MARKET SENTIMENT IS MUCH IMPROVED

Generally Believed Liquidation in Security Market Has Run Its Course

PUBLIC IS OVERCAUTIOUS

New York, March 6.—The Evening Sun in its weekly financial review today says:

What had been conjectured before was conclusively shown this week—that liquidation in the securities market has run its course. The course has been a long one, too long by far for either logic or reason to follow it to the end. Senseless depression of spirits, fostered in certain quarters for narrow and selfish motives, has found happily a certain measure of antidote in the completed legislation for the railroads and the return of the lines to private ownership and control, with the complement of the favorable decision of the United States Supreme Court in the long-pending United States Steel Corporation trust case and the promise of and actual tendency to easier money conditions. Enough, indeed, remains to perplex even the clear of vision, but the rift in the clouds should serve to hearten those who, whether superficial or credulous, by virtue of their numbers constitute no mean factor in Wall street affairs.

The reflection of improved sentiment was rather negative. The stock market was left entirely in the hands of the professional traders who showed their uneasiness by shifting their position a good deal. Raiding tactics were not wholly eliminated, although they were undertaken with less assurance than in the previous weeks. The short interest was large and those on that side of the market made earnest efforts from time to time to make good their borrowings, only to find that their bids did not bring forth the requisite supply of stock. The volume of trading was reduced to 500,000 or 600,000 shares in a session, a light turnover considering the proportions to which the number of listed stocks has grown in the last two or three years or more.

The movement did not begin this week. It was in evidence last week. The market as a whole did not show that, because it required several days to bring the various groups sufficiently into line with each other to permit of anything like a uniform front.

Formerly it could be said that the market moved this way or that when it moved at all, but now the list has become so extended that even a general impulse may be reflected in some groups before others. Thus it often happens that bull or bear influences, as the case may be, will be operating before they become apparent on the face of things. This gives a decided advantage to the astute and merely puzzles others, so much so that having "profited" by experience they more than ever fail to withdraw or enter at the most propitious moment. In other words, the stock market of today requires far more intensive study than ever before perhaps and the hazards of the speculative game have become greatly intensified. The public, in consequence, has grown sensitive and overcautious.

To the perplexities engendered by national and international economic and financial problems, there has been added want of confidence in self-judgment. Under such conditions of thought and action, the probable course of the securities market is not easy to ascertain until the lapse of time has disclosed it when more often than not it has gone far enough to be about to reverse itself.

This explains in a measure also why the market may proceed along a false course for a considerable time before it can be stayed. The late liquidating movement was illustrative of the tendency to extremes. Whether that movement has ended for a certainty cannot be stated or whether, assuming that it has, it means a rebound to the point of describing it as a bull movement. Present indications fail to disclose public participation or to reveal the hand of those who may be supposed to be in a position to influence its destinies.

LOCAL MINING STOCKS

TONOPAH STOCKS	Bid	Asked
Cash Boy	.07	.08
Jim Butler	.23	.25
MacNamara	½	⅝
Midway		
Mizpah Ext	.14	.17
Montana	.09	.12
North Star	.10	.12
Rescue Eula	.08	.10
Tonopah Exten	.20	.25
West End	2¼	2⅜
	1⅞	2
DIVIDE STOCKS		
Allied Div	.02	.03
Alto Div	.03	.05
Belcher	.10	.15
Bet Hur	.03	.05
Brough Div		
Divide Ext	⅛	¼
Dr Synd	⅝	¾
Div Con	.02	.04
Dividend	.03	.05
East Div	.10	.15
Hasbrouck Div	.03	.05
High Div	.02	.05
Revert Div	.02	.04
Reno Div	.18	.22
Rosetta	.02	.04
Silver Pick	.03	.04
Tono Div	.21	.28
Ten Hasbk	2⅛	2¼
Victory Div	.10	.12
Yerdo Div	.08	.10
Zone	.10	.12
	.28	.30
GOLDFIELD STOCKS		
Atlanta	.02	.03
Blue Bull	.02	.04
Booth	.05	.06
C O D	.02	.03
Combination Fraction	.03	.05
Crackerjack	.06	.08
Diamondfield B B	.01	.02
Daisy	.02	.03
Florence	.25	.30
Goldfield Con	.12	.14
Goldfield Merger	.03	.04
Gold Dev	.10	.12
Great Bend	.02	.04
Jumbo Ext	.06	.08
Kewanas	.02	.04
Lone Star	.03	.05
Oro	.01	.02
Red Hills	.03	.05
Silver Pick	.21	.23
Speculator	.05	.07
MISCELLANEOUS		
Amparo	1⅛	1⅞
Art United	.15	.20
Elkin	¼	⅜
Esther Louise	.48	.52
Nev Rand	.02	.05
Premontario	⅛	¼
	1¼	1⅜

Robbery at Home of Mrs. Wm. Platt

Continued from Page One

Penllyn declared the man had been acting suspiciously about the place.

When arrested, Kieffer is said to have had a suitcase in his possession containing some of the stolen articles. All the property taken from the Platt home was recovered.

The prisoner, the police say, carried a revolver and two daggers.

It is said that until recently he had been superintendent of a Sunday school in this city.

Kieffer had seen service on the other side during the war and was gassed and wounded. Dr. C. J. Watson, 5617 North Third street, who, it was said, had examined the young man after he had been discharged from service, expressed the opinion that he was unbalanced mentally as a result of his war experiences.

LINER CEDRIC DISABLED

New York, March 6.—(By A. P.)—The White Star Line steamship Cedric was disabled near the Statue of Liberty today while starting for Halifax and Liverpool and returned to her pier. The steering gear got out of order and the steamship was stopped just in time to avoid collision with a car float.

Philadelphia Markets

GRAIN AND FLOUR

WHEAT—Receipts, 9134 bush. The market was unchanged. Quotations were as follows: Car lots, in sport elevator, government standard inspection, standard prices. No. 1 red winter, $2.39; No. 1 northern spring, $2.39; No. 1 hard winter, $2.39; No. 1 red winter, garlicky, $2.37; No. 1 red, smutty, $2.36; No. 1 red, garlicky and smutty, $2.34. The United States Grain Corporation's purchases of wheat are based on the following schedule of discounts: No. 2 wheat, 3c under No. 1; No. 3 wheat, 6c under No. 1; No. 4 wheat, 10c under No. 1; No. 5 wheat, 14c under No. 1.

CORN—Receipts, 4914 bush. Trade was quiet, but supplies were small and prices ruled steady. We quote new, as to quality and location, at $1.60@1.70, the latter for No. 2 yellow.

OATS—Receipts, 10,873 bush. The market was quiet but firm under light offerings. Quotations: Car lots as to location—No. 2 white, $1.02@1.02½; No. 3 white, $1.01@1.01½; No. 4 white, $1@1.00½.

FLOUR—Receipts, 200 barrels and 791,600 pounds in sacks. Most of the limited business was in spot goods, which were available below the limits of the mills. The following were the quotations: Per 196 lbs. packed in 140-lb. jute sacks—Soft winter straight, western, $10.75@11.25; do, do, nearby, $10.65@11; hard winter straight, $12@12.50; do, short patent, $13@13.50; spring first, clear, $9.50@10; do, patent, $12.50@13.10; short, patent, $13.50@13.75; fancy spring and city mills patent, family brands, $14.10@14.40.

RYE FLOUR was dull and unchanged. We quote at $9@9.25 per barrel in sacks.

PROVISIONS

There was a light jobbing trade and some kinds were easier. The quotations follow: Beef, in sets, smoked and air dried, 30c; beef, knuckles and tenders, smoked and air dried, 31c; pork, family, 62c; hams, S. P. cured, loose, 27@29c; do, skinned, loose, 24@26c; do, do, smoked 28@28c; hams, boiled, boneless, 39c; picnic shoulders, S. P. cured, loose, 20c; do, smoked, 21c; bellies, in pickle, loose, 24c; breakfast bacon, 32c; lard, 23½c.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

BUTTER—Trade was quiet as usual on Saturday, but offerings were light and the market ruled firm. The quotations were as follows: Solid-packed creamery, fancy, high-scoring, firs, 60@63c; extra, 64c; extra firsts, 61@64c; firsts, 56@59c; seconds, 50@53c; sweet creamery, choice to fancy, 67@69c; fair to good, 51@66c; prints jobbing at 73@75c for fancy and at 62@72c for fair to choice.

EGGS—The market developed a firmer tone and prices advanced 60c per case, with demand readily absorbing the limited offerings. Quotations: Free cases, nearby firsts, $15.90 per crate; nearby current receipts, $15.60; western extra firsts, $15.60; western firsts, $15.30; selected fresh eggs jobbing at 66@62c per dozen; southern, $11.40 per case; cold storage eggs nominal.

CHEESE—The market ruled steady, but demand was only moderate. Quotations: New York whole-milk flats, held, fancy, 29½@30c; specials higher; held, fair to good, 28½@29c; current make, nominal; Wisconsin whole-milk flats, held, fancy, 29½@30c; specials higher; held, fair to good, 28½@29c; jobbing sales of fancy held goods, 32@33c.

POULTRY

LIVE—Trade was slow, and the market was barely steady. Quotations: Fowls, fine, fat, 38@40c; do inferior, 35@37c; broiling chickens, fancy soft-meated, weighing 1½@2 lbs. apiece, 55@60c; spring chickens, average soft-meated 40@42c; do, inferior, 38@39c; scraggy young roosters, 30@32c; old roosters, 25@26c; ducks, white Pekin, 44@46c; do, Indian Runner, 40@42c; do, Muscovy, 30@32c; turkeys, 40@45c; pigeons, per pair, 55@60c.

DRESSED—Fine desirable-sized stock was well cleaned up and firm. Quotations: Fowls, fresh-killed, dry-picked, in boxes—Weighing 4 lbs. and over apiece, 40c; weighing 3½ lbs., 37@38c; weighing 3 lbs., 33@35c; fowls, fresh-killed in bbls., dry-picked—Weighing 4 lbs. and over apiece, 39½c; weighing 3½ lbs., 36@37c; weighing 3 lbs., 32@34c. Old roosters, dry-picked, 28c. Broilers, Jersey, dry-packed, 55@60c; do, ordinary nearby, dry-packed, 50@55c; do, western, dry-packed, weighing 1½@2 lbs. apiece, 48@50c. Roasting chickens, western, dry-packed, in bbls.—Weighing 4 lbs. and over apiece, 36@37c; weighing 3½ lbs. and over apiece, 34@35c; weighing 3 lbs. apiece, 34@35c; weighing 2¼ lbs. apiece, 41@42c; western corn-fed chickens, 12 to box—17 lbs. and under to doz., per lb., 48@50c; 18 to 24 lbs. to doz., per lb., 48@50c; 25 to 30 lbs. to doz., per lb., 40@42c; 31 to 36 lbs. to doz., per lb., 37@38c; 37 to 42 lbs. to doz., per lb., 37@38c; 43 to 47 lbs. to doz., per lb., 37@38c; 48 lbs. and over to doz., 39@40c. Capons, western, weighing 8@10 lbs. apiece, 54@55c; weighing 7 lbs. apiece, 52c; weighing 6 lbs. apiece, 50c; weighing 5 lbs. apiece, 48c. Turkeys, nearby, fancy, 58@59c; do, nearby, fair to good, 53@55c; do, western, fancy, 58@59c; do, do, fair to good, 53@55c; do, old toms, 51c. Ducks, western, 38@40c. Geese, western fancy, 32@35c; do, do, fair to good, 25@30c.

Policeman Foils Nine Mill Robbers

Continued from Page One

men, "and we'll blow your head off." The man who made this threat then stuffed a gag in the watchman's mouth.

Telephone Wires Cut

The intruders then cut the wires connected with several telephones, desiring to take no chances. But they made one great mistake which was fatal to their chances. They neglected to stop the engine of the truck which was waiting to haul away the loot.

Above the raging of last night's storm the chugging of the motor was heard by Patrolman Benjamin Winchester, of the Germantown avenue and Lycoming street station. On entering the driveway he saw a motortruck standing near one of the side entrances to the plant.

Winchester became suspicious. He walked slowly toward the door, but had gone but a few feet when a man stepped from another door and told the patrolman that the watchman wanted to see him.

Ordered to Surrender

Winchester entered the mill. He had barely passed the doorway when five masked men, each armed with a revolver, ordered him to throw up his hands. Realizing that the odds were against him, he complied.

Two of the men bound his hands and feet with wire, while the others watched from the doorway. While he was being bound the four other robbers who had taken care of the watchman carried great bundles of knitted goods to the truck outside.

The patrolman was carried into the office where he was bound to a chair. Despite the handicap against him, Winchester, who is an overseas veteran, showed he possessed a fighting spirit and two men remained to guard him.

For nearly two hours they maintained the vigil. The task tired the robber guards so they obtained office chairs and made themselves comfortable.

Feigns Sleepiness

Winchester frequently blinked his eyes as though struggling against sleep. Finally he dropped off into apparent sleep. Outside in the warehouse of the mill he heard the steady tramp of feet and the clatter of bundles.

It was on toward midnight when the robbers had evidently selected all the goods they wanted, for about that time one of the men came to the door and told the others they were going.

Those who had maintained guard gave Winchester a farewell glance and departed.

When convinced that they had all passed out of the building, the patrolman managed, by throwing himself to the floor, to break the wire which held him. He then jumped out the office window. He telephoned the police station, which is close to the mill, and in a few minutes Lieutenant Snell and District Detectives Lyons and Winning, together with several other patrolmen, were on the scene.

All of Robbers Flee

They made a short cut through a driveway. A few yards ahead of them stood the motortruck loaded with stolen goods. Believing the robbers had paused to show fight, the policemen drew revolvers and surrounded the vehicle. They were amazed to find that all the men had fled.

A rear wheel imbeded in a snow drift and a shovel lying nearby readily gave the cause of their departure.

On the truck were the following goods: eighty-five rolls of cloth, valued at $300 a roll; one case of men's silk sweaters, valued at $2000; one case of men's garters and other goods, making a total value of $35,000.

In addition to this was a box of silk sweaters, worth about $2500, and bearing the mark of the Lincoln Knitting Mills. These goods were stolen while in transit from one of the concern's trucks. On the truck was the name Richman Bros., 711 Race street.

BERRY WOULD PUT CLERGY IN POLITICS

Presiding Bishop Orders Methodists to Defeat "Wet" Candidates at Primaries

CONFERENCE HITS EDWARDS

Special Dispatch to the Evening Public Ledger

Atlantic City, March 6.—A command by Bishop Joseph F. Berry, of Philadelphia, presiding officer, that ministers enter politics to defeat "wet" candidates and the passage of a resolution denouncing Governor Edwards and the state Legislature, featured today's session of the New Jersey Methodist Episcopal conference.

Bishop Berry warned that the fight for prohibition was but in its early stages.

"The war furnished the psychological period to make possible the eighteenth amendment," he said. "It went through on a wave of patriotism, or in all human probability prohibition would not have come for years. The close of the war brought a peculiar reaction.

"In New Jersey the majority of the people are Christians. The trouble was that they stayed at home while the political devil was at work with his own flock. If you had voted at the primaries you would have had the privilege of voting for Mr. Runyon." This declaration was greeted with shouts.

"The Christian and temperance people allowed the politicians to put something over on them," the bishop continued. "If anybody should feel badly about it, it should be ourselves. We have learned our lesson. We shall be in the watch tower in the future. We shall not be deceived. You go out at the primary, put the issues before your congregations and demand prohibition candidates.

"I blush for Mr. Edwards on my tour of the country, but there will be an accounting."

Commend "Dry" Legislators

The prohobition resolution was offered by the Rev. John Handley, of Long Branch. It read in part:

That we look upon any man, or group of men, who seek to destroy or nullify that which has been accomplished, as the enemy of the home, the church, the state and humanity.

That we look upon the action of the governor and members of the Legislature of this state in passing a law contrary to and in defiance of the federal law and constitution, presuming thereby to license that which the national government has declared to be and which every one who respects his judgment must know to be intoxicating liquor, as being an encouragement to the lawless and bringing humiliation and shame upon the fair name of New Jersey.

And that we highly commend the patriotism of those members of our Assembly and Senate who voted against the passage of the bill.

A copy of the resolution was sent to members of the Legislature and the governor.

A substitute for the bill pending in Trenton to make Ocean Grove a borough is being prepared in the New Jersey annual Methodist Episcopal Conference here.

The new bill would grant the right of residents to vote, but asks for a township government and assurances that the religious services and Sabbath observances be preserved. Former Governor E. C. Stokes is chairman of the committee preparing the bill.

Prays for Edwards

The Rev. F. A. de Maris, former superintendent of the Camden district and now at Asbury Park, offered a prayer for Governor Edwards, asking for "his conversion or removal."

Reporting for the social service committee touching on industrial unrest, the Rev. E. M. Conover, of Philadelphia, declared that much of the unrest was clearly a reaction against former injustices on the part of capital. "We recommend," he said, "that as a church we speak out for such an extension of democracy into the realm of industry as will guarantee to every citizen freedom from exploitation, such as will bring all industrial relations under the control of Christ's fundamental laws of righteousness and love.

"Those truths which, if applied, would solve all our national and international problems are inherent in the Christian gospel and should be fearlessly embodied in the message of the Christian church."

Speakers before the conference today sincerely predicted world prohibition, with Great Britain following the lead of the United States in the near future.

The Rev. Alexander Corson, district superintendent of the Camden district, F. A. DeMaris and John W. Marshall were elected today as alternates to the general conference.

The Lay Association today elected the following officers: President, William E. Massey, Ocean City; vice president, Frank B. Platt, Haddon Heights; secretary, H. C. Bennett, Long Branch; treasurer, W. C. Childs, Red Bank. District presidents: Bridgeton, Howard Branson, Vineland; Camden, Edgar Dobbins, Camden; Trenton, O. H. Hubbard, Princeton; New Brunswick, Archibald Rutherford, Red Bank.

The Lay Association recommended that instead of 8 per cent of ministers' salaries to be contributed to the preachers' retirement fund, it be increased to 12 per cent. This would enable the pensioners to receive their allotted pay, $640 per year. Last year they received less than $400.

MAYOR TO SEE DE VALERA

Protests Fail to Force Moore to Abandon Original Plan

Notwithstanding several protests, Mayor Moore will receive Eamon de Valera, "president of the Irish Republic," if Mr. De Valera pays a call at the Mayor's office Monday.

The Mayor explained he would receive Mr. De Valera as he would receive any other traveler who came to the city and visited his office. Mr. De Valera will speak Monday night at the Academy of Music upon the subject of Irish freedom.

"If I yielded to every protest or petition that comes to me," said the Mayor, "I would not be fit to hold this office, nor could any other living human being. The man or woman who files a protest or submits a petition is within his or her rights, but lacks the viewpoint of the administrative officer of a great city of 2,000,000, made up of men and women in all walks of life."

Mr. De Valera is scheduled to make three addresses in Philadelphia tomorrow night in the Metropolitan Opera House, the Forrest Theatre and in the South Broad Street Theatre. In the afternoon he will speak in Chester.

Delay Cornerstone Laying

The cornerstone laying of the new Bethany Temple Sunday school, at Fifty-fourth and Spruce streets, which was to have taken place this afternoon, has been postponed until next Saturday at the same hour. It was planned that John Wanamaker, who donated the plot of ground on which the church and Sunday school stand, would lay the stone. Mr. Wanamaker will officiate next week.

Romig Is Accused in Bergdoll Plot

Continued from Page One

declaring him sane, Bergdoll's counsel began building a new line of defense on cross-examination of army medical officers who examined Bergdoll.

Captain Campbell sought to develop that the slacker was suffering from constitutional psychopathic inferiority and was afflicted with abnormal credulity, abnormal suggestibility and abnormal suspiciousness.

His questions were directed at Major Amos T. Baker, who, with Colonel Douglas F. Duvar and Colonel Elmer A. Dean, constituted the medical board.

Major Baker did not agree that Bergdoll suffered from abnormal credulity, abnormal suggestibility and abnormal suspiciousness.

Judgment Poor, He Says

He believed Bergdoll showed faulty judgment. His judgment was poor, he added, when he would not return to face prosecution for desertion.

Captain Campbell, who, with Weinberger, is bearing the brunt of the legal work of the defense, also questioned Colonel Duvar, president of the medical board, and Colonel Dean.

He developed that neither was an expert in mental diseases and that Major Baker was the only psychiatrist on the board.

Colonel Dean said he was a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania medical school and a specialist in general surgery.

Captain Campbell also brought out that the defense medical experts were not permitted to testify in person before the board.

Erwin's name was injected into the testimony when evidence of Dr. Walter M. L. Ziegler was read.

Doctor Ziegler, the Bergdoll family physician, was quoted as testifying before the medical board which held Grover was sane, that Erwin, who is still a fugitive and is being sought as a draft-dodger, had a reputation as a "flyaway."

"Erwin is somewhat like Grover," testified Doctor Ziegler. "He is nervous and reticent. I do not think Grover is well-balanced, but I don't think he is insane."

All Philadelphia witnesses, who went home when the court-martial was postponed Thursday while the writ of habeas corpus was argued, were absent today because of storm-delayed trains. A few who stayed in New York were able to reach Corbin Hall.

Fight Against Snow

Witnesses on their way to the court-martial had to struggle through two snow drifts and against a stinging wind.

Bergdoll, a dejected figure, trudged through the snow from his cell in Castle William before a guard of two armed soldiers. The slacker has lost all the assurance he seemed to have when the court-martial opened.

Mrs. Bergdoll reached Corbin Hall a few minutes before her son. They embraced and kissed when they met.

Mrs. Bergdoll was accompanied by Romig. They left South Ferry for Governors Island on the ferryboat General Hancock at 9:45 o'clock.

Passes must be obtained from a guard sergeant at South Ferry to gain access to the island. The ferry is operated by the army.

Romig Fills Out Passes

The sergeant's fingers were stiff from cold and he requested Romig to fill out passes for himself and Mrs. Bergdoll.

The slacker's mother nestled her face in her big ermine muff as she walked, head down, to the ferry.

Mrs. Bergdoll wore the same black dress and sealskin coat trimmed with ermine and black hat which she wore yesterday. She wore the same large bunch of violets which she had on yesterday.

After Mrs. Bergdoll met her son the two sat together in the hearing room until the court-martial was called to order. Mrs. Bergdoll was then asked to leave the room as no witnesses are permitted to view the proceedings.

In the anteroom she was joined by D. Clarence Gibboney, Philadelphia attorney, associated in the defense.

Romig's testimony before the army sanity commission was read into the records.

He testified at that time that he had seen Bergdoll virtually every week from the time of his birth until the slacker ran away. He acted as guardian for Grover and Erwin after the death of their wealthy father.

Grover Persecuted, He Says

Grover was persecuted by suburban police around Philadelphia, he said, who often fined him without reason and then pocketed the fine without making return to the state.

Testifying as to the patriotism of the Bergdolls, Romig told the commission that Mrs. Bergdoll had offered her estate of 160,000 acres at Chevy Chase, Washington, D. C., to the government free of charge during the war.

Grover, Romig testified, had turned his forty-acre suburban flying field into a big war garden.

Colonel Cresson then made an error when he apparently read from the testimony:

"Grover was working on an airplane engine which he planned to offer the Germans. That certainly was not pro-German."

Captain Campbell objected. He demanded the testimony be reread. It was, and the testimony said that Bergdoll had planned to offer the engine to the United States Government.

"Then Bergdoll did not plan the engine for the Germans?" Colonel Allaire, president of the court, asked Colonel Cresson.

"I won't say as to that," was the reply. "But the testimony certainly does not show that he did."

"Shy Since Boyhood"

The reading of Romig's testimony was resumed. He said there certainly was something "flighty" about Grover, and that he had been "shy" ever since boyhood.

He also told of an accident which had happened to Mrs. Bergdoll which, he believed, had exercised pre-natal influence over the slacker.

Bergdoll's temperament, the testimony stated, was a natural inheritance from his grandfather and father.

"And some angles of Mrs. Bergdoll's mind are certainly reflected in her son," Romig's testimony said. "She is flighty and temperamental just as he is."

Before reading the testimony of Dr. Francis X. Dercum, given in 1915, when Charles questioned his brother's sanity, Colonel Cresson turned to Major Baker, who was still in the witness chair and asked:

"Do you know Doctor Dercum?"

"Yes," Major Baker replied.

"He is the same Doctor Dercum who is physician to the President?" Colonel Cresson asked.

"Yes," was the answer, "he is a neurologist."

"By a neurologist you mean a doctor who treats mental diseases?" asked Colonel Cresson.

"I do not," came the answer with much emphasis. "I mean a doctor who treats nervous diseases."

Colonel Cresson then proceeded to read Doctor Dercum's testimony. The Philadelphia neurologist was quoted as saying "an examination of Grover Bergdoll shows not a single stigma present in his viscera" and that he was "a boy of ordinary, everyday health and normal beyond a doubt."

Evidence also was read from Dr. Max F. Bochrock, who testified at the civil proceedings five years ago. He believed Bergdoll was normal.

A copy of the letter sent by Bergdoll to the PUBLIC LEDGER was read, in which he bargained to give himself up if the draft authorities would not prosecute him and would allow him to enter the aviation service as an instructor.

The letter was sent when Bergdoll read in the paper that his mother had been arrested on a charge of aiding him to escape the draft.

His mother received a similar letter from Bergdoll at the same time. Government agents intercepted her mail and telegram and read them before she did.

A letter was then read from Charles Braun, an older brother of Grover, who had instituted the lunacy proceedings against him in the civil court. He was guardian for Bergdoll and tried to show that Bergdoll was mentally incapable of administering his $800,000 estate.

Braun's letter was dated February 24, in answer to one from Colonel Cresson.

He said he had had his name changed because he believed Grover was insane and bound to bring ill repute upon the Bergdoll name.

"I have not had dealings with Grover or my mother for several years," he wrote, "but both have my greatest sympathy."

In dismissing the writ of habeas corpus yesterday Judge Hand described Bergdoll as "a morbid coward," and asserted that the petition upon which the change of jurisdiction was asked was "entirely destitute of merit." He characterized as "too frivolous for consideration," the statement in the petition that the order inducting Bergdoll into the service of his country had been signed with a rubber stamp instead of pen and ink as set forth in the selective service regulations. That point was only one of a number of technicalities embodied in the petition.

10 P. C. CUT IN PRINT PAPER USE URGED

Publishers' Association Directors Suggest Means to Meet Emergency

New York, March 6.—(By A. P.)—Immediate reduction of 10 per cent in consumption of newsprint paper by all newspapers and a request to advertisers to reduce their space 10 per cent "during the present emergency" were urged in a resolution adopted here today by the board of directors and paper committee of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association. In case advertisers will not co-operate, the resolution advises publishers to raise their advertising rates sufficiently to bring about the proposed reduction.

Appreciable saving already has been effected, according to committees in charge of the campaign for newsprint conservation. A majority of newspapers are reported to be co-operating in such economies as cutting size and number of editions, eliminating wastage, increasing selling prices and raising advertising rates. Increased demands for advertising space, however, have interfered with the campaign to bring the consumption of newsprint within the limits of the present mill production.

"The general sentiment of publishers attending the meeting," the resolution states, "was that the situation, while serious, does not justify government action or the passage of any of the various measures which have been introduced in Congress, the belief being that the results already achieved, the higher prices for spot paper and the adoption by newspapers generally of the spirit of the resolutions above will finally meet the situation."

AGAINST CREDIT ON FLOUR

House Committee Unwilling to Extend It to Central Europe

Washington, March 6.—(By A. P.)—Holding that the United States Grain Corporation has sufficient authority to extend relief to central European nations, the House rules committee today decided against giving legislative preference to the $50,000,000 credit extension bill.

Chairman Campbell told the committee that necessity for legislative action had been removed by the decision of the grain corporation, announced to the committee yesterday by Julius H. Barnes, president, to ship to Europe and sell on credit 5,000,000 barrels of soft wheat flour should Congress not act to permit sales for cash. Mr. Barnes told the committee that the corporation had found it impossible to sell the soft wheat flour in the United States.

JAIL FOR WHISKY SELLERS

Three Who Dispensed Wood-Alcohol Product Get Long Sentences

Hartford, Conn., March 6.—Nathan Salzberg was given a prison sentence today of eight to twelve years; Frank Rose, three to five years; Saul Joseph, three to five years, and Jacob Broner wine, one to three years.

The four were charged with the sale of wood alcohol whisky, which resulted in thirteen deaths here at Christmas time.

731 DEATHS IN WEEK

Influenza Responsible for 56 and Pneumonia 74

Deaths throughout the city from all causes this week totaled 731, according to the record issued today by the division of vital statistics of the bureau of health.

This represents a decrease of 244 over the deaths of last week. The report also shows that deaths due to influenza, pneumonia and other diseases of the respiratory organs are falling off. Influenza caused fifty-six deaths, pneumonia eighty-four and broncho-pneumonia eighty-seven. New cases of influenza reported this week totaled eighty-seven, a decrease of 208, while there were 210 new cases of pneumonia, or a decrease of 157 cases.

The deaths due to different causes follow:

Typhoid fever	1
Measles	8
Scarlet fever	7
Diphtheria and croup	11
Influenza	56
Other epidemic diseases	2
Tuberculosis of the lungs	65
Tuberculosis meningitis	1
Other forms of tuberculosis	1
Cancer	36
Simple meningitis	1
Apoplexy and softening of brain	21
Organic diseases of the heart	92
Acute bronchitis	8
Chronic bronchitis	5
Pneumonia	74
Bronchopneumonia	87
Other diseases of the respiratory system	13
Diseases of the stomach	1
Diarrhea	13
Appendicitis and tiphlitis	3
Hernia, intestinal obstruction	7
Cirrhosis of the liver	3
Acute nephritis and Bright's disease	57
Noncancerous tumors	2
Puerperal septicaemia	3
Other puerperal accidents	3
Congenital debility and malformations	53
Senility	4
Homicide	2
All other violent deaths	18
Suicide	8
All other diseases	82
Total	731

FREEZE STOPS FLOOD

Though cellars on the Main Line were flooded yesterday afternoon, everything is rigidly frozen today. Firemen were called yesterday to save $12,000 worth of plants in the cellar of Colonel John Gribbel, Wyncote, which were threatened by water.

RAPS PROFITEERS IN NOON SERMON

Rev. H. J. Ogle Attacks "Those Making Life a Burden" in Lenten Address

PERSONALITY SHOWS TRUTH

Those who have wasted their lives are the ones who are always asking: "Is life worth living?" said the Rev. Harry J. Ogle, of Christ Church, who delivered the Lenten address at St. Stephen's today.

"Life is a struggle, a battle," the minister said. "There was never a time when vigilance wasn't needed. There is no leave of absence, no retreating in this battle. You simply must fight. The victory must be won, not by one religious sect, nor by Republicans or Democrats, but by all of us united."

The Rev. Ogle scored the profiteers who are "making life such a burden" and the politicians who wrangle over party questions instead of looking toward the good of the nation as a whole.

"The Christian life is the only life worth living," he said.

"Truth through Personality" was discussed by the Rev. P. G. M. Austin, of Kensington, at the Christ Church lenten services today.

"Truth is often found in books, plays, pictures and other forms of expression," he said. "If a man's personality tells some truth about the Lord, why then he is a true apostle of Christ."

"My country, right or wrong" is a heathenish principle, according to the Rev. Bernard Iddings Bell, president of St. Stephen's College, Annandale, New York.

"It's impossible for the church to rule the state or for the state to rule the church," said Doctor Bell, "but it's the work of the church to assail conditions and find out wherein the state fails.

"Life doesn't consist of material possessions, and America will perish unless she gives up her desire for them and turns to ideals.

"Another thing that America must keep in mind is that no man has the right to call himself master. That is the chief trouble with industry today—workers get enough money for their labor but are treated as servants.

"And the third principle for America to follow in curbing the present unrest is that those people who pride themselves on centuries of aristocratic ancestry are no greater in the sight of God than the immigrant who comes to America without being able to speak our language. Americans are the chosen people but they are chosen to help others."

SCHWAB EAGER TO HELP

Mayor Comments on Statement Quoting Rap at Hog Island

"Who is knocking Hog Island, now that we are at the point of continuing it with our other industries?"

Mayor Moore asked this question this afternoon in a statement in reply to Charles M. Schwab, who was previously quoted as having said that as a shipbuilding plant Hog Island was a failure. Mr. Schwab, as quoted by the Mayor, is anxious to do anything he can to aid Philadelphia.

The Mayor said:

The statement follows:

"Mr. Schwab was invited by me to attend a Hig Island conference in this office last Tuesday. He sent a pleasant telegram, a part of which I quote: 'Impossible for me to go to Philadelphia for this meeting. I am exceedingly sorry, as there is nothing that I would not like to do to help Philadelphia and her people, who have always been so uniformly kind and considerate of me.'

"I think, with a single exception, the addresses made at the conference were wholly in favor of the retention of Hog Island.

"In addition, it was reported that too large sets of interests were in the field to bid for Hog Island as soon as the government's terms were known.

"I am expecting to have those terms from the shipping board within a few days, and am confident a purchaser will be found who will continue to operate Hog Island for the development of the port of Philadelphia.

"What I want to ask all patriotic Philadelphians is: Who it is that is knocking this great project now that we are on the point of continuing it along with our other industries?"

BLIZZARD CHECKS FLOODS

Suburb of Baltimore Partly Under Water—Dwellers Alarmed

Baltimore, March 6.—(By A. P.)—An unusually heavy rainfall yesterday turned into a terrific northeast blizzard early this morning. In the western part of the state the wind blew fifty miles an hour. The snow is drifting and blocking travel.

The Potomac river is over its banks above Hagerstown and the Antietam is flooding the lowlands. The increasing cold today is expected to check the floods and the thaw of the last few days.

Portions of Mount Washington, a suburb, are under water and the blizzard following the floods is causing alarm and discomfort to the marooned residents.

WHAT IS A GHOST?

If some one will place at my disposal a suitable auditorium I will furnish an explanation which really explains this much-mooted question.

Sir Oliver Lodge, spiritualists and clergymen, as well as skeptics, will be surprised to learn that they have overlooked the one true way of accounting for supernatural phenomena.

A 214, Ledger Office

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SUNDAY AT CENTRAL

MARCH 7, 1920

3:00 p. m. Lobby — DEOP-IN BIBLE CLASS. Topic, "The Cost of Loyalty." Mr. Geo. H. Streaker, leader.

4:00 p. m. Auditorium — SERVICE MEETING. By request. Speaker, Rev. Carl Morgan Block, rector of All Saints' Episcopal Church, Norristown, former Episcopal chaplain Camp Dix. Topic, "Ingratitude." Music: Violin, cello and piano. Soloist, A. F. O'Daniel, bass. Everybody welcome.

5:00 p. m. Auditorium — 5 O'CLOCK DISCUSSION GROUP. Topic, "Our Attitude Toward Mexico and Mexico's Needs."

7:15 p. m. — EVENING SONG SERVICE. Sing your favorite hymn with us. George W. Schroeder, leader.

8:00 p. m. Auditorium — FORUM FOR MEN AND WOMEN. Topic, "Extra-Legal Rights and Duties Men Possessed Under the Law of Social Justice."

YMCA 1421 ARCH ST.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES

Baptist

THE TEMPLE Broad and Berks sts. (1900 N.). 3000 seats. RUSSELL H. CONWELL, Pastor. William Dyre McCurdy, Associate Pastor. Dr. J. Marvin Hanna, Musical Director. Frederick E. Starke, Organist. Russell H. Conwell preaches Sunday, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Temple chorus sings at both services. 2:30 p. m.—Brigadier General W. G. Price, Jr., addresses Bible School. 2:30 p. m.—The Bible Union, a Fellowship class for men and women. 8:15 p. m.—Hear "Acres of Diamonds" Monday, March 8. For reservations phone Diamond 637.

Presbyterian

ARCH ST. CHURCH, 18th and Arch. Is the world growing better? Some think it is and others think that it is growing worse. Both read the same Bible and pray to the same God. Dr. Macartney will discuss this question in his sermon at 10:45 o'clock. At 8 o'clock he will preach the sixth sermon in the series from life, the subject being "In Sorrow, His Mother," an excerpt from a letter full of heartache. It will suggest the subject of sin's reactions.

BETHANY TEMPLE 53d and Spruce sts. Rev. A. J. FERRY, D. D., Pastor.