

GEN NELSON A MILES

The Veteran Soldier Whose Charges Are Being Investigated.

HARD EARNED PROMOTIONS

General Nelson A Miles, whose charges concerning food furnished the army are being investigated by a military court, now in session in Washington, has been a soldier since he was old enough to vote. He was cut out for a military career. Way back the Miles family was a family of fighters, and Nelson A, although having a long and brilliant record in the war, is more widely known as the greatest of the Indian fighters. The general was born in Massachusetts in 1839, and there got an academic education.

When the war broke out he was in business in Boston. But he quit the business and went to the front. Contributing his entire personal means, at the age of 21 he raised a company of volunteers, the Twenty-second Massachusetts infantry. On May 31, 1862, he was honorably mustered out of the captaincy to accept the lieutenant-colonelcy of the Sixty-first New York infantry. His subsequent promotions until the termination of the rebellion were from colonelcy, brigadier-general of volunteers, October 21, 1865, and on July 28, 1866, appointed colonel of the Fortieth United States infantry.

He was brevetted brigadier-general for "gallant and meritorious services" on four separate occasions. He commanded the largest division in the United States army, and at the age of 25 was entrusted with the famous Second army corps, numbering 25,000 men. Three times he was wounded, and was borne from the field, after the battle of Chancellorsville apparently mortally wounded. This wound has caused no other serious result than a peculiar life mark.

Unable to contain his restless spirit, as long as there was fighting to be done, he led in the engagements with the Indians after the close of the war. In 1875 he defeated the Cheyennes, Kiowas and Comanches in the staked plains country. The succeeding year he subjugated the hostile Sioux in Montana, driving Sitting Bull across the frontier and breaking up the bands under his leadership. In December, 1877, he captured Chief Joseph and his tribe of Nez Perces, after a tortuous forced march over a distance of 160 miles. In 1878 he intercepted and captured Elk Horn and his villainous band on the edge of Yellowstone Park. In 1878 he accomplished the master stroke of his Western Indian engagements. He subdued and compelled the surrender of Geronimo and the band of Apaches that repressed civilization in the Southwest; and later settled the Indian troubles in the Dakotas and other western states.

He commanded the United States troops in Chicago during the Debs strike in 1894, and in 1896 became the general commanding the army of the United States.

ELASTIC CONSCIENCES.

The Salem Independent says it cost the Marion county delegation a great deal to get the state fair appropriation. They had to vote for all the other grafts in return for assistance in perpetrating that outrageous robbery of the people. The state fair management is not more entitled to state aid than the proprietors of this paper in conducting their business. The state fair is purely a business proposition for the benefit of Salem and the few men who live off its revenues.

The Independent is certainly mistaken in supposing that any Marion county member of the legislature ever had the least

conscience for helping to loot the state treasury. That is not their record.

SHEEP VS DOGS

The Mississippi Journal of Agriculture, St Louis Missouri, calls attention to the loss of sheep in that state from the ravages of dogs. It says:

"It has often been a matter of wonder and surprise that the number of sheep raised in Missouri should be so disproportionate to the agricultural resources of the state, and equally in contrast with the well-known capacity of sheep as profitable stock. These who from experience should be competent to account for this state without hesitation that no farmer can afford to embark in the sheep industry until some legislation is passed against the swarms of useless dogs which infest the state generally. A bill is now before the legislature which is intended to remedy this unoward fact, and which, if passed, will give sheep farmers the right which all men should enjoy—the certainty of reaping the fruit of their labors."

FEBRUARY STRAWBERRIES.

In this part of Uncle Sam's domain we are not picking many strawberries these days. Yet there are places under his rule where the fruit is in season. The Jacksonville, Florida, Times-Union of February 11 tells the story:

"Home growers of strawberries around Orlando are picking the luscious fruit in quantities now. Mr Starbuck shipped 36 quarts to Jacksonville, for which he received 35 cents per quart net. Tuesday he gathered 58 quarts and sold them in the local market. Mr Ponder is gathering nearly as many which he sells at home."

A wedding was celebrated in cloudland a few days ago when Mrs Alice Mott of New York and Mayor Smith of Ft Steels Vancouver, B C, were married on the top of Mt Sullivan. The idea was the bride's, who fancied she would prefer to be married at a distance from the earth, where clouds would be beneath rather than around or above her.

The old Dismal Swamp canal, which connects Chesapeake bay with Albemarle sound, will be reopened for navigation in a few weeks. It extends from Deep Creek, Va, to South Mills, N C, a distance of 22 miles. It is believed that the canal will form one of the most important links in the chain of inland waterways extending along the coast from New York to Florida.

FRIDAY, FEB 24

A DISCOVERY.—An Albany bicycle rider has discovered that under the new bicycle law passed by the recent legislature Linn county is exempt, while Benton county is not, and that according to the provisions of the law if a Linn county rider gets caught in that county without a license he can be stopped and his wheel kept until the license is taken out. Therefore Albany riders wishing to go to Corvallis will have to have license, which when once secured will be good anywhere in Oregon.

CATTLE SOLD.—John Tait, one of the substantial farmers of Creswell precinct, sold sixteen head of cattle, which he had been stall feeding, to Dick Morris of Salem. The cattle averaged 1089 pounds, and would have touched the eleven hundred mark except for one two year old Jersey in the bunch. They were sold for 4 cents a pound gross, netting Mr Tait \$43 50 a head. Mr Morris shipped the cattle Friday night, Feb 4

DIED.—Cottage Grove Nugget: "Thomas Edison, aged about 35 years died at his home 2 miles east of this city last Sunday, February 12, 1890 at 8 o'clock a. m. He leaves a wife and seven children."

RIFLES RECEIVED.—Company C, Oregon National Guard, yesterday received 50 Springfield rifles from Adjutant-General Tuttle. The boys are expecting new uniforms in a few weeks.

MARRIED.—Prineville Journal: "At the residence of the groom's father Mr Orrie J Poindexter and Miss Eviline West, on Tuesday eve, February 14th, 1890, Recorder M H Bell officiating."

THE TOBACCO HABIT.

HAVE YOU GOT IT, AND DO YOU WANT TO LOSE IT?

A Chicago Specialist Says That a Wife Cures Her Husband's "My Lady Nicotine" Habit by the Use of the "My Lady Peppermint."

However fantastic my particular method of dealing with the tobacco habit may seem on paper it will show a rare if faithfully carried out. In the first place, to cure your patient (well) desire to break off the habit of using tobacco. In the second place, remember that your patient will meet according to the impression your manner makes upon his mind. If you speak lightly of your method of treating him, he will hold that method in small esteem. Therefore, speak impressively, and if he smiles at your modest grandeur from him into a decent humility.

Suggestion alone is not sufficient to hold the average tobacco user, any, you will therefore add a material medicine in the shape of—peppermint. Yes, my friend, peppermint as the idea seems, there lies in the vulgar peasant a charm to supplant the power of "My Lady Nicotine" and free the fettered slave.

In all drug habits there are two conditions to combat—physical and mental, or physiological and psychological. Use peppermint to offset the physical craving and suggestion to calm the mind.

What is the condition of the user of tobacco if the weed is withdrawn? It is important to understand this, because there is but a slight variation in one dozen cases from the average.

The condition is one of mental unrest, some physical sensations and nervousness. The withdrawal of tobacco acts as a withdrawal of a powerful nerve tonic, because this weed, used for of usage a nerve stimulant. Let us take the mental condition first under consideration. I do not try to put a tobacco user to sleep, because it is an unnecessary performance, but give him positive suggestions while he is sitting opposite me to the following effect:

That it will be easy to break him of the habit. That he will not suffer, despite the fact that he has tried to break off provisionally, but has failed on account of the discomfort ensuing.

That he is not a hero or a being to be pitied or sympathized with, because he will not be called upon to display any heroic qualities of endurance.

That if he follows directions he will not suffer from nervousness or "shakings" at the withdrawal of the weed.

That he will begin at once to gain in weight; that his memory will be sharper and more tenacious, and that his digestive organs will regain tone; that his nerves will be as strong, his muscles as firm and his complexion will lose the muddy hue which marks his condition.

That the habit is unobscurely—in fact, degrading—and that its gratification entails a gross waste of money. What right has he to literally burn his income when his wife is compelled to wear a gown that is out of date?

Thus, then, do I prepare the patient's mind for the lightness of the task before him, laying special stress upon the fact that he will at no time consider himself an object of compassion or self pity, for if he believe himself to be performing a deed of no small heroism he will suffer agonies, whereas if his abnegation is ignored and taken as a matter of course he will react accordingly.

Now, as to the physical symptoms, they will be but slight if the above preparation of the mind is properly done and will show themselves in occasional pains about the region of the heart, sinking at the pit of the stomach, a lassitude, weak and accelerated pulse and muscular twitchings. Nervousness, jumping at a sudden noise and irritability of temper will be in evidence, but will be greatly modified by suggestion.

Prescribe peppermint, to be eaten slowly, constantly and continually. He must be occupied. Busy him therefore with peanuts. He would, if left alone, think tobacco. He must, on the contrary, think peanuts. Has he a loathing for peanuts? All the better. He will learn to love them for their nutritious qualities and intrinsic flavor. Does his stomach rebel on the second or third day? Has he biliousness or colic? It is still well, because no man when bilious desires tobacco.

Observe that you are supplying him with material for his digestive organs to work upon, and that his jaws are not idle. There is no vacuum, and there will be under this regimen no sinking at the pit of the stomach. A feeling of fullness perhaps, a plethoric condition, a sense of satiety, but this is exactly what we desire to bring about. Keep the system busy and at work; keep the mind at rest.

Al, my friends, how true it is that the mouse may gnaw the rope that bind the lion! Even the plebeian peanut may be the means of restoring harmony to an afflicted household. I have known this humble agent, taken according to directions, stretch strong men upon beds of sickness from which they rose in the course of a day or two clean of heart and purged of the craving for tobacco. I have known of others whose stomachs were not upset and who went their way rejoicing and waxed fat speedily.

I have never known of a failure if the above directions were carried out. The tobacco habit is not worthy to be classed as a drug habit.—Sydney Flower, LL. D., in New York Herald.

Had to Tell Some One.

"If you'd been half an hour later," she said, "I don't know what I should have done."

What's happened?

"Why, Mrs. Gauding, next door, has been in here with such an extraordinary tale, which she made me promise I would never breathe to a living soul, that it has seemed as if I positively couldn't wait for you to come home to tell you about it."—Chicago Post.

Character to the Eyebrows.

An eyelid system does not indicate the highest order of intelligence, but is indicative of a high mentality. Smart people are not apt to have a pair of smart eyes. The ordinary, heavy, bushy eyebrows indicate a dull, unambitious and weak physical endowment.

They are not essential to a woman's face, however much they may signify either mental or bodily vigor, and when they are not only heavy, but deep and meet at the nose, they are disagreeable and are said to accompany an indolent and prying nature. Long, drooping eyebrows, lying wide apart, indicate an amiable disposition. Where the eyebrows are heavy in color than the hair the indications are lack of vitality and great sensitiveness.

Fairly light eyebrows placed high above the nose are signs of intelligence and weakness. Very dark eyebrows give the face an intense and searching expression. When natural, they accompany a passionate temperament. Very light eyebrows rarely are seen on strongly intellectual faces, although the color of the eyebrows is not accepted simply as denoting lack of intelligence. The form gives the key to the faculties and their direction. Red eyebrows denote great fervor and ambition; brown, a medium between the red and black—Exchange.

A Modern Battleship.

A battleship is not only a floating fortress, but is also a steam power plant of the largest size, with a greater variety and number of engines or machines than is ever dreamed of by the uninitiated. Of all this combination there is no portion that can be permitted to remain in a state of repose for any length of time without endangering its effective action when the emergency arises for which it was designed. It is only by constant use that they can be kept perfectly efficient.

On an armed cruiser like the Brooklyn of the United States navy, taking her as a sample of an up-to-date warship, between a battleship and an ordinary cruiser, there are altogether 81 separate engines, having a total of 156 steam cylinders.

Add in imagination to this number, imposing in itself, the vast quantity and extent of steam, exhaust and water piping needed to connect all these engines to the boilers, condensers and water systems, the thousands of valves to be kept workable and efficient. Then include the seven great boilers, capable of evaporating into steam, under forced draft, 185 tons of water an hour, and one can begin to comprehend the vastness of the steam plant of a modern ship.—Cassier's Magazine.

India Rubber.

Not a little singular is the fact noted by chemists that, contrary to the general belief, natural india rubber is not waterproof. Indeed since the article has to be dried to be freed of its moisture the conclusion is obvious that it will absorb moisture again, and, according to experiments mentioned by E. Schulze in the Gummi Zeitung, it does so with certain rapidity.

It is found that rolled rubber plates, which by virtue of their treatment are in a somewhat compressed condition, absorb from 8 to 25 per cent of water in two hours. When the water is heated to about 120 degrees F., at increased pressure, the absorption takes place much more readily, and a piece of rubber, kept in a cylinder under a pressure of 140 pounds, absorbed 25 per cent of water in five minutes.

Oil, of course, swells the water. Vulcanized rubber remains dry, though not entirely so, and badly vulcanized goods deteriorate, owing to this reason. Schulze kept a plate of the best Para rubber in water not above 110 degrees F., and after 2 1/2 months it had become a hopeless, spongy mass.

The Elaborate Chinese Novel.

It is a proof of the high degree of elaboration to which fiction literature in China has been carried that most of their novels are thickly interspersed with poems of all orders of merit. No stronger evidence could be afforded of the fact that whatever they lack it is not literary finish. If anything, they have this in excess. These poems are introduced in a variety of ways. The hero sends one in a billet doux to the heroine, or he overhears her singing one or perhaps a poetic contest is struck up, the line on defeat being generally the compulsory drinking of so many extra flagons of wine. Wine drinking and poetizing almost invariably go together in Chinese novels, though whether they do so in real life we are unable to say. Above all things, every man who sets up to be anything in the way of a hero in Chinese fiction must be prepared to extemporize by the ream in imitable poetry. Rev. G. F. Candlin in Open Court.

Punishment.

"The idea of sending children to bed early to punish 'em!" exclaimed Mrs. Cornsteele, who was discussing her city relatives. "That ain't any way to o' rect 'em."

"Of course it ain't," answered her husband. "If you want to convince 'em that you mean business, make 'em get up an hour or so earlier in the morning."—Washington Star.

Sure of Game.

Pox—There is one thing that I can say for Badger; whenever he goes shooting his family is sure of game.

Knob—Why, is he such a good shot? Pox—No; but it really doesn't make any difference whether he shoots anything or not, for if he doesn't get any game his wife makes game of him.

In one of Carlyle's private letters sold in London recently he says: "Oh—Mr Cromwell had no spirit, stars or deficiency of any kind in the eyes of his eye. One eye, probably the left—but I am not sure—was considerably bigger than the other."

UNION NEWS.

Clipped From the Times of February 25

A banquet of Dec 11 members of our city attended the funeral of Mr N J McMillan at Harborside Sunday.

Robert H Hill and wife J Colfax, Washington, arrived here Wednesday afternoon and will be the guests of the city of Eugene for a few days.

J N Johnson is rebuilding his store on Greenwood street. An addition of 24 feet will be added to the rear which will make the building 52 feet in depth. A new front will also be added.

The enterprising firm of E U Lee & Co have added another improvement to their drag saw. The floor has been covered with linoleum which is a great improvement over the old one.

The revival at the M E church a Riverside commenced by Rev M J Oke on close last Friday evening. The meeting was full of interest from the beginning to the end. There were forty three responses to the church.

The Howard and an empire of the turk came below town, went up to Coyote creek Wednesday on a hunting and fishing expedition and incidentally to look after turtle grounds. From present indications there will be more money in raising turtles this year than in prunes.

A representative of the Oregon City paper mills has been in this neighborhood the past week contracting for balsam trees and spruces. Arrangements are being made for the purchase of all the balsam on both sides of the river. It will be floated down the river as soon as prepared. The balsam will be used for making paper.

SATURDAY, FEB 25

DIED.—Mrs Courtney Orr, formerly Miss Ella Callaway of this county, died yesterday at the hospital in Portland as the result of an operation for appendicitis. The remains were brought up last night and the funeral occurred this morning from the residence of Mr and Mrs Buck Sommerville to the Mulkey cemetery. Mr and Mrs Orr had started for Eureka Oregon and were compelled to stop at The Dalles on account of the illness of Mrs Orr. Deceased was a well known and popular resident of Lane county, and had been married but a few months.

SLOT MACHINES.—Today's Salem Statesman: "When it became known last evening that the bill prohibiting nickel-in-the-slot machines had been signed by the governor, and was a law some of the dealers operating such machines in this city discarded the same. Others kept their machines in their places of business, and they were operated. Inasmuch as a question exists as to the legality of the law, some litigation will probably be indulged in by the operator, in order that the validity of the measure may be determined."

COAL VEIN.—Martin Hanson, who owns a farm near Eugene, has discovered a three-foot vein of soft coal of good quality on his place, and he's good of the coal on exhibition in this city. He will continue development work in the hope of finding quantity and quality sufficient to make it of commercial importance. Coal has been found at several places in the hills in this neighborhood, but in only one or two cases has any effort been made to get anything more than surface croppings.

VEIN.—Gov Geer yesterday returned Senate Bill 150 without his approval. The bill purports to create a state board of equalization, to consist of the governor, secretary of state, and state treasurer, and to define its duties and powers. The governor finds the state officers have now enough to do and says: The bill bears no evidence of having been well digested in any particular, and since a poor law for the equalization of taxes is worse than none, I return this bill with my dissent.

WILL START A NEWSPAPER.—The Daily Graphic of El Paso, Texas under date of February 14, has the following about a well known Lane county boy: Attorney F C Matteson who has been located at La Luz, New Mexico, in the practice of his profession, has returned from Santa Fe. Mr Matteson has purchased a plant and will start a democratic paper at Tolareca, in a short time.

POWDER BURNED.—Louis Johnson had the misfortune to have some powder exploded near his face, some of the same penetrating the skin. His little nephew left a high ball base near the powder which Louis was transferring from one flask to another. The powder is nearly all picked out of his face, and he will suffer little inconvenience as a result.

The intercollegiate oratorical contest will be held at McMinnville, March 10. Nine colleges and universities will be represented.

Unfortunate Mary Wollstonecraft.

Controversy among the brilliant and beautiful women of her time was the lady and every way unfortunate Mary Wollstonecraft (1759-1797), the first agitation of the question of "woman's rights." No woman, with the exception of Mum, de Gaulle, made so great an impression on the public mind. Her new and startling doctrines were seized with an avidity scarcely credible at this day, and her famous book, "The Vindication of the Rights of Women," was the theme of the most universal praise and abuse.

Thomas Paine, the author of "The Rights of Man," was one of her familiar acquaintances, but their intercourse was an argument, their views neither on this subject nor any other coinciding. In these arguments Paine either lost his temper or became sulky, and the woman champion won an easy victory.

Until her marriage with Mr. Godwin she was the friend of Mrs. Siddons, but she, with the majority of her admirers, declined to sanction this union, for she had married some years before an American called Inlay, to whom she had been a most devoted wife. The man, however, took advantage of the fact that the marriage was only a civil one, performed in Paris, and deserted her. She then married Mr. Godwin, but this act placed her in a position no charity could explain away. Death, however, soon covered her faults with a pitiful oblivion. She left an infant daughter a few hours old, who afterward became the wife of Percy Bysshe Shelley.—Exchange.

Those Black Eyes.

"The small son of the people," says the Philadelphia Record, "and his little sister were inside the great West Philadelphia church for the first time. 'Um—um—my! but it's a beaut place,' he whispered. 'I bet people wot belong here comes every time dey can.' Her breath came to her in little gasps. Her little finger pressed on his with thrilled intensity. Her eyes fastened on the splendid chancel. 'Heaven mus' be nos' doer,' she said. They hardly moved throughout the service, and never once let go each other's hands, for it was as a strange land. At last the sweet voiced possession of choir boys came down the aisle. At its head was a slim young seraph, with a face as fair and pure as the linen he wore. Faint, dark circles beneath his eyes completed the ethereal effect.

"'Is den angola?' the little girl began, but stopped short, surprised at the look on her brother's face. "'Dat kid in front's Bill Griggs, wot I betted last week for swiping t'ings from ole Mrs. Maguire's apple stand. He ain't got over dem black eyes I giv 'im yit. Come on, let's git out.' His face was stern and not as they went. She furtively wiped a tear."

Field and the Street Arabs.

McClure's Magazine relates the following anecdote of Eugene Field, whose fondness for children was his dominant trait:

Never was a man more devoted to his wife. Nevertheless on the day that made her his he was guilty of keeping her waiting for him at the church. The bridal party had assembled and were rapidly becoming uneasy. At length, after an anxious delay, some one went out in search of the missing bridegroom.

He was found on the street a short distance away, down on his knees in the mud, absorbed in setting a dispute between two small street arabs, which had arisen over a game of marbles. Listening with eager interest to the testimony vociferated at either ear by the belligerent parties and their friends and trying to evolve a peace compromise out of a very lively quarrel, he was abruptly reminded that just then he had something more important to attend to, and hastened penitently away to make his anxious bride Mrs. Field.

She Was Cudily Exalted.

Bishop Selwyn was a hard worker and never spared himself. He was one day seizing an hour's much needed sleep on the bench of a little roadside station in Derbyshire, en route for a confirmation. A lady of some social distinction and her daughter were on their way to the same rite, the daughter as a confirmee. They went to the solitary porter and said they were afraid to pass the drunken man on the platform, to which the porter replied in tones of much solemnity, "If you please, my lady, it's the lord bishop!"—Mainly About People.

England's "Rose Regiment."

The custom of wearing roses in their headgear by the Lancashire regiment on the anniversary of the battle of Minden originated in a curious manner. On the day of the battle, Aug. 1, 1759, the men passed through a field of roses, each man plucking a rose and placing it in his bonnet, wearing the flower during the fight. This commenced the custom which obtains at the present day of wearing roses on the anniversary of the battle.

The Sultan's Throne-room.

The throne-room of the sultan at Constantinople is a gorgeous sight. The gilding is unequalled by any other building in Europe, and from the ceiling hangs a superb Venetian chandelier, the 200 lights of which make a gleam like that of a veritable sun. At each of the four corners of the room tall candelabra in baccarat glass are placed, and the throne is a huge seat covered with red velvet, and having arms and back of pure gold.

Rosebery's Definition of Memory.

Here is a joll mot of Lord Rosebery's—would one ever expect mots from Lord Rosebery?—told in our garden by a woman who heard him say it at a dinner. Some one asked him what memory was. "Memory," said Lord Rosebery, "is the feeling that steals over us when we listen to our friends' original stories."—Harper's Bazar.