

# 'WE KILLED MAN' MOSS TOLD HER, LANDLADY SAYS

### Woman Says Third Prisoner Confessed as Marie and Treadway Sat By

### SAYS THREE TAKING FLIGHT VISITED HOUSE IN CAMDEN

### Girl Prisoner Accuses Boxer and Smith of \$10,000 Burglary

### WOMAN'S DEATH FIGURES

### Latest Suspect Held at House Where Husband Killed Wife and Himself

"We have killed a man; that is his automobile."  
"Jack" Moss, who is being brought back from Pittsburgh, where he was arrested last night for participation in the murder of Henry T. Peirce at 2007 Market street ten days ago, made that confession to Mrs. John Robins at 330 North Tenth street, Camden, a few hours after the murder, so Mrs. Robins says.

He made the confession standing on the doorstep of the Camden house, where he lodged, at 3 o'clock in the morning. At the curb was Peirce's big twelve-cylinder car, with Peter T. Treadway and Marie Phillips, both now under arrest here for the murder, sitting in it, waiting for him to get his belongings so he could flee.

Mrs. Robins, who conducts the lodging house, told this story to County Prosecutor Tolverton, of Camden, and County Detective Larry Doran, it was revealed today. She had been afraid to come forward earlier with her story, she said, because she did not wish to become involved in the case.

Moss and his companions, Mrs. Robins said, were greatly excited. Moss had roused her from sleep by pounding on the front door. She went down and admitted him. He was wild-eyed and trembling.

"We have killed a man," she said he told her, "and must get away. I want to get my bags."

He remained in the house about two minutes packing his grip. Then he entered the car and the three drove rapidly away.

While this revelation was being made by the Camden police, who have worked with the Philadelphia authorities in solving the murder mystery and finding Moss, Detective Belshaw, quizzing the prisoner in Pittsburgh, revealed the fact that Treadway, "Al" Smith and Marie Phillips of having committed a burglary together two months ago which netted them \$10,000 in cash.

At the same time Belshaw admitted Kendrick had been virtually eliminated from the Peirce murder, though he is still sought by the police.

Disclosures in Camden and Pittsburgh made today indicated that another murder in Philadelphia two years ago closely affected Moss.

This was the murder of Mrs. Carolyn Avery, who was slain by her husband, Frank S. Avery, at 1804 Arch street. The husband had been separated from his wife, and returned and killed her, then committing suicide.

It was learned from Mrs. Robins that Moss had been living at the Arch street house at the time of this murder. In his room in Camden was found a photograph of himself taken beside a woman said to be Mrs. Avery.

When his luggage was searched at Fitzburg a newspaper clipping was found, carefully put away in a wallet, telling in detail the story of the Avery murder and suicide.

Says Moss Was Drunk  
Mrs. Robins said that Moss had lodged at her house at intervals for two years. She had known him as a quiet man, incapable of a crime of violence, but fond of drink.

Saturday night of the murder he had come home, she said, about 10 o'clock, very drunk. He had insisted on going out again to buy a hat. Members of the family went to the corner with him, trying to dissuade him from going out, and then returned home.

# KEEP UNDESIRABLE ALIENS OUT OF U. S., GOVERNMENT DEMANDS

### Congress Showing No Disposition to Cut Off Entire Foreign Labor Supply

### REQUEST OF FEDERATION OF LABOR TO BE DENIED

By CLINTON W. GILBERT  
Staff Correspondent Evening Public Ledger  
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Washington, D. C., Nov. 30.—The immigration problem created by the present rush of Europeans to this country cannot be met inside of six months unless the situation becomes so acute that Congress should be forced to act in the short session.

As the tide of immigrants usually responds quickly to business conditions, it is likely, with surplus labor already available in this country and factories closing down, that immigrants will quickly stop coming. In that case Congress will have leisure to make plans and a law will be passed some time next summer.

Congress is apparently not going to be stampeded into excessive restriction of immigration. The American Federation of Labor has demanded the total exclusion of immigrants, but this is not likely to be done. The business interests of the country, which a short time ago were clamorous for labor, now had to pay excessive wages, are no doubt opposed to the complete cutting off of this country from the European labor market and the consequent loss of thousands of dollars in stolen jewelry being taken across the Atlantic. But he ridiculed the idea that Berlin is the center of operations.

The chief demand of the country is now to keep out the undesirable foreigner who is seeking to enter. Since the war has demanded labor in Europe, and especially in Russia, there has been a widespread desire to have a more careful supervision exercised over those who enter the country. It is only upon a policy of selection of emigrants that American business, including the American farmer, whose interests are being protected by industry access to the European labor supply, and the American Federation of Labor, which wants all foreign competition with the American labor stopped, and who is anxious to see the restriction of labor for religious or racial reasons want the American ports kept open to their coreligionists or fellow nations, can make any sense.

American business wants the troubling matter of racial tendencies excluded for the sake of peace in industry. The leaders of the federation of labor, who want to keep the restriction on immigrants, and for other reasons, want that such exclusion at least.

And the foreign-born Americans or those of foreign parentage are willing to concede the justice of that much restriction. That is about as far as restriction is likely to go. The difficulty is to secure a law which will be effective selection of immigrants. No attempt hitherto has been successful. The literacy test admits the most dangerous aliens, for the worst are likely to be educated, while it excludes just the type of laborer whom this country most needs.

As in so many other cases, where no hard and fast laws may be passed defining who is desirable and who is not, it is probable that the most effective method of restricting up to a commission with discretionary powers. Senator Thomas Sterling, of South Dakota, will introduce a bill providing for the creation of an immigration board which shall have large discretion and which may fix the ban at any level it sees fit according as immigration comes this country.

Mr. Sterling has not yet decided upon the personnel of his board. It will be composed of several members rather than a single individual. The board will be composed of representatives of industry, labor, and the government. One proposal is to have the various members of the cabinet whose duties are related to industry, commerce, and labor, and who thus come in contact with the immigration problem, sit on the board. An addition would be other members representing directly the interests of the cabinet members might be the secretary of state, the secretary of commerce and the secretary of labor. The difficulty with this proposal is that the cabinet members are already sufficiently occupied with their own duties.

One novel suggestion of Mr. Sterling is that the board should have the power not only to determine who is fit and who is not, but also to determine who is to be admitted. This would be done by raising and lowering standards. For example, at the present moment when the flow of immigration is largely the result of war conditions is large, and at the same time the opportunities of employment are small, such a board as Mr. Sterling proposes might raise the bar.

The practical value of that suggestion will be tested in the next few months. It is probable that the present flow of immigrants here started before the let-down in business, which began two or three months ago. If it does not stop when Europe begins to get on its feet, it is probable that the new wave of immigrants will be need of a board with authority to make a sliding scale of admission. But past experience in immigration to this country depended upon the state of the labor market here.

# Clue to McFadden Jewels Extends Search to Paris

### Sailors Believed to Smuggle Gems Through Germany to French Capital, Where Wealthy Americans Buy Them

The hunt for the famous pearl necklace stolen from the McFadden home, has extended across the Atlantic ocean to Paris.

Investigation of the \$400,000 jewel robbery at the McFadden home, of 2119 Montross street, twenty years ago, together with the investigation of other big jewel robberies in this country recently, is now being made in the French capital.

Definite clues that proceeds of many big jewel robberies in this and other large cities were being taken abroad for disposal developed the information that the hunt for the McFadden necklace had been extended across the ocean. The suspected operation of an organized gang of thieves has been confirmed in a cable from Berlin, in effect that "smuggling operations on a gigantic scale were being conducted by which the jewels stolen from American millionaires were being handled through a conspiracy of the thieves and American sailors."

Supposedly, the stolen gems are going into Germany because of the "state of war" which still exists between the United States and Germany is regarded as a distinct safeguard about the handling of such goods. The smugglers feel little or no fear of apprehension, or even of interference with their plans.

When given the details of the Berlin advice, William E. Miller, an insurance adjuster, of Fourth and Walnut streets, admitted the possibility of the condition that hundreds of thousands of dollars in stolen jewelry were being taken across the Atlantic. But he ridiculed the idea that Berlin is the center of operations.

The suspicion that such a gang exists is not only plausible but very possible. But my belief is that Paris, and not Berlin, is the city where the thieves and the smugglers hope to realize their profits.

In the first place, the money isn't available in Berlin to handle purchases of the type which would be offered. The money is available in Paris.

Money is in Paris  
"There are many very wealthy Americans visiting Paris. And Americans are the heaviest buyers of jewels. Take an article such as the necklace stolen from Mrs. McFadden, for instance. It is almost ironical when one considers that if offered in Paris the buyer would probably be an American; the necklace would return in a short time to this country in form other than a necklace, and the buyer would pay 25 per cent duty to get it in.

Following the statement made by Mr. Miller it was definitely learned the McFadden necklace was traced to Paris. But whether productive results as yet was left a problem of matter by the informant.

Another reason emphasizing the belief that the McFadden necklace was gone over the ocean is that not a single trace of the necklace or of any of the jewels stolen from the McFadden home has been seen since the several mysterious phone calls, except a thief, or thieves, know there is not a single chance to "put a deal" over in this country involving the necklace as a fee for the return of the necklace.

The little Italian who, with prison sentences in Canada and this country behind him, developed his proposed scheme of exchange in international postal reply coupons to proportions that made him a marked figure in finance only to have his house of easy money topple over on him when the props of income from investors were pulled out, had an air of swag when he faced the court. He was the same dapper man-about-town when he stepped from the Cambridge jail this morning as the days when he was the idol of the street crowds. A new tailored suit, smart cravat, handkerchief in breast pocket, and a pair of eyes that sparkled as he faced a man of presence.

As he faced another long prison sentence while his youthful wife sobbed in loud tones in the next bench, a random block his parting word to the public "Sic transit gloria mundi," ("thus passes the glory of the world") and handed it to the press.

When he went up to the bench to plead a moment later he was emphatic when he said "I do" to the clerk's question whether he wished to change his plea to guilty and was equally assertive as he made the plea "guilty" in loud tones in the next bench. Then Ponzi leaned over, resting his head on his arm, while he listened to his counsel's plea for a light sentence.

Following this action by Judge Dickinson, counsel for Schott, petitioned the court for a new trial and a light sentence be deferred until briefs are filed.

Judge Dickinson refused the request, and the question was up to the office of the United States district attorney, and that if he wished to allow the sentence to be deferred to admit to the application for a new trial he would do so.

# PONZI SENTENCED TO FIVE YEARS ON CHARGE OF FRAUD

### 43 Counts in State Indictment and 85 in Federal Charge Still Untried

### 'SIC TRANSIT GLORIA MUNDI,' WIZARD'S PARTING WORD

By the Associated Press  
Boston, Nov. 30.—Charles Ponzi, promoter of the get-rich-scheme in which thousands of persons invested millions of dollars before it collapsed last August, pleaded guilty to using the mails in a scheme to defraud, in the Federal District Court today.

Sentence of five years in the Plymouth county jail was imposed by Judge Hale. The court took into consideration only the first count of one indictment of forty-three counts in which it was charged that Ponzi had represented falsely that he was able to pay interest at the rate of 50 per cent in forty-five days from profits made in international postal reply coupons.

On signing of the question of sentence, Daniel H. Conley, senior counsel for Ponzi, told the court that it was only after advice from counsel and members of the discredited financier's family that he agreed to retract his plea of not guilty and plead guilty instead.

"Mr. Ponzi insisted, and still insists, that there was in his mind no intent to defraud any one," his counsel declared.

Still Dapper Figure  
The little Italian who, with prison sentences in Canada and this country behind him, developed his proposed scheme of exchange in international postal reply coupons to proportions that made him a marked figure in finance only to have his house of easy money topple over on him when the props of income from investors were pulled out, had an air of swag when he faced the court. He was the same dapper man-about-town when he stepped from the Cambridge jail this morning as the days when he was the idol of the street crowds.

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Webster Achey, assistant United States district attorney, said that he would oppose application for a new trial, and that if a question of sentence rested with him he would not grant the application. In consequence, Schott was turned over to the United States deputy marshal to begin his sentence.

More than one hundred saloonkeepers from all sections of the city crowded the court room at the Federal District Court, which has aroused wide interest, owing to the fact that it is generally regarded as a matter of a test case.

Schott in the second saloonkeeper in this city on whom a sentence has been imposed for violation of the prohibition laws.

The sentence on Schott has been deferred upon three different occasions. The first time the case was called up counsel for Schott pleaded for a postponement, stating that he had not had time to complete his review and study of all its details.

Last Wednesday Schott was scheduled for sentence for the third time and nearly half an hour after court had convened neither Schott nor his counsel had appeared. Upon the request of Mr. Achey a bench warrant was issued for Schott, and when he failed to appear, the court and proceedings were started to sue out his bail bond.

A deputy marshal was sent to Schott's cafe to bring him before the court, but he was unable to do so. A saloonkeeper informed him of the action that was being taken. Schott hurried to the courtroom and told Judge Dickinson his cause was in New York and that he had been notified of the fact that his case was to be brought up. In consequence the court withdrew the proceedings to sue on Schott's bail bond.

RABBIT FOOT DID GOOD JOB  
Man in Auto, Thrown Twenty Feet by Engine, Escapes Unhurt  
Lancaster, Pa., Nov. 30.—His automobile struck by a shifting engine in the center of the town and entirely demolished, W. E. Ambler, official at the Seaside Tobacco Co., was picked from the wreckage unharmed.

# NIGHT EXTRA

# CORK CITY HALL FIRED; ENGLISH CITIES GUARDED

### Wave of Incendiarism Terrorizes Ireland and Sinn Fein Club is Ablaze

### BRITISH GOVERNMENT CENTER ARMED CAMP

### Britain Marshals Forces to Prevent Assassinations and Property Destruction

### BOMB BLAST IN LONDON

### Reprisals Begun for Slaying of Police Cadets—People in Flight

By the Associated Press  
Belfast, Nov. 30.—The city hall at Cork was set on fire this morning, and reports from that city state the Thomas James Sinn Fein Club and the Charities quary are ablaze. Much damage has been done, it is stated.

A dispatch from Bantury says the military, after an exciting pursuit, yesterday arrested four men who are said to be of high rank in the Irish Republican army.

The court calendar for the winter Assizes contains the names of 600 prisoners from twelve counties, most of whom are charged with connection with the recent riots in Belfast.

London, Nov. 30.—(By A. P.)—Public buildings in London and in many of the other large cities of England were closely guarded against apprehended Sinn Fein attacks by heavy detachments of police and detectives today. In this city the patrol was not limited to the streets, but armed motorboats moved up and down the Thames in front of Parliament buildings.

With Downing street and its immediate neighborhood shut off from the rest of the city by a high fence, which was constantly under the eyes of uniformed men, and with the Parliament buildings, situated in government sections of London, today assumed the atmosphere of an armed camp.

Destruction of property and assassination by elements which the authorities characterize as Sinn Fein is feared in numerous English cities. A report is being circulated that the government fears trouble not only from the Sinn Fein but also from a group of unemployed who recently exhibited an ugly temper in Downing street riots.

Special Force on Alert  
Besides the somewhat sensational measures already taken to protect the lives of officials and the government buildings, intensified government sections of London has been notified to hold itself in readiness to assist the regular police should the necessity arise.

The London county council fire brigades are taking the most stringent precautions to protect its ninety odd fire stations and be prepared for all emergencies.

There is nothing to connect the Sinn Fein with the explosion of a bomb in a warehouse in Old Swan lane, this city, early this morning, but the people of the city are alarmed.

The bomb, which apparently was carried into the warehouse in a traveling bag and there to explode by means of a fuse, was heard over a wide area of the city and blew out the windows of buildings nearby.

Bomb Starts Fire  
It started a fire, but the police and firemen, who were on the scene almost immediately, succeeded in extinguishing the flames before they gained headway.

The street where the warehouse is situated has been closed by the police. It is a narrow thoroughfare near London bridge and contains no dwelling houses.

Experts from the Scotland Yard examined the building today, nobody being permitted to enter the offices on the upper floors. It seemed evident the damage from the fire was but slight. Several trams, shipping agents and manufacturers used the building.

The police this afternoon issued a statement with regard to the explosion which would be made available to the authorities can judge, the evidence does not point to the occasion being due to any organized attempt of general damage to property.

The police discovered a small bomb at Marshfield, four and one-half miles southwest of Newfort, in Monmouthshire, today. Another bomb was found at Harewood, which is partly in the borough of Cardiff.

Several men, suspected of setting fire to warehouses in Liverpool on Saturday night, are under arrest. It is claimed by the police that American "gunmen" are in that city and assertion is made that men wanted in Ireland for shooting policemen and soldiers have crossed the Irish sea to Liverpool. The financial loss occasioned by Saturday night's fire in Liverpool is estimated at £1,000,000.

Reprisals for Killing Police  
The killing of fifteen police recruits at Macroom, Ireland, yesterday, has already been followed by reprisals by the Black and Tans, and it is reported there is an exodus of frightened people from towns near where the recruits were attacked.

Mad men entered and set fire to the building housing the Dublin Freeman's Journal last night. Considerable damage was done to the building. Scores of new arrests have been made.

The labor commission of inquiry into the reprisals in Ireland left for Dublin today. The party comprises representatives of the labor executive, parliamentary and the labor cabinet body.

# ARMED THUGS BUSY, FOUR ARE HELD UP

### Bandits in Auto Take \$800 From Produce Dealer in Frank- ford—Pedestrian Robbed

### 5 ATTEMPT TO LOOT STORE IS CONSIDERED TEST CASE

Four hold-ups, in which a dozen highwaymen figured, were reported from widely separated sections of the city last night and this morning.

None of the robbers was captured. Four men, operating in a touring car, held up Louis Talsnick, thirty-five years old, a produce dealer, of Frankford avenue and Kinross streets, at Frankford avenue and Buckins street, at 5:15 o'clock this morning, and robbed him of \$800.

Talsnick was on his way to the wharves to make wholesale purchases for his store, and had the money to pay several bills due today. He was in a light delivery truck.

At Buckins street four men in an automobile hailed him and asked him to lend them a screwdriver to make repairs to their car. He procured the tool from a box at the side of his truck and was handing it to one of the men when one of them whipped out a revolver.

Three of the men surrounded Talsnick and demanded his \$800 without an outcry. He was so frightened he could not get out of the car. He was told of the license number of the automobile. The only description he could give of the robbers was that they are youngsters.

After obtaining his money the four men ordered Talsnick back in his truck. They started him north on Frankford avenue, toward the Kennington avenue on Buckins street.

Overlook \$75 in Overcoat  
Anthony Silver, of 2520 South Tenth street, held up near his home shortly after midnight by two masked men who robbed him of \$42, but overlooked \$75 which he had in his overcoat pocket.

Silver owns a poolroom at 1524 South Seventh street. He closed the poolroom at midnight and was on his way home. He alighted from a trolley car at Tenth and Porter streets and had gone a few paces on Tenth street when the two masked men confronted him.

One shoved a revolver against Silver's stomach and told him to hold his hands up. The other man searched his pockets, obtaining the \$42 from his hip pocket, but failing to search Silver's pockets, which contained the other money.

The highwaymen ordered Silver to continue south on Tenth street. Not far from the acting Street Sergeant Berger, of the Fourth street and Snyder avenue station, Berger requisitioned a passing automobile and searched the neighborhood for the robbers, who escaped.

Men Frightened Away  
Five armed Negroes, who held up Hyman Laskey in his grocery at Franklin and Noble streets, at 10:30 o'clock, last night, were frightened away by an approaching patrolman. They obtained their loot.

Laskey was alone in the store when the five men entered. He was wrapping a package, and when he turned to wait for the customer he was confronted by five pistols, leveled at his head.

"Give us your money and make no noise," one of the men ordered. Laskey held up his hands and told the robbers his money was in the cash register.

One of the men looked in the cash register and seeing only \$3, disdainfully ignored it.

Another man went to the door and saw Patrolman Duppler, of the Tenth and Buttonwood streets station, approaching on Franklin street. He signaled the others, and the five men hurried from the store.

Laskey ran into the street, shouting for help, and the patrolman gave chase to the five men, who escaped.

# Yield Their Jobs to Give Work to Unemployed

### Cincinnati, Nov. 30.—(By A. P.)

The 500 employees of the Nash Clothing Manufacturing Co. in this city, which is operating on the "golden rule" basis, at a meeting today decided voluntarily to surrender their jobs for a month, either January or February, in order to give work to the unemployed of other clothing factories.

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# 2 WRECK VICTIMS RESCUED MIXTURE WAS TOO MUCH

### Indians Find Only Survivors of Crew of Missing Barge

### Now Gloucester Man is in Hospital In Serious Condition

### Seattle, Wash., Nov. 30.—Two surviving members of the crew of the missing barge, W. J. Pirrie, and the body of a third were found by an Indian searching party near Cape Johnson, Wash., last night, according to a telegram from Clallam bay, Wash., to the Seattle Merchants' Exchange, received today.

The Indians arrived at Clallam bay today bringing the news of the finding of the two sailors, the message said. They were unable to find any trace of the barge which, when last seen, carried twenty-three persons, including the captain's wife and baby.

John McCarthy, of Gloucester, used his stomach as a mixing bowl for a new kind of cocktail, according to the police, and is in a critical condition in the Cooper Hospital, Camden.

McCarthy, who is fifty-five years old, died when he ate "glorious" police say, when he made his daily visit to a tailor shop at 18 North King street, Gloucester. He bewailed prohibition and told friends it was all wrong.

McCarthy is said to have had two half-pint flasks of liquid. One bottle is said to have contained a mild poison, the other wood alcohol. He took alternating sips from each flask until he became unconscious.

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