

EUGENE CITY GUARD.

L. L. CAMPBELL, Proprietor. EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

THIS MORNING.

On the old gray terrace where we had parted. With words and pines and many a sigh. Where the sunlight slept and the swallows darted. I met her, my sweetheart of days gone by.

The ghost of a curly, silver, stately. That she dropped as she passed, and turned from me. To the garden she had wandered lately—The costly, fringed, rich marquis.

Oh, the scale world! All the bougts are sold. There are flocks of sails on the glazing sea. And my heart with an April joy is flooded. Though Dolly is married, and not to me!

The Worst He Could Say. Some people are by nature so gentle and so kindly disposed that they seem unable to speak severely about any one.

Why, I presume Dan's suffers more'n we realize. Said William Snow, with his usual gentleness. "Though I must say," he added, apparently against his will.

The Director of the Mint, authorized by act of congress, has recently issued a circular letter to artists inviting them to submit "new designs of authorized emblems or devices to be prepared or adopted for the coins of the United States."

High Chance for Hypnotists. Aches—You say hypnotism can be used to clean pain, do you? Scientist—Undoubtedly, sir, undoubtedly.

Difference in Roofs Affect Draughts. There is a doubt but that the form of a roof has much to do with the draught of a chimney. The flat roof offers no resistance to the passage of air, but as the pitch is increased the current is more and more disturbed.

Gray, the noted poet, gives a very minute account of a canary owned by a woman who kept a coffee house in Pall Mall, London, and states that this bird would whistle no less than twenty different tunes.

MR. BOWSER'S THEORIES.

Mrs. Bowser Gives an Account of His Experiences. Mr. Bowser doesn't intend to let sickness or death get ahead of him in a family.

"What on earth do you want of a pin?" I asked. "To save our lives!" he answered. "If you're not full of poisonous gas, which must be absorbed by an open vessel of water."

"I expected it. That's the weapon of the ignorant," Mrs. Bowser, if you want to die by poisonous gas, poisoning the blood, I have nothing to say, but I shall save the life of my child, if possible.

"You're a doctor, aren't you?" "I'm not a doctor," said Mr. Bowser. "I'm a philosopher. I've got a theory about life and death."

"You're a philosopher, aren't you?" "I'm not a philosopher," said Mr. Bowser. "I'm a philosopher. I've got a theory about life and death."

"You're a philosopher, aren't you?" "I'm not a philosopher," said Mr. Bowser. "I'm a philosopher. I've got a theory about life and death."

"You're a philosopher, aren't you?" "I'm not a philosopher," said Mr. Bowser. "I'm a philosopher. I've got a theory about life and death."

"You're a philosopher, aren't you?" "I'm not a philosopher," said Mr. Bowser. "I'm a philosopher. I've got a theory about life and death."

"You're a philosopher, aren't you?" "I'm not a philosopher," said Mr. Bowser. "I'm a philosopher. I've got a theory about life and death."

"You're a philosopher, aren't you?" "I'm not a philosopher," said Mr. Bowser. "I'm a philosopher. I've got a theory about life and death."

MAZEPPA IN REAL LIFE.

THE AWFUL FATE PREPARED FOR DR. GRANT BY MEXICANS.

A Tragic Story of an Inhuman Incident of the Early Struggles Between Mexico and Texas—Brief History of Grant's Life in Mexico and Texas.

Among the tragical events that, written in blood upon the page of history of Texas' early struggle for liberty, make it one of the most glorious in the annals of the world there is none more thrilling or terrible than the fate of Dr. James Grant.

Grant was a Scotchman by birth, and was educated for a physician, but owing to ill health was obliged to leave Scotland for a milder climate, and finally settled in Mexico, of which country he became, for the sake of expediency, a naturalized citizen, and in 1836 bought a large tract of land in the neighborhood of Parras.

The management of this property he gave great offense to the better class of the Mexicans by his advanced notions and efforts to reform the condition of the poor laborers of the vicinity, and it is believed that the enmity directed toward Grant is to be attributed to the dislike for the same.

Grant was a Scotchman by birth, and was educated for a physician, but owing to ill health was obliged to leave Scotland for a milder climate, and finally settled in Mexico, of which country he became, for the sake of expediency, a naturalized citizen, and in 1836 bought a large tract of land in the neighborhood of Parras.

Grant was a Scotchman by birth, and was educated for a physician, but owing to ill health was obliged to leave Scotland for a milder climate, and finally settled in Mexico, of which country he became, for the sake of expediency, a naturalized citizen, and in 1836 bought a large tract of land in the neighborhood of Parras.

Grant was a Scotchman by birth, and was educated for a physician, but owing to ill health was obliged to leave Scotland for a milder climate, and finally settled in Mexico, of which country he became, for the sake of expediency, a naturalized citizen, and in 1836 bought a large tract of land in the neighborhood of Parras.

Grant was a Scotchman by birth, and was educated for a physician, but owing to ill health was obliged to leave Scotland for a milder climate, and finally settled in Mexico, of which country he became, for the sake of expediency, a naturalized citizen, and in 1836 bought a large tract of land in the neighborhood of Parras.

Grant was a Scotchman by birth, and was educated for a physician, but owing to ill health was obliged to leave Scotland for a milder climate, and finally settled in Mexico, of which country he became, for the sake of expediency, a naturalized citizen, and in 1836 bought a large tract of land in the neighborhood of Parras.

Grant was a Scotchman by birth, and was educated for a physician, but owing to ill health was obliged to leave Scotland for a milder climate, and finally settled in Mexico, of which country he became, for the sake of expediency, a naturalized citizen, and in 1836 bought a large tract of land in the neighborhood of Parras.

THE TOWN MEETING.

A Characteristic New England Institution That Secures Good Results.

In New England the body of voters in the town at the stated March meeting at the call of the selectmen. It is as much their duty to remain all day as to take part in discussing the merits of the candidates for governor or for presidential electors.

Usually there is a subject which breeds excitement. It may relate to a project for a new school house, to the opening of a new street, to the building of a new sewer, or to the improvement of the harbor.

The influence of the town meeting government upon the physical character of the country, upon the highways and bridges, and upon the character of the villages is familiar to all who have traveled through New England.

The town meeting has also developed an intelligent, active minded, alert, public spirited people. Participation in public business has induced a patriotic interest in the art of government.

The town meeting has also developed an intelligent, active minded, alert, public spirited people. Participation in public business has induced a patriotic interest in the art of government.

The town meeting has also developed an intelligent, active minded, alert, public spirited people. Participation in public business has induced a patriotic interest in the art of government.

The town meeting has also developed an intelligent, active minded, alert, public spirited people. Participation in public business has induced a patriotic interest in the art of government.

The town meeting has also developed an intelligent, active minded, alert, public spirited people. Participation in public business has induced a patriotic interest in the art of government.

The town meeting has also developed an intelligent, active minded, alert, public spirited people. Participation in public business has induced a patriotic interest in the art of government.

The town meeting has also developed an intelligent, active minded, alert, public spirited people. Participation in public business has induced a patriotic interest in the art of government.

A BIG CATCH OF SALMON.

CITIZEN TRAIN'S LUCK FISHING IN OREGON YEARS AGO.

An Account of the First Visit of a Well Known Man to the Northwest Soon After the Civil War—How the Eccentric Got a Ducking—He Caught 204 Fish.

George Francis Train, while at the Portland, told a friend some of the incidents of a visit he paid this state many years ago, away back early in the sixties.

It was somewhere about 1864 or 1865 when Mr. Train first came out here, just after a Fenian scare in Canada. It was when he took a run across the line to Victoria, and the long roll of the British drums was heard, and the troops were called out, sentries doubled and detachments kept watch over every move he made while he was on British territory.

Mr. Train had aspirations for the presidency in those days, and a gentleman here has a photograph of him, presented by Mr. Train himself, on the back of which is written an invitation for the White House when he should be elected president.

Mr. Train was in the city of Victoria, B. C., when he was elected to the position of president of the Commercial Union of the Pacific.

Mr. Train was in the city of Victoria, B. C., when he was elected to the position of president of the Commercial Union of the Pacific.

Mr. Train was in the city of Victoria, B. C., when he was elected to the position of president of the Commercial Union of the Pacific.

Mr. Train was in the city of Victoria, B. C., when he was elected to the position of president of the Commercial Union of the Pacific.

Mr. Train was in the city of Victoria, B. C., when he was elected to the position of president of the Commercial Union of the Pacific.

Mr. Train was in the city of Victoria, B. C., when he was elected to the position of president of the Commercial Union of the Pacific.

WHAT IS A CAD?

Certain Points by Which He May Be Distinguished from a Gentleman.

Richard Grant White wrote that "the dropping and putting on of it in England is a sure protection against cold," a statement that was not true, for the reason that a "cad," as the term is understood, is not necessarily a coxey.

"Possibly nothing," said a gentleman who has long been regarded as something of an arbiter in social questions, "since he is not a coxey, it is not necessary for him to be a coxey."

"If he is a gentleman, and has always eaten well ever since he was born, he will be aware that he is personally profane if he is not personally profane in the real act of cooking that what his neighbor's table is not a coxey's table."

"All this is done with an air that makes every one about him feel very ignorant. After dining, he will be seen in a room, feeling that he has attended a terribly formal ceremony, in which all cordiality, ease and enjoyment have been lost in the labor expended to be absolutely correct."

Notwithstanding all the peril from fog and ice, and from the fury of cyclones and hurricanes, the steamers of the transatlantic lines are so staunchly built and so carefully handled that it is scarcely likely to meet with accidents on board one of them that he would be in walking the streets of a crowded city.

Notwithstanding all the peril from fog and ice, and from the fury of cyclones and hurricanes, the steamers of the transatlantic lines are so staunchly built and so carefully handled that it is scarcely likely to meet with accidents on board one of them that he would be in walking the streets of a crowded city.

Notwithstanding all the peril from fog and ice, and from the fury of cyclones and hurricanes, the steamers of the transatlantic lines are so staunchly built and so carefully handled that it is scarcely likely to meet with accidents on board one of them that he would be in walking the streets of a crowded city.

Notwithstanding all the peril from fog and ice, and from the fury of cyclones and hurricanes, the steamers of the transatlantic lines are so staunchly built and so carefully handled that it is scarcely likely to meet with accidents on board one of them that he would be in walking the streets of a crowded city.

Notwithstanding all the peril from fog and ice, and from the fury of cyclones and hurricanes, the steamers of the transatlantic lines are so staunchly built and so carefully handled that it is scarcely likely to meet with accidents on board one of them that he would be in walking the streets of a crowded city.

Notwithstanding all the peril from fog and ice, and from the fury of cyclones and hurricanes, the steamers of the transatlantic lines are so staunchly built and so carefully handled that it is scarcely likely to meet with accidents on board one of them that he would be in walking the streets of a crowded city.

What Delmonico's Is to New York Town's Is to the Gay People of Paris.

Let us come at once to one of the gayest and most celebrated cafes—the Cafe Tortoni.

Tortoni! The name does not mean much to you, but to Parisians it is a reminiscence. I have said that the establishment is one of the oldest in Paris. It was founded in 1795 by Giovanni Tortoni, an Italian.

Prince Talleyrand had such pleasure in seeing his play, he had such confidence in his game, that he invited one day to his house and presented to one of his friends, the general manager of the department of the interior, a great billiard party and very good match was engaged between the two receivers, who lost in a few days 40,000 francs. You see that it is 40,000 francs to know how to play billiards.

One of the most curious types of Cafe Tortoni was Prevost, one of the waiters, whose spine was as supple as his conscience, and who never proached you unless invited to do so, and asking in his soft tones: "Pardon me! A thousand pardons! Monsieur good enough to do that thing?"

Nowadays the Cafe Tortoni is a long, narrow, and somewhat gloomy room, but by judicious use of mirrors and gasoliers, and then gathered around the tables a few men of wit—Alfred Assolant, Blavet, Henry Fournier and other brilliant men, the most brilliant of Paris—Francisque Sarrey in the foreground.

Notwithstanding all the peril from fog and ice, and from the fury of cyclones and hurricanes, the steamers of the transatlantic lines are so staunchly built and so carefully handled that it is scarcely likely to meet with accidents on board one of them that he would be in walking the streets of a crowded city.

Notwithstanding all the peril from fog and ice, and from the fury of cyclones and hurricanes, the steamers of the transatlantic lines are so staunchly built and so carefully handled that it is scarcely likely to meet with accidents on board one of them that he would be in walking the streets of a crowded city.

Notwithstanding all the peril from fog and ice, and from the fury of cyclones and hurricanes, the steamers of the transatlantic lines are so staunchly built and so carefully handled that it is scarcely likely to meet with accidents on board one of them that he would be in walking the streets of a crowded city.

Notwithstanding all the peril from fog and ice, and from the fury of cyclones and hurricanes, the steamers of the transatlantic lines are so staunchly built and so carefully handled that it is scarcely likely to meet with accidents on board one of them that he would be in walking the streets of a crowded city.

Notwithstanding all the peril from fog and ice, and from the fury of cyclones and hurricanes, the steamers of the transatlantic lines are so staunchly built and so carefully handled that it is scarcely likely to meet with accidents on board one of them that he would be in walking the streets of a crowded city.