



## RUEF IS CAUGHT BY SLEUTH BURNS

### Curly Boss Is Found in Suburban Resort.

### HE SUBMITS GRACEFULLY

### "Was Just Going Into Town," He Remarks When Taken.

### PRISONER NOW IN HOTEL

Captors Refuse to Entrust Him to Care of Sheriff O'Neill—His Attorneys Have Made No Attempt at Habeas Corpus Proceedings.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 8.—(Special.)—Abraham Ruef, the fugitive political boss of San Francisco, was captured by Special Agent William J. Burns at the Trocadero, a suburban resort, this evening. The Sheriff and Coroner of San Francisco in turn having failed to comply with Judge Dunne's orders to bring the indicted boss into court, Judge Dunne late this afternoon appointed William J. Biggy an elcor, and immediately afterward the latter, in company with Burns and several of his assistants, hurried to the Trocadero in an automobile.

Arriving there, the detectives surrounded the place while Burns and Biggy entered and demanded of the landlord the whereabouts of Ruef. He at first denied that Ruef was there, but the determined tones of Burns' voice finally forced admission from the landlord that there were two strangers occupying a room on the floor above. Biggy and Burns hurried upstairs and, forcing an entrance to the room, found Ruef, in whose company was Myrtle Cerf, nervously pacing the floor.

"Hello," he says to Burns.

"Hello, Abe," retorted Burns, and he and Biggy proceeded to view their surroundings.

"I was just going into town," said Ruef, "and Cerf was going to telephone for an automobile."

"You needn't worry about an auto," remarked Burns, with a smile, "we've got one waiting for you downstairs."

Ruef and Cerf were hustled into the automobile and brought back to the city direct to Francis J. Heney's office, in front of which Ruef, under guard, waited in the automobile for half an hour, the object of the gaze of the curious, while Burns and Biggy, in Heney's office, were communicating to Hiram Johnson, Heney's assistant in the graft cases, the news of Ruef's capture.

Under Guard in Hotel.

Later, Elisor Biggy took Ruef to the St. Francis Hotel, where it is intended he shall remain practically a prisoner until his appearance is demanded in court on Monday. He was taken out by Biggy at 11 o'clock for supper, and announced that he would issue a statement before retiring.

At midnight Ruef's attorneys said they would not attempt any habeas corpus proceedings tonight.

### RUEF'S LAWYER IS REBUKED

### Judge Dunne Sentences Shortridge to 24 Hours in Jail for Contempt.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 8.—Sheriff O'Neill and Coroner Walsh, having confessed their inability to find, arrest and bring into court Abe Ruef, the indicted lawyer and political boss, who has been declared by Judge Dunne to be a fugitive, it developed upon State Senator W. J. Biggy, a local business man and formerly Chief of Police of San Francisco by appointment during the interim between administrations of Chiefs Lees and Sullivan, to discover the whereabouts of the defendant in hiding and take him into custody.

An order to this effect was made by Superior Judge Dunne late this afternoon, and Mr. Biggy was appointed elcor and sworn in. The power conferred upon Biggy authorizes him "to take the body of Abraham Ruef, defendant in the case of the people against Abraham Ruef, for exhibition, and to arrest and hold in custody said Ruef until the next session of this court, when you are directed to bring said Ruef into the presence of this court for trial as charged."

As elcor, Mr. Biggy has also full authority to deputize as many other persons as he may require to help him prosecute the search for the missing lawyer, and as the charge is a felony charge he may use "all force necessary" to effect Ruef's arrest.

"If I can find him," said Biggy after he had been sworn in, "I will bring him here. That much you may count on."

This was not the only sensational development in today's proceedings in the Ruef case. Samuel M. Shortridge, attorney of record of Ruef, incurred a severe rebuke from Judge Dunne during an examination of Assistant Attorney Heney late this afternoon by Coroner Walsh—appointed by the court as substitute for the disqualified Sheriff O'Neill—to locate and arrest the indicted lawyer.

Shortridge persisted in an effort to enter objection to a question put by Heney, and would not be silenced by the court, who finally adjudged him guilty of contempt and sentenced him to 24 hours' imprisonment in the county jail. Shortridge, however, escaped immediate incarceration by applying to the District Court of Appeals for a writ of habeas corpus on the ground that no contempt

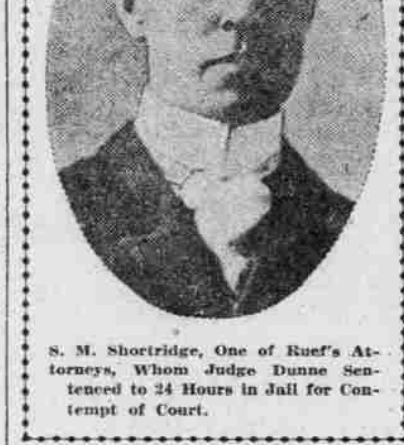
had been committed. The merits of this controversy will be argued before Justices Cooper, Hall and Kerrigan Monday morning. In the interim Shortridge is at liberty on his own recognizance.

The ordering of Shortridge to jail created a sensation in the city. As a lawyer he is well known throughout the state. To the Associated Press Mr. Shortridge said:

The action of Judge Dunne is an outrage, committed not so much upon myself as upon the legal profession and the citizens of California. The law expressly provides that a defendant has the right to be heard by counsel, and the objection sought to be made by me and to which Judge Dunne took such indignant exception was offered by me in the interests and behalf of Abe Ruef, my client. My conduct instead of being "boisterous and offensive," as stigmatized by the court, was precisely the opposite. I was acting wholly within my rights as attorney of record for Ruef.

Judge Dunne said:

Mr. Shortridge brought his punishment upon himself. In the matter of the examination of the coroner he had no more standing in the court than the merest spectator. The examination of the coroner was not a part of the trial of Abe Ruef, but was a judicial inquiry by the court to determine



S. M. Shortridge, One of Ruef's Attorneys, Whom Judge Dunne Sentenced to 24 Hours in Jail for Contempt of Court.

whether a public official had performed his duty. Shortridge was in court as legal representative of Ruef, not of the coroner. By his insistent and gratuitous interruption of that proceeding, and his refusal to observe the silence enjoined upon him by the court, he was guilty of conduct both boisterous and offensive, and I ordered him to jail for contempt.

### ORDERS LAWYER TO SIT DOWN

### Six Times Judge Dunne Seeks to Silence Attorney Shortridge.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 8.—Abraham Ruef again failed to appear this morning in Judge Dunne's court. Coroner Walsh reporting his inability to find the indicted attorney, Assistant District Attorney Heney was examining the coroner, when S. M. Shortridge, one of Ruef's attorneys, objected to a question. Judge Dunne ordered Shortridge to take his seat, but he refused. Six times Judge Dunne ordered the attorney to sit down, but Shortridge kept on talking. Finally Judge Dunne ordered:

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## ADMITS HE STOLE COLLEGE ORATION

### Student Confesses to Plagiarism.

### WALLACE TRILL GUILTY MAN

### Defect Found in Time to Bar Him From State Contest.

### GOT IT FROM BEVERIDGE

Bodily Lifted 300 Words From Speech on Philippines—Willamette University Condemns Action of Student.

The case of Wallace Trill is the third instance of plagiarism that has occurred in the Intercollegiate Oratorical Association of Oregon. The first charge of plagiarism was made in 1902 against Edwin Minchin, of Pacific College, who won the state contest at Corvallis on an oration dealing with Wendell Phillips. The following year Professor Kelsey, of Pacific College, filed a charge of plagiarism against Erastus Smith, of McMinnville, who won at Eugene with an oration upon "The Homeless Nation." Smith was severely censured by the executive committee, and McMinnville was debarred from competing the following year.

At that time more strict regulations were passed dealing with the submission of orations which probably resulted in the detection of the literary theft before the contest in the present instance.

SALEM, Or., March 8.—(Special.)—Faculty and students of Willamette University were stupefied with astonishment and mortification when word was received here this morning that Willamette's representative, Wallace G. Trill, had been barred from the intercollegiate oratorical contest for plagiarism. The report would not have been credited but for the fact that it came from Willamette delegates, who said there was no room to question the truth of the charge made against the Salem contestant. In Senator Beveridge's speech on the Philippines had been found a passage copied bodily by Trill, without giving credit.

Surprise in Salem was all the greater because of the general belief that Trill's ability and application would enable him to prepare a creditable oration without resorting to questionable methods. Trill has been a student at Willamette for several years. He was graduated from the college of oratory two years ago and is now a student in the college of law. In last November he was a candidate in the Republican primaries for nomination for City Recorder, but was defeated.

In telephone conversations with Salem friends today, Trill acknowledged his guilt of plagiarism, and to one friend said that he has quit Salem forever, except possibly for a short visit to close up some business affairs. Though the stu-

dents have generally believed Trill to be a man of considerable literary ability, a few knew that he had very poor command of English and that his writing was full of bad grammar and worse spelling. He was nevertheless exceptionally good on delivery. Competent judges say that his rendition of "Paul Before Agrippa" could scarcely be excelled.

The faculty of Willamette University held a special meeting tonight and adopted the following resolutions:

Whereas, it appears that Wallace G. Trill, Willamette's representative in the intercollegiate oratorical contest, is guilty of plagiarism, and so far as he is unable to vindicate himself, and whereas, the fact deeply affects every department of said university, and involves its honor; therefore, be it Resolved, That we, representatives of the faculty of Willamette University, do most emphatically condemn any such practices, and earnestly regret that any of its students should resort to a reprehensible method in an effort to secure honors, and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be given out for publication.

(Signed.) J. H. COLEMAN, President.  
J. T. MATTHEWS, Secretary.

After receiving news today of the



Wallace G. Trill, of Willamette University, Self-Confessed Plagiarist, Barred From Entering Intercollegiate Oratorical Contest.

charge of plagiarism, Willamette University authorities hunted up Senator Beveridge's Philippine speech, compared it with Trill's oration and found that he had lifted bodily a paragraph of 300 words, which he used as a peroration. Trill's home is in La Grande. He is about 25 years of age.

Trill was to deliver an oration tonight in the intercollegiate contest at McMinnville. His oration was entitled "A March to Democracy."

### NO PROMISE TO MELDRUM

Baker Denies Freedom Offered for Evidence Against Hermann.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, March 8.—It is now understood that the trial of Ringer Hermann, which began February 11, will probably drag through the rest of March. There are many witnesses yet to be heard and considerable evidence to be introduced, particularly evidence similar to that brought out during the past week, to show a motive for the destruction of the letter-book.

There was a rumor here today that ex-Surveyor-General Meldrum had been promised his freedom if he would testify strongly against Hermann, but District Attorney Baker emphatically denied the report, saying no inducement whatever had been held out to Meldrum.

S. A. D. Puter will be the star witness against Hermann next week.

### Held Up at Gates of Moscow.

MOSCOW, March 8.—The cashier of the Bromley Manufacturing Company, an English concern, was held up at the city gates today and relieved of a wallet containing \$500.

## JEROME TO HAVE SECOND INNINGS

### He Calls Mrs. Thaw to Show White's Letters.

### INTENDS TO DISCREDIT HER

### Hummel and Her Brother to Attack Veracity.

### HAS ARRAY OF ALIENISTS

Rebuttal Evidence May Prove Somewhat Spicy—Evelyn Thaw's Brother Tells of Scheme to Separate Her From Harry.

NEW YORK, March 8.—The defense in the Thaw case rested today immediately after the convening of court and an adjournment was ordered until Monday morning. District Attorney Jerome said that, while he had been informally notified yesterday of the changed plans of the defense, he had come to court today expecting to be confronted by additional expert testimony. His witnesses were not ready, he added. It was upon this representation and with the consent of the defense that the adjournment was taken.

The court proceedings occupied less than five minutes and Mr. Jerome returned at once to his own office to prepare the rebuttal testimony. Almost his first move was to subpoena Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw to produce in court any letters she may have, written by Stanford White. The District Attorney also had May McKenzie notified to be in court Monday prepared to go upon the witness stand.

Not So Intimate as Formerly.

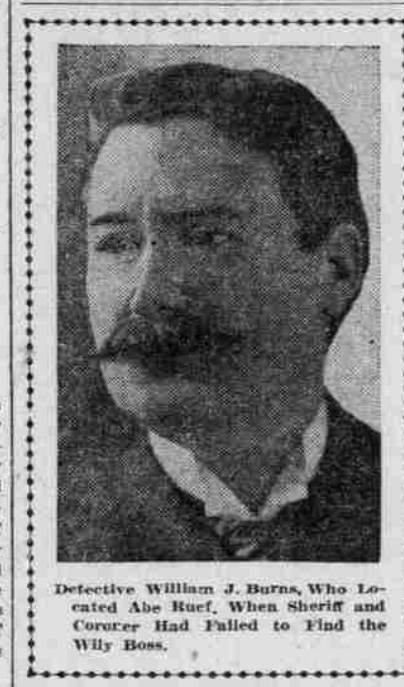
Miss McKenzie had been under subpoena by the state ever since the trial began. She is the intimate friend of Thaw's wife, and during the first stages of the trial the two were inseparable. Lately, however, Miss McKenzie has been seen but seldom about the court. There is no indication that the young women have quarreled. Miss McKenzie probably found her position rather trying, sitting day after day in the witness room with the Thaw family. It is also said that Mr. Jerome has summoned Mrs. J. J. Calne, of Boston, who already has testified for the defense.

Among the other known witnesses for the state are Dr. Edgeman, of Pittsburgh, and Dr. Deemar, of Kittanning, Pa., the Thaw and Copley family physicians. The defense originally summoned these physicians, but Mr. Jerome has stated that the doctors can give important testimony which the defense has failed to develop. The prosecutor has stated that he will call Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton, who at first was in the employ of Thaw's attorneys but left the case when Thaw dismissed Black, Olcott, Gruber & Honnyong, who were retained in his behalf by his mother's legal advisers, Drs. Austin Flint, Carlos Macdonald and William Mabon have been in the employ of the state ever since the Thaw trial began

and have attended every session. They are prepared to testify at a moment's notice.

### Attack Mrs. Thaw's Veracity.

Just what Mr. Jerome intends to prove or will be allowed to prove on rebuttal remains a mystery. The prosecutor himself is probably a loss to know how far he can go in attacking Evelyn Thaw's story and in adducing evidence tending to contradict and discredit her. His campaign may be changed at any time by an adverse decision from Justice Fitzgerald. Mr. Delmas, for the defense, undoubtedly will make Mr. Jerome's progress difficult by continued objections. The rubs of evidence invoked in the Thaw case differ materially from those in any recent murder trial in this jurisdiction and it has been evident from the first that attorneys have been feeling their way cautiously. Mr. Jerome undoubtedly will again summon Abraham Hummel, the lawyer, to the stand to testify as to the affidavit Evelyn Nesbit is



Detective William J. Burns, Who Located Abe Ruef, When Sheriff and Coroner Had Failed to Find the Willy Boss.

alleged to have signed, charging Thaw with cruelty because she "would not tell" about Stanford White. Howard Nesbit was with the District Attorney today and it is said he will be called to testify that his sister told him that Thaw had treated her cruelly while abroad in 1903, because she "would not tell lies about Stanford White." Mr. Jerome hopes by the brother to corroborate the testimony he expects to elicit from Hummel.

### Hopes to Finish in One Week.

With these witnesses and many others under subpoena, Mr. Jerome adhered to his prediction of last night that the case might be given to the jury by Friday. When asked today how many witnesses he would call, Mr. Jerome replied smilingly:

"The minimum is zero and the maximum 25; it may be either."

Despite Mr. Jerome's hope for a termination of the long-drawn-out case within the next week, few of those who have kept track of the trial are willing to hazard a prediction that the end is less than two weeks away.

Before leaving for his home in Pittsburgh today, Dr. C. C. Wiley, the first alienist put on the stand by the defense, gave out a letter from D. M. Delmas. The letter, after stating that the expert testimony given by Dr. Wiley had "been fully confirmed by that of the alienists subsequently examined," contained the following somewhat significant sentence:

"They have but reiterated your opinion, that upon the facts of the case, the defendant at the time of the homicide was of unsound mind."

From this expression by Mr. Delmas it would appear that he does not expect to use the plea of "justification" in his appeal to the jury, but rather hopes to convince them that Mrs. Evelyn Thaw's story about White temporarily unbalanced the defendant's mind.

### Move to Separate Thaw and Wife.

There were many rumors today of a serious estrangement between the defendant's family and his wife and of the reported desire of the former to bring about separation of the young couple in the event of a verdict acquitting Thaw of murder. Young Howard Nesbit, brother of Mrs. Harry Thaw, is quoted as saying:

"The Countess of Yarmouth has said that she will not return to England until she is reunited with her sister. In his appeal to the jury, but rather hopes to convince them that Mrs. Evelyn Thaw's story about White temporarily unbalanced the defendant's mind."

## MATERIAL WHICH MADE AMERICANS

### Parent Stock from England and Scotland.

### LAW AND LETTERS ENGLISH

### Scotland Furnishes Many of Nation's Leaders.

### OTHERS BESIDES CARNEGIE

More Canadians in United States Than in Canada—Greeks Show Thrift and Pride of Race. Japanese Win Their Way.

BY FREDERIC J. HASKIN.  
WASHINGTON, March 8.—(Special Correspondence.)—Most Americans are descended from English forefathers, and despite the twisting of the lion's tail, and other occasional political and social evidence of Anglophobia, the English are not looked upon as other foreigners in the United States. Of the three millions of Americans in the colonies when independent Government was established, all but half a million were English or of English stock. The English language, with improvements, is the American language. English laws are American laws. The Constitution looks to English precedents, and every one of our state constitutions comes from the same source. American literature cannot be separated from English literature, and even England does not attempt a distinction.

In the history of our country the English names are most numerous and illustrious. Of our 25 Presidents, 15 have been of direct English stock, beginning with Washington and ending with Cleveland. It is worthy of note that all but two of the Presidents have come from British stock, either English, Scotch, Irish or Welsh. The two exceptions, Van Buren and Roosevelt, were Dutch in the paternal line, but both Scotch in the maternal line. To enumerate the English names which stand out in the history of the Republic would be to set down the names of at least three-fourths of the men whose fame has made the glory of America in statecraft, war and letters. Comparatively few English are coming to the United States now, the yearly immigration being about 50,000, and they are almost immediately assimilated by the American population. Among the native Englishmen who are now holding high political office in this country may be mentioned J. S. Jenkins, member of Congress from Wisconsin and chairman of the important judiciary committee; Senator George Sutherland, of Utah, and Representative William Lorimer, of Chicago.

### Famous Scottish-Americans.

Andrew Carnegie is the best known of the native Scots who are now Americans. He came to the United States as a penniless boy, and is now the second richest man in the world. He has given away more money than any other man in history. Another Scot, born in the shadow of the home of Robert Burns, is James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture. He is the only one of McKimley's cabinet officers who has held onto his seat at the President's council table until this day. Alexander Graham Bell, the inventor of the telephone, was born in Scotland. The late Speaker Henderson, of the National House of Representatives, came from Scotland when a boy. Nine Presidents of the United States boasted of Scotch blood. Robert E. Lee, of Virginia, was descended from Robert Bruce, King of Scotland. Washington Irving was of Scotch parentage and the list of his successors in American journalism who are of the same blood includes James Gordon Bennett, Henry Watterson, Whitehall Reid, Arthur Brisbane and John R. McLean. The St. Andrew's Society of New York is 152 years old, and nearly every state has a Scottish-American organization.

The few Scots who come to this country nowadays do not settle in colonies, but rapidly amalgamate themselves with the Americans. This was not so in the old days when the frontier was beset with dangers. Companies of Scotch people, armed with good rifles and Bibles, and accompanied by Presbyterian ministers, broke over the Alleghenies into the Western wild. Many of these colonies were from the Carolinas, and in Tennessee and Alabama and Mississippi they are found today—still Scotch, still Presbyterian, and still unafraid. From such settlements as these have come the Witherspoons and Frasers, without which names the history of American Presbyterianism cannot be written. A century old, each of these little transplanted Drumchettys holds to its old traditions, the marriages are with Scots, and the Bibles are kept pure. Welcome to as many of these law-abiding, God-fearing people as will come.

### Great Influx From Canada.

Our neighbor of the north, the fair Dominion of Canada, sends us thousands of her sons each year. It is said there are more Canadians on this side of the boundary than there are in the Dominion. The manner in which this country attracts the young blood of Canada is shown by a recent class of engineers which was graduated from McGill University, in Toronto. At the close of the term 21 young men were given diplomas, and 19 of them left immediately to accept positions which were waiting for them in various parts of the United States. The Canadian is so

### INSANITY IN MOTHER'S FAMILY

Acquaintance of Thaw Tells of Evidence of Taint.

ALBANY, Or., March 7.—"Harry K. Thaw was subject to fits of insanity when he was only a boy. Many times I've seen him when excited display unmistakable signs of emotional insanity."

This was the statement made yesterday by John C. Christy, an Albany attorney, who knew the slayer of Stanford White when he was a boy in Pennsylvania. Christy went to school with Mrs. William Thaw, Harry Thaw's mother, and is well acquainted with the Copley family, of which Mrs. Thaw was a member. There is a strain of insanity running through the whole family, he says.

Margaret Copley, an elder sister of Mary Copley, who became Mrs. William

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