

BRUTALITY OF THIRD DEGREE IS DENOUNCED

Inhuman Method of Extracting Confessions From Accused Prisoners Is Doomed on Account of Its Cruelty.

(United Press Special Wire.) New York, May 7.—The "third degree" is doomed. It is un-American; it is more-it is brutal. It is criminal, too, and American juries are coming more and more to realize that fact.

District Attorney Charles S. Whitman, who said this, supervises the handling of more criminal cases yearly than any other prosecuting attorney in the world. He was speaking of the resolution in the United States senate to appoint a committee to investigate "third degree" methods, and another bill before the New York legislature which goes even farther and bars as competent testimony the statement of any police officer as to any admissions made by a prisoner.

"While I am unalterably opposed to the proposed law in New York, I shall ever fight against the terrible 'third degree.' I believe that a statement made voluntarily by a prisoner at the time of his arrest is competent testimony. But confessions wrung from prisoners by mental or physical torture should never be allowed to go before a jury, and never shall while I am district attorney."

Old time detectives around central headquarters received District Attorney Whitman's ultimatum with a sneer. The "third degree" in all its brutal delicacy has been reduced to a science in New York and in its corner, rampant over America. It was the hours and hours of physical torture inflicted on William Sawyer by Atlantic City police in an effort to make him confess the murder of Jane Adams, whose body was washed up near the \$1,000,000 pier in February, that caused Senator Heyburn to introduce his resolution in the United States senate. He branded the third degree as "worse than the Spanish inquisition" and those who know of the mystic ceremony agree with him.

The third degree came from France. There the mental torture inflicted on a prisoner is so scientifically kept that it has driven many a man and woman to the madhouse.

The third degree was reduced almost to a science in New York by Inspector Thomas Byrnes. The third degree does not necessarily imply that a prisoner is kicked, cuffed and beaten until he "tells all." The mental torture often proves a more efficacious method of securing a confession. Hunger and lack of sleep have sent many a man to the madhouse. Confessions extracted from him by his brutal keepers.

Applied in Walter Ouse. The recent case of young Albert Ouse, the slayer of Ruth Wheeler, who was assaulted, strangled and burned, is the latest example of barbarous police treatment. For 60 hours after the girl's body was found Walter had neither food, drink nor sleep. He relays police quizzed him. Catch questions were fired on him every minute. He was in the central office third degree men are in charge of the prisoner, and are sure they will force a confession from him," said one of the leading papers, proudly.

The boy did not tell. The police evidence was so circumstantial, the enormity of the crime made it necessary to convict someone. Walter's guilt was unquestioned, but conscientious legal evidence seemed lacking. So Walter, who had a perfect record, even before the coroner's jury had inquired into the death of Miss Wheeler, District Attorney Whitman had indicted the youth. He was praised for his celerity in the case. It was in the interests of justice that I indicted the boy when I did," laughed Mr. Whitman, but the laugh only came from his play of words, for he was very serious. "I rushed the indictment to save that boy."

Walter was being tortured. Until he was indicted, Whitman had no jurisdiction over him. When he was indicted he could prevent further infliction of the third degree, and he did. It was refined cruelty that was meted out to Walter in those 60 hours. Occasionally, when he thought he was to be allowed to sleep, a bit of the girl's charred dress would be thrust into his face. The victim's teeth were shown him.

The Wilhelm atrocity. New York, and in fact, America at large, hasn't gotten over the shock it received when it heard of the third degree methods used by the Newark, N. J., police in endeavoring to force a confession from Mrs. Wilhelm, wife of a rich real estate dealer. Wilhelm was found in the basement of his home, shot to death. His wife was known to have been friendly with a young jeweler. They were arrested. For hours they were quizzed by the police, but beyond admitting their criminal intimacy would tell nothing.

The denouement was the refinement of fiendish cruelty. For two days the nervous woman was held in jail and questioned almost hourly. The police failed to shake her story that she knew nothing of the murder. On the second night she was taken into a darkened room and seated by a table over which a sheet had been thrown. The questioning was resumed. Still she denied her guilt.

Suddenly the sheet was withdrawn from the table, but in the total darkness nothing could be seen. "Do you still swear you did not kill this man?" thundered a detective, while another turned the switch and flooded the room with light.

Mrs. Wilhelm leaped to her feet with a maniacal scream and fell in a faint. For hours she was unconscious. When she recovered it was feared she would lose her mind. There on the table from which the sheet had been snatched rested the body of her husband. The head was torn by a jagged bullet found. The unscathed face and hair were covered with dried blood. The eyes were still closed.

Mrs. Wilhelm was later convicted of manslaughter, but not on any confession she had made.

TRIAL OF MORRIS IS NEARING END. DAY FOR DEFENSE

Case of Former Cashier of Oregon Trust May Not Reach Jury Before Wednesday—Odds and Ends Take Time.

Little more testimony remains to be presented by the state in the trial of W. Cooper Morris, accused of embezzling \$125,000 from the Oregon Trust & Savings bank while he was cashier of that institution. A few odds and ends will be completed, and E. E. Lytle, who was vice-president and director, will be called to show he did not authorize any of the transactions on which the case hinges. The prosecution expects to close its case by noon tomorrow.

Probably a day will be required by the defense to present its testimony, and it is unlikely that the case will reach the jury before Wednesday afternoon. Early tomorrow morning Judge Gantenbein will rule on the question of admissibility in evidence of a copy of the by-laws of the bank, which the defense claims has not been properly identified. If the ruling favors the defense, the state may call other witnesses to secure this evidence, which is necessary in order to prove lack of authority by W. H. Moore and Morris to do what they did without authority from the board of directors.

W. Cooper Morris will be the chief witness for the defense. He will take the stand to defend the entries made in the books under his direction. He will declare there was no loss of money to the bank. He is expected to admit fictitious bookkeeping, intended to fool the public by swelling the cash account, but representing nothing in the way of hard cash.

The defense will also claim that Moore and Morris were left to manage the bank by the other directors and did not need to consult the others in the transactions involved in the case on trial. The ability of Morris to explain all these things to the jury will determine to a large extent what the verdict of the jury will be.

"We are not on trial for our system of bookkeeping, but for embezzlement," says Judge M. J. Gordon, chief counsel for the defense.

CAPTAIN LENIHAN HERE TO INSPECT

Goes Through Military Departments of Universities; Can Not Give Opinion.

Captain Michael J. Lenihan, general staff, United States army, on his trip of inspection of military colleges in the western states, stopped a few hours yesterday evening at the Portland hotel on his way from the Oregon Agricultural college at Corvallis to the Washington State university at Pullman. Captain Lenihan made the annual inspection of the O. A. C. cadets last Friday. Tomorrow he will look over the results of the military efforts at the University of Washington, started only this year. Before next Saturday he will have inspected the military departments of Washington State university, the Washington State college at Pullman, the Idaho State university at Moscow, Idaho, and the Montana State Agricultural college at Bozeman, Mont.

The captain commended his inspection tour April 1. His last stop before coming to Corvallis was at the State university at Berkeley, Cal. There are 21 institutions on his list and he has visited already 20 of them.

On account of the rule which does not allow him to make any statements until the reports are in at Washington headquarters, Captain Lenihan was unable to say last night what kind of a showing the O. A. C. cadets made, an comment on the work at other military schools visited, but from the general drift of his remarks it appeared that the boys had done about as well as any of them.

"Although I am unable to say what kind of a contribution was made by the Corvallis men, I will say it ought to be as good as last year, when the Oregon Agricultural college, Berkeley and Minnesota were especially mentioned in the department report for the excellent showing made."

"There are 96 military colleges in the United States, inspected every year from April 1 to June 1 by four army inspectors. The schools are divided into four districts, and each inspector takes a different district every year, his term of office ceasing when his four years over the whole field. This is my fourth year at the job, and when I have completed the round I will have visited every military school in the United States. The other inspectors are Captain Lohridge, Captain Harris and Captain Edmonson."

"The quality of the military work at the schools depends not so much on the nature of the school, whether it be a university and an agricultural college combined, as upon the kind of man at the head of the institution and the instructor in charge. Captain McAlexander, who was inspector last year, has developed a great military body at the Oregon institution."

"Dr. Edwin J. James, of the University of Illinois, Dr. Benjamin I. Wheeler of Berkeley university, and Dr. Kersey of Corvallis have done more than any one else to build up the military standard in the colleges and universities. I have seen the rest of them from the colleges and universities. We are particularly anxious to get men from the mechanical departments of the schools to use in the artillery service."

Wasco Convention Closes. (Special Dispatch to The Journal.) The Wasco convention of the Wasco county Sunday school association, which was a very profitable two days' session with a program and banquet in the Methodist church, the convention was attended by delegates from every school in the county.

ROOSEVELT WOULDN'T ACCEPT



Mrs. George Cornwallis West, the former American society woman, who is now prominent in the highest circles in London society, and whose plans for entertaining former President Roosevelt during his visit in London have been suddenly shattered by Colonel Roosevelt's refusal of her invitation. Mrs. Cornwallis West had arranged an elaborate dinner in the colonel's honor, inviting many of the English peereesses. She went to Paris to tender her invitation to Colonel Roosevelt, and following his refusal to attend the dinner, was forced to return to London and cancel her invitations.

NEW BOOKS IN THE LIBRARY

- BIOGRAPHY. Medici, Lorenzo de, Prince of Florence, Lorenzo the Magnificent, and Florence in the Golden Age; by E. L. S. Galsworthy, 1908.
- Winkworth & Winkworth—Memorials of two sisters; by M. J. Egan, 1908.
- BOOKS IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES. About—La Roman d'Ua Brave Homme. Anderson—Mit Liva Eventyr. Blais—Lottres a Un Am.
- Cosmopolitan—Fragments de Philosophie.
- Dumas—La Dame de Monsoreau, 3 v.
- Duncker—Cochetlets des Alterthums.
- Hach—Aus der Triumphgasse.
- Serendebory—Anglo-Visheten on des Gudomliga Karleken.
- Verne—Jordan Rundt, 1 80 Tage.
- Wilde—Die Transvaaler im Krieg Mit England.
- DESCRIPTION AND TRAVEL. Allinson & Allinson—Greek Lands and Letters, 1908.
- Cosmopolitan—The Royal Palaces of Spain: A Historical and Descriptive Account, 1908.
- Chamoner—The New North: Being Some Account of a Woman's Journey Through Canada to the Arctic, 1910.
- Duncker—The Exploration of Egypt and the Old Testament, 1909.
- Holland—Tyrol and its People, 1909.
- Powell—Trading and Camping in Alaska, 1909.
- Wilson—South African Memories, 1909.
- Wise—The Commonwealth of Australia, 1908.
- F. ACTION. Bjornson—Fisher Lads.
- Sunderman—The Song of Songs. Tr. by Thomas Beltzer.
- FINE ARTS. Bach—Forty-eight Fugues. Edited by Charles Vesselt, 3 v.
- Dilley—Oriental Rugs, 1908.
- Gullmatt—Practical Organist for Grand Organ, With Pedal Obligato, 3 v. 1909.
- Haddow—Eight Songs, With Piano-forte Accompaniment; op. 47, 1908.
- Mandelstam—Bartholdy—Composition Fur Die Orgel, n. 4.
- Froyer—The Art of the Metropolitan Museum of New York, 1909.
- Schubert—Ballett; 13. Letzte Stucke Fur Violine Mit Begleitung Des Pianoforte; op. 13, 2 v. n. 1.
- LANGUAGE. Arminien—English-Finnish Dictionary, 1907.
- LITERATURE. Hardy—Time's Laughingstocks, and Other Verses, 1910.
- Shurter—The Modern American Speaker, 1901.
- Watson—Odes and Other Poems, 1909.
- Watson—The Year of Shame; Sonnets and Other Poems, 1907.
- SCIENCE. Allen—Conformal Organic Analysis, Ed. 4, 1909.
- SOCIOLOGY. Boyer—Modern Methods for Teachers, 1908.
- Chambers—Constitutional History of England, 1910.
- Mandelstam—The Child and His Religion, 1909.
- George—The Land Question, 1904.
- Hobson—The Industrial System; an Inquiry into Causes and Unsettled Issues, 1909.
- Hudson—Letters From a Settlement, 1909.
- Newman—The Value of Ignorance, 1908.
- Newman—The Kindergarten in the Home, 1909.
- Twiss—Lives and Others—Women in Industry, 1908.
- Wilson—The Menace of Socialism, 1908.
- USEFUL ARTS. Call—Nerves and Common Sense, 1909.
- Gullick—Emergencies, 1902.
- Latimer—Girl and Woman; a book for mothers and daughters, 1910.
- Merriman—Elements of Sanitary Engineering, Ed. 3, 1906.
- Palliser—Practical Concrete Block making, 1908.
- Sinclair & Williams—Good Health and How We Won It, 1909.
- Wilson—Modern Candy Making, 1904.
- BOOKS ADDED TO REFERENCE DEPARTMENT. Luff—Postage stamps of the United States, 1909.
- Solom—History and description of Italian majolica, 1907.
- BOOKS ADDED TO CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT. Anderson—Little Mermaid and Other Stories.
- Denton—From Tois to Teena.
- Giese—Gute Freundschaft.
- Kellogg—Fancy Drills and Marches.
- Lohmeyer & Oldenberg—Der Atlas Bekannte.
- Lohmeyer & Oldenberg—Dahem.
- Reading—Smith—Our Nation's Flag in History and Incident.
- Solom—Earth and Sky, 2 v.
- Tappan—Chaucer Story Book.
- Wells—Seven Ages of Childhood.
- Wheldon—Little Brother to the Birds.

BINGER SAYS SNAKE KILLING TO GET TAKE PLACE

Cabinet Officer in Outburst of Temper Decries Those Who Have Been Disloyal to Him in Official Life.

(United Press Special Wire.) Washington, May 7.—A wholesale "killing of snakes" was threatened by Secretary Ballinger at this afternoon's session of the congressional investigating committee. In an outburst of temper, after a merciless grilling by L. D. Brandeis, counsel for L. B. Glavis, the secretary said:

"If I stay at the head of the Department, I shall administer it with the loyalty of all those under me. Every snake will be killed."

The witness declared emphatically that when he appeared before the house committee on public lands on March 3, 1908, to advocate the Calk bill for the development of Alaskan coal lands, which bill he himself had drafted, he did not have the Cunningham claims in mind. Attorney Brandeis thereupon called attention to the fact that at that time Ballinger had described 33 claims, with an aggregate of 5280 acres, lying 25 miles from Katalla, to that committee. This description exactly coincided with the Cunningham claims. Ballinger, however, declared that he did not know he was describing the Cunningham claims when he made the statement.

In connection with a question as to Glavis' course in one phase of his work Ballinger digressed to denounce his former field agents.

"It was not the proper course for him to go over the heads of his superiors to further an attempt to ruin me," he declared. "He should have gone to Schwab, whom, he says, he trusted, instead of joining a conspiracy to ruin me before the country. That shows the disingenuousness of the man."

Responding to one question as to why certain documents apparently belonging to the case were not submitted to President Taft in connection with the answer made by the secretary to the charges, the witness declared that if they were not in the record "the explanation is that they could not be found."

BEEF TRUST SAFE IN NEW JERSEY

Governor Fort Refuses to Ask for Extradition of J. Ogden Armour.

(By the International News Service.) Trenton, N. J., May 7.—The heads of the beef trust in Chicago have nothing further to fear from New Jersey. Governor Fort today practically ended the prosecution by refusing to ask the extradition of J. Ogden Armour.

He wrote a long opinion giving the reasons for his action and they will apply in the case of other Chicago packers who were indicted with Armour by the Hudson county grand jury. Armour, like most of the beef trust men, was not in New Jersey at the time the crime was committed. Governor Fort says. He therefore holds that the beef trust men is not a fugitive from justice and according to the constitution of the United States cannot be brought into the state for trial.

PERSONAL

Robert Reid, a horse buyer from Vancouver, B. C., is registered at the Nortonia.

G. J. Swanson, a hotel man from Chicago, is in town looking over the ground with a view of locating a hotel. He seemed last night at the Nortonia to be favorably impressed with Portland.

Dr. J. Tuttle of Astoria, at one time a state senator, has just returned from a two months' trip to South America. He is now registered at the Imperial.

Mr. and Mrs. Seabrook of Vancouver, B. C., are registered at the Perkins. James D. Brownell of Baker City is stopping at the Perkins.

27TH SESSION OF CHURCH'S HELD IN UPPER HOUSE OF THE CONGRESS

Evangelical Association Is a Great Success.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Monmouth, Or., May 7.—The 27th annual session of the Oregon conference of the Evangelical association convened in their house of worship at Monmouth last Thursday. The presiding officer, Bishop William Horn, D. D., of Cleveland, Ohio, opened the session with devotional exercises, after which he delivered a most excellent address.

After the close of this address the usual routine of business was taken up. Rev. A. A. Stewart of Seattle, Wash., was reappointed secretary of the conference. Revs. N. Shupp and H. R. Gell were appointed to report to the different papers. The members of the conference were examined as to their moral and official conduct, after which the conference adjourned until 2 p. m.

The afternoon session was one of particular interest as the boundaries of the two districts in the conference were changed. The pastor of the First Baptist church of Salem district, the Portland district will include the entire work in Oregon, and the work in western Washington, which was formerly included in the Portland district, will be called the Puget sound district.

Changes in Office. Rev. Theodore Schaner resigned his office of presiding elder, and Rev. N. Shupp was elected elder of Puget Sound district. Rev. H. B. Hornschuch, whose term of four years as presiding elder had expired, was reelected for another term, and was stationed on the Portland district. Dr. Charles Dunsmore, pastor of the Calvary Presbyterian church of Independence, and Rev. William Upshaw of the Congregational church, were introduced to conference.

L. Kieffer Gell of Linn county was voted license to preach. E. G. Hornschuch was voted elder's orders. Jacob Stecker was voted deacon's orders, and was received into the itinerancy. Rev. H. C. Baker was granted his credentials.

The presiding elders' reports of yesterday and the statistical reports given in today's morning session, show considerable progress in the church along all lines.

HEINZE CASE MAY BE DISMISSED

District Attorney Holds Different View—Another Trial to Follow.

(United Press Special Wire.) New York, May 7.—It is believed that Federal Judge Hough will dismiss the indictment against F. Augustus Heinze, the Montana copper magnate, charged with misappropriation of the funds of the Mercantile National bank.

When court convened Monday John B. Stanchfield, Heinze's attorney, will argue that the jury be instructed to find for the defendant and the case may end there.

CASTLEROCK WINS COWLITZ CO. MEET

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Woodland, Wash., May 7.—The second annual track meet of the associated schools of Cowlitz county took place at Woodland today. Castlerock carried off the honors, securing 36-26 points. Woodland was second, with 44-44; Kelso third, with 38-5; Silver Lake, 14, and Tontia, 57.

The special train from Castlerock, Kelso and Kalama arrived about 9 a. m., accompanied by the Castlerock band of 17 pieces. Six hundred enthusiasts were on the train, and about 100 more came up later. In addition there were about 50 from LaCenter, and at least 200 from the surrounding country making a total of about 1000 visitors. The day was concluded with a grand ball at night. The business houses closed from 1 until 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

OLD TIME BUNKO GAME BOBS UP AT SPOKANE

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Spokane, Wash., May 7.—An old treasure trunk bunks game cropped up here tonight when H. Lorenzo, a Spanish merchant, exhibited to the authorities a correspondence letter just received from Madrid, saying the writer, who was held in a Spanish prison, and had a trunk containing \$1,000,000 secreted in France, the contents of which he would share equally if Lorenzo would assist him in obtaining his liberty. The letter was written in a handsome Spanish hand. The writer said he heard Lorenzo was an honest man, and said he would use full powers of how to proceed as soon as Lorenzo acknowledged the receipt of the letter by cable. Lorenzo says he may answer and at the same time copy the letter to the authorities, who they may capture the confederates. The writer says he has a strong inclination to sleep to Hally's content.

Prevalent Ill Health of Many Members Occurs at Time When Great Change in Personnel Is Probable.

(By Ralph M. Whiteside. (Publishers Press Lashed Wire.) Washington, May 7.—A general investigation into the cause of the ill health of senators soon will be in order. No less than eight of the members of the highest legislative body in the world are on the sick list, including Senator Daniel of Virginia, McCumber of North Dakota, Tillman of South Carolina, Dewey of New York and Penrose of Pennsylvania.

The idea that the trouble is due to too much insularity is not tenable, as the patients are not including those who find it necessary to take this insular business very much to heart.

The epidemic of retirement among senatorial leaders may perhaps be attributed to the causes, however. The United States senate, by the way, promises to be almost unrecognizable after March 4, 1911. Aldrich will be out certainly, if the Macedonian cry from the regulars does not induce him to change his determination. There seems to be a strong chance that the seats of Senators Hale of Maine, Burrows of Michigan and Dewey of New York will be occupied by other men, while Lodge of Massachusetts, Beveridge of Indiana, Dick of Ohio, Keam of New Jersey, La Follette of Wisconsin and other leaders can hardly be said to have a copper fastened cinch on their places.

Then Senators Flint of California and Filer of Washington have announced that they have had enough of the senate.

It will have been a long time since so many new faces will have been seen in the senate.

Uncle Sam proved such a huge success with the cook book, that Senator Shelby Cullom of Illinois is in favor of going one further and establishing a bureau of domestic science, so that Uncle Sam may show the American woman how to keep her property. Senator Cullom proposes that the government appropriate \$50,000 to maintain the bureau and run it in connection with the department of agriculture.

Speaking of his measure, Senator Cullom said: "Homes could be made happier and brighter if ignorant women were taught how to run their households better. If Uncle Sam can show the women how to cook, he can surely show them how to keep their homes. Such a bureau would be a huge success and would do much good."

There are thousands of free born American citizens who will agree with Uncle Sam in his new project.

The department of the interior has adopted a new policy, which will fill the forest preserves full of trees with such high sounding titles as the Joseph Gurney Cannon Hickory, the Richard Archbold Archbold property and the William Howard Taft mulberry. When Secretary Ballinger gave permission to name a tree in California the "Pinchot tree," he broke down the barriers which have been placed against the department from naming trees after prominent men. Up to this week only one kind of tree bore a distinguished title. That is the "Roosevelt tree" in the Mariposa grove in California.

Faustig Dress Hereafter. The navy department has announced a change in the policy regarding cruises of the home fleet. Hereafter it is the intention that the fighting vessels of the Atlantic and Pacific fleets shall make a foreign cruise every year.

Carrying out that policy, the battleships comprising the Atlantic fleet will start on a cruise next fall to the Mediterranean. While the itinerary has not been worked out, it will be paid to several of the principal ports of southern Europe. As this will be the first foreign cruise for many of the younger men in the service, the cruise will be of unusual interest.

The "Winnipeg" will cruise to South American ports late in the summer to take part in celebrations to be held in honor of the 100th anniversary of Chile's independence.

Debris Stand 600 Years. Berlin, May 7.—The creditors of the Duke de Tallary, who married Miss Anne Gould, the looking blue. They realize that they must await with extreme patience the settlement of their claims against the Duke.

The judge of the court at Sagan who examined the claims announced that they amount to \$1,800,000. He states, too, that the total sum realized by working the Duke's estates in Germany has averaged \$100,000 a year. So at the rate of \$100,000 a year, it will take the creditors 18 years to get their claims.