patient than if he had left him in the unsanitary condition in which he found countries higher prices are given by him and prescribed quinine and aconthe government than are allowed in ite ad libitum. Medicine is not omnipotent; it can not take the place of fresh air, pure water and a suitable diet, but it is exceedingly useful in its own sphere and in the hands of a you can never get a lady to plead wise physician plays an important part in the treatment of disease. Too much can not be said against the evil practice of indiscriminate dosing. Many people ruin their health by taking some favorite nostrum every time they feel a little out of order, when if the matter were left to nature it would

keepinn.

DRUGS, MEDICINES,

