

INDICTED, GANG'S LAWLESSNESS SHOWN

Former Police Chief's Alleged Slayers Killed Him to "Make Good." It Is Charged by the Police.

ONE WAS CHURCH WORKER

Wife He Won While Doing Neighborhood Work Testifies Against Him—Detectives Got Prisoners After Chase of Weeks.

In the indictment of Frank W. Muehlfeldt, alias "The Kid," and William Lingley, alias "Big Bill," for the murder of Patrick Burns, a Bronx saloonkeeper, there was a revelation yesterday of the devious ways of the Car Barn gang, which holds the east side of Harlem in thralldom even stronger than the sway of the Gophers on the West Side, the Terrible Nine in Chelsea Village or the Gas House Gang of the middle East Side.

"The Kid," who by daylight and under his own name professed deep religious fervor, is said to have been a leader of a sub-organization of the Car Barn Gang, known as "The Mob." He and his lieutenant, "Big Bill," being deposed, sought to "make good" and Patrick Burns was murdered.

The effort to "make good" and re-instate themselves with "The Mob," the police say, resulted in numerous saloon hold-ups in the Bronx, which culminated in the murder of Burns. After each hold-up the police noticed that the robbers made their escape in an automobile. Captain Samuel Price, of the Bronx Detective Bureau, with Detectives Cassassa, McKenna, Cavanagh, Quick and Quaine, took up the trail on that scent.

After a chase which began on March 16 and necessitated the hiring of flats and furnished rooms and the most ticklish kind of "shadowning," they landed their quarry. The dénouement was dramatic compared to the siege which led to the capture of the automobile bandits of Paris. The adroit and resourceful Muehlfeldt was quietly arrested at an institution for feeble-minded children at Vineland, N. J., where he had obtained a place as keeper while he studied criminology. The capture of "Big Bill" was no less tame. He was arrested for another crime. Both are in the Tombs, and "Big Bill" is awaiting sentence for robbery.

Other Crime Gives Clue.

It was that other case which really gave the detectives their first lead. Giuseppe De Luca, an itinerant jeweler, was attacked and robbed at 97th street and Second avenue. Quaine, then a patrolman, arrested "Big Bill." Then the hunt started in earnest.

The detectives believe that the story leads back to a sub-organization of the Car Barn Gang, known as "The Mob." "The Kid," who, despite his youth he is about twenty-two and his daytime religious fervor, they say was the leader of "The Mob," and his lieutenant, "Big Bill," were deposed early in the year. Other members of "The Mob" not only accused them of "holding out" the proceeds of certain robberies, but had a specific complaint to lodge against each of them. "The Kid," they said, was "Big Bill" young for leadership, and his nose, which is hooked and unusually noticeable, a policeman, they said, need only see "Big Bill's" nose once to recognize him anywhere.

In vain "The Kid" harked back to the days when, as a youthful Oliver Twist, "Jimmy the Crab," a notorious flat burglar, lowered him from roofs that he might twist his supple body through airshaft windows. It was of no avail that "Big Bill's" undoubted prowess in a pinch was called to mind. "The Mob" had decided.

Then, say the detectives, "The Kid" and "Big Bill" resolved to show "The Mob" a few things. Saloon robberies in The Bronx became of common occurrence. At a saloon at 149th street and St. Ann's avenue a hold-up was averted only because the proprietor thought he recognized a detective in "Big Bill's" burly figure, and, as it was after hours, bolted his door. After the robberies the robbers made their escape in an automobile.

The climax came on February 11. Patrick Burns, formerly police chief at Findlay, Ohio, and his barkeeper, Frank Newberger, were alone in the saloon. Two men, since identified as "The Kid" and "Big Bill," ordered beer. Newberger was in the back room and Burns was at the bar. While the drink was being drawn each of the strangers leveled a drawn each of the strangers leveled a revolver, it is alleged, "Big Bill" at Newberger and "The Kid" at Burns. Burns threw a pitcher at "The Kid," laying his scalp open.

Two Shots Fired; Cash Stolen.

Then Newberger heard two shots from the barroom, where "The Kid" and Burns were, and "Big Bill," it is said, clouted him over the head with the butt of a revolver. The cash register was rifled, and Newberger staggered into the barroom, where Burns lay dead, one bullet having bored through his chest and another through his back. Outside Newberger heard the staccato rattle of an automobile diminishing in the distance. "Big Bill," it is said, took both revolvers, so that if any inquisitive patrolman stopped the bleeding "Kid" no weapon would be found.

"The Kid" and "Big Bill" had made good. Robberies of that kind ceased abruptly in The Bronx.

Captain Price and John M. Minton, Jr., an Assistant District Attorney in the Homeless Bureau, got to work. At a house in Lenox avenue Lingley's grandmother, a Mrs. Bullock, was found. While Captain Price waited outside Detective McKenna rang the bell and told Mrs. Bullock, who was caretaker in the

Can Madero Suppress the Eruptions and Make Mexico an Extinct Volcano?

To answer this question you must have what few persons have—an accurate knowledge of conditions in the Southern Republic. One who knows Mexico to its core will tell you the inside facts in

Next Sunday's Tribune

BROKAW FOUND IN WEST

Missing Banker and Son in Colorado Springs Home.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
Colorado Springs, Col., May 16.—Clarence Pierce Brokaw, the New York banker, and alleged kidnapper of his own son, six years old, who left New York City on May 5, arrived here three days later and is now at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas P. Brokaw, No. 408 East Cimarron street. There, he says, he intends to remain, and also to keep his little son.

Brokaw does not refer to financial losses as the reason for leaving New York, but says he left because of domestic troubles. He intimates that his wife left his home to live with her parents, taking the son with her. He called there on Sunday, May 13, and took the boy out riding, ostensibly, but brought him here. He charges his wife with cruelty and says he may bring suit for divorce. His troubles have continued for two or three years, he says.

MISS FRICK TO AID GIRLS

Planning a New Home for Entertainment of Workers.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
Boston, May 16.—Miss Helen Frick, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clay Frick, is now planning another act of kindness to the working girls, in whom she has shown a marked interest. A house at Wenham to be used for the entertainment of the girls is her latest scheme, and she is busily engaged in arranging the details.

Mr. and Mrs. Frick have just arrived at Eagle Rock, their country place at Pride's Crossing, where they probably will stay until late in the season, but Miss Frick has been there some time. Miss Frick has had entertainments for working girls at the Stillman and Melville houses, but she thinks she needs another one in order to do all she can for the working girls of the North Shore.

PINERO PLAY A SUCCESS

Latest Work, Despite "Booing," Sees Its Hundredth Night.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)
London, May 17.—"The Mind the Paint" Girl" registered its one-hundredth performance at the Duke of York's Theatre last night, and had an enthusiastic reception from a crowded house.

The play was unmercifully "booed" on the first night by malignant and ignorant enemies, and Miss Marie Lohr consequently was almost paralyzed with nervousness, but Sir Arthur Pinero's excellent composition has saved it for a fine run, which is likely to be repeated in America, where Miss Lohr will play Miss Lohr's part of Lily Parradell.

PICTURES MOVE AND TALK

First Demonstration of New Films in London Theatre.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)
London, May 17.—The first public demonstration of the new Gaumont "speaking films" was given yesterday at the Palace Theatre. First a Galle cock thrown in colors on the screen showed a Parisian telephone subscriber in trouble. His facial expression went along with a flow of language in a way that awakes the sympathy even of those who could not follow the spoken tongue.

A scene in a lion's den, in which the roar of the wild beasts was heard, gave evidence of variety in the films.

Generally speaking, the demonstration was distinctly successful, and those proprietors of picture theatres who expressed an opinion saw in the invention an acquisition which all up-to-date theatres will eventually be forced to adopt.

BRITISH PROPERTY SEIZED

English Marines May Possibly Be Landed Near Vera Cruz.

Mexico City, Mex., May 16.—Two extensive oil refineries of the Pearson interests near Coahuacalco, in Vera Cruz, were to-day reported to have fallen into the hands of a formidable body of rebels.

The British consul Melpome, which left the port of Vera Cruz suddenly a day or two ago, was said to be making for Coahuacalco with instructions to land marines if necessary to protect the property and lives of British subjects.

FEAST FOLLOWS LONG FAST.

Professor Levanzin Has Hearty Appetite After 30 Foodless Days.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
Boston, May 16.—In Roxbury to-day is a man making amends for the fact that he did not get a square meal, or in fact any food, for the last thirty days. Professor foodless Levanzin, of the island of Malta, Agostino Levanzin, of the island of Malta, is the man, and it is said that he is now "getting next" to steaks and such things, since his presence is no longer required in the corollary room of the Boston branch of the nutrition department of the Carnegie Institution of Washington in Roxbury.

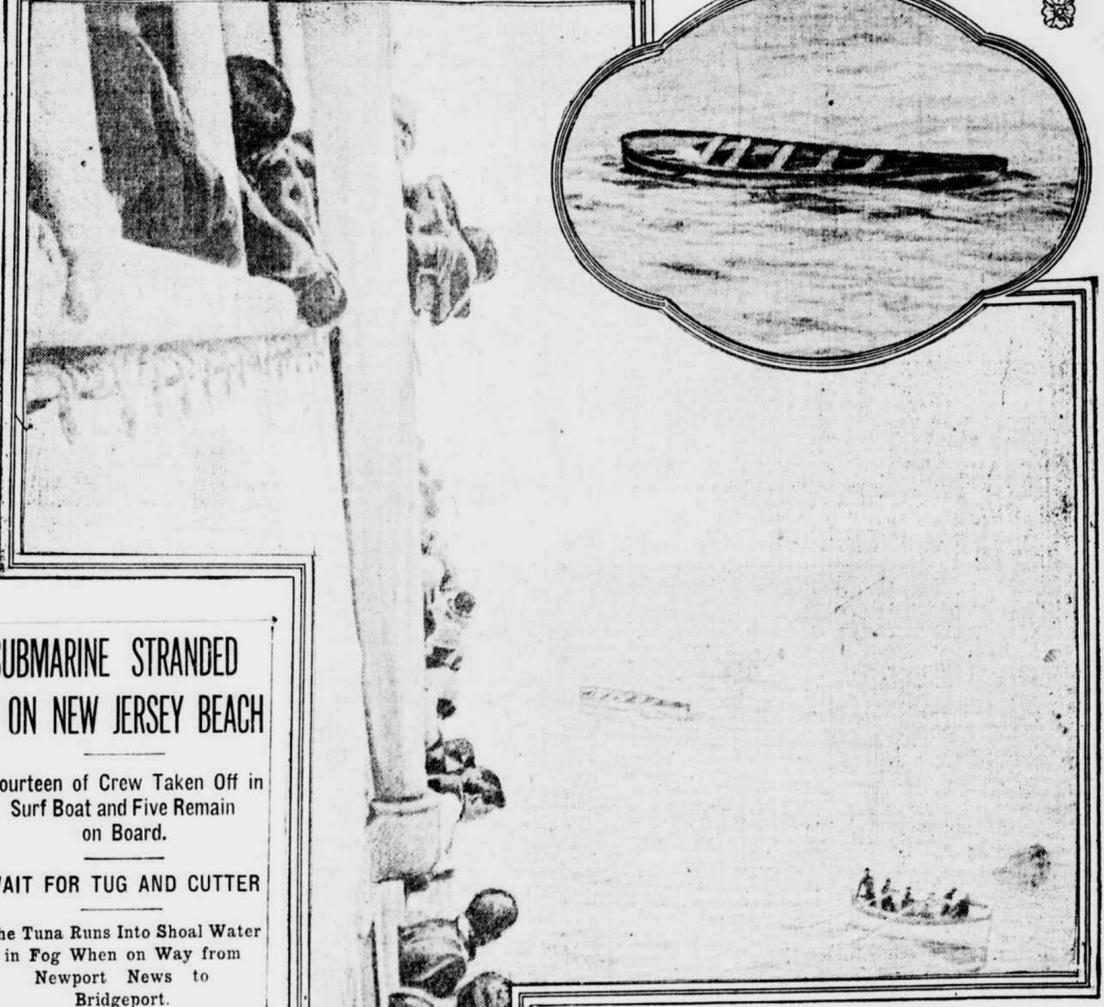
After the fast had been ended, Professor Levanzin first took grape juice, orange juice and rice boiled to a mash. The object of the fast was to show that a man could live and keep his physical and mental condition unimpaired for at least thirty days without taking food of any nature, and the professor believes that he has demonstrated this conclusively.

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE STARTS

to-day from N. Y., to-morrow from Albany. See steamboat column for leaving time.

PICKING UP THE TITANIC'S DEATH BOAT IN MID-OCEAN.

PASSENGERS AND CREW OF THE OCEANIC WATCHING THE LIFEBOAT GOING OUT TO THE TITANIC'S BOAT, WHICH DRIFTED 222 MILES WITH THE BODIES OF THREE VICTIMS.



(Photographs taken by a member of the crew of the Oceanic.)

SUBMARINE STRANDED ON NEW JERSEY BEACH

Fourteen of Crew Taken Off in Surf Boat and Five Remain on Board.

WAIT FOR TUG AND CUTTER

The Tuna Runs Into Shoal Water in Fog When on Way from Newport News to Bridgeport.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
Atlantic City, May 16.—Five men are waiting in the cramped interior of the government submarine G-2 to see what the breaking surf and high winds will do with her as she lies hard aground on a sandbar, four miles off Longport, tonight. The smashing seas seemed to be driving her inshore this afternoon, and the crew of the Great Egg Harbor Life Saving Station kept a close watch for the top of the conning tower and the sky-pointing periscope, the only things visible above the water.

A heavy fog and drizzle prevailed, and it was only now and then, as the mists rolled away, that it could be seen that the craft was still on the sandy bed she ran into early this morning. Fourteen of the crew that were taking her from Newport News to Bridgeport were brought ashore this afternoon in a surf boat.

The Tuna, as the G-2 used to be called before the government adopted the number system, struck the shoals in Great Egg Harbor at 7 o'clock this morning. A heavy fog shut down over the sea, and it was impossible to see anything fifty yards away. About 10 o'clock the fog began to lift, and one of the life-guards, buffeting his way down the beach, saw the little conning tower. He ran to the station and the crew put out the stranded boat. Captain Dannebauer of the shipyard crew stuck his head out of the conning tower as the lifeboat swung alongside.

"We're all right now," he yelled through his megaphone. "Will call for you if we need you badly!"

Take Fourteen Men Off.

The lifeboat crew hung about for an hour, anyway, and then went back to quarters. At 3 o'clock this afternoon Captain Dannebauer found that the G-2 would not float even at the flood tide, and the submarine's whistle shrieked a call for help. The lifesavers put off again in the surf boat and brought ashore E. D. Baker, J. Payne, C. J. Hoffer, J. R. Miller, W. Hand, William Stewart, J. J. McConnell, B. Blanton, J. Davenport, S. Gardner, William Kroburg, E. H. Horton, all of Newport News, and J. L. Horton, of Bridgeport, Conn. They boarded a trolley car at Longport and came to this city, and were sent to the Hotel Atlgen.

Captain Dannebauer felt that he was responsible to the builders, and he refused to leave the submarine. Chief Electrician E. Parker, Chief Engineer E. Ecklin, Assistant Engineer Wilson and "Joe" Hand, a deckhand, remained with him. A tug and a revenue cutter had been telegraphed for, and in the meantime Captain Dannebauer was doing all he could with his engines, but feared to do too much because of the danger of starting one of the plates. In the late afternoon the wind shifted to a dangerous quarter, and the captain took on more water to keep the boat from pitching and rolling on the shoal. The men who came ashore say that she is in no immediate danger, as she rests easily in fourteen feet of water.

One Engine Disabled.

The surfboat has been out several times and communicated with the submarine's captain, and tonight the lifesavers are sitting up, with their cork jackets and high boots near at hand, ready to answer the siren or the flare of a Coston signal. It is expected the tug and cutter will be here early to-morrow.

One of the false keels of the submarine has been carried away and one of her six cylinder engines is jammed. She is drifting broadside toward the shore and at 9 o'clock to-night was in thirteen feet of water. The five men aboard may be menaced at any moment by deadly gas should one of her plates give way, permitting the salt water to get to her boilers.

Her compression engines can develop 1,500 pounds of air, and by closing her compartments the men could live for several hours until help arrives.

The contract price for the Tuna was \$170,000. The crew aboard were all in the employ of the Lake company.

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Asked specifically about the case of The People vs. Max Frankel, in which he directed the jury to acquit the defendant because the third of three detective witnesses for the prosecution had not been called to the stand, the judge declined to comment other than to say that he would be glad to see that, along with any other cases tried before him, investigated to the satisfaction of every one concerned.

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In sporting circles it has been an open secret of late that so far as convictions are concerned, gamblers were so safe as to be almost immune. They have been raided intermittently, but apart from the inconvenience of the raids have suffered but little. After acquittal they have been able, in many cases, to get back at least some of their paraphernalia. It is understood that one result of yesterday's

ANNNOYED MRS. GOELET

Police Called to Shoo Crank Away from House.

Shortly after midnight this morning the police of the East 51st street station were informed by telephone from the home of Robert Goelet, No. 591 Fifth avenue, that a man had called at the house several times late at night during the last two nights and demanded to see Mrs. Goelet, saying he had a letter for her, and on being told that Mrs. Goelet did not wish to see him had remained in front of the house, walking up and down.

Lieutenant Heffron sent Patrolman Osman to the house, and he saw a tall, thin man standing there, and on the steps was the butler. Osman says he asked the butler in case of an arrest would be the butler, or Mrs. Goelet appear as complainant and the butler answered "No."

Osman told the man to move on, which he did, and the patrolman returned to the station.

The police believe the man to be a harmless crank, but the man on post has been warned to look out for him, and should he appear there again he will be placed under arrest.

WANTED DOG, NOT CHILD

Divorced Husband's Appeal for Pet Denied by Court.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
San Francisco, May 16.—Philip N. Zwerin, defendant in a divorce suit, to-day asked for the custody of a pet spaniel, but not of his child. Judge Morgan denied his request and granted an interlocutory decree to Mrs. Zwerin, on the ground of cruelty.

In his letter to the Mayor Mr. Porter criticizes the Back Bay people who leave their cats to subsist for themselves when they depart for their summer homes.

ASKS LICENSES FOR CATS

Bostonian Says They Menace Health of the Citizens.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)
Boston, May 16.—Alexander S. Porter, of No. 187 Marlboro street, believes that cats should be licensed, and has requested Mayor Fitzgerald to use his influence to have an annual assessment levied on all Bostonians who keep feline pets.

Besides being a menace to the community through breeding germs, Porter says that the discordant and untimely noises of strange cats on the backyard fences disturb people who are poor sleepers. Physicians all over the country, he asserts, will substantiate his claim that cats menace the health of the citizens.

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ANTE-DILUVIAN WHISKEY.

A little good whiskey is harmless. Drink Antediluvian. 1 bottles Bros., New York. Adv.

DENIES THAW WROTE LETTER WITH WORD 'KILL'

"A Forgery," Says Shearn—Jerome Just as Positive in Holding to Contrary.

MAY BE USED AT HEARING

Missive Found in District Attorney's Office Is Minus Postscript with Ominous Mark After Names.

The letter published yesterday purporting to have been written by Harry K. Thaw, in 1903, three years before he killed Stanford White, which contained a "vengeance list," consisting of the names of five men, after three of which Thaw had written the word "kill," led to a sharp line up between the forces which are at present opposing each other in the latest attempt of Thaw's family to obtain his release from "Lutescan Insane Asylum" by a motion now pending before Justice Keogh, in White Plains.

The letter was said to have been written by Thaw in Pittsburgh to a detective in his employ in this city, and in a postscript, as published yesterday, appeared the following names: "Bancroft Davis, Freddy Gebhard, Stanford White, Craig Wadsworth and Reginald Franklyn." After the names of Davis, Gebhard and White, in that order, the word "kill" was said to have been written in Thaw's handwriting.

The original letter was found last night in the files of the District Attorney's office among the data which had been kept since the two Thaw trials. The "second page," or postscript, containing the names of the three or five men against whom Thaw is supposed to have planned to direct his vengeance, was missing, however. It was said that no such list had ever been in the hands of the District Attorney or it would have been used as a most important piece of evidence against Thaw at his trials. The doubt was raised if the second part of the letter really existed.

Shearn Brands It a Forgery.

Clarence J. Shearn, Thaw's personal counsel in the action brought at White Plains, branded the letter as a forgery, and said that its publication at this time was "a wicked attempt to prejudice Thaw's motion, pending before Judge Keogh, for a jury trial." It was at his instance that a search for the original letter was made at the District Attorney's office. He requested District Attorney Whitman to investigate the whole matter.

The District Attorney would probably start an investigation to-day, after notifying the Attorney General's office, it was said, to determine whether the published letter is a forgery, or who suppressed the second part of the epistle all this time, if it had actually been a part of the original letter.

Former District Attorney Jerome, who is appearing for the state in opposition to Thaw's present attempt to secure his freedom, declared yesterday that such a letter, in toto, as published, was in existence. He intimated that it might be used against Thaw at the hearing before Justice Keogh.

"There is such a letter," said Mr. Jerome, positively. "I have a copy of it and believe that it is a true copy, in-

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Continued on second page, fourth column.

TAFT LEADERS SHOW 543 FOR PRESIDENT

Three More than the Number of Delegates Needed to Nominate Already Found in His Column, Hilles and McKinley Say.

ONLY 309 FOR ROOSEVELT

Chief Executive Points Out That if Colonel Were to Get All Yet To Be Chosen He Would Not Have Majority.

(Cleveland, May 16.—President Taft received to-night telegrams from his secretary, C. D. Hiles, and William B. McKinley, director of the Taft Bureau, claiming 543 delegates to the convention for Taft. Five hundred and forty is a majority in the convention. The telegrams stated that the estimate included four from Idaho, eight from Montana and four from Arkansas.

The President had nothing to add to his statement earlier to-day regarding the delegates to Chicago. In that statement he said:

Only 188 delegates to the Chicago convention remain to be chosen. If Theodore Roosevelt were to get all of them, yet he could not be nominated. Carefully prepared figures show that only 309 delegates thus far are instructed for or pledged to him, and the talk of real and genuine contests against delegates who are instructed for me is as unsubstantiated by the facts as many of the misleading issues which have been injected into this campaign.

The number of Taft delegates thus far chosen, not counting the eight from Montana and a number from Texas and Arkansas, who will be elected to-day, is 520, and the vote in Ohio, my home state, much to my gratification, will be the decisive one and will settle the question of the nomination.

The Chicago convention will be organized by the friends of constitutional government, and the success of that great cause now seems assured.

Passed the Day Resting.

After a day of rest, during which he made two talks to workmen at local manufacturing plants and conferred with Senator Burton and other state leaders, President Taft spoke to-night in the Central Armory here to a great crowd. The care taken to spare his throat and to keep him quiet to-day showed in the night speech, and it was a rejuvenated President who faced the audience in the big armory. He was more emphatic in manner and more incisive in speaking than he had been for the last two days. Although his voice was still hoarse, it was strong.

"I would not be here to bother you tonight if it did not concern the American people more than it does me to defeat Theodore Roosevelt for the Presidency," was the way President Taft introduced his criticism of Colonel Roosevelt to-night.

"If it were a purely personal matter with me," he continued, "I would be content to abide the verdict of time, and would remain in the White House silent under her misstatements and attacks upon me. But more than my own feelings in the matter is at stake. It is of supreme importance to the American people.

"I am here most reluctantly, but I am here from a sense of duty," said the President. "I am here to ask justice for an Ohio President."

The crowd stamped and cheered and applauded that statement with vigor.

Need of Tariff Revision.

The President made the same type of speech as throughout his Ohio tour, but at times he varied the arguments for support of his administration. Speaking of the Payne tariff bill and the need existing for further tariff revision, Mr. Taft got a laugh and a cheer by remarking:

"If the Democrats will only give the money I'll see that the schedules which are too high will be revised."

Another remark that brought laughter was made about the factions of the Republican party when the President was referring to Progressive assistance in passing the railroad bill.

"You can call them Progressives if you like them, and insurgents if you don't," he said.

He himself called them "Progressives" many times. When he came to a discussion of the postal savings bank bill, however, he said:

"It was opposed by the insurgents; you see I call them insurgents."

Defended His Own Fully.

Mr. Taft spoke for an hour and a half and made probably the most comprehensive defence of his own administration that he has delivered in the present campaign. Interruptions and words of encouragement were heard frequently.

Mr. Taft made some new phrases in speaking of Colonel Roosevelt. At one point he called the colonel's ideas of constitutional government "wild and ridiculous notions," and at another he spoke of Mr. Roosevelt's "tyranny" and "explosive inconsistency."

The President brought again the charge that Mr. Roosevelt, his campaign manager, Senator Dixon, and the Democrats in the Senate were responsible for the weakening of the British and French arbitration treaties.

"I propose, however," said the President, "whether in or out of office, to carry on the agitation for those treaties. My experience in more than forty states of the Union last year has convinced me that the American people are for ratification of those treaties as they are."

Spending the night here, the President will leave early to-morrow for Western Ohio.

COLONEL INSISTS ON 501

This He Declares an Underestimate of His Delegates.

Toledo, May 16.—"Of the delegates already elected I have 501," said Colonel Roosevelt to-day, when he was told that

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