

VOL. VII.—NO. 156

QUICK PROGRESS  
MADE IN PICKING  
TREADWAY JURY

Seven Accepted in Short Order  
to Try Man for Murder of  
Henry T. Peirce

'BOOTS' AND MOSS WIN  
SEPARATE TRIALS RIGHT

Girl Appears in Court to Take  
Stand Against Former Pal,  
Confidant as Usual

STATE READY TO BEGIN

Morbid Crowd Fills Room as  
Talesmen Are Examined in  
Rapid-Fire Order

Jurors Chosen to Try  
Treadway for Murder

Foreman—William M. Lindale, sixty-five years old, 2136 South Broad street, real-estate dealer.  
No. 2—Conrad F. Neff, forty-five, 100 North Eighth street, architect.  
No. 3—John S. Black, thirty-two, 4130 Columbia avenue, clerk.  
No. 4—Owen Scott, fifty-two, 10 West Seymour street, Germantown, printer.  
No. 5—Albert Rein, forty-seven, 241 Dickinson street, evening maker.  
No. 6—George Gruber, forty-five, married, 2228 Mascher street, a plumber.  
No. 7—William Welch, forty, 3821 North Gray street, salesman.

Seven jurors had been chosen for the trial of Peter De Witt Treadway for the murder of Henry T. Peirce within two hours after the defendant was brought before Judge Audenried in Room 453, City Hall, today.

The seven men were selected out of nineteen talesmen examined. After that twenty more talesmen were examined, and not one accepted. At 1 o'clock adjournment was ordered for an hour.

It seems likely that the jury will be completed and the case formally opened for the commonwealth before the afternoon session closes.

Assistant District Attorney Speiser in two instances challenged jurors who seemed to have prejudices against the defendant.

"A jury of men like this talesman would hang any one," he said in challenging one of the jurors, and about a second later he remarked: "This man seems to have his mind made up against the defendant—we don't want him."

Treadway, Sue Rogers, the "Boots" Moss, indicted with Treadway and the fugitive "Al" Elliott for the murder, were in court when the case opened at 10:45 o'clock.

It was remarked by every one in the courtroom that the three studiously avoided catching each others' eyes when they were brought in. "Boots" and Moss will be the state's star witnesses.

When Judge Audenried opened court he announced that he would "take the pleas" before beginning the Treadway trial. Accordingly a number of defendants in other bills of indictment were called up to plea, most of them for minor offenses. Nearly an hour was consumed in this way, and then the judge imposed sentence on several of those who had entered pleas of guilty, and heard evidence in other cases.

Finally the clerk of court called all those concerned in cases other than Treadway's to the bar of the court and dismissed them for the day.

At the conclusion of the hearing of pleas there was a momentary commotion while the witnesses not needed were being dismissed and their places filled by spectators who had waited outside for a chance to get into the courtroom.

Then Treadway was led in and took his place at the side of C. Stuart Peterson, Jr., his counsel. The courtroom rustled as the spectators moved in. He was neatly dressed in a gray suit, well pressed, and evidently was anxious to make the best appearance possible. His hair had been trimmed recently and his face was clean-shaven. He bore himself lightly and confidently, smiling a little.

"Boots" Has New Shoes  
A few moments after he had taken his place, "Boots" Rogers was brought in. Her appearance caused a greater sensation than had that of Treadway. She looked well in spite of the months in prison. She wore the familiar red urban and plum-colored suit, her costume when she made her first appearance at the magistrate's hearing shortly after her arrest. In addition to her toilet was a pair of new suede shoes.

Like Treadway, she seemed serene and confident. Little of the impudence of her accustomed smile had been lost, apparently, during the months in Moyamensing Prison.

Moss was brought in next. He, too, ran true to form. At the earlier hearing before the magistrate's court and before the grand jury, he had maintained a lively to the unpleasant possibility of a plea held for him. Four months have done nothing to lessen the seriousness of his expression.

Physically he seemed better than when arrested. He was a little stout, but clean and well pressed, and he, too, was entirely unbothered.

Assistant District Attorney Speiser, chosen to handle this case because of his unusual success recently in obtaining

DEFENDANTS IN PEIRCE MURDER CASE



The man shown at the top is Peter D. Treadway, accused of the murder of Henry T. Peirce. He went on trial today before Judge Audenried in Room 453, City Hall. The girl is Sue Rogers, her known as "Boots." The second man is Joseph Archibald Moss, "Boots" and Moss, indicted as accessories after the fact, will be important witnesses at Treadway's trial. Their own trials will come later.

Don't Spare Girl Because  
of Sex, Says Mrs. Peirce

Widow of Man for Whose Death Treadway  
Is on Trial Doesn't Forget Sue Rogers,  
Accused of Complicity in Crime

Mrs. Lorena Peirce, widow of Henry T. Peirce, whose alleged slayer, Peter D. Treadway, went on trial today, does not believe death in the electric chair is sufficient punishment for such a crime.

"I do not believe in capital punishment," said Mrs. Peirce this morning. "It seems to me there is a better way to mete out justice. Death is easy and often a happy relief to one, where living would be torture. Solitary confinement, for instance, would be much harder, don't you think?"

"I hope the girl in this case will not be dealt with lightly because of her sex. Maybe I shouldn't feel that way, but she is old enough to know right from wrong. She knew at the time that Treadway contemplated robbery if not murder, and she went with him, and sometimes I think there is no other man implicated and all this talk of Elliott is fictitious, just to throw blame on another."

"Then again, I think he was a woman in the mountains of Virginia protected by moonshiners or other questionable characters."

Named by Treadway  
Marion Elliott was named by Treadway as the one who struck the blow that resulted in Peirce's death. It has

been verified that a fourth person was in Peirce's motorcar that conveyed Treadway, the girl, Sue Rogers, and Archie Moss to Wheeling, W. Va., but he has not been apprehended.

At the Peirce home on Summit avenue, Fort Washington, the door was opened by the gardener and general house man, who explained that Mrs. Peirce was busy. But that was expected, for how could a mother of five boys ranging in years from four to fourteen, be otherwise?

The four older children had been sent to school and Lewis, four years old, was out in the garden playing with "Puppy," a recent acquisition to the household. After seeing that her baby was all right, Mrs. Peirce came to talk to the visitor.

She is a small, frail-looking woman, with dark hair and gray eyes. Her pallor was accentuated by a neat black dress. "I have but two thoughts now," said Mrs. Peirce. "One is a desire and the other an ambition. The desire is that the trial may be terminated quickly and justly. The ambition, though never forgotten, has been neglected more or less in the stress of the past month. It is

continued on Page Six, Column Four

MAN DRIVES TO HOSPITAL  
WITH DAUGHTER A TORCH

Little Camden Girl Severely Burned,  
but Doctors Give Hope

Two-year-old Viola Peirce, of 325 Spruce street, Camden, is in Cooper Hospital with her entire body severely burned.

Early this morning she was sitting on the front seat of her father's delivery wagon and in some manner set fire to old papers, which spread to her dress. She screamed and her father, Antonio, ran to her aid and drove her to the hospital.

Antonio, a pretzel dealer, was about to start out on his rounds. The wagon was waiting in front of his shop, above which he lives.

Physicians at the hospital said the little girl's condition was very serious, but her chances of recovery were fair.

RACE DISORDERS QUELLED

State Troops Are Withdrawn From  
Springfield, O.

Springfield, O., March 15.—(By A. P.)—All National Guard troops who have been on duty here since last Friday night as a protection against racial disturbances, were withdrawn today.

The troops had been sent here to quell disorders growing out of the mistreatment of a little white girl by an unknown Negro and the shooting of a policeman while he was attempting to disperse a crowd of Negroes on the streets.

'Boots' Kisses Husband  
Before Trial Starts

"Boots" Rogers, who will be one of the state's star witnesses against Peter D. Treadway, was greeted by Rose Rogers, her sailor husband, when she was brought to City Hall today.

Rose was waiting for her in the sheriff's cellroom. The two smiled when they saw each other, and the girl threw her arms around her husband's neck and kissed him.

They were allowed to talk a few minutes before "Boots" was taken to the courtroom, and she seemed in better spirits because her husband was there.

SPROUL MAY TAP  
REVENUE SOURCES  
TO HELP SCHOOLS

Women's Organizations Tell  
Him They Will Fight Ban  
on New Taxes

EXTRACT PROMISE OF AID  
FOR PROGRESSIVE ACTION

By a Staff Correspondent  
Harrisburg, March 15.—Governor Sproul intimated to a delegation of women leaders who called on him today that new sources of revenue might be tapped this session for the benefit of the state's school system and other progressive measures.

Mrs. John O. Miller, president of the League of Women Voters, here chairman of the legislative council representing all women's organizations here, said at the conclusion of the conference that this situation, in respect to getting additional revenue, looked "more hopeful."

Mrs. Miller and others in the talk with the Governor impressed on the chief executive the need of more revenues if the progressive measures women were interested in were not to be sacrificed to the forces of reaction.

The conference of the women with the Governor was considered the biggest event in the State Capitol today. It showed the legislative leaders that the women were determined to exert their influence and bring pressure to bear on the assemblymen, despite the Washington conference presided over by Senator Penrose, which decided against additional revenues.

Told Governor Their Aims  
"We went to the Governor," said Mrs. Miller, "for the purpose of advocating the pushing of the program of legislation for improvement of the state's school system as proposed by Dr. Thomas E. Finigan, state superintendent of public instruction."

"We had a responsive audience as the Governor is interested in the success of the school program. We told him this program should have virtually the right kind of capital instruction, and we offered the program as the most important before the state at this time."

We also pointed out to him that it was our understanding there was not sufficient revenue in sight to provide for this program of school legislation. We are told that it is estimated that an additional \$12,000,000 will be required to provide for betterment of the schools throughout the state, to bring the schools up to the place where they belong.

Now, you suggest specific sources of taxation to the Governor?" Mrs. Miller was asked.

"Now," she replied, "I cannot speak for the Governor, but we suggested a tax on the capital stock of manufacturing corporations and we also suggested the Phillips bill which lays a tax on all the natural resources of the state including coal."

May Tap New Revenue  
Mrs. Miller was disinclined to repeat the suggestion, however, she said she did say that the Governor plainly intimated that new sources of revenue might be opened up.

In the delegation Mrs. Miller was accompanied by Mrs. E. C. T. McCauley, president of the School Directors' Association of Pennsylvania; Mrs. William Anderson, third vice president of the same association; Mrs. Frank Miller, of Philadelphia, of the State Federation of Women; Mrs. Edgar Weir, of the Parent-Teachers' Association; Mrs. L. B. Shaw, Mrs. Ella Smith, Philadelphia, of the League of Women Voters; and Mrs. R. T. Smith, Philadelphia.

THIEVES SMASH CAMDEN  
JEWELRY STORE WINDOW

Burglars Are Apparently Frightened  
Away Before Robbing Shop

A large plate glass window in the jewelry store of Nelson Snow, 1105 Broadway, Camden, was smashed with a brick this morning. It is not known whether anything was stolen.

The smashing of the window was reported by Sergeant Snow, of the Camden police force, who observed that broken glass as he passed the store. He summoned the owner, who, after a careful look at the stock he had left in the window the evening before, said he did not think anything had been taken.

Police believe the man who broke the window must have been frightened away by the police. Two or three other precious stones had been removed and placed in a safe by Nelson prior to losing shop last night, the window containing a number of watches and a considerable quantity of cut glass.

This is the third time in the last three months that Nelson's shop has been the mark of window-smashing thieves. In December the window was broken and watches and jewelry valued at \$600 were stolen.

STRIKE L'ONGERS FINED

Magistrate Criticizes Old Residents  
Who Still Are Aliens

Nine of eleven men arrested yesterday for loitering in the vicinity of Broad street and Washington avenue in connection with the strike of cloth workers, were fined \$12.50 and costs by Magistrate Renshaw in Central Station today.

In pronouncing the fine the magistrate severely criticized nine of the men for failure to take out citizenship papers. Some of them had been in this country for twenty years and were making \$40 a week. The two men discharged were naturalized.

Harding Toils on Income  
Tax: Job Hunters Wait

Washington, March 15.—(By A. P.)—While job hunters cooled their heels around the White House offices today, President Harding toiled over his income tax return. Like many other Americans, he had left the job to the last moment and only folks with urgent business got in to see him until he had told the income tax man all about himself, his family and his means of livelihood.

FIVE DIE IN BURNING CAR

Only Two of Seven Occupants of  
Pullman Escape With Lives

Pueblo, Col., March 15.—(By A. P.)—Five persons were burned to death when a Pullman car on the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad caught fire early today between Pueblo and Walden. The origin of the fire was undetermined.

Seven persons were asleep in the car when it caught fire. Two of them escaped by jumping from the windows and were slightly injured. The car was destroyed. The bodies were dragged out of the wreckage when the train came to a stop.

Two of the dead were identified as F. S. Steelman, traveling passenger agent of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, and A. B. Jack, of Lajara, Col., a stock dealer.

NO CARABET—BUT THE FINEST SINGING AND DANCING ORCHESTRAS TO BE HEARD ANYWHERE. After the Theatre, 10th and Chestnut and 19th and Adams.

Navy Yard Worker Laughs Last

"How's lim'rickin'?" is a question his fellow workers have been putting at Albert J. Barton for several weeks now. Once they persuaded him by telephone he had won, and he went to the gate of the Yard for nothing. It is Mr. Barton's turn to laugh. A jury of ladies at City Hall gave him the \$100 by one vote. His lim'rick is:

LIMERICK NO. 74  
Said an author, "Now this, my last book,  
Will be a success, for it took  
Five long years to write."  
But his friend said, "Good night!  
You're no 'sage'; save your  
'thyme'; learn to cook."

Albert J. Barton  
2312 S. 17th St.  
Jack's Jingle Box for the Kiddies is on the Third Page From the Last

HAMON WAS DRUNK,  
CLARA TELLS JURY

Armore, Okla., March 15.—Clara Hamon, charged with the murder of Jake L. Hamon, took the witness stand in her trial here today.

The defendant was composed and spoke in a well-controlled voice. She said she was twenty-nine years old. She said she had known Mr. Hamon for many years. "I don't know just how many years since I was a schoolgirl in Lawton."

The defendant's voice broke as she told that Colonel Hamon cursed her the evening he was shot, and tears came into her eyes. Her voice dropped low and she said: "He was drunk and crazier than he ever had been in all the years I had known him."

When the defendant reached the point in her story of the actual shooting, she left the witness stand and, taking the pistol with which Hamon was shot, in her hand she illustrated how the shot was fired.

"I didn't go to do it," she said. "The pistol went off when he struck it, or I pulled the trigger or something. I know not what."

Clara, Mother and Sister in Tears  
Prior to Clara's appearance on the witness stand she was led from the courtroom in tears, her counsel having attacked a remark made by H. H. Brown, state counsel, referring to her mother as "an old woman."

Clara's mother and sister also broke into tears and sobs resulted when an attempt was made to clear the courtroom after applause greeted the state, minutes after the order to clear the court, not a score of persons had departed and the defendant's explanation of her remarks which had created the disturbance.

Some effort was made to exclude the press, but the bench ruled the press might remain.

The outbreak of applause and Clara Hamon's breakdown came after W. P. McLean, of defense counsel, rapidly headed to Mr. Brown, who had told the court:

"Well, we are willing for the jury to know how they took it, the old woman and all."

By the "old woman," Mr. Brown referred to Clara Hamon's mother.

Clara's Counsel Defends Her Mother  
Mr. McLean, prior to Mr. Brown's remark, had said that he wanted the jury to know how the entire Smith family and the association of Clara with Colonel Hamon.

That old woman, as he calls her, will be on the witness stand and can testify, and she is, in my judgment, as good a woman as has given birth to any lawyer in this case."

The hand-clapping was stifled in a moment, but it had been loud and apparently had been all over the courtroom.

The court ordered the room cleared.

Continued on Page Six, Column Five

TALAT PASHA SLAIN IN BERLIN SUBURB

BERLIN, March 15.—Talaat Pasha, former grand vizier and minister of finance of Turkey, was assassinated in Charlottenburg, a western suburb of Berlin, today. He was shot to death. The murderer, an Armenian student, was arrested.

BARBERS AGREE TO 50 CENT HAIRCUTS

YOUNGSTOWN, March 15.—A four-day strike of hair barbers was ended today when the men voted to agree to the master barbers' reduction of the price of haircuts from 75 to 50 cents. Nine union shops, which have been charging only 50 cents, today reduced the price of shaves from 25 to 20 cents.

DEARING SWORN AS ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Fred Morris Dearing, of Missouri, was sworn in today as an assistant secretary of state, filling a position which has been vacant since William Phillips was appointed minister to The Netherlands nearly two years ago.

AUTO KILLS DR. McILVAINE

Former Beverly Pastor Dies After  
Accident in Pittsburgh

Pittsburgh, March 15.—The Rev. Dr. James Hall McIlvaine, died here last night of shock while being taken to a hospital following an automobile accident. He was run down by a motorcar driven by Albert Fee, who was arrested.

Dr. McIlvaine, about twenty-five years ago was pastor of the Presbyterian church at Beverly, N. J. At the time of his death he was pastor emeritus of the Episcopal church in 1897.

U. S. NAVAL PLANS  
SHIFT FAR EASTERN  
POLITICAL BALANCE

Concentration of Ships in Pacific  
Would Reduce Japan's  
Importance

By CLINTON W. GILBERT  
Staff Correspondent, Evening Public Ledger  
Copyright, 1921, by Public Ledger Co.  
Washington, March 15.—Concentrating the American fleet in the Pacific ocean, which is indicated as one of the early steps of the new administration, will be the most important development of world politics since the great war. It will probably be accompanied, as was President Roosevelt's sending of the American battleships to visit Asia, by assurances of friendly intentions toward Japan, but will stir the East even more than did that earlier evidence of this country's naval interest in the Pacific.

AUSTRALIA WILL WELCOME  
AMERICAN SEA WATCHDOGS

It will alter the whole political balance in the Far East. It will alter Japan's role there and reduce her importance, at least for the time until she can make new political alignments. It will strengthen China and make Peking and Tokio capitals almost as important as centers of world politics as London and Paris are now. It will throw the Philippines into a new way out of the embargo, and make that if the Pacific policy becomes popular, no American political party can propose their independence, as the Democratic party once did.

Its effect upon the Anglo-Japanese treaty of alliance will be watched with great interest. This treaty expires within a German year in the Pacific and has referred it to the League of Nations as a compact possibly inconsistent with the principles of the covenant. This afforded them both an easy way out of the embargo, and a means to renew it. For if the league should condemn the treaty, then it would lapse at the end of its term and not be renewed.

British Colonies Oppose  
Pressure within the British colonies of Canada and Australia against the other country's continuing its alliance with Japan is strong. Canadian newspaper editors are condemning the alliance and saying that in case of a war it would trouble with the United States. Canada would not invite trouble by assisting England in the contest. Australia, on the other hand, is summed up in the term, "White Australia," is intensely anti-Japanese. It resents England's agreeing that Japan should have the same status in the Pacific as it and is even more against the Japanese alliance than is Canada.

Australia will welcome the concentration of American fleet in the Pacific and an aggressive American policy with regard to the Philippines. Both she and Canada will be drawn more into the orbit of American influence by the American naval domination of the western ocean. Under these conditions there is a growing likelihood that the Anglo-Japanese treaty will be found repugnant to the covenant of the league.

Just as this compact with respect to the Orient is certainly before the league, so certain other agreements and acts of Japan, especially with respect to China, will be likely to come before the new association of nations which will replace the present league. These include the agreement with China made as a result of the famous Twenty-One demands presented by Japan to China during the great war, and perhaps also the question of the status of Shantung.

This concentration of the fleet will increase pressure upon Japan in respect to these subjects of controversy. We shall be too scrupulously friendly with Japan to agree to League conditions, which China may demand, will force a new condition in the Orient, and Japan herself, confronted with this new condition, will assume a new role, one probably of a more aggressive nature toward China than this country itself.

May Rest Avoid War  
A pronounced American fleet in the Pacific does not mean war there. Perhaps it is the best way of avoiding war. There is undoubtedly the idea of the administration that it may lead to competitive building of warships by the country and Japan. The United States is already too far in the lead and too rich in resources for Japan to move in that direction. It probably will do more than anything else that could be done to bring about a measure of naval disarmament. Confronted by the fact that the American government does not regard itself as having a greater right to defend Japan than England in taking steps to reduce her effective naval armament.

And concentrating our fleet on the Pacific envisages lasting friendly relations with Great Britain. When the last battleship has gone through the Panama canal, the country will for the first time since it had a navy, feel free to leave its entire Atlantic seaboard undefended against European attack. The British navy, acting to support a policy in reducing their capital ships from twenty to sixteen. If they let their treaty with Japan lapse, they actually withdraw from the Pacific just as we do from the Atlantic.

There is to be seen in all this a tendency on the part of the two governments to recognize spheres of influence for each other to divide the world for commercial purposes between them. Mr. Harding's foreign policy is vigorously directed toward the support of American capital in South America and toward the maintenance of the open door for American capital in the Orient.

England's accountancy toward the United States is to be seen in her withdrawing from control of oil in Mexico, a step in recognition of that as our sphere of influence. Probably the same will be withdrawn from our sphere of influence and our dropping our insistence regarding Mesopotamia.

Our merchant marine being largely controlled by British interests, we tend to operate along the lines of our foreign policy. This will take it out of disastrous competition with the British merchant marine upon established routes of trade.

At any rate, our concentrating our fleet in the Pacific, when it comes, Britain's location was removing the Japanese alliance, our leaving the Atlantic to the British navy, and Britain's reduction of her effective naval force will be a starting point for building competition with us, are measures of the profound significance in the field of world politics.