

Captain Carter as A Prisoner

Recent Government Engineer in Convicts Strips

FORMER PET OF SOCIETY NOW BUNKS WITH NEGRO

Takes His Punishment in a Manly Way and is in Every Way a Model Prisoner

Fort Leavenworth, Kan., June 4.—He was a member of the best clubs in Savannah, of the New York athletic and university clubs and of several in Washington. His manner was warm and cordial and his inimitable way of telling a story added greatly to his general popularity. He was a much sought dinner guest, besides being himself a royal entertainer. At this period in his career Carter began spending considerable money. Afterward it was learned that his expenditures ran from \$5000 to \$25,000, although his salary from the government amounted to only the first figure. He had a fine private yacht, the Angler, which is said to have cost \$25,000.

If his extravagance was questioned at all, people naturally thought that Captain Carter received a private income from his father-in-law, R. F. Westcott.

There is a rule in the United States army that the assignment of engineer officers shall be changed from one station to another after they have served continuously at one place for a few years. At the time it was considered advisable to enforce this rule in Carter's case, congress had just appropriated more than \$3,000,000 for the work in Savannah section, and Carter urged the government to permit him to continue at the work, which he desired to see completed.

Sent to the Court of St. James.

After nine years at Savannah it was decided, however, to make the change. Some time before this Mrs. Carter had died, and the Captain seemed not unwilling to take advantage of an appointment as military attaché to the Court of St. James, and to be named as one of the commissioners of the Nicaragua canal commission.

Ten days after his successor had taken charge at Savannah irregularities were suspected. The work seemed to be going on utterly regardless of all specifications, and upon investigation of certain papers left by Captain Carter by a board of inquiry appointed by the president the new attaché was suddenly recalled from abroad and a court martial followed.

The case was at once appealed to the president as commander-in-chief of the army, and he referred it to former Senator George F. Edmunds, of Vermont. From careful investigation he reported that there were causes for the dismissal of Captain Carter from the army, yet the evidence was not sufficient to warrant the conclusion that the spoils had been divided.

Then it was that the record of the case was referred to Attorney General John W. Griggs, of New Jersey. He succeeded in gathering evidence of the amount spent each year by the accused, which sums, though Carter maintained that they were supplied him by his father-in-law, Mr. Griggs learned were derived from bonds in the control of Carter himself. The finding of the court martial was upheld and Carter was sentenced to prison.

During the period following the president's affirmation of the report the investigation still continued under the direction of the United States attorney for the district of Georgia. In the interest of the government books and accounts were examined by experts, and from the entries of the various co-conspirators it was concluded that Carter's division of the spoils had been one-third.

Mr. Westcott had declined to testify either for or against his son-in-law before the court martial, but when brought as a witness against Carter's associates in crime he admitted that the men had endeavored to get him to claim possession of securities that were not his own. Mr. Westcott then sailed for Europe, and in July, 1931, he was accidentally killed by being thrown from his horse.

From the time of the court martial to that of the arrest Captain Carter had been living at the New York victs.

But dishonored among his friends, his name stricken from the list of West Point graduates, stripped of uniform and military record, with no relative or friend to cheer him, this popular army officer remains true to the traditions of West Point and meets the trials of prison life as he would those on the march or in battle, and is still the gentleman recognized by all his fellow prisoners and the model prisoner by the governor of the prison.

A Nurse in the Prison Hospital.

Captain Carter has not wasted his time in prison bemoaning his lot. He has aided by example in maintaining discipline and has made himself useful in many ways, until he has been placed in the prison hospital where he is an excellent nurse with a knowledge of medicine to make him a valuable man in that service. He has also won his good time, two months for each year or ten months in all, so that he will probably be discharged on November 28 of this year. Then he will return to the fight for his fortune and his honor as a soldier and a man, for Captain Carter has never admitted that he defrauded the government, though after his conviction he surrendered much of his fortune to the government authorities in conformity with the decrees of the courts.

When this ex-elite of the army leaves the home which will have sheltered him for four years and two months he will be little changed in appearance—a little older, of course, a little grayer and a little stouter, for the regularity and discipline of prison life have agreed wonderfully well with this man, who was accustomed to every luxury in life. The fact that was once marked with lines of worry and strife has altered; it has grown smoother from an unrelenting and interesting daily occupation. The prisoner has less time to think of himself than formerly, for his days are spent in the caring for others and in the beautifying of the prison grounds. Sometimes, when he waters the little patch of green and digs about his flowers, which in their freshness are like a tonic to the sick convicts, he thinks of the days he will be free to try again to clear his name of the stigma attached to it.

Oberlin M. Carter is now about fifty years old. He was graduated from West Point in 1880, at the head of his class, and was made a second lieutenant in the army. Twenty years ago he was in charge of the prison in which he is now serving out his sentence.

When, in 1884, this dashing young officer was assigned to work on the Savannah harbor, exclusive Southern society took him up. In a short time he was advanced from second to first lieutenant, and at the death of the general in charge of the Savannah district Lieutenant Carter succeeded to the post.

He was taken to Castle William, Governor's Island, and on April 25 was sent to Fort Leavenworth, where he arrived two days later. His efforts to regain freedom have never been relaxed. By mortgaging his home he hoped to win in a habeas corpus suit—one of several—but this was set aside by the federal judges. Early in 1901 the federal government began an attempt to recover from Captain Carter as much as possible of the plunder. His property in Georgia was attached, and in the latter part of the same year \$200,000 from Carter's estate was recovered, this amount having been placed in various safety deposit vaults by Ditson P. Carter.

Hopes to Vindicate His Honor.

Carter awaits impatiently the coming of the time when, by risking his all, he may hope to vindicate his honor, for by an agreement with the federal government Carter has turned over all his property to its keeping, and the government in turn has entered into an agreement to consolidate all the suits to recover the same. Carter will argue that the money spent by him and the remainder now in the hands of the government was given him by his father-in-law, while the government will endeavor to prove that it was all a part of the national funds.

The only visitors allowed to see the prisoner are Mr. Stone, a Chicago lawyer, and two of Carter's brothers. By a special order from the department of justice no others are permitted to hold converse with him.

His little room on the second floor of the prison hospital is shared with two other hospital attendants and convicts, one a negro. Besides the trio of iron cots, exactly like those used in army barracks, there is scarcely any other furniture in the room. Nothing but his thoughts serve to recall the pleasure loving life during those years he spent in the South.

All the prisoners who are able must have some occupation, and to the former army officer fell the duty of keeping the books in the manufacturing department. There is a certain amount of work that must be performed in prison, and the warden of Fort Leavenworth says it is his plan to place the prisoners where they will be able to do the most work, and the best, and at the same time continue in good health.

Athletic club. The seizure occurred on September 29, 1899. It was half past seven in the morning and Captain Carter was sitting in the club reading room, when he heard a familiar voice inquiring for the manager. Looking up, he recognized an old acquaintance in Major Simpson, who hesitatingly approached and placed the captain under arrest.

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Bunks With a Negro.

In an endeavor to find congenial and healthful employment for Carter it was decided to transfer him to the prison hospital, and there he has remained ever since. Only once has he been ill, and that was about a year ago, when he suffered from an attack of malarial fever. He eats heartily, sleeps well, and still carries himself with that erectness which at once distinguished the man of military training.

Though he bunks with a negro, this gentleman of social and intellectual attainments makes no show of superiority over his outcast associates. Each and every one of his fellow convicts look up to him as a man occupying, by the right of birth and education, a higher station than they, even though he wears the prison garb. This dandy and leader of the fashionable set still wields the scepter, though his subjects are, many of them, from the lowest walks in life.

The daily routine of convict No. 2394 has little variation. At a quarter to 5 he rises, breakfasts at 6:30, and from that time until dinner, which is given the prisoners at 11, he attends to his hospital duties. After the midday meal up to 3 o'clock the work of superintending the other prisoners who are detailed as assistants to the paid nurses is resumed. The rest of the day is practically his own, and usually he spends this time in his garden, of which he has known extremely fond, or in such recreation as the prison life affords.

Loves Outdoor Life.

Captain Carter was always interested in outdoor exercise, and while in Savannah it was his custom to make several changes of clothes each day in order to be properly dressed for each occasion. In the morning he wore a trim business suit, which at noon was replaced by a natty bicycle costume, and the gay captain took a spin for two or three hours through the streets of Savannah. Next his friends might behold him in a driving suit, and if his love for outdoor sports had not yet been gratified he might again appear in riding togs. After 6 o'clock he was never seen in anything but evening clothes.

Now he quietly takes his exercise clad in a neat suit of gray cadet cloth, which is cut to his measure by a citizen tailor and made by con-

trast to the front of each trouser leg is stamped in indelible red "No. 2094," a reminder of the present which no dream of the past can efface.

No Strike at Leaburg.

The force of about 80 men employed in the Booth-Kelly Lumber Company's logging camp, near Leaburg, on the McKenzie, quit work yesterday on account of some difficulty with the "bosses" of the camp, and most of them are now in Eugene, a part of them having arrived last night and more coming down today.

One of the strikers informed the Guard that there was nobody left at the camp except the two "bosses," Eugene Guard.

The investigation of the above by a Register reporter grows the story of a strike to be a canard.

"There is no strike in the Leaburg camp," said Geo. H. Kelly of the Booth-Kelly Company, last evening. I understand that the cook put out a house, and was fired by George Nadeau, who has charge of the camp.

Mr. Kelly stated that the camp was running with its usual force of men, and that none of the crew had left, aside from those who come and go in every camp. The strike is a fake, pure and simple.—Eugene Register.

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Trib for sale by all druggists.

The Ideal Drink.

When you go to the Carnival ask for Shasta mineral water, five cents a bottle. Made at Shasta Springs, California and any flavor. 7-23t

Will Close Barr's Big Auction Sale Saturday Noon, July 4th.

The big auction sale at Barr's jewelry store will wind up at noon Saturday, July 4th, at which time the solid gold Elgin watch and 20 other valuable presents will be given away free, as previously announced.

This has been the most successful auction sale ever held in the Willamette valley, and certainly reflects great credit, not only on the Barr jewelry store, for fulfilling every promise, but to Messrs. Sinclair & Gabriel, the jewelry auctioneers, of Kansas City, and whose conduct of this immense sale certainly stamped them as the leading jewelry auctioneers of America.

Intending purchasers of watches, jewelry, silverware, cut-glass, clocks, etc., would do well to attend this sale in the few remaining days in order to save money.

At the Methodist Church

On Saturday night, ice cream, lemonade, candies, fireworks, etc., will be sold all day, and dinner from 11 until 2 o'clock.

Trib.

What Trib has done for others it will do for you. Big Lew Foster (owner of many good race horses, and known all over the Pacific coast) writes on July 10, 1932, and verifies the first letter on February 2, 1933. Read them.

"I was a slave to whiskey and cigarettes for 11 years. I commenced in June taking 'Trib.' When I commenced I weighed 276 pounds, and was almost helpless. 'Trib' has surely cured me of both habits. Signed.

"L. F. FOSTER.

"July 10, 1932."

February 2, 1933, Mr. Foster writes again. Here it is. This is only one of many letters we have—voluntarily sent to us:

"Please find draft for \$150. Send me one dozen treatments of 'Trib.' I took 'Trib' myself last June and never felt better in my life than I do now. I have gone down in weight to 195 pounds, and never think of using either tobacco or liquor any more. I know of 25 cures. You can get references from most of them. If you care to write, I enclose names. Sincerely yours.

L. F. FOSTER.

Trib is a remedy for either liquor or tobacco that can be quietly taken in your home, without the knowledge of anyone but the patient himself. For sale by all druggists. Price \$12.50 per treatment.

Thomas Thornby choked to death on a piece of beefsteak in a Brooklyn restaurant. Thornby was a butcher, and the steak had been purchased at his shop.

Bed Time

I take a pleasant herb drink, the next morning I feel bright and my complexion is better. My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. It is made of herbs, and is prepared as easily as tea. It is called Lane's medicine. All druggists sell it at 25c and 50c. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. If you cannot get it, send for free samples. Address, Orator Woodward, LeRoy, N. Y.

CASTORIA.

Does the Signature of

The Kind You Have Always Bought

of

COUNTY COURT MEETS

And will Have a Busy Mid-summer Term

Pays Salaries, and Wrestles With an Unusually Large Number of Other Bills

The county court held a busy session yesterday. The July term is always a busy one, because of the law providing for the payment of certain road accounts. The following accounts were allowed:

Salaries.	City.	And
Colburn, E. R.	\$33.33	\$33.33
Folsom, L.	55.00	55.00
Lembcke, Chas.	350.00	350.00
Moore, J. G.	50.00	50.00
Moore, E. F.	100.00	100.00
McCorkle, M. A.	75.00	75.00
Roland, John W.	254.16	254.16
Richardson, W. Y.	83.33	83.33
Siegmund, J. C.	233.33	233.33
Scott, J. H.	100.00	100.00

Bridges.

Doynes, John	\$107.00	\$107.00
Scott, John	100.00	100.00
Thompson, Allen	30.00	30.00

Roads and Highways.

Aas, Zach	3.50	3.50
Albee, Geo. T.	7.50	7.50
Allen, W. W.	51.52	51.52
Angel, W.	12.00	12.00
Aspinwall, A. M.	6.00	6.00
Auten, Chas.	18.00	18.00
Batt, John	7.20	7.20
Barr, L. D.	6.00	6.00
Beckner, G. G.	40.50	40.50
Beckner, C. L.	28.50	28.50
Beckner, W. E.	12.95	12.95
Bollies, John E.	7.50	7.50
Bourbonnais, H. E.	9.38	9.38
Boedheimer, John	7.50	7.50
Bressler, Jos.	6.00	6.00
Brown, Geo.	19.50	19.50
Brown & Sons, Lee	7.68	7.68

Salem Gaslight Co.

The undersigned has this day given up the management of the above-named business. All accounts due said concern for gas, Weisbach supplies, gas stoves, fixtures, coke and coal prior to this date, including gas bills for the month ending June 30, 1933, are due and payable to the undersigned. All accounts against said concern up to and including June 30th, contracted by the undersigned, will be paid by him on presentation.

J. B. T. TUTHILL,

(Former) Manager Salem Gaslight Co., Salem, Or., July 1, 1933. 7-24t

The Spa and California Bakery

have added another baker to their shop and will have

On Hand at All Times

a full line of fresh cakes, German coffee bread, etc.

114 State Street, 93 Court Street.

Fruit Wanted.

Cherries, all varieties according to quality including Kentish 2 1-2c to 5c, Raspberries per lb 4c. Blackberries per lb 3c. We will pay the above cash prices for good fruit and want all you can bring us.

H. S. GILE & CO.

Corner Trade and High Sts.

J. L. COATES

Violin Maker and Repairer.

Especial attention given to restoring old violins. Repairing bows, mandolins, guitars, cello or bass.

Many violins are weak on some strings, I can strengthen them and equalize the tone, satisfaction guaranteed. Room 7, Murphy blk, Salem

SPEER BROS.

PAY

20c dozen for eggs
10c per lb for hens
15c " " " young chickens
17 1-2c per lb for butter
In trade, less 10 per cent in cash

Contributes for Heppner

Governor Chamberlain has received the following dispatch from John Barrett, recently appointed minister to Argentina:

"Have just seen first time Oregon papers giving detailed account Heppner disaster. Am mailing you check \$50 for relief fund."

"JOHN BARRETT."

King Edward Congratulates

Belgrade, Serbia, July 2.—Edward, replying to a notification of Peter's ascendancy to the throne, has sent an expression of good will.

THE OLD RELIABLE



ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

A CARD

To all consumers of ice in Salem and vicinity

Having bought the Capital Ice Works we respectfully solicit a continuance of your patronage. We will endeavor to improve the service and will keep up the present excellent quality of the product.

Please address all orders to the undersigned or telephone No. 2131.

Good Beer for Salem

As it will take some time to place our product in the market from the Salem Brewery, and as we wish to get started in business and in touch with the trade in Salem and vicinity at an early date, we have made arrangements to handle the Olympia and Bellingham Bay brews, so well and favorably known by the people of the Pacific coast. Our prices will be the same as the local brewery has charged and the service we will render will be made satisfactory.

Salem Brewery Ass'n.