

THE WEATHER
Fair and continued warm
Tuesday unsettled with probably local showers followed by cooler; fresh winds.

Evening Public Ledger

NIGHT EXTRA
PRICE TWO CENTS

VOL. VIII.—NO. 178

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Postoffice at Philadelphia, Pa. Under the Act of March 3, 1879.

PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, APRIL 10, 1922

Published Daily Except Sunday. Subscription Price \$6 a Year by Mail. Copyright, 1922, by Public Ledger Company.

PRICE TWO CENTS

BOOKBINDER JURY AT ODDS; DISCHARGE REFUSED BY COURT

Judge Thompson Tells Venue Prejudice Against Dry Law Should Not Weigh

COUNSEL FOR DEFENSE OBJECTS TO STATEMENTS

Bookbinder Juror Keeps On With Splinter in Knee

Hiding Kook, 6610 Calumet street, Germantown, youngest member of the Bookbinder jury ran a three-inch splinter into his knee Saturday night in tilting his chair back from an old table.

He refused to have a doctor called, and set to work on the splinter with his knife. The splinter broke when he had two inches of it out. He almost fainted from pain, but kept at it and finally got it all out.

His knee was badly swollen today, but he pluckily kept on with the debate on the case.

The jury trying Emanuel Bookbinder in Federal Court on charges of violating the Volstead and the Customs laws, asked to be discharged at 10:05 o'clock today, after forty-five hours and five minutes of fruitless deliberation.

Judge Thompson refused to grant the jurors' request and after reprimanding them for failing to reach a decision, sent them back to deliberate further.

J. Washington Logue, Bookbinder's attorney, took a general exception to Judge Thompson's address to the jury, with particular exceptions to certain parts of it.

Bookbinder, who passed a pleasant week-end at the seashore while the jurors were shut up in the stuffy Federal Building trying to reach a decision, lost a good deal of his appearance of confidence when the jury reported a disagreement. He searched the faces in the courtroom as though seeking sympathy and support.

Jury Seems Weary The jurors were weary-looking when they came into the courtroom. They had argued all of Saturday afternoon, had been locked up in rooms engaged for them at the Hotel Continental Saturday night, and passed last night there, after deliberating in the Federal Building all day with brief intervals for meals.

Neither the Judge nor Bookbinder was present in court when word was brought from the juryroom that the jurors were coming in. Both were sent for. Bookbinder arrived first with his attorney. The jurors came in wearily, with dragging feet and drawn faces. It was evident they were disgusted with the case and their inability to reach an agreement. The foreman, G. B. Darling, Norristown, reported that they had been unable to agree on a verdict and the jurors asked to be discharged.

Judge Thompson said: "It is a matter of question to me that under the evidence in this case the jury is unable to agree. Now, the facts are for the jury, but the jury, considering the facts and arriving at a verdict must do so having due regard for their oath as jurors and do their duty as citizens who are summoned to this Court.

"The main question of contention, it appears to me, is the question of the knowledge of the defendant, the merchant, of the liquor. In this case, were imported into the United States contrary to law. You have heard the evidence. You have heard evidence from which an inference could reasonably be drawn that this merchandise was imported into the United States, and if it was imported into the United States, without a prohibition permit, it was going through the necessary formalities of the customs house, and it was imported contrary to law.

Goos Over Evidence "You have heard evidence that Maurice Hertz told the defendant that he was expecting liquor at a wharf when he made his negotiations with the defendant, and that people came out to carry them in. You have evidence from which you could find that these cases remained there for a considerable length of time. You have evidence from which you could find that the defendant was there among the cases when the customs officers went there and made the seizure. You have evidence from which you can find that it was necessary for a lawful importation of liquors to be brought in since January, 1920, that there were certain labels provided for by regulations which are authorized by law.

This is a case in which no member of the jury is deadlocked in the Johns Slaying Case

Kelton Girl Waits Anxiously for the Verdict
Wilkes-Barre, Pa., April 10.—Sophie Kelton, thirteen, has anxiously waited seventy-two hours for a jury to determine whether she is guilty or not guilty of the murder of her father, which she committed on the night of January 3.

SURE PINCHOT WILL WIN



It's just a question of the size of the majority, says wife of State Forester. She began her political battle at the age of four. She is a big force in the campaign to make her husband the next Governor. Mrs. Pinchot is shown with her son, Gifford Bryce Pinchot

Slain Woman Not Wife of Dr. Bryson But Eloper

Was Married to Washington Chauffeur—Her Mother Forgives Cassville, Pa., Doctor Accused of Shooting Supposed Spouse

Washington, April 10.—A dramatic and unexpected development occurred here today in connection with the shooting of the supposed wife of Dr. Herbert J. Bryson, of Cassville, near Huntingburg, Pa., alleged to have been done by the physician following a quarrel in their home. It may disclose a motive for the killing.

Bureau, Dr. Bryson also lived here. His mother, Mrs. J. H. Bryson, lives at 714 Twelfth street, Northeast. "She must have been under a hypnotic spell to run away with Dr. Bryson," Haines told the police. "I never knew she had been running around with him until several days after they had disappeared from Washington. They kept their whereabouts a secret, and only wrote to his mother once—and that was a postcard, on which he wrote that he was in New York getting a rest."

"I have searched the country for my wife, but had never been able to locate either her or Dr. Bryson. We lived happily until she met Dr. Bryson. My wife was an extremely pretty girl, and she was very intelligent. She was a nurse and a doctor's wife. She was very kind and loving. I intend to take action against him should he escape prosecution for killing her."

Mrs. Haines is the daughter of Mrs. Catherine Kirby, 125 Oct. avenue, New York City, a sister of Dr. Bryson's. Haines claims to have married her on May 30, 1913, at Tuckahoe, N. Y., the ceremony having been performed by a Rev. Mr. ...

MINISTER DEMANDS DR. GARLAND LOSES THEATRE 'CLEAN-UP'

Protest Made to Mayor on Alleged Obscenity in Vaudeville House

RIBALD JOKES CHARGED

A demand was made today by the Rev. J. D. Crowther, pastor of the Arch Street Methodist Episcopal Church, for a campaign to "clean up" theatrical performances in Philadelphia.

Mr. Crowther, addressing the weekly meeting of Methodist ministers, declared that dances he had seen in a local vaudeville theatre were as depraved as the dances of the negroes of Africa, and that indecencies of speech were uttered so fast in the same performance that he could not take them down.

"If you or so ago I dropped into an amusement place—a vaudeville house," he said, "what I heard and saw simply cannot be described, even if I tried to say it. In an effort to draw out what was said, I returned to the same show a few days later. The continuous flow of obscenity for two hours and fifteen minutes was so fast for me to get any of it in detail. I wrote to Councilman Develin of my ward and asked that he see the Mayor about such conditions. I understand that action is being taken from that office."

"I hope that we will have a campaign to clean these places. Some will have to be closed. We must begin now to clean up the city, not only because the city of Philadelphia is a disgrace to the world, but also that we may be in order for the Sesqui-Centennial."

His strictures on the theatre preceded a talk on Africa, illustrated with lantern slides. One picture he showed illustrated a native dance. "If this were a motion picture," he said, "you would see the same scenes in the Philadelphia theatre, things that you can see this afternoon if you want to. These dances have come straight from Africa."

Mr. Crowther quoted his address with the suggestion that it seemed desirable that a committee be appointed within the Methodist Conference to pass on the men who should not be elected or returned to office at the coming election.

HASTINGS MUST DIE
Slayer of Park Guard Loses Appeal to Supreme Court

EX-PENROSE CHIEF IN LEBANON COUNTY SWINGS TO PINCHOT

Time Has Arrived for Real Housecleaning in State, Declares Gabriel H. Moyer

ROPER WILL MARSHAL INDEPENDENTS HERE

Gifford Pinchot, independent candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor, threw a scare into combine leaders today, when announcement was made that Gabriel H. Moyer, for twenty-five years Quary and Penrose leader of Lebanon County, and Councilman W. W. Roper, one of the independent leaders in City Council, have joined the Pinchot cause.

Mr. Moyer called on Pinchot today and promised to do all he could. Mr. Moyer's joining the Pinchot movement is significant in that it shows other organization leaders in the sixty-seven counties of the State, who for years followed the sway of Quary and Penrose, are now free to act independently.

Following the lead of Moyer, Pinchot supporters expect further help in many other counties. The contractors' combine, which is backing Attorney General Alter, had counted on such men as the Lebanon leader remaining "loyal" to the organization, which has been shattered by the death of Senator Penrose.

Councilman Roper, in his conference with Pinchot, was asked to take complete charge of organizing Philadelphia independents and the Councilman declared he would be glad to do so.

"Discussing his conference with Mr. Moyer, Mr. Pinchot said he expected similar pledges of real and substantial support from other county leaders."

Mr. Moyer, who is well known to the politicians of the State, is a former legislator and Deputy Auditor General, and national president of the P. O. S. A.

"Housecleaning Due" "The State of Pennsylvania," said Mr. Moyer, "is due for a housecleaning. The present government is everywhere, not because of the name, but because of the opportunity that is given to the voters to follow the leadership of the man who has demonstrated ability to lead and whose sincerity will not be questioned."

"Men and women on the street are discussing his candidacy and welcome the opportunity to support a red-blooded American for the highest office in Pennsylvania. The jockeying back and forth of the various candidates is a disgraceful and a disheartening thing to the people who support Pinchot."

The voters of Lebanon County are lining up solidly behind Pinchot because they want to assist in rescuing the State government from overlapping office-holding, burdensome taxation and contractor-boss domination.

Councilman Roper, Princeton football coach, brooded into the Pinchot headquarters shortly before noon. He and the State Forester shook hands heartily. Roper's voice rang out through the crowd as he declared his demonstrated ability to lead and whose sincerity will not be questioned.

"Bully," replied Pinchot. "I want you to take complete charge of the city."

"Fine," replied Roper. "Let's get busy at once. Philadelphia independents are 100 per cent for you. We are going to win."

ALTER LAUNCHES CAMPAIGN To Open With Address Here Before Women's Republican Club

Attorney General Alter will actively begin his campaign for the Republican nomination for Governor at a law dinner in an address before the Women's Republican Club of Pennsylvania, Eleventh and Chestnut streets.

Harmon, president of the club, today received a letter to that effect from Mr. Alter. The exact date of the address has not been determined, but Mrs. Harmon said today it will probably be Saturday or early next week.

Speaking of the candidates of the three women of Philadelphia who are active for the Republican nomination, Mrs. Harmon said: "These women will be opposed by the local Republican organization and that is why they assure their devotion. If nomination occurs it must come from an independent source. I have applied also to the eight women I have nominated for the State Committee."

GENOA CONFERENCE TO REVIVE EUROPE OPENS SESSIONS

Delegations From 33 Nations Cheer as Facta Calls Meeting to Order

AMBASSADOR CHILD SITS AS AMERICAN OBSERVER

By the Associated Press Genoa, April 10.—The Genoa Economic Conference was formally opened this afternoon in the historic palace of St. George by Premier Facta, of Italy.

The Premier was applauded as he rose to deliver the speech of welcome to the representatives of the thirty-three countries assembled for the notable meeting called to take steps for the economic reconstruction of Europe and help restore normal conditions throughout the world.

He expressed the hope that the work of the conference would prove successful and lend itself to the betterment of all the nations of the earth.

The Premier then read the welcoming message to the delegates from King Victor Emmanuel, which was an imposing assemblage that the Italian Premier faced as he delivered his opening address. The delegations were seated at tables ranged about the hall, with the representatives of the principal allies in the foremost places.

The Italian delegation sat at the end of the hall. The Italian Premier, Benito Mussolini, was seated next to the American ambassador, Charles G. Duggan.

Delegations from 33 nations were present. The American delegation was headed by Ambassador Child, who sat next to the Italian Premier.

The conference is expected to last several weeks. It will discuss the economic situation of Europe and the world, and will attempt to reach agreements on trade, currency, and other economic matters.

The conference is expected to be a success. It will be a landmark event in the history of international relations.

The conference is expected to be a success. It will be a landmark event in the history of international relations.

The conference is expected to be a success. It will be a landmark event in the history of international relations.

The conference is expected to be a success. It will be a landmark event in the history of international relations.

The conference is expected to be a success. It will be a landmark event in the history of international relations.

The conference is expected to be a success. It will be a landmark event in the history of international relations.

The conference is expected to be a success. It will be a landmark event in the history of international relations.

The conference is expected to be a success. It will be a landmark event in the history of international relations.

The conference is expected to be a success. It will be a landmark event in the history of international relations.

PRESIDENT TO ENTER FIGHT TO PREVENT SLASHING OF NAVY

Big Coast Vote in Senate, With Harding's Aid, Expected to Win for Denby

MICHIGAN SENATOR LEADS ONSLAUGHT UPON FLEET

By CLINTON W. GILBERT Secretary Denby told a story about himself the other night which showed that he could not make a speech upon any subject, no matter how remote from ships and sea fighting, without unconsciously putting the word destroyers in it.

He has a passionate conviction that the issue is critical to the future of the country, is involved in the controversy over the man power which is to be allowed to him and over the number of destroyers he is to have money for.

President Harding, having various other problems to divert his mind, is not so much a one-day man as his Secretary Denby. He is wholeheartedly behind Mr. Denby in his insistence that the navy shall not be weakened in the name of economy.

Others Earnest, Too The little navy people of the House are quite as passionate about it as is Secretary Denby. Representative Patrick Kelley, of Michigan, is sure the country will go to the dogs if the more destroyers are not built. He says it is necessary to fill out what, from the standpoint of Michigan, looks like a well-rounded fleet.

Secretary Denby stands firmly upon the treaty. One says the treaty did and the other says the treaty did not, like the insect which flies the night with song in August.

Secretary Denby is one who does not limit the number of auxiliary ships, according to the Secretary. He is a strict constructionist.

The treaty did not touch small auxiliary ships. It calls for cutting all along the line, says Kelley.

Warn of Third Rate Navy One side is appealing to the traditional pride of the United States in the navy and saying that, if the man power of the navy is reduced as the House bill proposes, the country will drift into third place among the great naval powers of the world. The intent of the Washington Conference, says the other side, is to reduce the navy to a third rate navy.

It is in the House the little navy people now have the best of it and Mr. Kelley's bill is likely to go through. The vote in the House Appropriations Committee was significant, twenty-seven for the little navy and only six against it.

The six who signed the minority report were: George E. Brown, of Indiana, and Gallivan, of Massachusetts; Walter Wood, of New Hampshire, and Husted and Magee, of New York. All were from States which have navy yards.

To Make Stand in Senate It is in the Senate that the real stand will be made by Secretary Denby and his staff. President Harding is likely to use his influence for more liberal appropriations than the House desires to make.

The navy yard vote in the Senate is a considerable factor. Every State bordering on the Atlantic and Pacific Coast is more or less interested in preserving the existing navy yards. These yards are: States, Ala., Minn., N. H., N. J., Pa., S. C., Va., W. Va., Md., Del., N. C., S. D., N. D., W. D., and Texas on the Atlantic and Washington, Oregon and California on the Pacific.

These States profit forty votes in the Senate. The vote in the House is six for the navy and only six against it.

Even before the Washington Conference the number of yards and stations on the Atlantic was regarded as excessive. There had been repeated suggestions that the surplus be cut down, while the whole fleet was concentrated in the Atlantic.

After the war part of the fleet was transferred to the Pacific. The result was a considerable loss of money to the States which had navy yards.

SUICIDE, IS DEATH THEORY
Revolver Found in Room With Body of Pottsville Man

Pottsville, Pa., April 10.—Norman Pottsville, who was found dead from a gunshot wound in a room at the Pottsville Hotel, was found with a revolver in his room. A revolver was found near the body.

All Philadelphia Invited to Millionaire's Wedding

One of the world's most distinguished figures, a multi-millionaire, has issued a general invitation to the people of Philadelphia and its vicinity to attend his wedding. The ceremony is set for Thursday and will be one of the notable weddings of history. It will be an international affair, the bridegroom being an Australian financier and the bride one of America's smartest. The multi-millionaire is Uncle Ben. Wood, of New Hampshire, and the bride is the widow Zander. Thursday, in the Evening Public Ledger.

MAURETANIA MAKES RECORD
Cheerburg, April 10.—By A. P.—The Cunard steamship Mauretania, which left today from New York making the trip from the Ambrose Channel Lightship, 300 miles, in five days, 10 hours and 45 minutes, which is declared to be the fastest time recorded by any trans-Atlantic vessel since August, 1914.

AMUNDSEN ON LONG FLIGHT
Leaves New York on First Lap of Trip to Seattle
New York, April 10.—(By A. P.)—Captain Roald Amundsen, Arctic explorer, headed off in an all-metal monoplane at Central Park today for Cleveland on the first lap of a trans-continental flight which eventually will take him to Seattle, where he will leave for the Arctic region. Amundsen is accompanied by Lieutenant Oscar Omdal, Norwegian; R. Lewis, civilian pilot; Ernest Kohl, mechanic, and Homer G. Gade.

The monoplane left Larsen Field at 8:18 A. M. and the explorer said he hoped to be in Cleveland in time to spend several hours visiting friends. He planned to leave Cleveland for Chicago tonight. His contemplated route after leaving Chicago is Omaha, Cheyenne, Salt Lake City, Reno, Sacramento and thence to Seattle.

BLAST KILLS 23 FRENCH
German Foreman Also Dead in Silesian Explosion
Berlin, April 10.—(By A. P.)—Twenty-three French soldiers and one German foreman were killed today in a blast which killed ten others injured in yesterday's explosion at the Huette Spindler Works, near Gleiwitz, Upper Silesia.

A tremendous excitement was reported from Gleiwitz, with the expectation that martial law would be proclaimed. The latest accounts declared the explosion took place in the family vault of Count Ciesinski, one of the founders of the Royal Smelting Works, at Gleiwitz.

The German authorities are unable to conduct investigations, the advice state, as the International Commission for Upper Silesia is in control, but it is declared that so far no evidence inculpating German subjects has been found.

WELL, YES AND NO!
Lucid Explanation of How Alcohol Does or Does Not Affect Weather
"Mr. Bliss, what accounts for this June weather in April?" "Well—the weather man was pat with his answer—"A high-pressure area is centering over Kansas and the low pressure is strong in Kalama. I think that explains it nicely."

"But Mr. Bliss" (the questioner was insistent) "all is not clear. The weather says it is a clear day, now, but it true for a strong wind which is blowing from the west. The weather Bureau?" Mr. Bliss admitted the fact, uneasily.

"Have you any chance access to this chamber?" Mr. Bliss raised his hand.

"I have not," he said, positively but sadly.

"If it is not possible for the fumes of the alcoholic beverages to penetrate to this room and affect your reading of your instruments?" "It is or is not," he replied.

"Do you use alcohol thermometers here?" "We do," said Mr. Bliss, "but only for low pressure."

"Now state the effect which would be produced upon an alcohol thermometer by the fumes of strong alcoholic drink seeping in upon it?" "Yes," said Mr. Bliss, after some thought.

"Such being the case, will you kindly explain why does the weather?" "Well, a high-pressure area is centering over—"

BLAST KILLS 23 FRENCH
German Foreman Also Dead in Silesian Explosion
Berlin, April 10.—(By A. P.)—Twenty-three French soldiers and one German foreman were killed today in a blast which killed ten others injured in yesterday's explosion at the Huette Spindler Works, near Gleiwitz, Upper Silesia.

A tremendous excitement was reported from Gleiwitz, with the expectation that martial law would be proclaimed. The latest accounts declared the explosion took place in the family vault of Count Ciesinski, one of the founders of the Royal Smelting Works, at Gleiwitz.

The German authorities are unable to conduct investigations, the advice state, as the International Commission for Upper Silesia is in control, but it is declared that so far no evidence inculpating German subjects has been found.

WELL, YES AND NO!
Lucid Explanation of How Alcohol Does or Does Not Affect Weather
"Mr. Bliss, what accounts for this June weather in April?" "Well—the weather man was pat with his answer—"A high-pressure area is centering over Kansas and the low pressure is strong in Kalama. I think that explains it nicely."

"But Mr. Bliss" (the questioner was insistent) "all is not clear. The weather says it is a clear day, now, but it true for a strong wind which is blowing from the west. The weather Bureau?" Mr. Bliss admitted the fact, uneasily.

"Have you any chance access to this chamber?" Mr. Bliss raised his hand.

"I have not," he said, positively but sadly.

"If it is not possible for the fumes of the alcoholic beverages to penetrate to this room and affect your reading of your instruments?" "It is or is not," he replied.

"Do you use alcohol thermometers here?" "We do," said Mr. Bliss, "but only for low pressure."

"Now state the effect which would be produced upon an alcohol thermometer by the fumes of strong alcoholic drink seeping in upon it?" "Yes," said Mr. Bliss, after some thought.

"Such being the case, will you kindly explain why does the weather?" "Well, a high-pressure area is centering over—"

BLAST KILLS 23 FRENCH
German Foreman Also Dead in Silesian Explosion
Berlin, April 10.—(By A. P.)—Twenty-three French soldiers and one German foreman were killed today in a blast which killed ten others injured in yesterday's explosion at the Huette Spindler Works, near Gleiwitz, Upper Silesia.

A tremendous excitement was reported from Gleiwitz, with the expectation that martial law would be proclaimed. The latest accounts declared the explosion took place in the family vault of Count Ciesinski, one of the founders of the Royal Smelting Works, at Gleiwitz.

The German authorities are unable to conduct investigations, the advice state, as the International Commission for Upper Silesia is in control, but it is declared that so far no evidence inculpating German subjects has been found.

WELL, YES AND NO!
Lucid Explanation of How Alcohol Does or Does Not Affect Weather
"Mr. Bliss, what accounts for this June weather in April?" "Well—the weather man was pat with his answer—"A high-pressure area is centering over Kansas and the low pressure is strong in Kalama. I think that explains it nicely."

"But Mr. Bliss" (the questioner was insistent) "all is not clear. The weather says it is a clear day, now, but it true for a strong wind which is blowing from the west. The weather Bureau?" Mr. Bliss admitted the fact, uneasily.

"Have you any chance access to this chamber?" Mr. Bliss raised his hand.

"I have not," he said, positively but sadly.

"If it is not possible for the fumes of the alcoholic beverages to penetrate to this room and affect your reading of your instruments?" "It is or is not," he replied.

"Do you use alcohol thermometers here?" "We do," said Mr. Bliss, "but only for low pressure."

"Now state the effect which would be produced upon an alcohol thermometer by the fumes of strong alcoholic drink seeping in upon it?" "Yes," said Mr. Bliss, after some thought.

"Such being the case, will you kindly explain why does the weather?" "Well, a high-pressure area is centering over—"

BLAST KILLS 23 FRENCH
German Foreman Also Dead in Silesian Explosion
Berlin, April 10.—(By A. P.)—Twenty-three French soldiers and one German foreman were killed today in a blast which killed ten others injured in yesterday's explosion at the Huette Spindler Works, near Gleiwitz, Upper Silesia.

A tremendous excitement was reported from Gleiwitz, with the expectation that martial law would be proclaimed. The latest accounts declared the explosion took place in the family vault of Count Ciesinski, one of the founders of the Royal Smelting Works, at Gleiwitz.

The German authorities are unable to conduct investigations, the advice state, as the International Commission for Upper Silesia is in control, but it is declared that so far no evidence inculpating German subjects has been found.

WELL, YES AND NO!
Lucid Explanation of How Alcohol Does or Does Not Affect Weather
"Mr. Bliss, what accounts for this June weather in April?" "Well—the weather man was pat with his answer—"A high-pressure area is centering over Kansas and the low pressure is strong in Kalama. I think that explains it nicely."

"But Mr. Bliss" (the questioner was insistent) "all is not clear. The weather says it is a clear day, now, but it true for a strong wind which is blowing from the west. The weather Bureau?" Mr. Bliss admitted the fact, uneasily.

"Have you any chance access to this chamber?" Mr. Bliss raised his hand.

"I have not," he said, positively but sadly.

"If it is not possible for the fumes of the alcoholic beverages to penetrate to this room and affect your reading of your instruments?" "It is or is not," he replied.

"Do you use alcohol thermometers here?" "We do," said Mr. Bliss, "but only for low pressure."

"Now state the effect which would be produced upon an alcohol thermometer by the fumes of strong alcoholic drink seeping in upon it?" "Yes," said Mr. Bliss, after some thought.

"Such being the case, will you kindly explain why does the weather?" "Well, a high-pressure area is centering over—"

BLAST KILLS 23 FRENCH
German Foreman Also Dead in Silesian Explosion
Berlin, April 10.—(By A. P.)—Twenty-three French soldiers and one German foreman were killed today in a blast which killed ten others injured in yesterday's explosion at the Huette Spindler Works, near Gleiwitz, Upper Silesia.

A tremendous excitement was reported from Gleiwitz, with the expectation that martial law would be proclaimed. The latest accounts declared the explosion took place in the family vault of Count Ciesinski, one of the founders of the Royal Smelting Works, at Gleiwitz.

The German authorities are unable to conduct investigations, the advice state, as the International Commission for Upper Silesia is in control, but it is declared that so far no evidence inculpating German subjects has been found.

WELL, YES AND NO!
Lucid Explanation of How Alcohol Does or Does Not Affect Weather
"Mr. Bliss, what accounts for this June weather in April?" "Well—the weather man was pat with his answer—"A high-pressure area is centering over Kansas and the low pressure is strong in Kalama. I think that explains it nicely."

"But Mr. Bliss" (the questioner was insistent) "all is not clear. The weather says it is a clear day, now, but it true for a strong wind which is blowing from the west. The weather Bureau?" Mr. Bliss admitted the fact, uneasily.

"Have you any chance access to this chamber?" Mr. Bliss raised his hand.

"I have not," he said, positively but sadly.

"If it is not possible for the fumes of the alcoholic beverages to penetrate to this room and affect your reading of your instruments?" "It is or is not," he replied.

"Do you use alcohol thermometers here?" "We do," said Mr. Bliss, "but only for low pressure."

"Now state the effect which would be produced upon an alcohol thermometer by the fumes of strong alcoholic drink seeping in upon it?" "Yes," said Mr. Bliss, after some thought.

"Such being the case, will you kindly explain why does the weather?" "Well, a high-pressure area is centering over—"