

Unique Americans



Rear Admiral Samuel P. Carter

Brig. Gen. Samuel P. Carter

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

CONSULT Mr. Webster's large book of words and their definitions and there you will find one characterized thus: "Unique, a. Being without a like or equal; single in kind or excellence; sole." Despite this explicit definition, "unique" is a much-misused word.



Consider now the careers of three Americans and see whether or not the characterization of "unique" is aptly applied to them. One of them was the only man who ever held the rank of rear admiral in the United States navy and the rank of brigadier general in the United States army. Another was a man who, although not a native of America, held a position in the highest legislative body of one American government and then held successively three important offices in the executive department of another American government. Even more remarkable is the record of the third—not a native of America, he held several important state offices in two states, was elected United States senator from three different states, commanded American troops in two wars and was governor of an American territory.

Tennessee gave to the nation its only admiral-general. Samuel Powhatan Carter was his name and he was born in Elizabethtown, Carter county, August 6, 1819. He became a midshipman in the navy in 1840. Six years later he was promoted to the grade of passed midshipman and assigned to the U. S. S. Ohio.

From 1851 to 1853 he was assistant instructor of infantry tactics at the naval academy and was made a lieutenant in 1855. The next year he served in one of Uncle Sam's forgotten wars, the expedition to China. On July 11, 1861, Carter was temporarily transferred to the War department for the special duty of organizing troops in his native land, eastern Tennessee.

Carter soon proved to be as able a military as he had been a naval officer. He was appointed first colonel of the Second Tennessee volunteers, then acting brigadier general of volunteers, and on May 1, 1862, he received his full commission as commander of a brigade.

As a cavalry leader Carter distinguished himself particularly. On August 28, 1863, he defeated that matchless Confederate horseman, Gen. John H. Morgan, and the next day repeated his success against General Smith. He was present at the siege of Knoxville in December of that year and later commanded a division under Gen. John Schofield in the North Carolina campaign of 1865. On March 13, 1865, Carter was brevetted major general, and was mustered out of the army in January, 1867.

He immediately returned to the navy, having by this time been promoted to the rank of commander. He served as commandant at the naval academy from 1869 to 1872, having been promoted to the rank of captain in 1870. He was a member of the lighthouse board from 1873 to 1880, and was promoted to commodore in 1878. In 1881 he was honored by promotion to the rank of rear admiral on the retired list, this reward coming as a fitting climax to his extraordinary career in both branches of the United States service. In 1891 "Admiral-General" Carter, truly a unique American, died in the Capital of the country he had served so well during his lifetime of seventy-one years.

In the year 1811 a ship attempted to ascend the Mississippi river to New Orleans, but finding that port blocked by a British fleet it sailed away to the West Indies. Among its passengers, who landed on the island of St. Croix, was an English Jew, named Benjamin, and his wife. On August 11 a son was born to Mrs. Benjamin and given the name of Judah. Although Judah P. Benjamin was denied the right of being born on American soil, he was destined to become an important figure in American history.

Benjamin's boyhood was spent in Wilmington, N. C., until 1825, when



Judah P. Benjamin

Photographs of Carter and Shields, courtesy Army Information Service.

he entered Yale. After three years he left that institution without getting a degree and went to New Orleans, where he studied law in a notary's office. He was admitted to the bar in 1832 and spent the next few years practicing that profession with a short interim of school teaching.

Politics was next to engage his attention and he allied himself to the Whig party. In 1845 he was a member of the convention which met to revise the constitution of Louisiana, and it is noteworthy that this foreign-born citizen of Louisiana was responsible for placing in the new code a provision that the governor of that state must be a citizen born in the United States.

In 1848 Louisiana elected Benjamin as presidential elector at large, and four years later sent him to the United States senate, returning him there in 1857. He took a prominent part in the slavery dispute of those times, and during one of the exciting debates in the senate a dispute with Jefferson Davis, the senator from Mississippi, brought the two men to the verge of a duel which was averted only when Davis apologized.

Although Davis had disagreed violently with Benjamin in the senate he recognized the worth of the man, and when the former was chosen as President of the Confederate States of America he selected Benjamin as attorney general in his cabinet. In August, 1861, Benjamin was transferred to the War department, where his conduct of the war aroused such bitter hostility, even including charges of incompetency and neglect of his duty, that he resigned. But Davis, to whose stubborn refusal to accept advice some historians ascribe a large share of the responsibility for the downfall of the Confederacy, again flew in the face of public opinion, and immediately offered Benjamin his third cabinet position, that of secretary of state.

When Richmond fell in 1865, Benjamin fled with the rest of the Confederate government. Making his way to the coast of Florida he escaped in an open boat to the Bahamas, and in September, 1865, reached Liverpool. After living quietly in retirement for a year in England he took up the study of English law, and in 1866 he was admitted to the bar.

In 1883, after his health had failed, Benjamin retired from active practice, and on June 30 of that year he was given of honor at a farewell banquet given to him in the Inner Temple in London by the highest legal luminaries in England. He then went to Paris to make his home and there he died on May 8, 1884.

If Benjamin's career in America was a remarkable one, even more unusual was that of another immigrant boy, James E. Shields. Born in Dungannon, County Tyrone, Ireland, in 1810, Shields came to this country at the age of sixteen and went to the frontier country of Illinois, where he studied law and began practice at Kaskaskia in 1832. Honors came rapidly to him in his adopted home. He was elected to the legislature in 1836, made state auditor in 1839 and appointed a judge on the State Supreme court bench in 1843. Two years later he was appointed



Brig. Gen. James E. Shields

commissioner of the general land office, but gave up civil life at the outbreak of the Mexican war to accept a commission as brigadier general of the Illinois volunteers in 1846.

During that conflict Shields served under General Taylor on the Rio Grande, under General Wood in Chihuahua and during General Scott's campaign. He was shot through the lung at the Battle of Cerro Gordo and brevetted major general. After his recovery he served in the Valley of Mexico as commander of a brigade of marines, New York and South Carolina volunteers, only to be wounded severely again at the storming of Chapultepec. Mustered out of the service on July 20, 1848, he was immediately appointed territorial governor of Oregon.

He resigned this office when he was elected senator from Illinois as a Democrat. He served in the senate from December 3, 1849, to March 3, 1855, and then moved to Minnesota.

When the state government was organized there he was again sent to the United States senate where he remained from May 12, 1858, to March 3, 1859. He next moved to California, and at the outbreak of the Civil war was acting as superintendent of a mine in Mexico. Hastening to Washington, the Mexican war veteran was commissioned a brigadier general of volunteers in August, 1861, and after the death of Gen. Fred W. Lander, Shields was placed at the head of his brigade. In 1862 he was head of a division of Gen. N. P. Banks' army, then operating in the Shenandoah valley of Virginia and opened the campaign by inflicting a stinging defeat at Winchester upon "Stonewall" Jackson, who was just then beginning to make his bid for fame as the remarkable leader of "foot cavalry." Shields was wounded in this battle, receiving a broken arm from a fragment of shell.

On March 28, 1863, weakened by the wounds which he had suffered in two wars, Shields resigned from the army. Going to California he found that the lands granted to him for his military services had been lost by his trusted agent and he bought a farm near Carrollton, Mo., upon which to spend his declining years. Although he had decided to retire from public life, he was soon back into politics. In 1868 he was Democratic candidate for congress, and although his friends declared that he had been elected, he was not seated. Six years later they elected him to the legislature, and upon the expiration of his term, the general, aged, weakened and impoverished, sought the humble position of door-keeper of the United States senate in which he had represented two states. But this was denied him and he returned to Missouri. That state promptly honored him by electing him to the senate and he returned again as a member of the body which had denied him employment. He held this position until his death, which took place on June 1, 1879, at Ottumwa, Iowa, where he had gone to deliver a lecture on the Mexican war for the benefit of a church.

(By Western Newspaper Union)

OREGON STATE NEWS OF GENERAL INTEREST

Principal Events of the Week Assembled for Information of Our Readers.

County school superintendents from all sections of Oregon will gather in Salem August 4, 5 and 6 for their annual convention.

Fire destroyed the annex to Rhododendron Inn recently. The annex contained 11 rooms and was valued at about \$4000, fully covered by insurance.

The United Spanish War Veterans and women's auxiliary held a three-day encampment in Bend with approximately 200 members and their guests in attendance.

Construction of a sand fill across the lower end of Sunset lake in Clatsop county is about complete on a new protected fish screen that will keep fish in the lake.

Thomas J. Bibby, 70, was killed when the automobile he was driving skidded in loose gravel on the Newport-Corvallis highway near Blodgett and turned over.

Alfred W. Leggett, 14, living near Sodaville, suffered the loss of a thumb and two fingers of his left hand when a dynamite cap with which he was playing exploded.

The people of Malin, Klamath county are making an effort to have the Great Northern extension routing changed so as to benefit the Poe Valley and Malin districts.

Severe scarcity of water for range stock is reported by ranchers near Redmond. Willow creek, an important source, is entirely dry. Weather continues hot and dry.

The last fleeces of Lake county's wool clip this year have been shipped. The total amount shipped during the season was 1,426,225 pounds, practically the same as last year.

Northwest Association of Plant Pathologists, Entomologists and Horticulturists closed its annual meeting in Medford recently, selecting Wenatchee, Wash., as the 1931 convention city.

The cherry harvest at Union is now under way, with a fair crop of good quality cherries. The Hings and Lamberts are being packed and shipped east with prospects of favorable market.

Work on the new \$75,000 school building at Vernonia is progressing more rapidly than expected, and present indications are that it will be finished August 29, ten days ahead of the contract schedule.

Fire of unknown origin destroyed the barn on the Clyde La Follette farm in the Wheatland vicinity recently. It was built more than 60 years ago by the late J. R. Forrest and the timbers were hewn by hand.

Downy dew has resulted in considerable injury to the hop crops in both Washington and Oregon, according to Mayor Livesley, of Salem, who has returned from a business trip to Washington and British Columbia.

James Smith of Crawfordville, living on the Glass donation land claim on part of which part of the town is built, is cutting up cedar rails that were hewn by Robert Glass in 1851 and will use them for fence posts.

The city of Ashland has asked for bids for the paving of Winburn way, the street which leads through Lithia park in the city. Dust from this unpaved street through the park for many years has proved a nuisance.

By a 10-to-1 attitude, legal voters of Scio have petitioned the town council to drill a well for a water supply for the city. It is estimated that the cost of a drilled well will total approximately \$2000, fully equipped, and that a dug well could be had for about \$600.

THE MARKETS

Portland
Wheat—Big Bend bluestem, \$1.05; soft white, western white, 91c; hard winter, northern spring, western red, 89c.
Hay—Alfalfa, new crop, \$17.50; valley timothy, \$20.50@21; eastern Oregon timothy, \$22.50@23; clover, new crop, \$14; oat hay, new crop, \$14; oats and vetch, new crop, \$14.
Butterfat—25@31c.
Eggs—Ranch, 20@23c.
Cattle—Steers, good, \$9.00@9.75.
Hogs—Good to choice, \$10.25@11.25.
Lambs—Good to choice, \$6.50@7.50.
Seattle
Wheat—Soft white, western white, hard winter, western red and northern spring, 91c; Big Bend bluestem, \$1.04.
Eggs—Ranch 20@26c.
Butterfat—32c.
Cattle—Choice steers, \$7@8.
Hogs—Prime light, \$11.75@11.85.
Lambs—Choice, \$8.50@9.75.
Spokane
Cattle—Steers, good, \$7@7.50.
Hogs—Good to choice, \$10.75@11.
Lambs—Medium to good, \$6.50@7.

The apricot harvest of Wasco county is under way. The fruit is of fine quality because of the protracted cool weather this spring and is of unusually large size. The season's tonnage will reach 35 per cent of a normal crop.

Plans for an egg show to be held in connection with the Linn county fair, September 17-19, have been started by H. J. Bonie, in charge of arrangements. Already a number of awards have been provided, Bonie reports.

The cherry harvest in Marion county is a disappointment, with as high as 40 to 50 per cent of the cherries brought to the canneries docked as imperfect. The loganberry yield is also unsatisfactory and will probably be only half a crop.

Deschutes county fair dates are set for October 2, 3 and 4. This will be the only fair in central Oregon this year. A meeting of the fair board was held a few days ago. Other counties will be asked to exhibit at the fair to be held at Redmond.

The board of governors and the canning and agricultural committees of the chamber of commerce of Oregon City held a joint meeting to consider a proposition submitted by outside interests relative to the erection of a cannery in Oregon City.

Carried aloft by one hand entangled in a cable and then dropped about 40 feet to a half-filled hay rack was the experience of Henry Haynes of Lake City recently. Haynes' hand was badly bruised and lacerated, and the little finger was jerked off.

Ashland orchardists have completed the harvesting of the cherry crop, and are now starting the harvesting of the early peaches. More than 10,000 boxes of cherries were shipped out of Ashland this year, surpassing previous records, with the fruit of high quality.

Canning of the Rogue river valley cherry crop was brought to a close last week end in most plants. The Rogue River Valley Canning company announced the completion of its pack of 90 tons. The entire crop was disposed of at from 6 to 9 cents a pound.

The memorial monument over the tomb of John Templeton Craig, letter carrier and road builder who died while carrying mail over McKenzie pass, was dedicated to his memory recently in the presence of nearly 400 people a quarter mile east of West Lake, near the summit.

Six million gallons of water is used daily in Ashland, which is estimated by the water department to be a higher pro rata than in many other cities; according to a report by this department. The additional water supplied as a result of Ashland's new \$450,000 reservoir system guarantees sufficient water.

The oiling of Lane county roads is progressing, and the preliminary coat has been applied to various roads in the Cottage Grove vicinity. The crew moved recently to the Molliawik Valley road, where the second, or heavy coat, will be applied. Lane county is oiling more than 75 miles of county roads this year.

The Salmon River cut-off highway, which was formally opened last Saturday and Sunday, extends from Valley Junction on the Tillamook highway to Otis on the Roosevelt highway, and will cost \$1,000,000 before its final work, including eventual paving, shall have been completed, according to figures released a few days ago.

It pays to be in charge of a church located on a main-traveled highway, says Rev. George Clark, vicar of Trinity Episcopal church of Ashland, and the Episcopal church at Grants Pass. Seven tourists were at the Sunday service at Grants Pass and seven silver dollars clinked in the collection as the offering of these seven strangers.

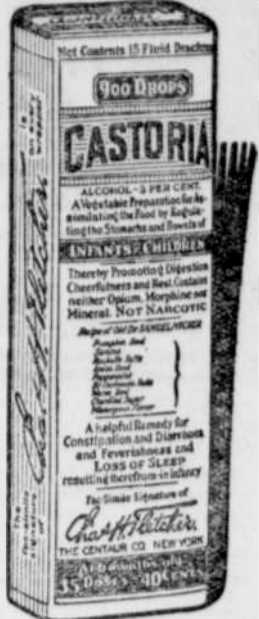
Two forest patrol workers, Henry Adolphsen and Jesse Loeb, saw smoke arising from a huge fir tree in the Middle Fork Coquille river district, as from a tall smoke stack. The patrolmen cut the tree down to extinguish the fire, and found it was a "hang-over" from the great forest fire which ravaged the Sweet timber area last fall.

A report covering the period July 1, 1929, to June 30, 1930, released by the state industrial accident commission at Salem showed that awards and compensation payments handled by the department during the year aggregated approximately \$3,436,000. Awards to injured workmen based on loss of time during the year totaled \$1,133,592.42, with an additional \$828,525 \$8 paid for medical care.

A pair of twin calves, one male, one female, eligible for registration, that were born some 12 hours apart to a pure-bred 5-year-old Jersey cow belonging to Dale Fowler in the Grand Island vicinity are both apparently thriving.

The dedication of the natural park and playground of the Columbia County Pomona grange at Big Eddy on the Nehalem river, will be held Sunday, August 2. It is expected that 3000 persons will attend the dedicatory ceremonies.

When BABIES are upset



Baby ills and ailments seem twice as serious at night. A sudden cry may mean colic. Or a sudden attack of diarrhea—a condition it is always important to check quickly. How would you meet this emergency—tonight? Have you a bottle of Castoria ready? There is nothing that can take the place of this harmless but effective remedy for children; nothing that acts quite the same, or has quite the same comforting effect on them.

For the protection of your weanling—keep this old, reliable preparation always on hand. But don't keep it just for emergencies; let it be an everyday aid. Its gentle influence will ease and soothe the infant who cannot sleep. Its mild regulation will help an older child whose tongue is coated because of sluggish bowels. All druggists have Castoria; the genuine bears Chas. H. Fletcher's signature on the wrapper.

CLEANSING SOOTHING ANTISEPTIC

Acknowledged as a protection against Skin Troubles

Citricura SOAP

Price 25c. Proprietors: Potter Drug & Chemical Corporation, Malden, Mass.



Mark Hanna's Prophecy of Motor Car's Future

One Sunday in the summer of 1902 Mark Hanna rode back from Secretary Hay's house to his rooms at the Arlington with Daniel Hoyt Marvin and took this stranger into his confidence on the subject of motor cars. He saw the motor car revolutionizing commerce.

"It was just like reading," said Mr. Marvin, "one of those articles you see twenty times a year about what the motor car has done, but with everything put in the future tense. His only error was that he counted on a long war between the steam motor and the gasoline motor."

"He said that some one would put a motor on the market at prices suitable to small farmers and change the whole nature of life in the country. I did not believe a word of it, of course. This was my only encounter with Mr. Hanna, and I thought he was going into softening of the brain."—Thomas Beer in the Saturday Evening Post.

Saved by Long Glide

Jim Denny, a young Australian pilot, was put to a severe test, when, while flying at 3,000 feet, the propeller spun off his plane and smashed through a wing. Denny had left Streaky bay on the west coast of Australia with two passengers when the accident occurred. He glided for six miles in a moderate gale to a small field. Although the plane struck a fence, nobody was seriously injured.

German Accorded Honor

Dr. Ludwig Prandtl, professor at the University of Göttingen, Germany, and winner of the second Daniel Guggenheim gold medal for notable achievements in aeronautics, has been recognized as one of the world's most eminent authorities on aerodynamics. Orville Wright was the first holder of the medal.

Look a Lot and Spend Little

Blinks—There will be a lot of tired and disgusted clerks in this town by night.

Jinks—How do you know?

Blinks—My wife left early this morning with just \$2 to spend the day shopping.

Excellent Idea

Mistress—Thursday is my at home day.
New Cook—Good. It's mine, too. Perhaps we can arrange to receive together.

"The World Is Sick" FROM CONSTIPATION

Dr. Iles Laxative Tonic will relieve that tired, dragged-out feeling with many other ailments. CONSTIPATION is the cause of a large percentage of ailments, such as nervous diseases, stomach troubles, sciatica, neuritis, etc. A ONE-DOLLAR BILL will bring you a WHOLE MONTH'S TREATMENT. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED or money back.

For your sake, do it NOW! DR. ILES RESEARCH LABORATORIES, Guaranty Building, HOLLYWOOD - CALIF.

IVY POISONING HANFORD'S Balsam of Myrrh

Passion Player Modern

Ann Rutz, the peasant girl of Oberammergau who takes the part of Mary in this year's Passion play, is distinctively a modern girl. She and her sisters make a point of getting German editions of fashion books of the outside world so that they may hold their own with American and other visitors. They make their own clothes and are capable girls in many ways, being skilled in all domestic matters.

Real Worry

"You say your wife is suffering from nervous prostration?"

"Yes, bad case, too."

"What caused that?"

"Worrying over the troubles of the kids."

"Huh! What kids? You haven't any children?"

"Oh, the kids in the comic strips."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

He Returns

"Bill, I thought you were positively through with politics."

"They asked me to get out the flapper vote."

Penalty of Lost Caste

In losing caste, an East Indian does not enter the caste beneath him; he becomes an outcast.

Don't Scratch

Here's the sure, quick, easy way to kill all mosquitoes indoors and keep 'em away outdoors!



Spray clean smelling

FLIT

The World's Largest Selling Insect Killer

It is sold only in this yellow can with the black band. Kills Flies Mosquitoes Mites Bed Bugs Roaches Ants. FLIT KILLS QUICKER.