GANGS TOOK LIFE FOR SMALL CAUSE

Daniello Confession Leads to Crime Story That Reads Like Nightmare.

MURDERS CAME RAPIDLY

Italian Detectives Report on Bloodthirsty Band That Stamped Itself Out.

Between and behind the lines of a matter of fact report prepared by Italian detectives under supervision of District Attorney Harry E. Lewis of Kings lies a tale of wholesale murder that was told in part when Ralph Daniello, alias Ralph the Barber, confessed to twenty-three murders, as principal or accessory, but which probably never will be presented in its full horror of cold blooded depravity and greed.

Prepared by men hardened to murder through long and official familiarity with all its details, the report constantly mentions in the most casual way bizarre details on which Poe would have builded a tale of terror. It is a tale in which fear, avarice and the more generous lust for vengeance form the mainspring of a machine that struck without pity and always by stealth or overwhelming force.

This murder machine grew swiftly stronger and more deadly on its evil diet of blackmail and human blood, finally, like Frankenstein, destroying its creator, who is described in the report as "Giosue Gallucci, also known as Luccariello, who was recognized as the King of Harlem." Starting in Harlem in 1912, the machine extended to Manhattan and Brooklyn and resulted in the organization of two other gangs of gunmen, cutthroats and zaconet padrones, or bosses, sometimes acting in concert and sometimes against each other.

Interested in "Murder Stable."

But let the report speak for itself:

"At that time (1912) Galucci controlled different gambling games, and he would get a percentage on the sale of stolen horses and peddled artichokes. If anybody would not pay this percentage he would either be assaulted, receive blackmail letters or be killed. He also was interested in a stable known as 'the murder stable.' It gets that name for the reason that many murders were committed there. The old proprietor of this stable, a woman named Pasquarella Spinelli, was killed on March 20, 1912, at 334 East 108th street."

Here is ample material for a tale of horror—a murder stable owned by a mysterious old woman, who met death because she had the temerity to oppose the master murderer. But that is not all. She was murdered by a paid assassin known in the murder circles of the underworld by the picturesque pseudonym of "The Zeppo, which means the Gymp." The report of the Italian detectives dismisses her murder thus briefly:

"The information received for that murder was that there was some trouble about the spoils over stolen horses and trouble she had with Galucci, who had her murdered. The alleged murderer was a fellow known as the Zeppo, which means 'The Gymp.'"

Then come the intrigues, the conflicting ambitions of men who would share power and profit with Galucci, the swinging of advantage from the murder clique in Harlem to that in Brooklyn and back again as Galucci demanded tribute from the zaconet gamblers and the bosses in that sphere of enterprise resisted; the winnowing out of objectionables with the strong argument of gun and knife; the transitory strength of Galucci, ending abruptly with the wiping out of himself and son at the ends of sawed off shotguns.

Killed With Small Cause.

As murder became a commonplace to the human cogs in this most inhuman machine men were killed with constantly increasing frequency and decreasing reason. Toward the end a mere breath of suspicion or the weight of an ill timed jest were heavy enough to spring the trap of the three ring murder engine. It was this uncertainty that hurried Daniello into confession, it is believed.

The report goes on to say that a Sicilian faction, including three Morello brothers and two brothers named Lamont, were "working in conjunction with this Galucci, who at all times had been recognized as king." Then enters a boss gambler named Pellegrino, who questioned the kingship of Galucci. It was even suspected that he was "putting ideas into the heads of 'The Gymp' and another man to kill Galucci."

Note how careful a master murderer has to be. 'The Gymp' had been Galucci's own man if the tale of the old woman and the murder stable is to be believed. Now it behooved Galucci to protect himself against his tool. He did so. 'The Gymp' was killed in Galucci's coffee shop, and Galucci and his nephew claimed, when tried, that 'The Gymp' had demanded money of them, and that they had shot in self-defence. They were acquitted. Then the boss gambler's nephew was killed. The report runs on:

"As soon as Morano heard his nephew was killed he thought it time to retire and let Galucci control the situation, which meant the percentage from the zaconet games, the policy games, the commora on pushcarts which were selling artichokes, also on coal and ice throughout Harlem. The Sicilian faction at this time had consolidated with Galucci, including a new man named di Marco. Di Marco controlled the gambling situation in the downtown districts of New York and was a former partner of Pellegrino Morano and forced Morano out of his share of the gambling games by placing a bomb at 149 Mulberry street. With both gangs consolidated they started to destroy or kill all people who had been friends of Pellegrino Morano; they killed a man named Charlie Baker and Nick Delgaudio."

Nick Owned Motor Car.

The report, in its curt dismissal of Delgaudio's death, nevertheless conveys the information that not all the murder victims were without the more pretentious luxuries that make life pleasant even though it chances to be uncertain. The report recites that "Nick was killed while going to get his automobile from a garage at 425 East 104th street on October 18, 1914."

"He," the report continues, "had a falling out with Galucci for the reason that he also demanded his share of the spoils Galucci was getting. Galucci, fearing his power, ordered this man killed."

After that, murder followed murder in rapid succession.

Delgaudio, having fled to Italy at a critical time to avoid Galucci's wrath, had returned to Brooklyn with his brother and several others about a year before his murder. Of him the report says:

"He settled in Brooklyn around Raymond street or Navy street. He then formed a gang of the different Italians who came from the same part of Italy that he was born in, the town of Gragnano, and there was quite a settlement around Navy street section. Through the Morellos Galucci succeeded in having Delgaudio come back to Harlem on a fake peace, and once in Harlem Galucci planned his murder. Before the murder was committed he received the consent of the Sicilian gang, which was headed by the Morellos and Lamont. Before he was killed he had succeeded in forming a powerful gang."

Meanwhile the Morellos had fallen out with Galucci and the Brooklyn and Manhattan gangs formed an offensive alliance. The report says:

"On May 18, 1915, Galucci and his son Lucca were killed by the Brooklyn gang in his cafe at 336 East 109th street. With Galucci dead the Morellos controlled Harlem and the Brooklyn gang controlled Brooklyn."

Then the Harlem gang got jealous of the downtown gang under the Di Marco brothers. One of the latter was shot and the other was found with his throat cut under an end of the Queensboro Bridge. The first Di Marco was killed because it was feared that he would avenge the death of a lieutenant named Lamont; the second Di Marco because it was feared he would avenge the death of the first. And so it went. The report ends with these typical words:

"In the meantime Pellegrino Morano, who was bitter against Galucci and Morello for the killing of his nephew, joined the Brooklyn gang and he with others planned to have the Morellos killed, as they were responsible for his nephew's death, and after holding different consultations, on September 7, 1916, Morello and his aid, also a gunman, Charles Umbriacco, were killed at Johnson and Navy streets by Baltamoro, Esposito and three others."

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WILL LINK NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICA

Marconi Company Announces Plans for New Stations.

The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America announced yesterday that through the organization of the Pan-American Wireless Telegraph and Telephone Company, which it controls, North and South America are to be linked with a chain of high power stations. The enterprise is to be used for purely commercial purposes, and work on the first link, which will consist of a set of communicating stations with Argentina, will be begun within two weeks.

It is also announced by the Marconi company that the enterprise has been fully approved by the United States Government. The new company is a Delaware corporation, and is headed by Edward J. Nally, formerly first vice-president and general manager of the Postal Telegraph Company. Mr. Nally is also general manager of the Marconi company.

He is credited with establishing the wireless link between the States and Alaska, which consisted of a chain of high power stations. He also supervised the erection of about sixty coast stations, all of which were turned over to the Government when war was declared. The Marconi company announces that it has acquired all existing wireless patents and concessions including the Poulsen-Pederson system, so that now it will be able to cover both North and South America.

SIX HURT IN MOTOR CRASH.

Automobile Hits Milk Wagon, Killing Both Horses.

Six persons were injured, two of them seriously, early yesterday when an automobile crashed head on into a milk wagon in Eighteenth avenue, near Sixty-eighth street, Brooklyn. Both horses were killed, the body of one of the animals being thrown on to the occupants of the machine.

The wagon was owned by the Borden company and was being driven by William Metrellarr of 941 Gravesend avenue, Brooklyn. There was a lot of snow in the street and the accident is believed to have been caused by the machine skidding.

The noise of the collision and the scattering of the milk cans into the street aroused the neighborhood and brought scores of persons hurrying out of their homes. The wagon driver was found lying unconscious, as was Francis Lava, the chauffeur, who is said to be a member of an aviation corps stationed in Florida. Lava and Metzellarr were taken to the Coney Island Hospital. Twenty-three stitches were taken in wounds in the wagon driver's scalp and face.

The automobile is owned by Mrs. Consetta Maiori, owner of the Royal Italian Theatre, on the Bowery, Manhattan, and in it were four of her Italian actor guests. They were Mrs. Louise Basso of 57 West Eighth street, Manhattan, her son Charles, 30 years old, and her daughter, Vallintini, 19 years old, and Richard St. Elias of 62 West Eighth street. All were cut and bruised by the horse falling on them and had to receive attention from an ambulance surgeon. The wagon and automobile were demolished.

NEW YORK LEADER IN THRIFT STAMPS

926,885 Sold Here, but War Savings Stamps Lag.

New York is leading every other city by nearly 100 per cent. in the sale of thrift stamps. According to latest reports 625,985 thrift stamps have been distributed through the Federal Reserve Bank here. The post offices in the greater city have sold approximately 300,900 thrift stamps in addition to those disposed of by banks. Cleveland is second with 387,000 and Boston third with 319,600.

In the distribution of War Savings Stamps through the Federal Reserve Bank, however, New York is third. The Chicago banks have taken 749,000 and Philadelphia 673,200. The showing made in New York may be due to the fact that only a few of the larger banks have yet taken advantage of the opportunity to become agents of the second class. This situation will be remedied as soon as more banks apply for appointment.

Figures received yesterday from Washington by Director Frederic W. Allen, show that the Federal banks throughout the country have sold $12,500,000 worth of War Savings Stamps and $600,000 worth of thrift stamps.

College Societies to Meet Here.

The Intercollegiate Menorah Association, composed of fifty-eight societies in as many universities of the United States and Canada, including Harvard, Columbia, Texas and the University of California, will hold its quinquennial in New York city from December 26 to December 31. A feature of the session will be the Maccabean dinner, to be held at the Columbia gymnasium, December 29, at 7 P. M., to which the public is invited. A special programme will be arranged for this occasion.

WISCONSIN FACES ITS CRUCIAL TEST

Money Being Spent Lavishly by Disloyal Element With La Follette.

LEGION TO FIGHT HARD

Aid From Outside State Is Needed to Counteract German Sympathy.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

MADISON, Wis., Dec. 25.—If money will accomplish it, Wisconsin will remain in the mire of unpatriotism and with the stain of La Follettеism and pro-Germanism upon its shield. The old moneybund, that secret organization which financed the campaigns against La Follette and which he fought and once smashed, is backing the fight to keep the State pro-German and in opposition to the Government at Washington to fight the war against Germany with the full force of every State in the Union.

In the ranks of this organization are Germans, some of the first generation and others of the second, who remain loyal to the Kaiser, though it injures the country of their adoption or the country of their birth. They are determined, at whatever the cost, to keep Wisconsin disloyal, to elect a Senator to succeed the late Paul O. Husting who will behave in the same unpatriotic manner as the now sole representative of the State in the United States Senate. The organization has money, plenty of money, as the campaigns of a decade or two ago showed. There never was a question of funds then, they simply came forth, but the loyal forces of La Follette at that time, working in an endeavor to rescue Wisconsin from the shackles of corporations, were able to overthrow the money power through sheer personal energy.

The money does not come from Germany. It comes from within the State and there is practically no way of tracing it. The pro-German campaign has been going on here for months and months and has not abated. Even the speech of Senator La Follette at St. Paul and the resultant cry did not check the efforts of these insidious workers. For a time they campaigned a little more in secret and they are still at it.

Legion Needs Speakers.

It is this influence which the Loyalty Legion, now past the 100,000 mark in membership, must combat and where money is not available enlist the aid of speakers from both within and without the State to fight it. The Lake Michigan counties shelter the disloyal element of the State. In the western and northern sections the loyal element thrives, and the burden of reclaiming the State falls upon them. Already lawyers and public speakers have volunteered their efforts and are touring the State, speaking in the cause of Americanism, and if the reports reaching the headquarters of the Loyalty Legion in Milwaukee are to be believed, are meeting with success.

It is the plan of the leaders of the legion to increase the number of speakers as the campaign grows and the time for the special session of the Legislature nears. Then will come the monster mass meeting in Milwaukee, at which it is expected that more than 2,000 delegates will be present. The list of the men who are to attend the rally reads like the list of a La Follette convention of the years when La Follette was the idol of the State and volunteers worked for him for the satisfaction of downing the "old gang."

It is expected that the convention will show the attitude of Wisconsin toward La Follette and the pro-Germans sufficiently strong so that the Legislature will see the light and rally against the unpatriotic influences. The legislators will be reminded that they will run for office again in November and those who fail in their patriotic duty toward the State may as well retire from politics.

But the Legislature will not go unwatched. The Milwaukee Loyalty convention will name a committee of its strongest members to come here and attend the special session and to scrutinize every move of its members. The committee will remain until the end, and the expectation is that few members of the Legislature will be permitted to stray from the path of true Americanism, no matter if the moneybund again returns to the capital.

Hope for Executive's Action.

Hope also is seen in the new attitude of Gov. Philipp. At first opposed to a special election, the Governor now takes a compromising stand. He is reported to be willing to call a special session if only two candidates for the post made vacant by the death of Senator Husting are named. One naturally would be an American candidate and the other a La Follette man. This brings into consideration once more the name of Representative Lenroot. He has announced in Washington that he will not run for the Senate, but the Loyalty Legion leaders believe that he may be persuaded to change his mind once it is represented to him that he must do so to swing the State back to the loyal column.

Politicians already are discussing the probable campaign stand of the loyal and the La Follette candidates, provided the Governor decides to order the special election. These men expect that the La Follette fight will be made on the stand of increased taxes due to the war. The differences between Senator La Follette and the late Senator Husting were not one of taxes but of patriotism. La Follette, his enemies point out, is not to be investigated by the Senate committee for his stand on taxes, but for his utterances at St. Paul attacking the righteousness of the cause of the United States in entering the war.

Speakers of the Loyal Legion in their tours about the State are calling attention to these facts in an effort to spike the La Follette-pro-German guns before they can be fixed.

Fusion also is a difficult matter in Wisconsin due to its election laws. These provide that no name shall appear on a ballot in more than one column. The proposal has been made that the coming session of the Legislature change the law and substitute the Massachusetts system. Once more Gov. Philipp holds the whip hand. In his call for the special session, which is expected to meet the latter part of January, he may specify the change in the ballot law. If he does the loyalty forces can unite on one man and put him through. If the Governor chooses he can ignore this demand by not mentioning it in his call, permit the law to stand as it is, and thus endanger the chances of whoever runs under the banner of patriotism.

If the law is passed the Governor would have to order the special election. This he might not do, but if the ballot system is changed to permit one man to run on two tickets as the fusion candidate, the Governor will have slight chance of victory at the regular election in November, when it is expected that he will be a candidate. He will meet difficulty in gaining the support of the loyalty leaders because of his present attitude in what they assert is blocking the attempt to purify Wisconsin and elect a true patriot to the Senate.

MYSTERIOUS MAN KILLS CIRCUS CLOWN

Drags Him From Motor and Fires Bullet Into Head.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 25.—Eddie Eckert, 25, formerly a clown with the Barnum & Bailey circus, was shot and killed early to-day by an unidentified man who escaped. A motor car with drawn curtains stopped on a corner in the outlying section of the city, the driver dragged Eckert from the rear seat to the pavement, steadied him with some difficulty and shot him through the forehead with a revolver. The slayer then reentered the car and drove away.

Before the body was removed and while several persons were gathered about it a car drove up and the occupant alighted. Turning a flashlight on the face of the dead man he remarked: "Well, I guess Eddie's dead."

Witnesses of the killing declared this man, who hurried away, was the slayer. The police believe the killing was due to an old grudge.

WILL AID FAMILIES OF LOST NAVY MEN

300 Women Are to Be Appointed to Extend the Relief.

Rear Admiral N. R. Usher, commanding the Third Naval district, announced yesterday that the families of officers and enlisted men in the navy and marine corps who lost their lives in the war will be given attention by the Navy Relief Society in the States of New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Vermont.

"Three hundred women," said the Admiral in an authorized statement, "to assist in caring for the families of officers and enlisted men of the navy and marine corps who lost their lives during the war, are to be appointed to act for the Navy Relief Society in the States of New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Vermont.

"In these States there are nearly 35,000 families with sons, brothers or fathers in the navy. The Navy Relief Society is the official relief organization of the navy, and is made up chiefly of officers and men in the service. Its headquarters are in the Navy Department in Washington.

"These women are to be known as auxiliary aids of the Navy Relief Society, and will work under the direction of the New York Auxiliary. They will be specially chosen for their fitness, and will serve at the invitation of Admiral Charles O'Neil, president of the society, and of Mrs. N. R. Usher, president of the New York Auxiliary.

"Whenever an enlisted man, seaman or marine loses his life in service the auxiliary aid will visit the family and extend the sympathy of the Navy Relief Society and give such assistance as is needed."

WELFARE WORK UNITY SOUGHT

Fosdick to Urge Coordination in Efforts to Aid Troops.

The need of coordination in activities having to do with soldiers' and sailors' welfare in this city is to be the theme of a meeting of members of New York organizations engaged in war work in the Aldermanic chamber of the City Hall to-morrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. It is expected Raymond B. Fosdick, chairman of the War Department and Navy Department Commissions on Training Camp Activities, will be present or represented to explain the work of the commissions and to insist upon local coordination of activities in the interest of efficiency and economy.

The meeting is to be held under the auspices of the Council of Women's War Work Organizations of the Mayor's Committee on National Defence, and a call has been sent out to all such organizations in New York city to be officially represented at the meeting.

Authoritative statements are expected from representatives of the New York War Camp Community Service, the organization which directly represents in this city the so-called Fosdick commission in Washington; the Americanization and protection officers committees of the Mayor's committee, the community kitchens movement, the extensive social work directed by Miss Mabel Kittredge, the War Stamp thrift coupon workers, and from Mrs. Cortlandt D. Barnes, representing the New York city Liberty Loan committee. Mrs. Charles C. Rumsey will open the meeting with a statement of the situation with which the war workers have to deal and Mrs. Willard D. Straight will preside.

TO DISCUSS RACIAL TROUBLES.

Moorfield Storey Will Speak at Convention Here.

Thorough discussions of the Houston (Texas) murders by Illinois soldiers and of the East St. Louis riots will be the most important business at the seventh annual convention of the National Association for the Advancement of the Colored People to be held in New York, beginning to-day and continuing through December 30.

Among the speakers at the conference will be Moorfield Storey, Col. Charles Young, U. S. A., retired; Miss Julia Lathrop, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Garland Penn, Col. J. A. Mass, U. S. A., and others who have been prominent in work for the benefit of the negro race.

TWIN BABIES LEFT BY STARVING MOTHER

They Are Deposited on Hospital's Steps.

Somewhere in New York last night a young mother with twin babies found herself starving amid plenty. She had nothing she could give her babe on what was their first Christmas Day, and in her desperation she concluded she could see that they were provided with a home. So in the night she crept to the steps of the New York Foundling Hospital, at 153 East Sixty-eighth street, and laid the two precious bundles on the steps.

Mrs. Mary Bergen, hurrying to her home, 161 East Ninetieth street, saw the two bundles of crying humanity and took them into the institution. The babies proved to be a boy and a girl about two weeks old. Around the girl baby's neck was a ruby colored rosary and a linen tag on which was the name "Murray." Both wore white lawn dresses.

Mrs. Bergen told the police of the East Sixty-seventh street station, who are looking for the mother, that she had seen a girl and an elderly woman hurrying away from the steps.

Stars to Aid Coast Defence Men.

To help supply the need for auxiliary equipment, the Veteran Association of the Eighth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., will give a benefit for the men in the United States Coast Defence service at the Manhattan Opera House Sunday night. Stars of opera, concert, musical comedy, vaudeville and moving pictures have offered their services, among them Clara Clemens Gabrilowitch, contralto, daughter of Mark Twain; Bessie McCoy Davis, widow of Richard Harding Davis; David Bispham, barytone, and Dorothy Jardon of the Palace Theatre.

BEGIN PROBE INTO PITTSBURG WRECK

Motorman of Car Says Air Brake Failed to Work.

DIFFERENT STORIES TOLD

Hospital Deaths Increase Number of Killed to Nineteen Persons.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 25.—Official investigations into the cause of the street car accident, which occurred late yesterday afternoon, resulting in the death of nineteen persons and the injuring of four score others, many of whom are expected to die, were set in motion here to-day by State and county authorities and officials of the Pittsburg Railway Company, owners of the wrecked car. Coroner Samuel C. Jamison, headed the staff of county investigators, while John P. Dohoney of Harrisburg, Pa., representing the Pennsylvania public service commission, conducted the State inquiry.

The death list was increased by one person early to-night when an unidentified woman succumbed in a hospital from injuries received when the Knoxville car, coming through the South Hills tunnel, got beyond control of the motorman, jumped the tracks, turned partly over and finally brought up against a building. Reports to-night from hospitals where the injured are being cared for are to the effect that several will probably die. Among the dead were twelve women, nine of whom were mothers.

Investigators Over Route.

As a first step in the investigation the officials were taken aboard a special car, which, driven by an expert motorman, covered the course taken by the Knoxville car through the tube.

Later in the day Coroner Jamison and Mr. Dolheney visited the hospital in which H. H. Klingler, motorman of the wrecked car, is a patient. Klingler, who had been unconscious for several hours, had sufficiently recovered to tell the officials his story. He refuted the testimony of other witnesses, stating that his car did not stop in the tunnel nor did the trolley leave the wire.

"I took charge of the car at the south end of the tunnel," said Klingler, "it being my first trip for the day. When my car got about 500 feet into the tunnel I noticed that it was gaining momentum and I applied the airbrake. The airbrake refused to work and it seemed there was no brake there at all. I quickly applied my hand brake, but the car had gained such speed that the brakes would not hold."

Motorman Contradicted.

Survivors of the disaster told the authorities that the trolley had left the wire in the tunnel and was replaced by the motorman of a car following.

Martin Joyce, conductor of the runaway car, testified before the investigators that the trolley left the wire in the tube, and that the car stopped in the tunnel for about three minutes.

Leroy P. Haselbaker, motorman on the car which followed Klingler's, testified that he had replaced the trolley of the Knoxville car after it left the wire in the tunnel. The State and county investigations will continue.

ROUTS 25 INSULTERS OF U. S. UNIFORM

Private Soldier Cleans Up Gang of Loafers With Leg of Table.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

CHICAGO, Dec. 25.—Armed with the solid oak leg of a table and a righteous cause, Gustav Lindberg, a private in Company I, 343d Infantry, this afternoon in the saloon of Gust Biorak gave a splendid exemplification of a first class fighting man.

At the end of the bickering Lindberg was escorted to a police station by a cordon of admiring cops, while two patrol wagons gathered up the flotsam and jetsam he had made of about twenty-five saloon loafers and distributed them in nearby hospitals.

Lindberg was home on holiday leave of absence and was quietly absorbing ginger ale, when some one in the crowd desired to be informed who "the big stiff in the yellow rags" might be. It should be chronicled that Lindberg is 6 feet 6 inches in height, broad and thick, and hard as nails. Forthwith he got into action.

After it was over he explained that he asked in a gentlemanly manner who had asked the insulting question, but no one responded, so he sailed in and put the entire gang on the floor.

He is being entertained at the police station, pending a report from the surgeons who are assorting and patching up the gang that sneered at Lindberg's uniform.

GIVES UP GOVERNORSHIP.

Campbell Turns Arizona Office Over to Hunt on Court Order.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Dec. 25.—Thomas E. Campbell turned over the Governorship of Arizona to Gov. George P. Hunt this morning in obedience to the mandate of the Supreme Court of the State, which found that Gov. Hunt was the legally elected Governor by a plurality of forty-three votes. The ceremony was without feature.

Hunt's first official act was to tender Campbell a place on the State Tax Commission. Mr. Campbell declined.

TOO MANY JOBS; BREAD LINE GOES

Suspension Is Announced at Bowery Mission Meeting.

New York's famous bread line has been suspended because the general demand for labor has rendered it unnecessary. This news came last night during the Christmas services at the Bowery Mission, 227 Bowery.

About 400 persons were entertained at the mission. The programme included a turkey dinner. The Rev. J. G. Hallimond addressed the gathering on the significance of the occasion and on redemption.

There were readings and recitations by Anson C. Baker, James Strong, Charles H. Thompson and George Anderson, and vocal solos by William J. Williams and Charles Endall.

The heads of the mission, it was stated, are of the opinion that the economic outlook during the period of reconstruction following the war will undoubtedly cause many misgivings and find drastic reflection in the work to which the mission is devoted.

CRUEL THIEF SPOILS FAT MEN'S DINNER

And the Dotzler Feasting Fellows Had Fasted for an Hour by Clock.

HEAVY EAST SIDE GLOOM

Fifty Loyal Gormandizers Compelled to Regale on Delicatessen Stuff.

As fulfilling the ideal of the definition "aldermanic," Frank J. Dotzler not only has sat with the City Fathers, but is president of the Fat Men's Club by virtue of his 395 pounds displacement.

Before assuming the toga of statesmanship he was in the plumbing profession in 244 East Third street, and postdating his activities in statecraft, he is still in the plumbing profession at the same address. Thus is the noun versatility illustrated in one man along with the adjective aldermanic.

The ex-Alderman is undetermined whether to remain in plumbing or to renounce it for the council hall after an experience which befell him yesterday and inclined him to the belief that a plumber may be foiled by his own plumbing kit even as a bomber may be hoist on his own petard. Briefly, some one entered his plumbing shop in the murk of Christmas dawn, stole some plumbing implements and with them had access to the Christmas dinner of the Fat Men's Club and with others of his ilk and breed devoured it.

An Hour Fast Beforehand.

With five of his fellow trenchmen, Bill Wilson, who strips 370 ringside; Frank Hembert, who weighs 310; Dick Betts, who weighs only 270; Jake Bossner, who never has passed the 240 limit, and John Woodhead, a bantam of 230, Dotzler made up a dinner committee which took charge of the Yuletide arrangements of the club. The club, which comprises fifty members, fasts annually for an hour before attacking its Christmas repast and it never has appeared on record that any member of it ever has appraised the construction of a fourteen-pound turkey as a two-man job.

Dotzler and his fellow committeemen had completed all the arrangements for the annual feast by late afternoon of Christmas Eve and had procured and trussed for roasting some sixty turkeys and as many porterhouse steaks. These with the necessary barrels of beer and concomitant sausages, pigs' knuckles, vegetables and cheeses were placed in fancied security in a shed in Dotzler's plumbing shop yard against a scheme of preparing them for the table during the forenoon yesterday.

Not Even a Bone Remained.

It was when the fat committee in contemplation of a final inspection and in venery of the food, arrived at the plumbing shop yesterday morning that it was discovered that thieves had come in the night. The trail of the marauders was obvious in the open shop door, the disarray of plumbers' tools all over the shop floor, and the utter absence of anything even remotely resembling human food in the back yard. The club had been robbed, despoiled, left in vacuo and entirely flat.

Ultimately, by requisition from neighboring delicatesseners the club was able to rustle a meal of sorts. But it was eaten cold and pondered in dejection. For a fat man differs from his fellow men in more senses than one. He may not return to his family board for Christmas dinner if his presence has not been arranged for in advance, and two dinners provided; one for him and a whole other one for the family which acknowledges his headship.

SHILKA'S SKIPPER DENIES ARMS PLOT

Asserts Vessel Was Formerly in Navy and Crew All Enlisted Men.

A PACIFIC PORT, Dec. 25.—Reports that the Bolshevist crew of the Shilka, a Russian freighter in port here, mutinied when the vessel was a few days out of a Russian port were denied to-day by Capt. Boris Bedel, master of the vessel. The captain said he was an officer of the Russian navy and asserted all his men were enlisted sailors and subject to his orders.

Capt. Bedel told officials there was nothing unusual in the formation of a committee of five members of the crew to help control affairs on the vessel. He said such committees were placed on all Russian naval ships after the overthrow of the Czar and had charge of the compensation paid the men, the hours of work and such other matters.

The presence of all guns and ammunition found on board the vessel by Federal officers yesterday the captain explained by saying the Shilka was formerly a naval vessel and when she entered the merchant service her arms and ammunition were stored in the hold.

He also denied recent rumors that his ship carried gold for defence of Industrial Workers of the World on trial in Chicago and laughed at reports that his crew was involved in an I. W. W. plot.

Federal officials did not continue their investigation of the vessel to-day. Tomorrow the cargo will be unloaded and inspected.

FIGHTS HIGHER FARE HEARING

Rochester Enjoins Service Board in N. Y. Railways Case.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 25.—When the Public Service Commission of the Second District meets to-morrow in Albany to consider the application of the New York State Railways for permission to increase the fare of its Rochester lines from five to six cents an order staying proceedings pending the application of the city for a writ of prohibition will be served.

The city contends that the commission has no power to consider the Rochester case. On December 21 the commission, ignoring the Rochester claim, announced a hearing at which the case was to be considered on its merits.

OSSINING EXCITED OVER MRS. O'SHEA

Friends of New Deputy Sheriff Predict Sensations.

With the village all agog over her triumph, Deputy Sheriff Anna O'Shea, Ossining's ousted policewoman, received her gold badge from the county yesterday and formally took up her new duties in pursuit of malefactors.

Backers of the first woman Deputy Sheriff predict sensational developments soon in the crusade everybody in Ossining is talking about. Mrs. O'Shea's appointment was received with mixed feelings of elation and regret.

Dr. Anne Harvey Voorhis, a member of the Civic League, which is supporting Mrs. O'Shea, was elated. "We put one over on those who are opposed to her," she said. "Ossining politics and politicians need a good cleaning up." Dr. Voorhis added that Mrs. O'Shea will now receive $1,200 salary, $300 more than before.

Mrs. Sarah Davis, a Civic League member, and Edgar L. Ryder, a lawyer, who urged that Mrs. O'Shea be ousted from the police force, are still opposed to her. "Her appointment is pure spite work on the part of some women," said Mrs. Davis. "I do not oppose the woman herself. What I object to is having her led around by the nose by certain women. I still say there is nothing wrong with Ossining. The people here are as good as anywhere else and do not require her services."

"She has no more authority," said Mr. Ryder, "than she ever had. This talk about her victory is all hot air. My objection to this policewoman is that she tried to get girls to frame up soldiers."

A meeting of the Civic League, with which Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. V. Everit Macy and other women of wealth are affiliated, is set for to-day. A discussion of Mrs. O'Shea's work is expected.

Sheriff Wiesendanger yesterday defended his selection of Mrs. O'Shea. "I am always ready to enforce the law," he said, "whether with the aid of women or men."

STRIKE IS AVERTED AT PACKING HOUSES

Both Sides Agree to Abide by Decisions of United States Mediator.

CHICAGO, Dec. 25.—John E. Williams, Fuel Administrator of Illinois, early today was appointed referee in all labor disputes arising in the packing house industries of the United States during the war. The appointment was agreed upon by representatives of packers and laborers after conferences with President Wilson's labor mediation board, which started yesterday morning and did not end until nearly daylight this morning. The packing houses represented were Armour & Co., Swift & Co., Morris & Co., Cudahy & Co. and Wilson & Co. The agreement affects all of their plants, located in Chicago, Kansas City, Denver, St. Louis, East Saint Louis, Ill., Oklahoma City, Sioux City, Iowa, St. Paul, Omaha, Neb., and St. Joseph, Mo.

Both sides agreed that while the United States is at war there shall be no strikes or lockouts in packing plants and that Mr. Williams's decisions shall be final in all matters.

The labor commission, headed by Secretary of Labor W. B. Wilson, came here a week ago after the labor situation at the stock yards had reached a critical stage. Since then representatives of the packing concerns and of the men have been called into frequent conferences.

Right of the employees to join certain unions was the chief cause of the dispute. Stock yards workers some time ago demanded that their unions be recognized by the packers and that they be allowed to join any union they saw fit. The employees also demanded increased pay, readjustment of working hours and the right to present their grievances to the packers through a committee.

All of these matters and any others which may arise in the future will be settled by Mr. Williams, according to the agreement.

Both employers and employees to-day expressed satisfaction over the agreement, which will go into effect at once.

"The commission is gratified with the successful result of the conferences," said Felix Frankfurter, secretary, today. "The packing industries are vital to America and to the Allies. More than 100,000 workers are affected. The agreement assures an uninterrupted meat supply to the armies of the Allies and is of vital importance to the country."

BOSTON PHONE STRIKE NEAR.

Employees Reject 10 Per Cent Advance Throughout New England.

BOSTON, Dec. 25.—An advance in wages of approximately 10 per cent. for the 5,000 operators of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company outside the Boston district went into effect last Saturday. The Boston situation, it was said to-night, was still under discussion.

Accordinhg to leaders of the Boston Telephone Operators Union the increase is outside exchanges is the same as one rejected recently by the union in this city. The union will vote to-morrow on the question of a strike to enforce demand for a greater advance than the company offered and for changes in working conditions.

200,000 WEE BELGIANS FED.

American Xmas Dinner Fund Still Open for Few Days.

In war torn Belgium 200,000 little kiddies enjoyed a real Christmas dinner the first since the world war began, and 200,000 American citizens who subscribed to the Belgium Relief Xmas fund relished their own dinner just a little bit more than they would had they not made another heart somewhere in the world happy.

In behalf of those who contributed to the fund a cablegram was sent to Brussels conveying Christmas greetings to the children of Belgium from the United States. The fund will remain open until New Year's and the balance of money received will be spent in sections the Christmas fund did not reach.

RED CROSS STARTS ON FINAL DRIVE

Atlantic Division Has Enrolled 2,580,000, Revised Figures Show.

The Red Cross drive for membership will be continued in New York city until New Year's eve. Heartened by a big last minute enrolment, the leaders of the Red Cross decided to add another week to the campaign and put New York city over the 500,000 quota, assigned by the Atlantic division of the organization.

Revised figures yesterday showed that 2,580,000 members had been added to the Red Cross in the Atlantic division, which includes New York city and State, New Jersey and Connecticut. This enrolment exceeds by 500,000 the quota assigned by the national headquarters of the Red Cross, but falls short by more than 400,000 of the allotment fixed by the division headquarters. The time has been extended to complete this figure.

Reports to the national headquarters of the Red Cross at Washington indicate the total enrolment for the original campaign will be more than the 13,000,000 forecast on Christmas eve. Many divisions from various parts of the country have announced they will continue their efforts during the coming week.

The Rocky Mountain division, which includes the States of Wyoming, Colorado, Utah and New Mexico, reported 240,000 new members, with returns incomplete. The quota was 151,000. The Northern Division expects to pass its figure by a large surplus. North Dakota exceeded its quota or 62,000 by a third and South Dakota has 12,000 over its 50,000 quota. Minnesota and Montana, in the same division, have not submitted reports.

Although the second period of the campaign was not scheduled to start until this morning, Christmas Day saw its beginnings in New York city. Charles F. Murphy, it was announced at headquarters, had sent an appeal to all Tammany district leaders in Manhattan urging them to use personal efforts to increase the Red Cross enrolment.

In the Hippodrome last night George O. Tamblyn, director of the New York city campaign, spoke before an audience at a benefit performance for the Sisterhood of Temple Emanu-El of Queens and many persons were enrolled.

KNITTING NERVES NEW WORRY

Succeeds Appendicitis as Stylish Ailment and Men Are Immune.

Twenty years ago if you were ill and the doctors didn't know what was the matter with you you had appendicitis, a grape seed in your appendix.

But not now. The doctors know that grape seeds do not cause appendicitis.

Your trouble is "knitting nerves" caused by sensitiveness on the subway combined with a concentration of mind and hand on the knitting needle.

Of course this doesn't apply to men, for Dr. Louis H. Weizmiller, physical director of the West Side Y. M. C. A., says his only patients have been women.

Thousands of women, he declares are suffering from knitting nerves in New York to-day. The remedy he recommends is this.

"Don't bunch over your knitting all upright, and when your mind tells you you have knitted enough quit. There are 365 days in a year and you can finish a sweater in a day, no matter how much you love a soldier or a sailor.

TRAIN HITS MOTOR: 2 KILLED.

Mining Engineer and Society Girl Are Victims.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

BUTTE, Mont., Dec. 25.—Fred Green, one of the best known mining engineers in the northwest, who was connected with the engineering departments of former Senator W. A. Clark's interests, and Miss Jessie Wharton, daughter of J. R. Wharton, general manager of the Butte Electric Railway Company, were killed instantly this afternoon when a Northern Pacific train, its advance obscured by willows, crashed into Green's automobile. Miss Wharton was prominent in Butte Society.

Abe Hyman, one of Butte's pioneer residents, was struck by an automobile in a street here to-day and killed.

Man With $51 Hangs Himself.

Worry about the work assigned by the police for the suicide of an unidentified man found hanging from the limb of a tree in High Bridge Park, Amsterdam avenue, near 171st street, yesterday. He had $51 and wore a dark gray over