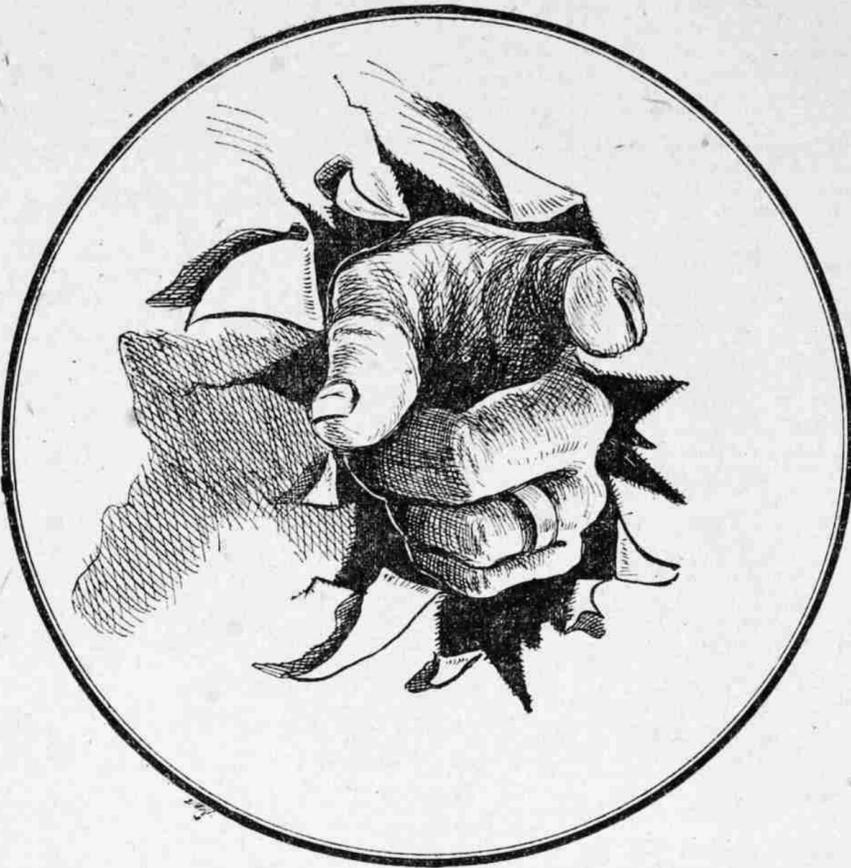


TAKE the tide of spring trade at the flood by advertising systematically and judiciously.

ADVERTISING appropriation will earn big dividend in new business when advertised in this paper.

DID THE CENSUS MAN MISS YOU—



Or, Did You Miss the Census Man?

"MYSTIC" GETS IN POLICE TOOLS

New York Detective Tells a Weird Story to Police Court After Making Raid.

PUPILS OF ACCUSED MOSTLY YOUNG GIRLS

Some Serious Charges Made by Alleged Victims; Hypnotism May Explain.

NEW YORK, May 3.—It was a strange story which Detective Callahan told the police court today in describing the raid last night on the Mystic Temple of "Om," a young man who is entered on the police records as Pierre A. Bernard, a native of India.

"Bernard" was arrested on the charge of abduction, after the detectives had found him in a luxuriously appointed house where he taught physical culture and languages, surrounded by a number of pupils, mostly young women. Some of his girl pupils said Bernard represented himself as a "Swami" from India.

"When I pushed open the parlor doors," Callahan testified at the hearing today, "Bernard was standing on a glass globe that was on a hair mattress in the center of the room. He was going through some peculiar gyrations. Five girls and several men, all in bathing suits, were gathered around him trying to repeat the movements.

Miss Zela Hopp said she went to Bernard's place last October and consulted him about a method of curing her of heart weakness. Bernard told her she must come to the place and stay for a time, which she did, first paying him, she testified, a fee of \$100.

Miss Hopp told the magistrate that Bernard had a peculiar influence over her and that she believed he had hypnotized her. She made grave charges against Bernard. While she was in the place she met Miss Gertrude Levy of Tacoma, Wash., another "student," and when she got out she thought she ought to advise Miss Levy's sister, Mrs. Hanford of Tacoma, of what was going on. Her letters brought Mrs. Hanford to New York and the two women complained to the police.

Bernard was held in \$15,000 bail.

RICH OSAGE INDIANS HAVE PROTEST TO MAKE

WASHINGTON, May 3.—A delegation of Osage Indians of Oklahoma, the richest tribal nation on earth, arrived in Washington today to protest against any effort to reopen the enrollment of their tribe.

The rolls of the tribe closed in 1907 show that there are 2250 members of the tribe. The wealth of each Osage, including lands, is estimated to be from \$20,000 to \$30,000.

Each member of the nation owns 577 acres of land and is entitled to \$2000 of trust funds. They have been granted title to the surface of the land, while the underlying minerals have been reserved to the tribe for a period of twenty-five years from June 23, 1906. The lands are rich in oil, the royalty on the production of which in November, 1909, yielded the tribe 50,248 barrels, or 22.53 barrels per capita.

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PROMINENT PHYSICIAN OF IDAHO DIES SUDDENLY

SPECIAL TO THE TRIBUNE.
WEISER, Ida., May 3.—Dr. J. L. Cozart, Jr., one of the most prominent physicians of the state, secretary of the state medical board, and for several years a member of the board of medical examiners, died at Josephine hospital, this city, today. Dr. Cozart, although ill for several days, was not considered to be dangerously ill. Heart failure was the cause of death. He was a prominent Mason and Knight of Pythias. He resided at Genesee, Ida., before removing to Weiser. He was surgeon in the Idaho regiment during the Philippine war. He leaves a wife, four children and a father. Interment will be at Weiser.

MUCH WASTED IN DENOMINATIONAL STRIFE

CHICAGO, May 3.—"Enough energy and money was wasted by rivalry and over-lapping of the different denominations in America to preach the gospel to the entire world. We must get together and stop this waste."

Bishop Charles P. Anderson of Chicago made this declaration to delegates to the great Men's National Missionary congress today.

HALLEY'S COMET RISES AT 2:41 A. M. THURSDAY

(Copyright, 1910, by Frederick Campbell.)
May 4.—Halley's comet rises 2:41 a. m. today; 2:41 a. m. tomorrow. Sun rises 4:46. Comet's speed today about 170 miles per minute.
NOTICE AS TO TIME.
The time given in these bulletins is meridian standard time. Where that differs materially from local time, and if local figures are preferred, alter by subtracting the necessary minutes for both sun and comet, if east of the meridian; or by adding, if west of the meridian. The time given in the bulletins, however, is thought to be sufficiently serviceable everywhere.

In the mountain region, particularly in Salt Lake, the mountains prevent a glimpse of the comet until about an hour later than the time indicated.

ROOSEVELT WILL TALK OF PEACE

Former President Leaves Copenhagen En Route to City of Christiania.

TWO FINE LOVING CUPS ARE GIFTS OF THE DANES

Departure From Danish Metropolis Marked by Farewell From Great Throng.

COPENHAGEN, May 3.—Theodore Roosevelt left here at 9:30 tonight for Christiania, where he will arrive shortly after noon tomorrow.

At Christiania the feature of his visit will be the Nobel prize speech. This will be delivered Thursday afternoon in the National theater. An enormous crowd gathered at the station to bid farewell to the Roosevelt party.

Minister Egan had been invited to go to Christiania, but remained here, having just received news of the death in the United States of his wife's mother.

Colonel Roosevelt was the recipient today of two loving cups, one bearing the Danish coat-of-arms and the other the American arms, and also of four plaques from the Royal Porcelain works, upon which were pictured several wild beasts. In making the presentation the manager of the works told Mr. Roosevelt they were "wild beasts of Africa."

Mr. Roosevelt accepted the plaques graciously and while examining the figure of an elephant, looked up suddenly and smilingly said: "This is not an African elephant."

"That is quite true," replied the manager. "These plaques were made especially. We have no study of African elephants and so used Asiatic." The incident caused a great deal of amusement and the colonel remarked: "I am very glad to have all kinds of elephants."

The municipality gave a dinner at the city hall in honor of the ex-president, which was attended by 250 of the leading men of the city. The lord mayor presided, and all the members of the cabinet were present. The mayor proposed the health of the guest of honor and the company cheered as he concluded: "Long live Roosevelt!"

Mr. Roosevelt in responding touched on the similarity of the problems confronting all free countries.

During the course of the day the Roosevelt party motored to Elnor (Helsingor), where great interest was shown in the old Elnor castle, the scene of "Hamlet." The party returned to Copenhagen on the steamer Queen Maud, which passed between sundown of Danish and Swedish waters, the incident caused a great deal of interest.

COLORADO INTERESTED IN IRRIGATION EXPOSITION

DENVER, Colo., May 3.—The Colorado state board of immigration today assigned 238 feet floor space at the United States land and irrigation exposition, which will be held at Chicago next November. This will provide for about twenty booths. Space for exhibits will be assigned to the various counties and cities of the state through the state board of immigration.

FOUND POISON IN SEVERAL BODIES

Most Important Witness for State in Hyde Murder Trial Is Heard.

PRESENCE OF CYANIDE AND STRYCHNIA ALLEGED

Day One That Seems to Bode no Favorable Outlook for the Defense.

KANSAS CITY, May 3.—Dr. Victor C. Vaughn, toxicologist of Ann Arbor, Mich., and regarded by the state as its most important witness in the Hyde murder trial, began his testimony late today.

Searches for poison made by him alone and also with Dr. Walter S. Haines of Chicago, said Dr. Vaughn, had resulted in the discovery of the following:

Twenty-six thirty-thirds of a grain of strychnia in the entire liver of Colonel Swope; signs of cyanide in the stomach; a trace of strychnia in a kidney; a suggestion, but no positive proof of cyanide in the stomach of Chrisman Swope; strychnia in the contents of the stomach of Miss Margaret Swope; cyanide in capsules said to have been thrown into a street by Dr. Hyde the night he was expelled from the Swope home, last December 18.

In reply to hypothetical questions regarding the convulsions of Colonel Thomas H. Chrisman and Margaret Swope, Dr. Vaughn said, in his opinion they had been caused by the administration of some convulsive poison. Cyanide or strychnine would produce such symptoms, said the witness.

Summing Up Conclusions. Judging from his investigation of the tragedies, said the toxicologist, he did not believe Colonel Swope died from apoplexy or uremic poisoning, or Chrisman Swope from meningitis.

While on the stand Dr. Vaughn produced what was purported to be strychnia taken from the liver of Colonel Swope. Attorney Reed held up the exhibit and announced that the scientist claimed it was Dr. Hyde's laughing Mrs. Swope's. Mrs. Hyde listened attentively to the attorney's words.

Jury members were permitted to look at the alleged drug through a magnifying glass. Attorneys for Dr. Hyde made strenuous objection to this, but were overruled. There probably was a two hundred and fiftieth of a grain of the drug in the case, said the expert. One-half a grain, he testified, would kill a person.

Strychnia when administered with cyanide, said Dr. Vaughn, would have a tendency to prolong life. Had spots such as are said to have appeared on the limbs of Colonel Swope after his convulsions might indicate cyanide poisoning, the physician testified.

Dr. Haines was the only witness besides Dr. Vaughn today. He said the traces of strychnia he said he found in the bodies he examined referred to particles of the drug of less than one two hundred and fortieth of a grain.

Review of Testimony. In his testimony yesterday Dr. Haines told of finding traces of strychnia in the brain and stomach of Colonel Thomas H. Swope and the liver and stomach of Chrisman Swope. There was no large amount in either case, he testified. Cyanide was found by him and Dr. Victor Vaughn in the stomach of Colonel Swope and in the stomach of Chrisman Swope, and caused by which Dr. Hyde is alleged to have discarded in a street in Independence, he said.

The motion made by the defense yesterday to strike out the testimony of Dr. Haines, on the ground that it was speculative and irrelevant, was overruled. The physician testified at the opening of court today. The court did not pass on the motion until it had read all the scientist's testimony.

Envelopes which contained the capsules and the cards upon which they were fastened were offered in evidence. Stains upon the paper were made by cyanide and melted snow, testified the witness. There was no possibility of the poison found having come from any constituent part of the paper, said Dr. Haines. A small fragment of a capsule was also exhibited.

"What is the odor of cyanide?" asked Mr. Reed. "That of bitter almonds," replied the witness. "This odor could be readily detected on the hands after cyanide had been handled, testified the physician.

"What is the nature of cyanide, Dr. Haines said: "The poison may disappear from a body in a few days or may remain for several months. It is a volatile poison. Embalming fluid would harden the tissues and tend to prevent the escape of the poison, said the toxicologist. Volatilization of the cyanide would be prevented, in a measure, if a body was frozen, said the witness.

Question of Amount. "What are fatal doses of strychnine and cyanide?" queried Mr. Reed. "A third to a half grain of strychnine and from three to five grains of cyanide," answered Dr. Haines. Attorney Walsh took the witness. "What do you mean by a trace of strychnine?" asked Mr. Walsh. "An amount so small that it cannot be weighed," replied the witness.

The frequently discussed question of the admissibility of the testimony regarding the attempt of Dr. Hyde's representative to obtain the viscera from Dr. Haines was argued again today. This question occupies the greater part of the morning. The testimony was not admitted.

When on March 3 the first demand was made for the viscera Dr. Haines had admitted that no poisons in dangerous quantities had been found by him. Mr. Walsh therefore held that it was fair at least to have permitted Dr. E. E. Smith, one of Dr. Hyde's chemists, known to the state through the state board of immigration.

FAIL TO REVEAL HEINZE'S PART

Two Days of Testimony to Unsettled Copper Pool Prove Futile.

CONNECTION OF DEFENDANT WITH DEAL NOT SHOWN

Court Rebukes Government Attorneys for Taking Up Time As They Did.

NEW YORK, May 3.—After being told plainly by Judge Hough that he had failed in a two days' effort to connect F. Augustus Heinz with the so-called pools in United Copper stock in 1907, United States District Attorney Wise late today abandoned his attempt to put in the record of the Heinz trial evidence to this effect.

Balked at almost every turn, either by the rulings of the court or by failure of his witnesses to recall the facts sought, Mr. Wise showed his chagrin as he said upon the quitting of Max H. Schultze, a member of Otto Heinz's firm.

Previously Judge Hough had told the government attorney: "I have sat for two days listening to testimony I thought would be connected with this defendant, but no connection has been established. Heinz's attorneys, showing their pleasure, then brought out by cross-examination parts of Schultze's testimony favorable to the defendant. The witness said in a letter written by Heinz to J. S. Bach & Co., guaranteeing the firm's account with Otto Heinz & Co., and with Schultze, covered transactions in other stocks than United Copper. The account, he said, was closed prior to October 14, 1907, the date of a \$500,000 loan made by the Mercantile National bank to Otto Heinz & Co.

Mr. Wise tried hard to make Schultze admit there was a "gentleman's agreement" regarding United Copper stock between the Heinz brothers and himself, but he failed to do so.

District Attorney Wise introduced evidence to show that the controlling interests in United Copper were the Heinzes. He then got Mr. Schultze to testify that hundreds of thousands of dollars paid in dividends on the stock of United Copper on January 30, 1907, and April 29, 1907, to F. Augustus Heinz and his relatives were deposited to the personal account of Max Schultze in the Mercantile National bank.

Acted as Clearinghouse. Schultze said he acted as a sort of clearinghouse or trustee for certain holders of United Copper stock. He did not know all the holders of the stock. He did not explain to Mr. Wise's satisfaction how he discharged this trusteeship if he did not know all the holders of the stock.

"I want to prove by this evidence concerning the dividends," said Mr. Wise, "that the dividend of this company (United Copper) was paid out of capital and that every time it was paid it tended to reduce and lower the value of the company."

"Mr. Schultze," said Mr. Wise, "were not the person for the most part who received these checks not entitled to them and turned them over to you?" "Yes, that is so," said Schultze.

The witness admitted talking to F. Augustus Heinz in 1907 at various times, but only about the condition of the market.

Mr. Wise was believed to be trying to lead up to a point which would show who was in the United Copper pool in 1907.

Fail in Efforts Made. Efforts of the prosecution to introduce evidence showing the alleged connection of F. Augustus Heinz with the United Copper company were defeated by the ruling of the court that the memoranda offered were of too remote date to affect the pending case.

Just before the recess Judge Hough called the lawyers before him and looking hard at the government counsel, said:

"I have sat for two days listening to testimony that I thought would be connected with this defendant. No such indication has been shown. With this Judge Hough turned abruptly and walked out of the court room."

KATZ IS SENTENCED

NEW YORK, May 3.—Charles Katz, who was found guilty of larceny by a jury in the supreme court last night, was sentenced today to serve an indeterminate term in the penitentiary. Katz was fixed at \$35,000 pending appeal. Katz was charged, with Donald Persch and others, with pledging \$100,000 worth of copper stock, but, by which the Winslow Trust company by an agent of F. Augustus Heinz as security for a \$50,000 loan.

EX-GOVERNOR BEVERIDGE OF ILLINOIS IS DEAD

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 3.—John L. Beveridge, former governor of Illinois, died today at his home in Hollywood. Mr. Beveridge, who had reached advanced years, had been in failing health for several weeks. For many years the deceased was prominent in politics in Illinois and the middle west.

"UPPING" FARMS SHOULD PRODUCE MORE

Present Yield Not Half Up to Standard, Says Secretary of Agriculture.

WILSON IS RECEIVED WITH VARYING MOODS

Half of Great Audience Stand Up and Others Shout, "Sit Down."

ST. LOUIS, May 3.—That the farms of the United States are not producing half what they should because of a lack of practical education among farmers was the statement made by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson in an address tonight at the Farmers' union.

Secretary Wilson received a mixed greeting from the largest audience that has yet attended the sessions. A motion that the delegates arise when the secretary entered was voted down with a shout of "He's no better than we are!" When he appeared about half the audience stood up while the others shouted "Sit down!"

He was roundly applauded at the conclusion of his address, however, and presided during the rest of the session.

"I believe the solution of the cost of living problems lies in good hands," said Mr. Wilson. "The farmers are awake, and no country is in danger when that is the case. I have investigated charges that the farmers have combined to put up prices and rob the community and have found they are not true."

Farmer Needs Education. "In the past the manufacturers asked no questions as to the continued fertility of soil and no effort was made to educate the farmer, while the education of the farmer is to leave the farm, went on. Manufacturing will not succeed without an abundance of food at reasonable prices, and now that the farms in the east have fallen away below the standard of productivity, the manufacturers are awakening to the danger of the underproduction."

"The government continued for half a century to give away fertile lands until now we have little left but dry lands. The farmer in the old days was a good-natured person, working for what wages he could get and being glad of it, while his sons went away from the farm.

"A new day has come. Our population is increasing a couple of million or so a year, and our production is not keeping pace with this growth. Prices have gone up. Something must be done.

"Of the fourteen states of the Mississippi valley not one is producing half the crops it should, because the farmers have not been taught scientific farming. We can and will, ultimately, double every crop we're growing, and at the same time care for a population of 200,000,000. When we've done that the agriculturists of that day will show how to double crops again."

Work of the Government. "The government is straining every effort to improve the soil and is accomplishing wonderful things, but there remain other things to be done. "We are forgetting the old home economies. One of the best things I could recommend to you would be the appointment of a committee to study the economics of the home. Rice, sold at wholesale in Louisiana at 2 cents a pound, costs 8 cents a pound in the north in a paper bag.

"The farmer must be educated. We need a country-wide university. If I had a natural text book, but where are we going to get them? Some day we will have a primer and all the readers. And that will be a step."

Yoakum Storm Center. B. F. Yoakum, chairman of the executive board of the Frisco system, was the center of a demonstration today at this afternoon at the conclusion of his address at the Farmers' union convention when he spoke on the subject of the high cost of living and conservation.

As he concluded, a score or more delegates jumped to their feet and hurled questions at the speaker, but when the speaker attempted to answer some of the questions, but could not make himself heard. Order was finally restored and the union officials apologized to Mr. Yoakum.

Most of the questions directed at him seemed to relate to the failure of the railroads to grant reduced rates to delegates.

T. A. Hoeverstad, superintendent of farmers' institutes of North Dakota, spoke tonight on "Practical Education for the Farm Youth."

TREASURY PAYING UP THE CHEROKEE CLAIMS

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The treasury department today began issuing warrants in payment of the so-called Cherokee claims, which amount to about \$2,000,000 and for which an appropriation recently was made by congress.

There are 39,315 beneficiaries, each of whom will receive something over \$125. Three-fourths of the beneficiaries reside west of the Mississippi river. One thousand warrants will be issued daily and it will take the entire month of May to pay all the claims. The claim is an old one, dating back to the early part of the last century, so that the amount being paid is largely interest.

Japanese Town Burns

TOKYO, May 3.—A flourishing seaport on the north shore of the main island of Japan, was visited today by a conflagration which destroyed two-thirds of the town. The census of 1909 gave Aomori a population of 15,000.

Continued on Page Two.