PRISON DAYS END

Ex-Captain Carter Quits Leavenworth.

DISGRACE TELLS ON HIM

Doing Time for Defrauding Nation Aged Him.

FUTURE PLANS INDEFINITE

First Work Will Be to Defend His Claim to the Bonds the Government Is Trying to Secure--En Route to Mother.

HISTORY OF MAN AND CASE.

CARTER—Appointed to West Point by President Grant; gained Engineer Corps by his standing; married the daughter of a millionaire; given charge of engineer work at Savannah; military attache of Embassy at St. James when crookedness was discovered.

CRIME—Received bribes amounting to approximately $1,000,000 from many contractors in connection with the improvement of Savannah harbor, for which $3,000,000 was expended.

CONVICTION—A court-martial headed by Colonel Elwell S. Otis, labored four months on the case before bringing in a verdict. President McKinley sentenced Carter September 29, 1899.

ACCOMPLICES—Greene and Gaynor, New York contractors, are believed to have shared the spoils secured by Carter. They fled to Canada when he was convicted, and have so far defeated efforts to return them.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Nov. 28.—At midnight Captain Oberlin M. Carter became a free man, having served in the United States Penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth the three years and 11 days imposed upon him for alleged frauds in the Government harbor improvements at Savannah, Ga.

Carter had planned to leave the prison promptly at midnight, the expiration of his sentence, but, learning several newspaper men were in town seeking to interview him, and that no train would leave the city until morning, he decided not to leave the prison until morning, at which time he will proceed to Kansas City, and there board the Santa Fe day express for Chicago, where he will visit his mother.

Captain Carter shows plainly the effect of his imprisonment. His hair, which was dark when he entered the prison, is now plentifully streaked with gray, and his face is furrowed with lines. It has been a trying ordeal for Carter. Situated as the the prison is, he has heard every bugle call and sunset gun at the fort. He has seen the flag which he is alleged to have disgraced raise and fall on the post flagstaff morning and night. He has had time to reflect on the future, when no army officer will be permitted to recognize him in public life. In the eyes of the military, he is a man that is disgraced, and through military law he can never regain his social standing in the army.

Although Carter refused so long as he was in prison to give out interviews, it is said he declared yesterday he has no immediate plans for the future beyond devoting his time in defending his claim to the bonds which the Government has sued to recover from him. This suit, it is said, will come up in Chicago during the January term of the United States Court.

During the afternoon of his last day in prison, Carter sat down at a typewriter and for two hours was busily engaged in copying a statement prepared for him by his attorney, H. G. Stone, of Chicago. When he finished, he gave copies to the press representatives present. It contains about 1600 words, and is mostly a review of his case.

In the first paragraph it is stated that it is not a rule to discuss pending lawsuits in the newspapers, "but the Government has argued its case against Captain Carter in the newspapers for so many years that even those who are inclined to be fair are almost convinced that Carter's case is hopeless, especially as they have no idea of what his side of the case really is."

Further on, in accounting for the manner in which Carter obtained his money, the statement is made that "his father-in-law, the late Robert W. Westcott, a millionaire of New York, whom Carter first met in Savannah, gave to Carter between 1881 and 1897, when Carter was accused of wrongdoing, a considerable amount, with which Carter lived much beyond his salary as Captain of Engineers.

"The receipts which Westcott took from Carter for those bonds are now in evidence, and abundant written evidence is now in or going in to prove that everything which Carter spent, or had, in excess of his salary, came from Westcott as gifts to Carter at a time when Westcott never left Carter without putting his arms about him and kissing him.

Family Mysteriously Poisoned.

WINAMAC, Ind., Nov. 27.—Frank Miller, his wife, his brother Joseph and his father-in-law, John Johns, were mysteriously poisoned by eating sardines at their home near here. It is not known what caused the poisoning, but it is said that the can showed evidence of having been opened before it reached the Miller house.

Crank Escapes From Asylum.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 27.—A special to an afternoon paper says that Peter Elliott, the Minneapolis crank who was arrested in Washington while attempting to force his way into the President's presence, has escaped from the insane asylum at St. Peter, Minn. Elliott was committed to the asylum a month ago.

PROMINENT CATHOLIC DIES.

Vicar-General Who Tried to Have Confederate States Recognized.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 27.—Mgr. E. J. D. Quigley, vicar-general of the Roman Catholic diocese of Charleston, died today aged 68 years. He accompanied Bishop Lynch, of South Carolina, as private secretary, on his mission to Rome as representative of the Confederate States in 1864.

Mgr. Quigley's private papers contain valuable unpublished documents showing the scope of the negotiations or conferences between Bishop Lynch and the papal nuncio at Paris relative to the proposed but never consummated recognition of the Confederate States by Pope Pius IX.

Leader in Presbyterian Church.

DANVILLE, Ky., Nov. 27. — Rev. Dr. William Charles Roberts, president of Central University, died today from paralysis. He was a leader in the Presbyterian denomination in the United States.

Chicago Banker and Pioneer.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—Augustus H. Burley, the founder of the Merchants' Loan & Trust Company, and a pioneer, died here today of heart disease superinduced by old age.

SUSPICION OF HERMANN.

Democratic Exaggeration Which Will Be in Vain.

St. Paul Globe.

As was announced exclusively by the Globe yesterday through its special Washington service, more startling evidence of fraud in high places has been brought to light in Washington. Nothing to equal the impudence of those who have been tied up with doubtful practices in the departments at Washington has ever been seen. When detectives and special agents were probing the postal frauds, General Tyner's wife went to his office, locked the door, opened the safe, carried the contents home and they have never been recovered. It is now reported that Binger Hermann, formerly commissioner of the general land office and now member of Congress from Oregon, was similarly tender of any evidence of indiscretion.

He is said before he left the general land office to have destroyed 36 large letter books containing copies of letters written during his term of office. He claims that these were all personal letters. If so, Mr. Hermann must be blessed with a larger private correspondence than any other man in public life. Why, if these were private letters, he did not keep them in private books; why he should have used the time of his office employes and its letter books for this purpose will also require some explanation.

Secretary Hitchcock is getting back at his enemies in great shape. To alter the old adage a little, we may say that when Republicans fall out the people begin to get at the truth and rascality to be uncovered. A strong effort has been made to force Secretary Hitchcock's resignation. In retaliation therefor he has been getting under the armor of his enemies with results that have startled the country and unearthed surprises and scandals over the whole West, from Oklahoma to Puget Sound.

It is said that Secretary Hitchcock has some surprises for the public in connection with the forest land prosecutions. One official in Oregon is already under indictment and others no doubt will follow. All through the West there have been widespread robberies perpetrated under cover of the forest reserves. A favorite game has been for speculators to buy up quietly a large amount of absolutely worthless land and then exercise political influence to get it included in a forest reserve. Under the law, land already taken for settlement which is so included can be exchanged for other Government land elsewhere. Thus the owners of these tracts of hill and desert which they got for practically nothing secured in lieu of the same the best farming land in the West, which they could then dispose of to their own advantage.

Probably the whole truth about the matter will never before known, but it is already certain that the heritage of the people in the shape of public lands has been squandered, and the intending settler defrauded of his opportunity by the operations of land syndicates, speculators and promoters acting in connivance with persons in the Federal service. If Congress should attempt to investigate one-quarter of the scandals laid bare in connection with this administration, it should have been called together not in November, but several months ago and would have to remain in continuous session for two or three years to come.

RUSSIAN SINCERITY DOUBTED

Prosecution of Officials in Kishinef Massacre Largely a Farce.

KISHINEFF, Russia, Nov. 27.—It becomes more and more apparent in the trial of the persons accused of being involved in the massacre of the Jews here last Summer progresses that the government is not sincere in its desire to punish those implicated. None of the officials of the city or district has yet been placed on trial, nor are they likely to be. In fact, many are out of the district, and are not expected to return before January 2, the date set for the completion of the trial.

The entire proceedings so far have been little more than a farce, and the prosecuting officials have made but weak attempts to bring out evidence of real value.

Socialists Gain in Elections.

BERLIN, Nov. 27.—Partial elections for members of the Berlin Municipal Council today resulted in large Socialist gains. The voting was done exclusively by electors of the third class in about one-third of the wards. The elections, like those for members of the Reichstag, indicate that the poorer classes of Berlin are rapidly deserting Liberalism for Socialism.

Soufriere Volcano Nearly Extinct.

ST. VINCENT, Nov. 27.—Professor Giraud, the geologist, with three other French officials, arrived here on a gunboat from Martinique Wednesday last. They visited the Soufriere volcano yesterday and found the crater steaming only through fissures, and that the lake was quiet. The scientists expressed the opinion that, judging from the ejecta, the Soufriere volcano is nearer to becoming extinct than that of Mount Pelee, which is still constantly emitting matter.

New York Dental Parlors

Fourth and Morrison Sts.
Portland, Oregon.

Teeth extracted and filled absolutely without pain by our late scientific methods. No sleep-producing agents or cocaine. These are the only dental parlors in Portland that have the patent appliances and ingredients to extract, fill and apply gold crowns and porcelain crowns, undetectable from natural teeth and warranted for ten years, without the least particle of pain. Gold crowns and teeth without plates, gold fillings and all other dental work done painlessly and by specialists.

Gold crowns, $5; full set teeth, $5; bridge work, $5; gold filling, $1 up; silver fillings, 50c.

New York Dental Parlors

MAIN OFFICE—FOURTH AND MORRISON STS., PORTLAND.

Branch Office, 614 1st av., Seattle.

8:30 A. M. to 6 P. M.; Sundays, 8:30 A. M. to 3 P. M.

German Consulate for Seattle.

BERLIN, Nov. 27.—The Foreign Office budget provides for the establishment of German Consulates at Seattle, Wash.; St. Paul, New Orleans and Atlanta, Ga. The increasing importance of the Consulates in South American countries is indicated in the appropriations for a Minister resident at LaPaz, Bolivia, and a Secretary of Legation at Santiago de Chile.

King of Portugal to Visit Colonies.

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 27.—The King of Portugal is expected to arrive at Delagoa Bay, Portuguese East Africa, in March, on a visit to the South African colonies.

President Elliott at Everett.

SEATTLE, Nov. 27.—President Howard Elliott and his party of general officials of the Northern Pacific will leave for the East Saturday morning. The party spent today in Whatcom and Everett, where prominent business men tendered them a reception. Coast officials of the road left the party at Everett tonight and returned to their offices.

The Elliott party goes East over the Great Northern to Adrian, and thence over the new Adrian-Coulee City cut-off to reach the Central Washington. From that point to St. Paul the run will be made over the Northern Pacific lines.

Rescuers Probably Disbanded.

DENVER, Nov. 27.—A special to the Republican from Casper, Wyo., says nothing has been heard from the friends of Tom O'Day, who left the Hole-in-the-Wall yesterday, with the supposed purpose of liberating O'Day from the Casper jail, since they passed a point 15 miles from the Hole. They are believed to have disbanded and scattered, as two of O'Day's friends were captured this morning 100 miles Northwest of here. Sheriff Webb today dismissed the extra guards who had been employed to protect the jail.

France Will Entertain Visitors.

PARIS, Nov. 27.—Marked cordiality on the part of their French hosts characterized the second day of the visit of the members of the British Parliament and their ladies, made in return for the recent visit to London of the members of the French arbitration group. During the day the visitors went sightseeing, and tonight there was a grand reception at the Palais Bourbon, where cordial speeches were made in celebration of the rapprochement between the two countries and the signing of the Anglo-French arbitration treaty.

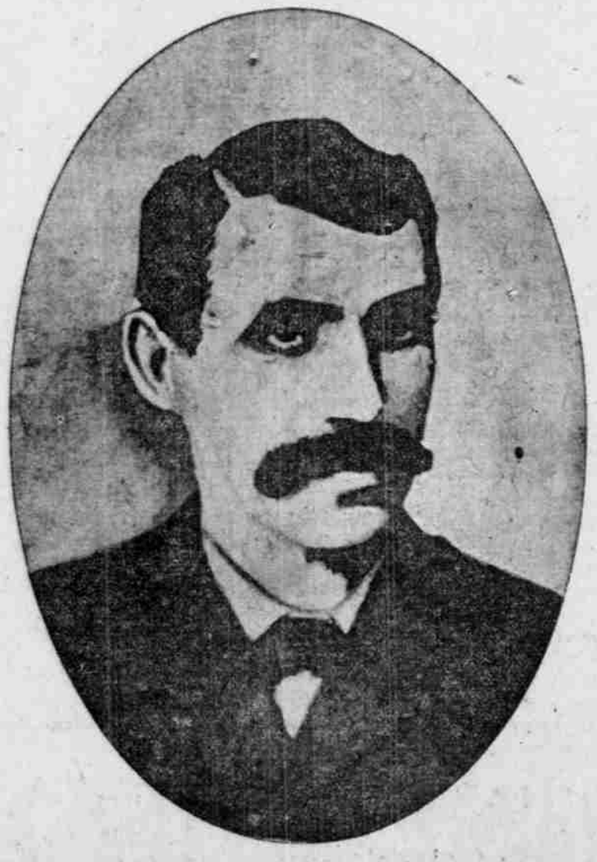
Free Delivery for Portland Suburbs.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Nov. 27.—The Postmaster-General today issued a formal order extending free delivery to Peninsular, University Park, Woodlawn and Central, to commence December 15. Four carriers are authorized for these suburbs of Portland.

Roosevelt Returns to Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—President and Mrs. Roosevelt, who went to New York last night to attend the funeral of the President's uncle, James K. Gracie, returned to Washington at 6:55 o'clock tonight.

JACOB FISHER



POSTMASTER AT HASTINGS, NEB., INDICTED ON THE CHARGE OF PAYING MONEY TO UNITED STATES SENATOR DIETRICH FOR HIS OFFICE.

Lipman, Wolfe & Co. *Lipman, Wolfe & Co.*

Sale of Ladies' Neckwear

Plaited-End Stole Collars, regular $1.10, at 69c
Fifth-Avenue Bow and Stock, regular $1.75, at $1.10
Embroidered Turnover Collars, regular $1.75, at $1.25
$3.00 Lace Capes at $2.00 — $5.00 Lace Capes at .. $3.25
$7.00 Lace Capes at $5.00 — $17.00 Lace Capes at .. $9.75
Your Choice of 85c Fagoting Collars at 50c

$3.00, $3.75, $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00

Street, Outing, Walking and Tailored Hats at, Special $1.95

A grand collection of Round Hats, Turbans, Sailors and Military Toques, made in the fashionable colors of felt and mottled materials and trimmed according to "Vogue" fashions. Most enthusiastic response yesterday testified to the universal appreciation of these great millinery bargains.

SLIGHTLY IMPERFECT

Oregon City Blankets

WILL BE SACRIFICED TODAY

$5.00 White Wool Blankets at, pair $3.60
$6.00 White Wool Blankets at, pair $3.95
$7.00 White Wool Blankets at, pair $4.60

Two hundred and fifty pairs of slightly imperfect Blankets are in this great offering. Come early and secure first choice.

Laces! Laces!! Laces!!!

The variety is enormous; you can't fail to find just the pattern you like. Every yard of lace in our entire stock is reduced in price. Better lace bargains and more lace bargains than ever known before in the city of Portland.

35c SATIN TAFFETA RIBBONS at 20 cents

These beautiful, 4-inch wide ribbons are shown in all the leading colors and shades. Made of the purest silk in the most desirable weave. It is wise economy, lay in a good supply of these famous 35c ribbons at 20c

$20 and $25 Ladies' Coats at $14.50

The biggest bargains ever offered in any cloak store—more remarkable bargains, because all coats in this offering are this season's most approved styles and made of the finest all-wool kerseys. Colors are tan, castor and black. Made with cape effects, cloth strapped and stitched—velvet and ornament trimmings—novelty leg o' mutton sleeve—all lined with satin.

Children's Coats and Suits

Every coat and suit in the department is reduced in price:

All $2.50 garments at $1.95
All $3.00 garments at $2.19
All $3.50 garments at $2.74
All $4.00 garments at $3.17
All $4.50 garments at $3.55
All $5.00 garments at $4.39
All $6.00 garments at $4.77
All $6.50 garments at $5.18
All $7.00 garments at $5.63
All $8.00 garments at $6.38
All $9.00 garments at $7 18
All $10 garments at $7.97
All $12 garments at $9.55
All $12.50 garments at $9.96
All $15 garments at $11.98
All $17.50 garments at $13.90
All $20.00 garments at $17.93

Grand 'Kerchief Festival

A Great Bargain Offering for 50,000 'Kerchiefs

Children's handkerchiefs, per box, special 9c, 17c, 45c
Ladies' handkerchiefs, special ... 7c, 13c, 18c, 22c, 28c, etc.
Ladies' handkerchiefs, per box, special 49c, 78c, 98c, $1.23, $1.49, $2.25, $2.49, $2.80

POLICE QUELL RIOT

More Anti-Austrian Demonstrations in Italy.

STUDENTS AND TROOPS FIGHT

Crowd Sings "Down With Francis Joseph and the Triple Alliance"--Flag Is Burned in a Public Square.

ROME, Nov. 27.—Students of the University endeavored to organize a demonstration today at the Quirinal in favor of the King, but with an anti-Austrian character. The police broke up the gathering, and then the students rushed toward the Austrian Embassy and the Austrian Consulate, where they were received by troops, who charged them with drawn bayonets. Struggles between the students and the troops ensued, and several arrests were made, while the crowd continued to cry, "down with Francis Joseph; let us break up the triple alliance," and to sing the Garibaldian hymn.

There was great enthusiasm in the law courts today when a student, who was arrested yesterday for having struck a policeman and smashed his helmet, was acquitted.

There were similar demonstrations today in the principal towns of Italy, especially in Florence and in Turin, where the University has been closed. During the demonstration in Florence, two Austrian flags were burned in the public square, amid a scene of great enthusiasm and the frantic cries of the demonstrators.

RUSSO-JAPANESE CRISIS BY.

Agreement Reached on All Save a Few Details in Corea.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 27.—The prolongation of the Russo-Japanese negotiations at Tokio, which have been delayed by Viceroy Alexieff's return to St. Petersburg, is due to the inability to reach an understanding regarding Corea. Tentative terms on the subject of Manchuria have been settled. Japan recognizes Russia's dominant interest and agrees not to place obstacles in the way of the solution of the problem. While still maintaining the ultimate recognition of her treaty rights, open ports and the integrity of Chinese sovereignty, Japan is content to leave these questions in abeyance, so as not to embarass Russia. In return, Japan insists on the recognition of her influence in Corea and the opening of Yongampho or other ports to other foreign trade. Russia is willing to concede something, but she opposes the opening of Yongampho on account of its proximity to the mouth of the Yalu River, on the ground that it will threaten her interests and complicate her difficulties in Manchuria.

Russia is doing everything possible to bring the negotiations to a conclusion. Viceroy Alexieff has the Czar's orders to this effect. Russia believes it wise to press matters while Japan is in a pacific mood, which is attributed to foreign counsel. The chief fear expressed here is that the morale of the United States' "continuous pressure in connection with the open-door policy will lead Japan to rashness."

The attitude of the United States causes much nervousness and some resentment. The Russians' view is that no good reason exists why the United States should become involved in a quarrel at the instigation of Russia's enemies, when her interests, comparatively insignificant, are not yet invaded. It is pointed out that last Winter and Spring the United States was aroused by the persistent declaration in the British and Japanese press that Russia would never permit China to sign a commercial treaty, yet it was signed on the date fixed.

The sudden flash of anger in China over the Russian reoccupation of Mukden, because it is the old burial place of the ancestors of the present dynasty, is not considered grave, as China's impotency is recognized. Nevertheless, all steps will be taken to avoid a rupture, as China's friendship is needed for the future. Despite the conviction here that the crisis has passed for the Winter, Russia is taking nothing for granted. Three-quarters of her fleet are massed in or moving to the Pacific. Practically nothing is left on the European side.

Travelers who have just returned from Port Arthur report that the trains going eastward are still filled with troops and war munitions. It is estimated that Russia now has more than 150,000 troops east of Baikal, prepared for eventualities.

A telegram from Port Arthur says Yuan Shi Kai, the Governor of Chi Li province, is expected in the province of Mukden at the end of November to negotiate with the Russians.

Urges Action on Corean Demands.

TOKIO, Nov. 27.—There has been no alteration in the relations of Japan and Russia concerning the Far Eastern situation. Leading organs urge the government to press Russia for an answer to its demands regarding Corea.

There are indications that should the answer of the Russian government be much longer delayed, it will be difficult to repress the impatience of the army and the navy. In circles supposed to be well informed it is believed that the Russian answer will reach Tokio before December 3, the date of the assembling of the Diet.

BALFOUR SCORES ROSEBERY.

His Administration Largely to Blame for War Muddle He Talks About.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Premier Balfour, presiding at the annual banquet of the United Service Club tonight, declared, in a speech which was devoted entirely to the reform instituted by the War Office advisory committee, that it would quickly evolve a satisfactory result from its investigations.

Mr. Balfour defended the Secretary of State for War, whom he said had to face a more complex problem than that now before the War Minister of any other nation, on account of the vast scope of British territory. He blamed the Liberal predecessors of the present government for their deliberate policy of starving the army, which policy had resulted in the difficulties experienced in the South African War, notwithstanding the efforts of the present government, which did its utmost to bring the army up to an efficient standard. He contended that the army as framed by the Unionist Government, operating through Lord Lansdowne and Lord Wolseley had performed a feat in South Africa that no nation had ever attempted or had ever carried out, but, he said, no enthusiastic gratitude had been displayed by those who were responsible for this result.

"If the army, in the condition in which it had been left by Lord Rosebery's administration," said the Premier, "had had to go through the South African campaign it would have met with illimitable disasters."

Mr. Balfour said it was not his intention to apologize, because he did not consider an apology necessary, but when he found Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman and Lord Rosebery denouncing the present government's military policy and thought of their own conduct of military affairs he felt his gorge rise. He thought that for very shame the members of the Rosebery Government would have preserved a discreet silence.

In regard to the future, Premier Balfour asserted he did not believe a large army was required for home defense. The great military problem was the defense of the large Indian frontier against the great, and, he was glad to think, friendly Empire of Russia. For that reason, he emphatically replied to those who wanted Lord Kitchener in London at the head of the army; that the Himalayas was where the General ought to be.

In conclusion, the Premier maintained that conscription never had been and never could be used to defend outlying possessions.

SPAIN STANDS ON HER DIGNITY

Relations With Venezuela Strained on Account of Insult to Consul.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Spain has taken the first step toward a breach of relations with Venezuela. The State Department has been notified that the former government has withdrawn the exequaturs of all Venezuelan Consuls in Spain. It is surmised this action is taken because of the ill-treatment accorded the Spanish Minister to Venezuela as a result of the Mexican-Venezuelan arbitration and of the disrespect shown the Spanish Consuls at La Guayra.

It is said that the arbitrators, one from Mexico and the other from Venezuela reached an agreement awarding a judgment of about $400,000 in favor of Mexico, but the Venezuelan arbitrator was obliged by President Castro to withdraw from the agreement. Thereupon the Spanish Minister to Caracas, who was the umpire, concurred in the Mexican contentions, with the result that he was immediately made the target for such abuse as to force him to hastily leave Venezuela.

Discounts Cry of Labor Shortage.

CAPETOWN, Nov. 27.—The report of the minority members of the Labor Commission contends that there is sufficient labor in Central and Southern Africa to meet all requirements, and the so-called shortage is due to temporary and preventable causes.

Germans Annex Territory.

CAPETOWN, Nov. 27.—It is announced here that the Germans have formally annexed the territory of the Bondelzwarts tribesmen in German Southwest Africa. The surrender of the Bondelzwarts is expected.

Mind your doctor.

He says: "Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for coughs." J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

REFUSES FOR AMERICA

POWELL WILL NOT ACKNOWLEDGE NEW RULE.

Also Denies a Demand for the Withdrawal of Arbitrators to Settle Improvement.

SANTO DOMINGO, Nov. 27.—United States Minister Powell today refused to acknowledge the provisional government, and also denied its demand for the withdrawal of ex-Finance Minister Galvan, who, with Judge George Gray, of Delaware, had been appointed to arbitrate the Santo Domingo Improvement Company matter. Minister Powell told the provisional government that the question of arbitration was now fully constituted, according to the conditions of the protocol; that the board will convene, and its members proceed to the consideration of the issues presented by both parties, and its decision will be final. He added the United States Government cannot and will not interfere in any manner with the composition of the arbitration board, named by the government of President Wos y Gil.

The German Government placed the cruiser Falke at the disposal of General Woys y Gil, who, accompanied by ex-Ministers Brache and Espaillat, left this afternoon on the Falke for Porto Rico.

The French and Belgian Ministers have energetically protested against the decree of the provisional government recognizing only the floating debt and leaving other foreign claims pending. The troops are gradually leaving and quiet prevails.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

LASH'S KIDNEY & LIVER BITTERS

A PLEASANT LAXATIVE NOT INTOXICATING