

WHOLE BARREL MURDER GANG

CAUGHT, U. S. THINKS, IN BAND OF 14 COUNTERFEITERS.

Plant for Making Bills Supposed to Be Under the Snow Up the Hudson—Secret Service Worked Eight Months Trapping Italians Arraigned Yesterday.

Eight months work by the Government's secret service men under William J. Flynn in this district culminated yesterday in the arraignment of fourteen Italians before Commissioner Shields in the Federal Building and their detention as prisoners of the Government.

Chief Flynn said yesterday that he regarded the result of the eight months work of his men as among the most important that the secret service had ever achieved hereabout for the reason that the indicted Italians had persisted in circulating counterfeit bills under the very noses of the Government detectives when they knew that the detectives were watching them and after several of their own number had been captured.

Those men captured had been merely puppets or passers of the queer money, and apparently the principals in the game were the men who were arrested and might safely defy the Government of the United States as some of them had earlier defied the Government of Italy.

Back in May last the Government agents began to receive complaints of the passing of bad \$2 and \$5 bills in this city. By November they had arrested twenty men, most if not all of them Italians, for passing the money. All said that they had obtained the false bills at a grocery at 235 East Ninety-seventh street. Seven of these men were captured in Brooklyn, seven in Manhattan, four in New Jersey and the others up the State along the Hudson Valley.

Secret service agents bought some of the false bills at the grocery store, and in November they arrested nine men who had got such bills through the circuit. The agents were led by a man who made mysterious shipments of ink and paper to Highland station, on the west bank of the Hudson, opposite Poughkeepsie, to search in that neighborhood for the source of the counterfeit bills. Last Thursday they raided an isolated farmhouse about forty-five minutes from Highland station, where they thought they had run down the greater criminals they were after, the real makers of the "queer."

They found living there only an innocent family who had occupied the place about a month, but they discovered evidences of printing work having been done there and were led to believe that they might resort to more interesting persons over at Poughkeepsie. Thither they went and presently arrested two of the men who were brought yesterday. Last Saturday night the agents went to Bay Ridge and arrested two more men, Ignazio Lupo and Giuseppe Palermo, with whose incarceration Commissioner Shields yesterday had the honor of the entire criminal gang. Of yesterday's indictments nine men were charged with having and passing fraudulent currency, and seven with passing counterfeit bills, and with the actual manufacture of the counterfeit money.

The two who figured in each indictment are Giuseppe Morello and Antonio Cecola. These two were indicted for making the bad bills are Giuseppe Calicchio, Giuseppe Palermo, Ignazio Lupo, Vincenzo Giglio and Salvatore Cina. These five with the first two were indicted for having the bad bills in their possession and passing them are Giuseppe Boscarini (alias Giuseppe Monte), Domenico Milone, Luciano Maddi, Giuseppe Leonardo, and the brothers Pasquale Vasi and Nicholas Terranova.

Morello is the brains of the bunch and is a brother-in-law of Lupo. Both are fugitives from justice in Italy, where Morello was under a life term and Lupo is under sentence to eighteen years imprisonment for forgery and Lupo is under sentence to eight years imprisonment for forgery and Lupo is perhaps of a negligible degree of wickedness are almost a negligible matter between these counterfeiters as viewed by the Government.

These men were arrested in 1903 under an accusation in connection with the barrel murder in Brooklyn. It was pretty well settled in the minds of the police and of the Government agents at that time that the victim of that crime owed his death to his knowledge of what a gang (this gang, as it turns out) of Italian counterfeiters were doing. He was Benedetto Lupo, and it was supposed by the Government agents were looking up other counterfeiters that his body was found in a barrel.

The difference between the United States Government's criminal service and the police is that "the Government never lets go," no matter the years that may elapse, and the Government now believes that in the case of the barrel murder the man who was the victim of that crime owed his death to his knowledge of what a gang (this gang, as it turns out) of Italian counterfeiters were doing. He was Benedetto Lupo, and it was supposed by the Government agents were looking up other counterfeiters that his body was found in a barrel.

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CHARLES OF LONDON

Fifth Ave., Cor. 28th St.

Exhibition of Old English Rooms

Elizabethan, Jacobean, Georgian and Adams Periods

LONDON—25, 27 & 29 BROOKS STREET

WANTS A NEW EMERALD DEAL

COLOMBIA ANNULS CONTRACT WITH PRESENT SYNDICATE.

Not Satisfied With Present Arrangements for the Sale of the Gems From the Museo Mines—Sends a Commission to Go About Shopping for Prices.

Several well known residents of Colombia reached town yesterday from South America and went immediately to the wholesale jewelry district to visit the offices of some of the large importers of precious stones. It became known soon that the Government of Colombia had cancelled the concession which it gave a year ago to a syndicate of London and New York men and that a new contract is to be made within three months.

Maiden lane was much stirred over the visit of the Colombians. The world depends chiefly on the mines of Muso, about eighty miles from Bogota, for its emeralds. Under the concession now cancelled New York had become the chief market for the distribution of the stones. The emerald comes next to diamonds in value and commands even higher prices than diamonds in large sizes.

Joe Kryn & Wauters are the head of the syndicate which has controlled the concessions. The company has cutting factories in New York and in Europe and offices in London for the sale of emeralds. Some of the members of the emerald syndicate are also interested in the London syndicate which controls the output of the De Beers diamond mine in South Africa.

The Government of Colombia in awarding the contract last year hoped to put the emerald business on a prosperous basis as the diamond trade enjoys. It was agreed by the emerald syndicate to sell its stones in sufficient quantities and at sufficiently high prices so as to yield a revenue of at least \$1,250,000 to the Government during the contract year, which will not expire until April. The twenty year concession was to be granted if the operation of the contract in this first year proved satisfactory to both sides.

One of the large dealers after hearing of the cancellation of the contract, said that the Colombian Government wishes, before trying up its mines for twenty years, to get bids from more than one syndicate. No other reason for cancelling the present contract has been offered. According to reports several Maiden lane firms have been invited to present offers.

The total output of the Muso mines has been increasing in the last three or four years and has amounted almost to 1,000,000 carats a year. Prior to this the unsettled condition of the country prevented systematic mining and it was even said that the Muso mines, which have been yielding stones for 1,000 years, had at last been exhausted. But with the return of peaceful conditions the Government began to look to the mines for the money with which to open up railroads and otherwise develop the country.

French and Spanish companies had the concession for a time and then the London New York syndicate obtained control. This syndicate, it is said, has paid more money to the Colombian Government than was ever before paid in a single year.

The yield of emeralds from the steep mountainsides of Muso far exceeds that of all other sources, including the Cral Mountains. The famous Peruvian emeralds taken by the Spanish conquerors to Europe are now generally supposed to have come originally from Muso. The European possession of the Muso mines goes back to 1555, and the mines for a few centuries before that.

FORGOT TO RETURN HORSE.

J. W. Wilson Arrested While Waiting to Take Gift Driving in Livery Rig.

James W. Wilson, 22 years old, a book and subscription agent for Collier's Weekly, has been calling for some time on Miss Grace McKibbin at her parents' home, 219 West 128th street. To take her driving last Saturday afternoon he hired a rig for two hours from the Knickerbocker Stables, 258 West Fifty-fourth street.

When they returned from the drive the two hours had more than elapsed and Wilson feared he would be charged more money than he had with him. So he drove to a livery stable in East 124th street.

On Sunday morning he sent a negro for the horse with the intention of taking it to the Knickerbocker Stables. But the police had been notified by Emil Seelig, proprietor of the Knickerbocker Stables, of the loss of their \$800 outfit, and had found it.

Meanwhile Wilson called at Miss McKibbin's home, where he was to await the arrival of the horse. There detectives arrested him in Plainfield, N. J., a while ago for the theft of two bicycles.

In the West Side court yesterday Magistrate Herbert held him in \$500 bail for examination on a short affidavit. He lives at 222 West 128th street.

The Weather.

Jan. 11.—The weather was generally fair yesterday in all parts of the country except for snow showers in northern New England and light rain on the Pacific coast. The pressure was high with the principal centre over the Ohio Valley, where there was a limited area of colder weather. Temperatures were lower in the middle and lower latitude regions, western New York and Pennsylvania and the Ohio Valley and on the south Atlantic and east Gulf coasts. It was warmer in Texas and north and northwestern Indiana, the upper Mississippi Valley and upper Ohio. Frost temperatures reached southern Georgia and Alabama.

In this city it was slightly warmer in the morning, colder toward night; wind, brisk northwest; average humidity, 42 per cent; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M., 30.40; 3 P. M., 30.44.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table.

1910, 1909, 1908, 1907, 1906, 1905, 1904, 1903, 1902, 1901, 1900.

Lowest temperature, 19°, at 10 P. M.

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

For eastern New York, the District of Columbia, western Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, fair weather and rising temperature to-day and to-morrow; light variable winds becoming strong and southerly to-day, with rising temperature in northwest portion; fair and warmer to-morrow; moderate westerly shifting to southeasterly winds.

For western and New York, partly cloudy and warmer to-day and to-morrow; moderate south and southwest winds.

For western Pennsylvania, fair and warmer to-day and to-morrow; moderate southerly winds.

BOW KUM VERDICT NOT GUILTY

TWO IMPASSIVE LAUS GO BACK TO THE TUB.

Their Faces Blank to the End of the Curious Trial for the Murder of the Chinese Slave Girl—Four Brothers Released—A Tip From Old Sam Lock.

Lau Tang and Lau Shang stood up last night in Justice Goff's court, where for a week the hidden machinery of an alien justice had been working to determine their complicity in the murder of Bow Kum, the girl from Rose Alley, and they heard the number one man of the twelve standing opposite them behind a railing say: "Not guilty."

"Um 'hsiang toy," whispered Sam Lock, the head man of the Four Brothers, who sat next to the two Chinese who had been accused. He reached for the skirt of Lau Tang's loose jacket and whispered again: "Um 'hsiang toy."

The number one man of the twelve handed a slip of paper over to the clerk of the court and all of the twelve sat down. McManus, the lawyer who had defended the two yellow Laus, looked up at them with a grin and bobbed his head. Still they stood, faces blank as wax. Justice Goff nodded for them to be seated and they dropped into their chairs, their hands folded on their laps.

It was not until, with old Sam Lock piloting them, they fled through the little wicket and white men standing there in curiosity began to reach for their hands that the two Laus changed countenance. They bobbed their heads and grinned from ear to ear.

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A CAUSE OF POSTAL DEFICIT.

One Congressman Franks Carload of Seeds to People in One County.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 10.—Although this county, Marion, is the only one in the Seventh Congress district, sixty-one big mail sacks full of seeds were received from Washington to-day at the local post office.

They were sent by Congressman Charles A. Korbly, and constituted his allotment of seeds for 1910.

The mail sacks were addressed to Mr. Korbly's secretary, who will address the thousands of packages to Marion county people. Then they will again enter the Indianapolis post office for delivery to the persons to whom they are addressed.

"When people complain about the cost of handling the mails," said Assistant Postmaster Shideler, "they should remember that the shipment of seeds by mail in this manner costs a lot of money."

"In any other business such a shipment as this would be made by freight, but a Congressman always uses the post office, which are paid by the Government for running fast and transporting the mails in a hurry."

POLICE MIDDLE IN YONKERS.

Two Men Issue Orders as Chief of the Department.

YONKERS, Jan. 10.—Following the removal to-day of Chief of Police Daniel Wolf, who was formerly a Captain in the Twenty-second Regiment, the local police department finds itself in a peculiar position. Both Wolf, who declines to recognize his dismissal as legal, and Public Safety Commissioner James J. Fleming, who removed him, have made statements that they will henceforth perform the duties pertaining to the office of police chief and of the police must recognize their authority.

Wolf was appointed chief by the Republican city administration last year when Yonkers came under the operation of a second class city charter. He had not served as a policeman. There was considerable resentment among residents at that time, it is felt that some captain or lieutenant should have been appointed to the department and had risen from the ranks should have been named. In the recent municipal campaign James Lennon, the successful Democratic candidate for mayor, declared repeatedly from the stump that if elected he would remove Wolf and either abolish the office of chief of police or name a man who had risen from the ranks.

James J. Fleming, Commissioner of Public Safety in the new administration, removed Wolf, Tracey Madden, secretary of the civil service board, having refused to certify to the payroll of the police department while Wolf's name was on it. Madden and Fleming both claim that the appointment of Wolf was unlawful and in violation of the civil service law. When he got his walking papers Wolf entered a formal protest against his removal and declined to relinquish the office. He said he would be on hand every day to perform the duty of chief, meanwhile fighting for reinstatement in the courts.

In learning of the deposed chief's attitude Commissioner Fleming issued a sweeping order which practically establishes himself as chief of police. Under this edict the several precinct commanders are directed to take orders directly from him.

EUGENE ZIMMERMAN SUED.

He, With Others, Is Defendant in a Dissatisfied Stockholder's Suit.

WHITE PLAINS, Jan. 10.—For the last two days an action brought by William Durycy against Eugene Zimmerman, father of the Duchess of Manchester, William C. Rogers, M. Cochrane Armour, William C. Herron, Daniel B. Meacham and Adelaide R. Brown as executors of the estate of Archer Zimmerman to recover \$200,000 in certain stocks which the plaintiff says are worthless, has been on trial before Supreme Court Justice Keogh.

The complaint says that on or about October 19, 1890, Zimmerman and others in the copartnership of Rogers-Brown & Co. organized the Alabama and Georgia Iron Company with a capital of \$1,300,000. It is alleged that the statement contained in the prospectus regarding the value of the Cherokee Iron Company, one of the properties acquired by the company, and that the preferred and common stock of the Alabama and Georgia Iron Company are of no value.

Zimmerman has been in court on both days. He denies the allegations made in the complaint.

CLUBBED BY A TRUCK POLE.

It Enters a Car and Three of the Passengers Go to a Hospital.

A surface car in Jamaica avenue, Cypress Hills, was in collision last night at Enfield street with a loaded coal truck. The pole of the truck crashed through the dashboard of the car and through the front doors, where it thrashed about like an immense club until the car could be brought to a stop.

There were a good many passengers in the car and three of them were so badly hurt that they were taken to the Bradford Street Hospital, Martha Shara, 19 years old, of Hegeman and Alabama avenues, Brooklyn, was unconscious when taken out of the car from being clubbed by the wagon pole. Samuel Schachter, 21 years old, of 129 Second street, Manhattan, also had been thumped by the pole. Frank Miller, 17 years old, of 1846 Pitkin avenue, suffered a wound of the head and bruises, but was able to leave the hospital later in the evening.

IN BEHALF OF A GOOD THING.

Campaign to Spread Enlightenment as to Newspaper Advertising.

The Business Men's Advertising Conference inaugurated a series of lectures last night at the Y. M. C. A. building in Ninth street near Sixth avenue, Brooklyn. The object of these lectures, which are to cover a period of twelve weeks, one night a week, in various parts of Brooklyn, is to awaken interest in newspaper advertising. Charles F. Southard was the lecturer last evening and he illustrated his remarks by a series of stereopticon views of various ads.

Mr. Southard cited as an instance of the value of newspaper advertising the case of a well known firm which for twelve years has been advertising a five cent commodity through the medium of the papers at a weekly cost of \$100,000 and has obtained very profitable returns.

Next week Mr. Southard will lecture at the same place, contrasting newspaper with other forms of advertising, such as letters, billboards, postal cards, etc.

His Heart Weighed 26 Ounces.

John Bergen of Hoboken, indicted for manslaughter in connection with the death of Bernard Steiber, a fellow Lackawanna Railroad employee, by striking him on the head with an iron bar in the city on September 5, 1909, pleaded non est to a charge of assault and battery in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, Jersey City, yesterday. Sentence was suspended and Bergen was discharged.

The report on an autopsy performed by Dr. Conrad F. Physick of Hoboken on Steiber's body set forth that the man's heart weighed twenty-six ounces and that the principal cause of death was the enlargement. Dr. Coynover said that the next week man's heart weighs from ten to twelve ounces.

Flame in Car on High Trestle.

A crowded Union Hill line trolley car came to a sudden stop at the highest point of the trestle as it was climbing the incline on its way from Hoboken to Jersey City Heights last evening, and smoke and flame came up through the floor. Several passengers lost their heads and started a small panic. Men and women pushed toward the front and rear doors, and Joseph Bovey, 38 years old, of 499 Smith street, West Hoboken, was shoved through a window. His left arm was cut. He was sent to Christ Hospital.

Defective insulation was responsible for starting the fire in the car floor. The date was slight.

CALL EARLY 'PROBABLE LEPER'

FINDING OF MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE COMMITTEE.

Dr. Bulkeley Protests Against the Adoption of the Report and It Is Sent Back to the Committee for a Presentation of More Evidence and a Further Report.

The committee of three physicians and two lawyers appointed by the Society of Medical Jurisprudence to examine the case of John R. Early, the alleged leper, reported last night at a meeting of the society, held in the Academy of Medicine in West Forty-third street, that in their opinion Early is a "probable leper." Lawyer Theodore Sutro read the report, which is as follows:

"The medical members of the committee found John R. Early to be a probable leper on clinical examination because of areas of pigmentation and anesthesia and thickening of the ulnar nerves which he presented. They find him a leper because of the demonstrations by Dr. Kreuder of the bacilli of leprosy in preparations made from his skin and which have been identified and confirmed by Drs. Dietrich, Fordyce, Whitehouse and Morrow. The legal members in view of the foregoing findings by the medical members and of the records and exhibits herewith presented find that the action taken with reference to John R. Early by the authorities at Washington, D. C., was within the provision of the interstate quarantine regulation of the United States making leprosy a quarantinable disease."

Mr. Sutro said that the committee had met five times and that at two meetings Early was present. Attached to the report were medical and legal papers bearing on the case. One of the committee, A. Delos Kneeland, a lawyer of this city, went down to Washington and interviewed the health authorities of that city, who first declared Early to be a leper and ordered him segregated.

G. L. Bulkeley, who has all along denied that Early has any symptoms of leprosy and who read a paper before the society last December asking that this committee be appointed to examine the ex-soldier, got to his feet with a protest. "I ask that out of justice to Early this report be sent back for a further examination," he said. "There is a great danger in doing him a grievous injustice."

The doctors and lawyers discussed the subject for over an hour and at the end of that time it was decided to send the report back and allow Dr. Bulkeley to present further evidence that Early is not a leper. The second report will be presented at the February meeting.

RELUCTANT MOTHER-IN-LAW.

Mrs. Kershaw's Testimony in Daughter's Separation Suit.

YONKERS, Jan. 10.—According to her testimony before Judge Mills in the trial of the suit of her daughter, Mrs. Albert W. Green, for separation from her husband, a choir singer, Mrs. William D. Kershaw of 34 Livingston avenue, this city, was so reluctant to assume the position of a mother-in-law that she looked askance upon her daughter's marriage two years ago. While she was testifying to alleged acts of cruelty Judge Mills asked her if she was favorably disposed to the marriage.