

HELM SWOPE'S DEATH CERTIFICATE

Undertaker Ott Testified That Dr. Hyde Refused to Enter Cause of Death in It.

PAPER IS STILL INCOMPLETE

Another Undertaker Testified Mrs. Hyde Spoke About Getting Coffin Before Her Father Was Dead.

Kansas City, April 29.—Delay became imminent in the Hyde murder trial when at noon today William Beebe, a juror, was called to the bedside of his dying wife.

Mr. Beebe was accompanied to the hospital by a deputy marshal. Court was adjourned until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Dr. Hyde refused to enter the cause of death on the certificate. He was asked to sign it, but he refused.

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ZELAYA'S NICARAGUAN REVOLUTION

Intended as His Justification—In It Prints Letter of Leonard Groce to Mother Morning of Execution.

New York, April 29.—Copies of ex-President Zelaya's book on the revolution in Nicaragua which he has been engaged in writing since his precipitate retirement from office, occupied the center of the stage in the little Spanish-American colony here today.

To Americans, the most interesting portion of the book is the appendix, which gives several long extracts from Zelaya's correspondence.

Among the exhibits is a letter written by the American, Groce, to his mother in the United States just before he was executed. It was confiscated by the Nicaraguan officials and the mother never received it. It is as follows:

"Castillo Fortress, San Juan River, Nicaragua, C. A., Nov. 16, 1909. My Darling Mamma—This will be a terrible blow to you—the last word you will ever receive from your wayward son. I can't wait much longer. I am too nervous and have only a few minutes to live. I joined the revolution in Bluefields and was captured and sentenced to be shot to death. I will be executed in a young man from Virginia, Leroy Cannon. It will take place this morning at 10 o'clock. Now, mother, dear, hear up. This is my fate. The results of war and disobedience to a loving mother. It's hard to be shot like this, but I will die like a man. Tell all good bye. It's impossible for me to write more. Love and kisses as the last farewell on earth to you, dear mother, all the boys and dear little sister. Good bye until we all meet again in heaven. Your loving son,

"(Signed) 'LEONARD.' There appeared two other interesting letters in the book, one by Groce to his Nicaraguan wife, the other from Cannon to Juan Jacoby of Mission, Zelaya's trial letters, without comment, probably resting his defense of the charge of unlawfully putting the two men to death on the insurrection.

At the outset of the Hyde murder trial this morning it was expected that the contest of medical experts in the case would be on before the day's session was over.

Dr. Ludwig Hektoen, the first scientist called to the stand by Mrs. Logan O. Swope, and who made an autopsy on Col. Thomas E. Swope's body, was summoned from his home in Chicago Thursday. He was told he probably would be called as a witness today.

Announcement was made at the same time that Dr. Swope's body, which was in the employ of the prosecution, would testify before the end of the week.

Dr. Swope's testimony, which was the examination of the scientists will be had a dozen chemists and toxicologists. Dr. E. E. Smith of New York is chief of the defense's medical corps.

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KANSAS CITY MAN GETS M'WHORTERED

Meets Affable Strangers and Bogus Policeman and Loses His Diamonds.

TELLS TALE TO THE POLICE

Minions of the Law in Hot Pursuit—He Fell for a Game as Old As the Hills.

J. C. Walker, a young man from Kansas City, arrived here Thursday morning and he has reason to remember for the balance of his life his visit to Salt Lake City. The young man was the victim of a game of "bunk" as old as the hills and now he is mourning the loss of a diamond stud valued at \$665 and a diamond ring worth \$360.

It is simply another case of a man trying to get something for nothing, betting on a "sure thing" proposition, getting "trimmed." That's what happened to Walker.

Thursday morning he was on South Temple and State street and made the acquaintance of a very affable young man. The young man was also from Kansas City, he said, immediately after learning that Walker was from that city.

Arm in arm they strolled up First avenue to see President Brigham Young's grave. There they met another tourist and after the three had engaged in conversation for some time the first man met by Walker proposed that they match dollars. Walker said he had no money but his friend "staked" him. Then the third man said the matching began. Walker wanted the first pot. The third man then exhibited a roll of bills large enough to choke a cow and remarked that he would get some change and continue the game.

A GREAT SCHEME UNFOLDED. He was gone but a few minutes but during that time Walker's new friend unfolded a splendid scheme to him whereby the pair would separate the absent one from his money. It was to be done like this: Walker would again call his coin heads up and his friend to that effect. He would place his coin tails up and the odd man would win. It was very simple. Between the two of them they would soon possess themselves of Mr. No. Three's bank roll.

The third man soon returned and Walker and his friend won several times. Then the third man said, "Why not play for something worth while? I've got \$1,000 here and will bet it all." Walker did not have that much money but he removed from his shirt a \$665 diamond and from his finger a \$360 diamond ring which he placed on the other man's money. The signal between Walker and No. 1 was agreed upon but unfortunately for Walker his friend "misunderstood" and when Walker's coin showed heads up, the other man's coin showed the same thing while the third man's coin showed tails up. The odd man won. "Exit Walker's diamonds!"

JUST LIKE M'WHORTER STORY. Just at this stage of the game, a fourth man appeared on the scene and he was a policeman. He placed the three under arrest. He ordered Walker to go to police headquarters at once while he searched the other two to jail. Walker obeyed. Before leaving, however, his "friend" expressed deep sorrow that he had blundered by not making his coin the odd one. On his way to police headquarters Walker began to think. So fast did the thoughts come that his brains were nearly scrambled when he rushed into the presence of Chief Barlow and told his tale.

"I thought this thing was on the square," said he. "I was not wise and I thought I had some brains. Walker spent all of the afternoon and most of Thursday night looking for the two men, to say nothing of the bogus policeman. The police are still in hot pursuit.

FOUND THIS MORNING. He was found there this morning by a porter and the police were quickly notified. Sergt. Beckstedt and Mounted Patrolman Coulam hurried to the place and found Harrigan nearly dead. He was unconscious and his face was almost black. He was hurried to the emergency hospital and Dr. F. B. Steele was summoned. The physician worked over the man for several hours before Harrigan showed any signs of returning consciousness.

Harrigan was originally from New York and came to Utah several years ago. He was a member of the Masonic lodge at Mt. Pleasant, and several of his Masonic friends, hearing of his predicament, hurried to the emergency hospital to see what they could do for him. Among them were Judge Sutherland and Judge C. B. Diehl. They communicated with friends at Mt. Pleasant and arrangements were made to place the unfortunate man in a private ward at St. Mark's hospital.

NOT A HARD DRINKER. It is said that Harrigan is a hard working man and was not an habitual drinker. Occasionally he would go on a short spree and would then go back to his work and remain there for months at a time. Those who know him speak in the highest terms of him. So far as known he has no relatives in this part of the country.

Dr. Steele stated that the man's lungs had become seriously affected from the gasoline and that if he recovered from the poisoning he would undoubtedly have pneumonia. Harrigan's condition is most precarious and little hope is held out for his recovery.

FIRST NATIONAL OF RAWLINS. Comptroller of Treasury Extends Corporate Existence 20 Years. (Special to The News).

Washington, D. C., April 29.—The comptroller of the currency has extended for 20 years the corporate existence of the First National bank of Rawlins, Wyo.

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SATURDAY NEWS

Among the other features which will appear in tomorrow's big paper are:

London's Most Fashionable Square Monopolized by Americans, illustrated.

Oliver Hazard Perry, the Hero of Lake Erie, illustrated.

Double Deck Autobusses Doomed in Paris.

Aeronautics Go Hand in Hand with Dairy Farming in England.

Drastic Reform Needed in Some Russian Monasteries.

William Shakespeare, Chief Money-maker.

The English Government vs. the English Authors.

SPREE MAY COST THIS MAN'S LIFE

Dan Harrigan Inhales Poisonous Fumes While in Drunken Sleep.

SATURATED WITH GASOLINE. Deadly Gas Filled His Lungs With Probably Fatal Effect—Found in Stupor by Porter.

Dan Harrigan, aged 34 years, a section foreman on the Rio Grande, is at St. Mark's hospital in a most precarious condition as a result of becoming saturated with gasoline and breathing the fumes from the liquid nearly all night after a day of hard drinking.

The man's left breast, arm and neck are blistered from the fiery stuff and his lungs are also badly burned from breathing the fumes.

Harrigan is a bridge builder by trade, but for many years has worked as a section foreman. He came to Salt Lake Wednesday from Caliente and after paying a few bills and purchasing a suit of clothes, he began drinking heavily. Thursday night he was in the place and Harrigan laid down and pulled the blanket over him. In doing so he upset a five-gallon can of gasoline and the fluid ran over his left side.

The man was in such a condition from liquor that he did not realize the danger and remained there all night, breathing in the deadly fumes.

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SECY. BALLINGER ANSWERS ACCUSERS

Under Oath Says He'd Take Same Action Today in Cunningham Claims He Did.

IF SAME RECORD BEFORE HIM

Asked as to Truth of Glavis's Statement, Said, "It's a Wilful, Deliberate Lie."

Washington, April 29.—Taking the stand in his own defense Secy. Ballinger today asserted under oath to the Ballinger-Pinchot investigating committee that he would take the same action today that he did as commissioner of the general land office in ordering the Cunningham Alaskan coal claims "clear listed."

"It's a wilful, deliberate lie," he snapped when Mr. Vertrees asked as to the truth of Glavis's statement to the committee that he had discussed the Cunningham claims with Ballinger in December, 1907. He related several instances in which former President Roosevelt had indicated confidence in him.

Mr. Ballinger was still on the subject of Alaskan coal claims when the midday recess was taken. The examination now passes from the Glavis-Pinchot-Pinchot difference with Forester Pinchot over the restoration to entry by him of water power sites and his attitude toward conservation in general.

Ballinger took the stand soon after the Ballinger-Pinchot inquiry began this morning and his attorney, Mr. Vertrees, at once launched into the direct examination of the cabinet officer. Before Mr. Ballinger took the stand, Atty. Brandeis stated to the committee that in view of the fact that Mr. Ballinger was about to testify, he would attention to his request for papers and memoranda bearing on the attorney-general's summary of the Secy. Ballinger-Pinchot controversy.

Mr. Ballinger then was sworn and recounted the story of his career up to the time he became commissioner-general of the land office on the earnest solicitation of President Roosevelt. He referred to the anti-vie crusade he led while mayor of Seattle.

"They knew I would enforce the law, and I did," he stated emphatically. Mr. Ballinger read telegrams he had received from Mr. Garfield and Mr. Roosevelt after he had replied negatively to a suggestion of Secretary Pinchot that he accept the post of commissioner of the land office. Reading from the Roosevelt telegram he said:

"It is your duty to help me. You and Garfield will lift an immense burden from my shoulders."

It was then, Mr. Ballinger said, that he decided to accept the post and Mr. Roosevelt asked the witness whether his relations with Mr. Garfield then were friendly.

"Friendly, but never intimate. I knew Mr. Garfield in college," Mr. Ballinger stated. He stated whether he knew any of the Cunningham Alaskan coal claimants at the time he became commissioner. He said he knew them and it was one of them at that time but had since discovered that he knew about six of them, whom he named.

"Did you have any interest in Alaskan land?" asked Mr. Vertrees. "I had no interest in Alaskan or any other lands whatever, either directly or indirectly," retorted Mr. Ballinger, emphatically.

"What professional relations did you or your law firm have at that time with Alaska?" "I don't recall that we represented anyone, but the possible exception of Watson Allen, a lumber man, who had some interest in Nome, in placer gold digging."

"Now, wait. I want to qualify that statement. I did represent the Pioneer Mining company, which I organized in 1904 or 1905. Its interests were in and about Nome and it was composed largely of Scandinavians."

INTERVIEW WITH ROOSEVELT. Mr. Ballinger then told of having come to Washington and of an interview he had at the White House with President Roosevelt soon after his arrival. Raising his voice, Mr. Ballinger said:

"The president said to me as he greeted me, 'I have no apologies to make, Ballinger. I'm glad you are here. Any man who could clean up Seattle as you did, can clean up that land office.'"

"CLEANED UP" LAND OFFICE. Mr. Ballinger then described how he "cleaned up" the land office, relating in detail the many changes he had made and the innovation he had introduced. He said he first met L. E. Glavis in San Francisco in the summer of 1907. At that time he said he had been asked about coal lands but Glavis had asked him to secure his transfer to Portland when he returned to Washington, explaining why he had had H. K. Love in charge of the Alaskan coal cases instead of H. T. Jones, another special agent. Mr. Ballinger said he lacked confidence in Jones.

"His action before this committee justified my opinion of him," said Mr. Ballinger. Jones testified against Mr. Ballinger at the inquiry.

Atty. Vertrees asked Mr. Ballinger about a conference he had with Glavis in December, 1907. He referred Ballinger to Glavis's testimony before the committee that they had talked about several specific groups of Alaska coal claims.

"That's a wilful and deliberate lie," exclaimed Mr. Ballinger. He said they had discussed the situation in general, but that he knew nothing about any groups.

Mr. Vertrees called the witness' attention to the matter of the "clear-listing" of the Cunningham entries by his order as commissioner in January, 1908.

COL. ROOSEVELT IN LAND OF HIS ANCESTORS

People of Holland Turn Out and Give Him a Great Welcome—Entered by Queen Helmina.

The Hague, April 29.—The people of the Netherlands turned out today and welcomed the Roosevelts. It was as if the former president were traveling through his own country. At every station on the route from Rosendaal to Arnhem cheering crowds were met and everybody wanted a speech.

Occasionally Mr. Roosevelt responded, but in most instances he acknowledged the greeting only by appearing on the rear platform of his car and bowing, smiling, and waving his hand. At Hertenbosch he spoke briefly, saying, "I am visiting the country from which my people came three centuries ago."

The Roosevelt party arrived at the frontier early today and was conveyed by special train sent by Queen Wilhelmina to Arnhem, where it was driven in automobiles to the royal chateau, the queen's summer residence at Huis ten Bosch. Here it was entertained at luncheon by the queen and Prince Henry. Several hours were passed at the castle.

At luncheon Mr. Roosevelt was seated beside the queen, with whom he conducted an animated conversation. No toasts were exchanged.

The guests were later conveyed in cars to Arnhem escorted by the grand marshal of the court and departed on a train at 3:30 o'clock for Amsterdam.

LANGFORD TO MEET BURNS. San Francisco, April 29.—An Associated Press dispatch from Philadelphia stating that Sam Langford and Tommy Burns would meet in a 46-round battle before the Metropolitan Athletic club in this city on the afternoon of Sept 5 next was confirmed today by Louis Blot, the club's promoter. According to Blot, transportation will be forwarded immediately to Australia and it is expected that Burns will reach this city in time to witness the Jeffries-Johnson contest.

Langford and Burns will fight for a purse of \$35,000, of which \$5,000 goes to the Canadian as a bonus. The remainder of the purse will be split \$20,000 to the winner and \$10,000 to the loser.

NEW LUMBER MARKETS. Seattle, April 29.—New lumber markets, considered among the best in the United States, from the standpoint of the Canadian saw manufacturers, will May 22 will be opened to millmen of Washington tributary to the Oregon and Washington railroad, according to an announcement made here yesterday.

The new markets will be established through routes and to rich lumber markets in eastern Utah and Colorado by way of the Oregon and Washington railroads. The Oregon Short Line, Oregon Railway & Navigation company and the Union Pacific railroad, become effective. Lumber and shingle shippers in Washington tributary to the Harrington lines will secure the same rates for forest products as far as Leadville, Colo. as Oregon manufacturers.

LOUISIANA BONDS. Captured at Shreveport in 1865 and Placed in U. S. Treasury. Washington, April 29.—Louisiana state city bonds to the face value of \$55,480 repose in the treasury vaults where they were placed in November, 1865. They were captured at Shreveport and turned over by the war department to the treasury for safekeeping. Legislation is pending in Congress for their return and officials having them in charge have indicated their readiness to turn them over to the proper authorities. An act of Congress, however, is necessary before this can be done.

Louisiana bonds aggregating in face value nearly \$4,000,000 heretofore have been returned to persons delegated to receive them.

FOUR TEAMS RACE THROUGH BINGHAM

Charles Roper Run Over in a Freight Wagon Down the Canyon This Morning. (Special to The News).

Bingham, April 29.—Charles Roper, driver for the Clippert Livery stable, was so badly hurt in a spectacular quadric runaway this morning at 10:30 that he is not expected to survive his injuries. Just how the runaway started will probably remain a mystery for the first thing noticed was a couple of freight teams racing down the canyon. Four outfits were mixed up in the affair, the worst battering ram being the Wagner Brewing company's wagon which smashed into a pole's wagon. The final crash came outside the Miners Mercantile company's store with the team of that concern joining in the stampede. When chaos had cleared away Roper was lying on the ground, having been thrown from his seat and apparently run over. He is unconscious apparently suffering from internal injuries which he said he was sure that he had. His head and body are badly cut and bruised. He was badly cut and carried into the hospital. The teams were eventually caught, the wreckage and broken harness picked up and the ground removed. The teams ran for nearly a mile.

PLANNERY INDICTED. San Rafael, Cal., April 29.—Henry F. Flannery, president of the board of police commissioners of San Francisco, was today indicted by the Marin county grand jury on a charge of grand larceny. The fine crash came outside the Miners Mercantile company's store with the team of that concern joining in the stampede. When chaos had cleared away Roper was lying on the ground, having been thrown from his seat and apparently run over. He is unconscious apparently suffering from internal injuries which he said he was sure that he had. His head and body are badly cut and bruised. He was badly cut and carried into the hospital. The teams were eventually caught, the wreckage and broken harness picked up and the ground removed. The teams ran for nearly a mile.

Love, made on Aug. 2, 1907, and declared that the claims were entitled to patent, there being no protest in the record.

"I want to say right here," said Mr. Ballinger, "that if I were passing over the same claims today with the same record before me, I would say they were entitled to be 'clear-listed.'"

He was emphatic on this point and reiterated it several times.

"Did you represent any of the Cunningham claimants?" asked Mr. Vertrees.

"I never had any professional or legal business with the men listed as 'Cunningham entrymen,'" responded Mr. Ballinger.

THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITIES

Ambassador Bryce Loves Them And Greatly Admires the Earnestness of Teachers.

REASON MEN MAKE MISTAKES

Most of Them Because They Do Not Know the Things That They Think They Know.

Lawrence, Kan., April 29.—"Three-fourths of the mistakes that a man makes are made because he doesn't really know the thing he thinks he knows," said James Bryce, ambassador from Great Britain, in an address delivered here today to the students of the University of Kansas.

Mr. Bryce urged upon his hearers the necessity of knowing history, ancient as well as modern, and said the habit of sound, careful and independent thinking was the best intellectual quality a young man could start with in his life journey.

Bryce's subject was the "Educational Advancement in the United States."

MR. BRYCE'S TRIBUTE. Ambassador Bryce paid special tribute to the universities of this country, saying there was nothing in the country which he saw with greater pleasure than the continued advancement of American colleges and universities.

The last 30 years, Mr. Bryce said, had seen the establishment and development by state legislatures of a "higher education" in which annually liberal grants of money were made. This witnessed the enlightened wisdom and zeal of the state authorities in the cause of higher education. It was done for the youth of the state than to place before them the amplest facilities for prosecuting every kind of study. The appreciation of such facilities was shown, he said, by the large and constantly increased attendance not only at the universities and technical colleges, supported by the states, but also at the colleges of private foundation.

Mr. Bryce said he loved the American universities; he admired the earnestness of the teachers; he admired their work, often insufficiently remunerated. He expected great results from the diffusion of knowledge among all classes of the people and believed that many men of natural gifts who might otherwise have been left without adequate training would be thus enabled not only to succeed in life, but also to render admirable service to the community. He believed that the university type as here in the United States. The ambassador expressed the opinion that the United States possessed now the finest special vocations of the states and of private benefactors, all the institutions of that kind that would be required, and that what was now needed was to develop the efficiency of the special vocations by increasing the teaching staff, and by providing higher salaries so as to secure the ablest men to develop the teaching of the subject which were less likely to be properly treated. It did not seem so directly practical but which, nevertheless, were essential to a well equipped university and a truly liberal education.

THE SCIENCES. It was not only the applied sciences, Mr. Bryce thought, that ought to be provided for, but also the theoretic sciences.

Therefore, the ambassador said, he would remind the students that in their college years they had to prepare themselves for the life of the future. In life, commercial or professional, but also for life itself. They had to acquire those interests and tastes which would make the enjoyment of their after years. They must learn to love literature and history; they must learn to think about these great things which had occupied the human mind in the past and were treated of by the records of the most famous men of older days. Let them never be afraid to spend time on studies which seemed remote from their own times. As they remember in every study, be it scientific or literary and historical, the essential thing was to be thorough, to face and master every difficulty, to be sure that what one knew was known accurately.

"Three-fourths of the mistakes a man makes are made because he does not really know the thing he thinks he knows," said Mr. Bryce. "The habit of sound and careful and independent thinking, he went on to say, was the best intellectual quality a young man could start with in his journey through life. 'That, and the love of truth, are what a university ought to teach. One of the highest tributes paid to your universities was lately paid by a great German professor when he said that what he most admired in them was the conscientious ardor with which the teachers devoted themselves to the search for truth and the implanting of a zeal for it in their pupils.'"

SENTENCED FOR PADDING EXPENSE ACCOUNT. Los Angeles, Cal., April 29.—For having padded an expense account to the extent of \$27.50 while doing government service here, James P. McHale, a former deputy United States marshal, was sentenced today to serve six years and three months in prison. This penalty comes to McHale after spending two years in jail at Culiacan, Mexico, fighting extradition.

McHale, who is said to be a member of a prominent eastern family, was engaged to the daughter of Gov. Cameron of Sinaloa, Mexico, and had the support of a great German professor when he said that what he most admired in them was the conscientious ardor with which the teachers devoted themselves to the search for truth and the implanting of a zeal for it in their pupils.

TEN PERSONS BURNED TO DEATH IN CORNWALL, ONT. Cornwall, Ontario, April 29.—Ten persons were burned to death and several injured in a fire here early today. The Rosemere hotel and a number of stores were destroyed and the Colquhoun block considerably damaged.

HAVE YOU BEEN ENUMERATED? If not, or if you have any doubt, fill out this coupon and mail