

Police Spirit Fontano Out of Camorra Reach

Cringing Apostate of Italian Murder Gang Is Slipped From the Tombs Before Vengeance Strikes Him

Grilled for Four Hours

Detectives Get Names of More Slayers in Long Vendetta Crime Series

Warned of the Camorra's determination to penetrate prison walls to still the tongue of their apostate, Bartolo Fontano, the police have spirited their prisoner out of the Tombs. The itinerant barber spent last night in the Raymond Street jail, in Brooklyn. Where he will be to-night is known only to Acting Captain of Detectives Michael Fiaschetti, head of the Italian squad.

For four hours the confessed murderer was held at Police Headquarters yesterday afternoon, subject every minute of the time to a painstaking examination conducted by Fiaschetti. Each time a swarthy faced member of the band of alleged murderers, all of whom Fontano was being questioned, the marked man cringed in his chair, betraying his ever present fear of the vengeance of his fellows.

Mr. Fontano's fear, or perhaps because of it, he gave more and more information concerning the men with whom he has been associated in what he describes as a murder gang. He gave Fiaschetti additional names—how many the detectives declined to reveal—and what was most important, is said to have identified the chief of the murderous organization. This man, it is understood, has made his headquarters in Buffalo.

The decision to take Fontano out of the Tombs was reached after a conference between the head of the Italian squad and Assistant District Attorneys Hennis and Marro, of the homicide bureau, who have been cooperating in the effort to trap the entire band of alleged murderers. All of the authorities concerned are extraordinarily elated at the unusual opportunity that has presented itself of extracting information from a Sicilian killer who is willing to talk.

In the thirteen and a half years that Fiaschetti has been in the Police Department, and practically all of that time he has been in contact with the Italian squad, he has never had such an opportunity. It is almost axiomatic at Headquarters that an Italian in contact with the police is mute.

The present situation is due solely to the unusual circumstance that Fontano, once a favored member of the Camorra, learned that he was to be killed because he knew too much. Believing that his only hope of prolonging his life was to get himself into jail, Fontano confessed—and is still confessing.

Fiaschetti yesterday questioned the other men held in the Tombs, the first involved by Fontano's confession, but these men are in a different situation from that of the man who gave their names to the police.

The Italian squad leader, asked what he had learned from them, merely shrugged his broad shoulders. Fiaschetti, who has come in time after time to cooperate with the local police in clearing up a number of murders which were undisturbed by threats of violence, occurred there that were engineered by the Italian squad members of the local Italian squad working in Newark to see if they could pick up any threads leading from the murder there yesterday of an Italian that connected with the web of evidence given by Bartolo Fontano.

Surrender of Ex-Kaiser Demanded by Bottomley

LONDON, Aug. 18.—The declaration that Holland should be called upon to surrender to the former German Emperor was made in the House of Commons today by Horatio Bottomley, Independent, who again raised the question of the recent trials in Leipzig of Germans accused of acts in violation of the rules of civilized warfare in the World War. Mr. Bottomley said that if the demand for the ex-Kaiser's surrender should be refused by Holland and the British government found itself obliged to deal with the matter effectively the government should make way for "men of better stuff."

The Solicitor General, Sir Ernest Pollock, who represented the government at the trials in Leipzig, reviewed them and declared that the punishments imposed by the German court on convicted German officers must be judged by German standards. It already had been decided, he said, that when the Italian cases came up the lawyers of France, Belgium, Italy and Great Britain should get together to decide the true view to be taken of the trials.

Sir Ernest said it should be remembered that the Leipzig trials were the first in the history of the world in which a vanquished country had been forced to try its own national charged with war guilt.

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Breaks Horse's Wooden Leg; Sued for \$10,000

HAMMOND, Ind., Aug. 18.—Jacob Diamond, a peddler, to-day filed suit in Superior Court for \$10,000 damages against a motorist who ran into Diamond's three-legged horse and broke its wooden leg. The suit alleges the animal was "bruised and humiliated" to that extent.

The horse, which has worn the wooden leg for five years, has had a troubled career. On one occasion the leg caught on fire and the fire department was called to extinguish the blaze.

Burns Succeeds Flynn as Chief Of Investigation

(Continued from page one)

feited that government officials at first declared them genuine. Burns discovered that they were made by splitting \$1 notes, washing them and photo-engraving them into certificates of \$100 denomination.

He sent four men to prison for counterfeiting these notes and a fifth for attempting to bribe him.

Mr. Burns' work in connection with the dynamiting of the Los Angeles Times in October, 1910, when twenty-one persons were killed, is considered his second greatest feat. He was retained on this job by the Mayor of Los Angeles. After seven months of work he caught and convicted the two McNamara brothers and two other men implicated in the dynamiting.

It was at the request of Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock in 1903 that President Roosevelt assigned Burns to the land fraud investigation. As a result of his discoveries many sensational convictions were made and land fraud game was put out of commission.

In 1907 Mr. Burns obtained a leave of absence from the Secret Service to help the citizens of San Francisco clean up the graft conditions in that city. It was Mr. Burns who placed "Red" the political boss of the city, in the penitentiary and convicted the Mayor and got confessions from all the members of the Board of Supervisors except one. After he had finished this case Mr. Burns severed his connection with the government and opened his detective agency in New York, where it is now carried on by his sons.

Mr. Burns was born in Baltimore on October 19, 1861. His family moved to Columbus, Ohio, where his father became a police commissioner. Through this association young Burns, who had attended a commercial college, gained his first knowledge in criminology.

Rum Yacht Is Captured; Police in Wait for Second Craft, Once Owned by Ex-Governor Lowden of Illinois, Is Seized at Cleveland

CLEVELAND, Aug. 18.—Cleveland police and Federal officials are patrolling the shore of Lake Erie to-night looking for the arrival of a second whisky smuggling craft from Canada. One vessel, the yacht Venice, was seized here to-day with a cargo of liquor. Such a craft is said by Cleveland police to have left a Canadian port with a second cargo of liquor before it could be notified that the Venice had been apprehended and its cargo confiscated.

The principal figure among those arrested in the seizure of the Venice is Captain William L. Curry, who admits, according to the police, that he was also master of the steam yacht Tranquillo, which left a cargo of liquor, seized in Lakewood, a suburb of Cleveland, some weeks ago by the Lakewood police.

Those taken on the Venice included four men and four women. The Venice, according to its papers, formerly was owned by former Governor Frank O. Lowden, of Illinois.

British Protest Seizure Of Liquor Ship by U. S.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Formal notice that it cannot recognize jurisdiction of the United States over the high seas beyond the three-mile limit fixed by international law for many years has been served by the British government in connection with the seizure twelve miles off the Long Island coast of the British schooner Marshall, reported to have been laden with liquor.

It is expected, however, that the British authorities will await the outcome of court proceedings and final establishment of the vessel's registry before any further diplomatic step is taken. It has been deemed necessary, however, to give notice in advance that Great Britain cannot acquiesce in extension of American jurisdiction over the high seas beyond the usual limit.

Recognition Denied of Federal Jurisdiction Beyond Three-Mile Limit

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Beer Bill Hits New Snag and May Not Pass

(Continued from page one)

characterized this as "unmitigated insolence." He continued with a bitter arraignment of the man who would carry his "propaganda into the secret, if not the sacred, confidence of the conference," and denounced the "pestiferous activities" of the Anti-Saloon League chieftain.

Presence of Lobbyist Resented

"The admission of a paid lobbyist," Senator Reed went on. "If he was admitted, to interfere in these deliberations between these two bodies of men meeting in conference is an innovation, a solecism and a piece of unwarranted and unmitigated insolence on the part of any man who undertook the task. It is destructive of legislation and unbecomingly un-American."

"Have we three bodies of the legislature—one the House, another the Senate and the other the Anti-Saloon League? If Wayne B. Wheeler represents the Anti-Saloon League why not somebody representing the Saloon League, if there is such a thing?"

"The truth is, this is lobbying gone mad. The lobbyist who hibernates here in Washington, who goes before committees to argue in the open or who buttholes members of Congress, has for a long time been a stench in the public nostrils."

Mr. Wheeler turned his attention to Representative Volstead, who was sitting in the gallery nearby, nervously pulling his long, black mustache.

"I had never had the pleasure of seeing until the other day the distinguished author of the Volstead act," said Senator Reed. "I do not know whether he was born in the United States or not, but I am informed he speaks broken English. I do not know what his ancestry may be, but I do know I have seen the picture of some of the conspirators of the past, the countenance of those who led in fanatical revolt, the burners of witches, the executioners who applied the torch—and I saw them all looking at the author of this amendment."

Wheeler Denies Charge

Soon after Senator Reed's attack Mr. Wheeler, who had been sitting in the gallery, issued this statement: "The charge by Senator Reed that I sat with the conferees on the beer bill on the date mentioned is not true. I went to the committee room when they closed their work for the day and urged them to agree on something in order to secure a vote before the recess and prevent the opening of the breweries. This is what Senator Reed and other wet Senators are attempting to accomplish in their filibuster on this bill. This amendment on search and seizure was evidently injected into the bill by the wets to muddy the waters and cause delay."

The same beer interests that corrupted the politics of the nation are back of this beer bill. One hundred thousand dollars' worth of imported malt liquors in one lot is now ready for distribution if the passage of this bill is delayed until after the recess and the beer regulations are issued. The invisible lobby back of this filibuster to force medical beer on the country does not seem to worry those who are vituperative and abusive of the dry advocates who work in the open."

When Senator Reed read the Wheeler statement he returned to the attack.

"What business was it of this man to go to a conference to interfere with its business, whether before or after it had concluded its session?" said Senator Reed. "He has just as much right to be there as any other interested party. He is a paid lobbyist and nothing else."

"I charge that when he wrote that statement he wrote a deliberate, willful, cold-blooded and premeditated falsehood, and he knew it."

Crowds of Alsations Cheer Legion Visitors

Americans Place Tablet at St. Die; Military Greeting at Strasbourg

STRASBOURG, Alsace-Lorraine, Aug. 18 (By The Associated Press).—Civil and military authorities, delegations of veterans' associations and a company of infantry with colors and a band paid honor to the American Legion delegation when it arrived here this evening. Great crowds of Alsations gathered and cheered them.

En route to Strasbourg the Legionists stopped at St. Die, proceeding to a point familiar to thousands of Americans, in the rear of the old Lunelville sector, where they placed a commemorative tablet on a house which was called the "Baptismal Font" of America. It was in this house, according to tradition, that an Alsatian monk, Waldsee Muller, wrote a letter suggesting that the continent be named after America's Republic.

Captain Rene Fonck, the French ace, now a Deputy, was with the authorities who welcomed the Americans at St. Die.

Romeo and Juliet

THE difference between Oriental Pearls and Tecla Pearls is just about as nebulous as the reply of the young lady who was asked if she had read Romeo and Juliet. She said: "I have read Romeo, but intend to take up Juliet when I have more time."

Tecla

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NEW YORK TRIBUNE

Shipping and Travel Guide

81 passenger vessels scheduled for all ports in the world are listed among the 340 passenger and freight vessels in to-day's

NEW YORK TRIBUNE

Shipping and Travel Guide

Court Says Wife Should Share \$500,000 Made in Bootlegging

Though She Doesn't Have Husband's Pride in "Profession" and Makes Aversion Basis of Suit, Judge Gives Her \$300 Month of Profits, to Start

Mrs. Ethel Vannata, who takes no pride in being the wife of a bootlegger in spite of the \$500,000 she and her husband made since the first of the year, was awarded \$300 a month temporary alimony yesterday in the Brooklyn Supreme Court by Justice Crosey. The court made it clear that when Mrs. Vannata seeks a separation, she is a bootlegger on a grand scale, despite his plea of poverty.

"The defendant husband evidently has made large sums in illegal sales of alcohol," said Justice Crosey in fixing temporary alimony, "and if he has not property in his own name he has placed it in the names of others. While the parties lived together, they lived at the rate of \$10,000 to \$15,000 a year."

Says He's Bootlegger

His wife, intent upon identifying her husband publicly with the profession in which she said he took so much pride privately, filed affidavits to show his interest in transactions in liquor.

An affidavit made by Arthur Ward, of 137 Fifty-eighth Street, Brooklyn, in Seventy-ninth Street, employed by Vannata from August, 1920, to February, 1921, states that Ward drove Vannata in an automobile behind a truck loaded with barrels of liquor, which were removed from a bonded warehouse at 42 South Street, Manhattan, to the house of Vannata's father, in Seventy-ninth Street, Brooklyn.

Anthony Carrulli, of 236 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, stated in an affidavit that he was acquainted with Vannata's personal affairs and knew that the man had paid out \$200 to a man named Klein, of the Kentucky Distillery Company, and \$5,500 to an agent of the Federal Products Company.

Mrs. Vannata lives at the Hotel St. George.

Bill for Removal Of City Hall Park Postoffice Pushed

Hearings To Be Held Before Committee in October and Congress Is Expected to Pass It at This Session

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Confident of favorable action by the Committee on Public Buildings, to which has been referred his bill providing for the removal of the postoffice, or Federal Building, from City Hall Park, Representative Albert B. Rossdale, Republican, of New York City, predicted today his measure would pass this session of Congress.

From the standpoint of economy alone, Mr. Rossdale, who served in the antiquated building as a postal employee for ten years, believes the Administration should be convinced of the merit of his bill. He pointed out today that the government is spending more than \$1,000,000 a year for the rental of office space for Federal employees which could be saved through the construction of a new postoffice building near the Pennsylvania Terminal.

Hearings on the Rossdale bill are to be held by the committee immediately after the House returns from its recess, and favorable committee action is expected before the middle of October. Plans for pushing the measure will be discussed at a conference of New York members to be arranged within the next few days.

"Sale of the fine granite in the building," declared Mr. Rossdale today, "will, I believe, pay for the cost of razing it and converting the site into additional park space for the City Hall. I was employed in the building for ten years and know it from cellar to roof, and no private employer, I am positive, would permit its use as a workshop of that kind."

"The site originally belonged to the park and should be returned. Its location is without reason and is the cause of much duplication in the handling of the mails. Scores of heavy trucks are used unnecessarily every day in hauling the mails from uptown and back again, and as they go lumbering through the congested streets of lower Manhattan they are a serious menace."

"The abolition of the office and the construction of two new offices, one back of the postoffice at the Pennsylvania Terminal and the other near the Grand Central, have been recommended by the joint postal commission, and I am sure that we will get favorable action by both the House and Senate on the bill before the close of the present session."

Killed Crossing "L" Tracks

A man believed to be Gaetano De-gastino, forty-eight years old, of 507 East Eleventh Street, was killed yesterday afternoon when he attempted to cross the tracks of the Third Avenue elevated line at the Houston Street station. A northbound Bronx Park express wedged him against the station platform.

THE MOTOR MUST KEEP RUNNING

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NEW YORK TRIBUNE

Shipping and Travel Guide

Court to Test Proposed Tax Police Power On Soft Drink To Hunt Liquor Sellers Dropped

Magistrate Orders Arrest of Plainclothes Man Who Entered Establishment Not Public Place for Evidence

Clancy's arrest followed the arrest of John McMahon, of 250 West Forty-fifth Street, a restaurant keeper. McMahon was accused of violating the Mullan-Gage law. He told the court that he took possession of the restaurant in the basement of the Forty-fifth Street address on August 1. He spent the following day cleaning the place, he said, and putting the establishment in condition to do business. Early on the morning of August 3, he said, Clancy entered with another policeman and said they wanted to hunt for liquor.

Supposed Liquor Seized

A pint bottle containing some supposed liquor was found on a window sill and McMahon was locked up. When arraigned yesterday he asked for an adjournment.

After hearing the complaint the magistrate turned to Clancy and said: "Did you have a search warrant to enter this man's place?"

When the policeman replied in the negative the magistrate said: "I am tired of having to sit and listen to illegal evidence. This man's place was not set open as a public restaurant and you had no right to go in there. I am going to make a test case of this thing. I have no personal enmity against you, Clancy, but am simply doing this to determine the legal right of a policeman to enter a private establishment."

The policeman was taken into custody on a charge of violating Section 834 of the Penal Code regarding oppression. At Clancy's request the case was adjourned until August 25. He was paroled in his own custody.

United States Commissioner Henry L. Rasquin, in Brooklyn, yesterday discharged from custody Clarence King, cook on the Henry L. Marshall. The ship was taken into custody for alleged whisky running. Commissioner Rasquin held that King had no guilty knowledge of the purpose of the cruise when he shipped. The captain and four members of the crew are being held pending extradition to New Jersey.

Got Liquor Through Tube

Before County Judge Mitchell Day, yesterday morning, William Henry Reger pleaded guilty to feeding Detective Reger bootleg whisky through a rubber tube from a rubber bag under his coat, in violation of the Mullan-Gage law.

Reger was hunting "hothead peddlers" and discovered that the hallway of the building where Henry lives was quite a popular place at night. On August 10 he concealed himself in the dark hallway. He waited until he heard a voice ask, "Is any one there?"

"Yes," replied Reger, "I want a drink."

"All right," replied the voice, "take what you want."

Reger felt the end of a tube pressed into his hand and took a "pull." One "pull" satisfied him that the tube was not connected to a water faucet on the other end. When he flashed his light he found Henry holding a rubber tube which led to a rubber bag under his coat. Two quarts of whisky still remained in the bag. Henry was remanded for sentence on Monday by Judge May.

100 Russian Children on Way

NAPLES, Aug. 18.—One hundred Russian children have arrived here on their way to the United States. After passing the sanitary inspection they will be embarked for New York.

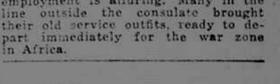
2,500 British Veterans Keen to Fight Moors

Unemployed Ex-Soldiers Storm Spanish Consulate to Enlist in Legion

From The Tribune's European Bureau Copyright, 1921, New York Tribune Inc. LONDON, Aug. 18.—Attracted by yesterday's stories that a few men were being accepted for service with the Spanish Foreign Legion in Morocco, 2,500 of London's unemployed war veterans stormed the Spanish consulate in Bloomsbury Square this morning, eager to fight the Moors for 70 cents a day.

The consulate staff was overwhelmed by the crowd of volunteers and called the police, who, after some difficulty, dispersed the crowd.

This evening the consulate announced that recruiting had been suspended for the present, but that another office would soon be opened. It also published further conditions of service, with a view to discouraging the flood of jobless men, to whom any employment is aluring. Many in the line outside the consulate brought their old service outfits, ready to depart immediately for the war zone in Africa.



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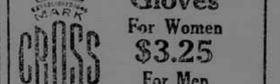
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