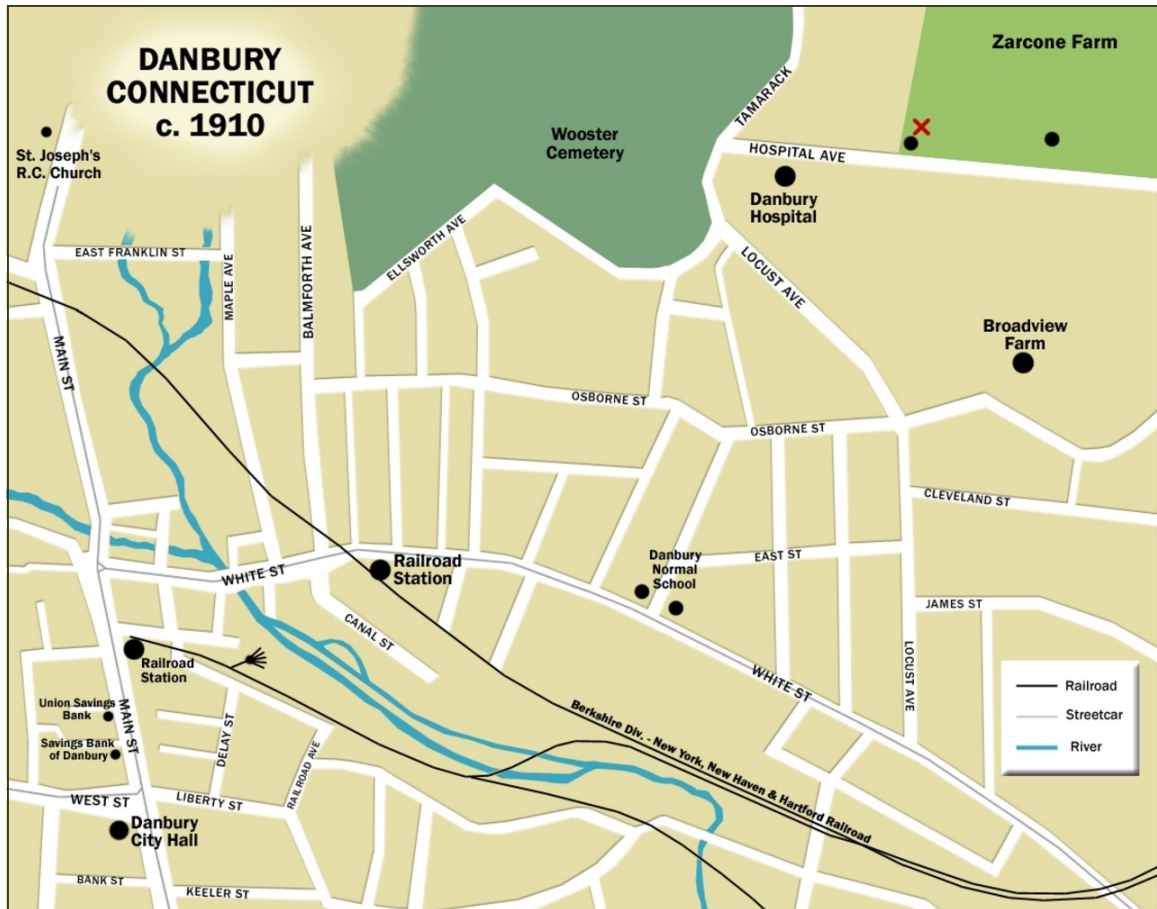


1909 MAFIA MURDER IN DANBURY, CONNECTICUT



Danbury Museum and Historical Society
October 8, 2009

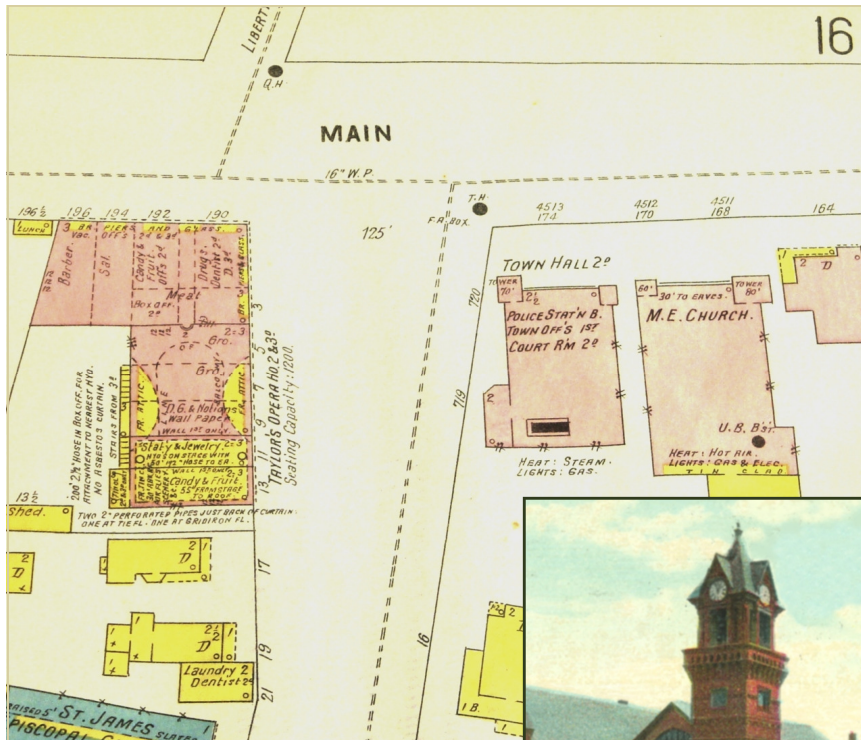


After visiting a woman patient in Danbury Hospital, local fruit farmer Giovanni Zarcone was walking home along Hospital Avenue when he was shot to death. Newspapers immediately linked Zarcone's July 27, 1909, murder to a Mafia organization in New York City.



At the time, Danbury Hospital occupied a complex Victorian-style building (above) at the corner of Hospital and Locust Avenues—near the location of the current hospital's South Building. The Zarcone home sat about three hundred yards east of the facility on the opposite—north—side of Hospital Avenue. The road was lighted only by the moon overhead, as Giovanni Zarcone walked home that night. He was ambushed as he passed a wooded area on the north side of Hospital Avenue. One year after Zarcone's murder, the hospital moved into a brick structure next door (below).

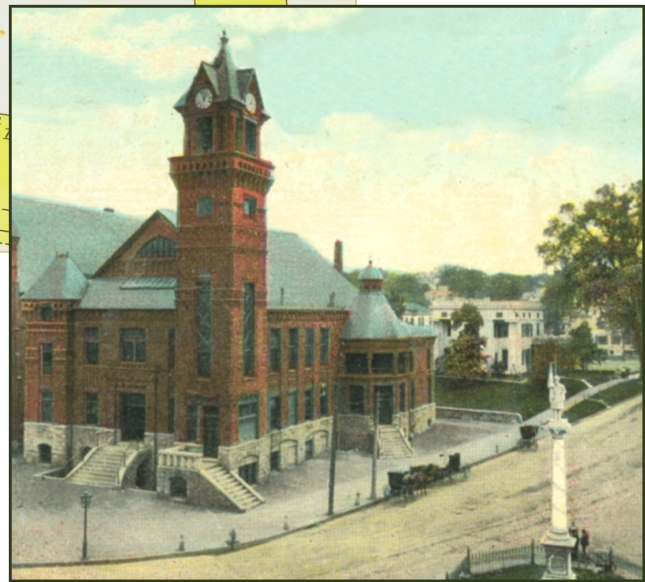




Map (left) shows the location of Danbury's town hall building in the era. The building housed municipal offices and a police station. The fire alarm box, located at the corner of Main and West Streets, was used to summon help after the Zarcone killing.

The clock tower of the municipal building dominated the corner of Main and West Streets (right).

The site is now Danbury Library's Plaza. A portion of the municipal building's back wall has been preserved as the rear boundary of the plaza.



The Zarcones were parishioners at St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church on Main Street (left). The parish was established by the Hartford Diocese in 1905, just as the Zarcones were moving into Danbury. (Interestingly, St. Joseph is the patron saint of the Zarcone's native Bagheria, Sicily.) In June 1908, Zarcone's son Peter married Angela Locascio in the young church. Father J.D. Kennedy, the first pastor of St. Joseph's, performed the ceremony.

DANBURY ITALIAN SHOT FROM AMBUSH

Murder is Believed to Have
Connection With Recent
Black Hand Crimes.

REVENGE IS THOUGHT
TO BE THE MOTIVE.

He Had Been Held as Suspect
in Barrel Murder Case
in New York.

(Special to The Courant.)

Danbury, July 27.

Giovanni Zarcone, an Italian fruit farmer, living outside the city limits, was shot from ambush and killed at 9 o'clock tonight, and the police and militiamen are now scouring the woods in an effort to capture the murderers, of whom there are evidently several.

Zarcone had been to the Danbury hospital to visit his niece, who is a patient there. A few minutes after he left to go home, a number of shots were heard and Zarcone's body was found, lying in the road, with several bullet wounds in it and a gunshot wound. The latter almost blew his head off.

The police were notified and secured the assistance of the militia, and the soldiers and all the special police in the city began searching the woods in the vicinity of the scene of the murder for the slayers.

Hartford Courant

ANOTHER SHOCKING MURDER MYSTERY

Thought Victim Was Killed by
Gang That Believes: "Dead
Men Tell No Tales."

NEW YORK, July 28.—Giovanni Zarcone, the Italian murdered yesterday near Danbury, was the fourth man connected with the mysterious barrel murder in this city in 1903 to meet a violent death. Following the discovery of the body of Madonia Benditto in a barrel here, Zarcone was one of those arrested on a charge of causing Benditto's death. Later he was discharged.

Reno Nevada Evening Gazette

SOLDIERS HUNT FOR MURDERERS

Giovanni Zarcone Shot to Death
By Men Who Lay in Wait
For Him On Hospital
Avenue.

Giovanni Zarcone, an Italian farmer, fifty-two years old, was ambushed and shot to death a few minutes after eight o'clock last evening on Hospital avenue, a few hundred feet away from the Danbury hospital. The identity of the murderers is unknown and the mo-

Danbury Evening News

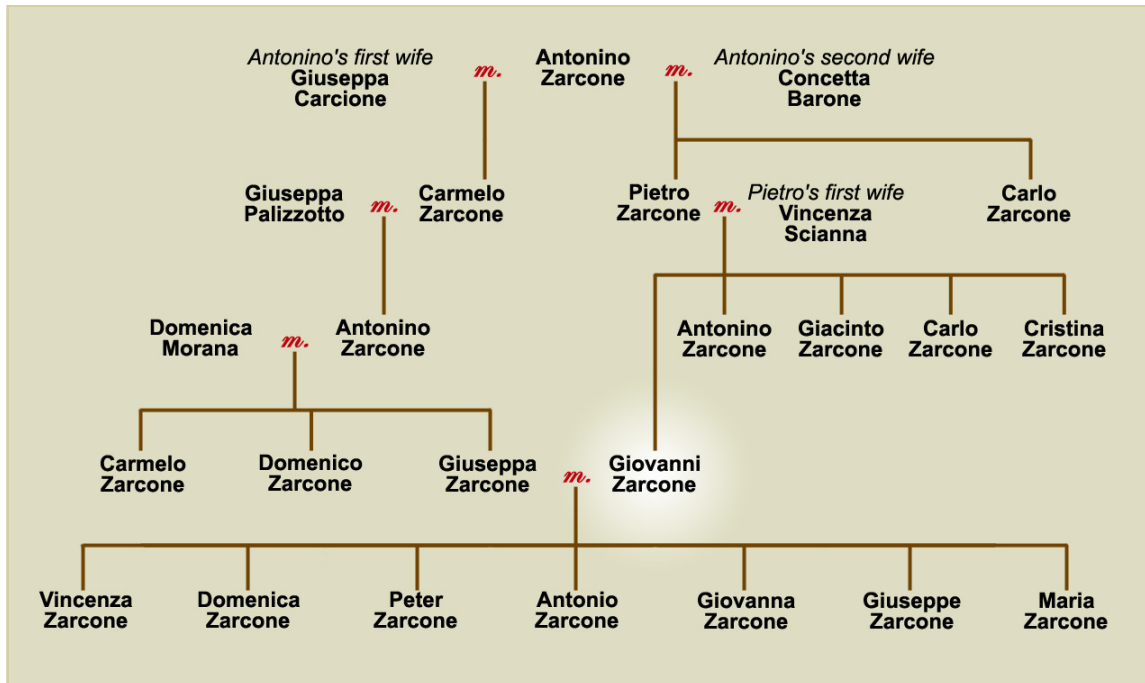
The Zarcone family was rooted in Sicily—in the clustered towns of Bagheria, Santa Flavia and Villabate. Santa Flavia was also the hometown of the Guardalabene and Alioto families, rulers of the Mafia in Milwaukee.



Villabate is the ancestral home of the Profaci clan, which established a Mafia organization in Brooklyn. In the 18th and 19th Centuries, Bagheria became a summer playground for the old, Palermo aristocracy. More recently, it has become known as a center of organized criminal activity. The Aiello family, which for a time ruled Chicago's Sicilian underworld, was originally from Bagheria.



One of Bagheria's spectacular old villas. Bagheria is often called "the city of villas."



Giovanni Zarcione and his wife Giuseppa were related through the same Antonino Zarcione (above). The Sicilian-born Zarciones had no qualms about marrying relatives—a common practice among noble families of the time. Two of Zarcione's daughters married cousins. The ship's manifest of the S.S. Calabria (below) documents Zarcione's arrival in the U.S. with the mysterious Gaetana Giardina. The first destination of both was the Manhattan apartment of Gaetana's brother Ignazio.

Required by the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, under Act of Congress approved March 3, 1907, to be returned to the "Immigration" vessel having such passengers on board upon arrival in the United States.

U.S. CUSTOMS OFFICE, NEW YORK, N.Y. 1907

Ship: **NEW YORK** sailing from **NAPLES**, 1907, arrived at **NEW YORK** 1907

No.	Name	Age	Sex	Married	Color	Height	Weight	Complexion	Build	Birthplace	Parents	Profession	Religion	Education	Marital Status	Previous Residence	Destination	Remarks
43	Zarcione Giovanni	43	M	W	W	5' 10"	175	Fair	Medium	Italy	Italy	Merchant	Catholic	High School	Married	Italy	Manhattan	Wife of No. 44.
44	Giardina Gaetana	26	F	W	W	5' 0"	120	Fair	Medium	Italy	Italy	Housewife	Catholic	High School	Married	Italy	Manhattan	Wife of No. 43.

Two names separate Zarcione and Gaetana Giardina in the ship's manifest. However, Giardina's entry states, "Wife of No. 44." Zarcione was No. 44.

43 Zarcione Giovanni 43 M W 5' 10" 175 Fair Medium Italy Italy Merchant Catholic High School Married Italy Manhattan Wife of No. 44.

44 Giardina Gaetana 26 F W 5' 0" 120 Fair Medium Italy Italy Housewife Catholic High School Married Italy Manhattan Wife of No. 43.



The first U.S. home of the Zarcone family was in Brooklyn, between the Brooklyn and Manhattan Bridges (left). The family lived at 50 Main Street (below) only briefly before moving on to Brooklyn's Hudson Avenue. Shortly after their move, the home at 50 Main Street was raided by the U.S. Secret Service (bottom). Zarcone in-law Salvatore Bufalo was among those arrested for counterfeiting.



HAD BOGUS \$5-BILL.

Six Italians, Alleged Counterfeiters, Arrested.

Believing that they are connected with a gang of counterfeiters who have been making and circulating bogus \$5 bills of the National Iron Bank of Morristown, N. J., five Italian men and one woman were arrested in Brooklyn yesterday by William J. Flynn, of the United States Secret Service, and his associates. The prisoners were taken from No. 50 Main-st., where the raid was made, to the Federal Building. There they were arraigned before Commissioner Benedict and held for examination. Failing to obtain bail, they were sent to the Raymond Street jail.

The prisoners are Salo Bufalo and Frances Bufalo, his wife, of No. 50 Main-st.; Dominico Paris, of No. 30 Main-st.; Joseph Spischelo, of

COUNTERFEITERS' GANG IS CAPTURED

Five Men and One Woman, All Said to Be Members of the "Society of the Blood," Run Down by Secret Service Men.

Secret Service Agent Flynn and four of his assistants, Henry Clinks, Ricci, Helms and Brzezinski, captured a gang of Italian counterfeiters at No. 50 Main

which was occupied by Salvatore Bufalo and his wife as a dwelling. They were found in a room with three men, who afterward gave their names as Joe Lavori, Salvatore Speciale and Dominico Paris.

Consternation prevailed the instant the officers made themselves known, and the sight of their revolvers caused Lavori and Speciale to produce similar weapons. Lavori was concealed in a handkerchief and he was pointing it directly at Flynn, when Detective Henry discovered his purpose and felled him.

Tried to Burn Counterfeits.

It was then a case of knock down and get up, and the detectives came out on top. Bufalo, however, was too quick, and sprang through a window, taking cash and all with him. The others were handcuffed, and Mrs. Bufalo was caught in the act of throwing a roll of six counterfeit bills into a stove.

Her husband had passed her the incriminating evidence.

Detectives Ricci and Brzezinski were stationed at the Fulton Ferry and they nabbed Bufalo just as he was stepping

OCTOBER, 1903.

Reff, Mile. Case in United States district court. Alien rejected because of trachoma. Question litigated was whether the fact that her husband having declared his intention of becoming a citizen and having taken out his first papers entitled him to bring his wife into the United States. The writ dismissed and alien remanded to the custody of commissioner.

Zajkowska, Catharine. Case in United States district court. Alien rejected because of trachoma. Relator's attorney consented to dismissal of writ.

Rizzo, Girolamo. Case in United States circuit court. Alien excluded as likely to become a public charge. Writ dismissed and alien remanded to custody of commissioner.

Turner, John. Case in United States circuit court. Question litigated was the constitutionality of section 2 of the act of March 3, 1903, excluding anarchists from admission into the United States. Alien expelled under warrant of Secretary as an anarchist. Writ dismissed and alien remanded to custody of commissioner. Opinion of circuit court reported in 126 Fed. Rep., 253. Subsequently affirmed by United States Supreme Court.

Zarcone, Vincenza and Giovanna. Case in United States circuit court. Giovanna rejected because of trachoma and Vincenza deported as an accompanying alien whose protection was required by said Giovanna. In May, 1903, a writ of habeas corpus in relation to these aliens was dismissed and the aliens remanded to the custody of commissioner. The aliens then appealed to the United States Supreme Court, and pending the hearing of the appeal that alien afflicted with trachoma was cured, and their father thereupon took out a second writ of habeas corpus. This second writ was sustained and the aliens discharged. Under instructions an appeal was taken by the commissioner, but for good reasons both appeals were subsequently abandoned.



Zarcone was an associate of Manhattan-based Mafia boss of bosses Giuseppe Morello (right) when immigration authorities refused admission to two of Zarcone's daughters. (above).

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 14, 1903. PRICE ONE CENT.

WAS FOUND MURDERED IN A BARREL, HIS CLOTHING AND SOME OTHER ARTICLES THAT MAY HELP TO IDENTIFY HIM.

MAN IN BARREL WAS TORTURED, THEN MURDERED

Investigation by the Police Shows that He Was Stabbed Twenty Times by His Slayers Before They Finally Ended His Life by Cutting His Throat.

DECOYED TO THE HAUNT OF HIS SLAYERS BY WOMAN'S LETTER

Detectives Believe He was the Victim of a Secret Society, Being Led to This Impression by the Fact that the Body Was Not Concealed.

Death by torture seems to have been the fate of the man whose body was found with the throat cut and jammed into a barrel in Eleventh street to-day.

The autopsy, which was held at the Morgue by Coroner's Physician



As Zarcone battled immigration officials in 1903, the remains of a murdered man turned up in a barrel on a Manhattan street corner (above). Morello's Mafia was believed responsible for the "Barrel Murder." Twelve members were arrested immediately (left).



William Flynn (above), chief of the U.S. Secret Service in New York, helped police identify the Barrel Murder victim as Benedetto Madonia of Buffalo, New York. According to Flynn, Morello ordered Madonia killed because he believed Madonia's jailed brother-in-law Joseph DePrimo (right) was aiding the government in its investigation of Morello counterfeiting operations.

1903 Mar 17 No 54087	<i>Judith Cross</i> Received from Southern Dist. N.Y. U.S. Circuit Court. Sentenced, Mar 17, 1903. 3-018100, Counterfeiting E.P. Thomas, Judge. Who arrested you? _____ Precinct No. <i>Ludlow St. Jail</i> Born, <i>Italy</i> Age, <i>26</i> Occupation, <i>Gardner</i> Complexion, <i>Dark</i> Eyes, <i>Brown</i> Hair, <i>Blk Brown</i> Stature, <i>5-6</i> Weight, <i>158</i> Read, <i>yes</i> Write, <i>yes</i> Habits, <i>Mod</i> Tobacco, <i>yes</i> Religion, <i>Cath</i> Married, <i>Single</i> Resided when Arrested, at <i>406 Houston St. N.Y.C.</i> Names of Relatives or Friends. <i>Carbone, Mariano 25 Riving St. N.Y.C.</i> <i>Mid-head narrow about 6 1/8 Hat. no 9 shoes. Small scars on back head. Good sized open ears. Sides of head flat. Hair low on temples. Low mandible. Arched heavy brows. Good length & mid thick nose. Semi- S. S. Ears. Scar in edge hair on top forehead. Small face. Teeth good. 2 absent. Slender build.</i>
1903 Mar 17 No 54088	<i>Joseph DePrimo</i> Received from Southern Dist. N.Y. U.S. Circuit Court. Sentenced, Mar 17, 1903. 4-018100, Counterfeiting E.P. Thomas, Judge. Who arrested you? _____ Precinct No. <i>Ludlow St. Jail</i> Born, <i>Italy</i> Age, <i>28</i> Occupation, <i>Gardner</i> Complexion, <i>Dark</i> Eyes, <i>Brown</i> Hair, <i>Brown</i> Stature, <i>5-5 1/2</i> Weight, <i>182</i> Read, <i>yes</i> Write, <i>yes</i> Habits, <i>Mod</i> Tobacco, <i>yes</i> Religion, <i>Cath</i> Married, <i>Single</i> Resided when Arrested, at <i>406 Houston St. N.Y.C.</i> Names of Relatives or Friends. <i>Ma. Eluso Salvatore same address.</i> <i>Head mid about 7 Hat. 9 1/2 shoe. Several small scars on back head. Hair over on temple good sized scar on forehead. Small scars</i>

ANOTHER ARREST IN BARREL MURDER CASE.

**Prisoner Is Giovanni Zacconi — Seven
Men Held by Coroner's Jury as
Accessories to the Crime.**

Giovanni Zacconi, owner of the Stanton Street butcher's shop, where the Secret Service agents saw Benedetto Madonia, the barrel murder victim, with some members of the gang on the last night he was alive, was arrested last night by Detectives Carey and McCafferty at his home, 145 Hudson Avenue, Brooklyn, and taken to Manhattan Police Headquarters.

Due to the statements of Secret Service agents, Zarcone was arrested in connection with the Barrel murder. The agents said they had observed victim Madonia in the company of Morello gangsters at a Manhattan butcher shop owned in part by Zarcone. Police believed a wagon owned by Zarcone was used to cart the barrel holding Madonia's remains.



Evidence against Morello and his associates was lacking. Most were quickly freed. Only Tomasso Petto was indicted for the Barrel Murder. But he too was eventually released. Petto moved out of New York to Browntown, Pennsylvania. When he was found shot to death, police wondered if Morello was covering his trail.

"THE OX" GOES FREE IN BARREL MURDER

Justice Giegerich Releases Tomasso Petto on Recommendation of Assistant District-Attorney Ely, Who Admits Evidence Is Insufficient to Go to Trial.

MAFIA PROTECTS MEN WHO CUT UP BODY OF VICTIM

Fear of Secret Society Handicaps Police in Finding Marchinne's Slayer.

FIFTH MAN TO BE SLAIN.

Laduca, Leader of Black Hand, Killed by Members of



Additional murders supported the theory that Morello was eliminating witnesses who could tie him to Madonia's killing. Morello mobsters Vito Laduca (above) and Antonio Genova were both murdered within a short time. Laduca had fled to Baltimore and then back to Sicily, where he was killed. Genova was shot to death after relocating to Dayton, Ohio.



Zarcone moved his family first to Bridgeport and then on to Danbury (above). He bought a 53-acre farm and settled into a crowded farmhouse on Hospital Avenue (below). Zarcone's son Peter and son-in-law Francesco were among those packed into the home (above right). Zarcone began converting a barn on the property into more spacious living quarters (right).

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Yaple Miss Louise, h 39 West
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YOUNG ADELBERT M. policeman, h 41 Maple av
Young Albert F. hatter, h 36 Park av
Young Miss Amy, h 36 Park av
Young Benjamin R. hatter, h 41 Maple av
Young Mrs. Edward, h 92 Elm
Young Edwin E. hatter, h 36 Park av
Young Frank R. clerk, h 100 Garfield av
Young George E. hatter, h 50 Division
Young James F. student, h 36 Park av
YOUNG JOHN E. (P. Young & Sons), h 6 Prospect
Young Joseph F. hatter, h 100 Garfield av
Young Miss Mary, h 36 Park av
Young Nicholas, hatter, h 3 Balmforth av
YOUNG PATRICK F. (P. Young & Sons), h 36 Park av
YOUNG P. & SONS, (P. F., J. E. and W. J.), furriers, Rose
cor River
Young Stanley M. hatter, h 10 Willie
Young William H. 2d, farmer, h 26 E. Pearl
Young William H. hatter, h 98 Elm
YOUNG WILLIAM J. (P. Young & Sons), h 45 Park av
Young William L. salesman, h 21 Centre
Yula Rocco, bootblack, h 12 Patch

Z

Zaborski John, h 28 Town Hill av
Zang Mrs. Anna, wid Ernest, h 15 Griffing av
Zarcone Peter, butcher, h Hospital av
Zarcone Frank, butcher, h Hospital av
Zarcone Giovanni, h Hospital av
Zeller John, h Hospital av

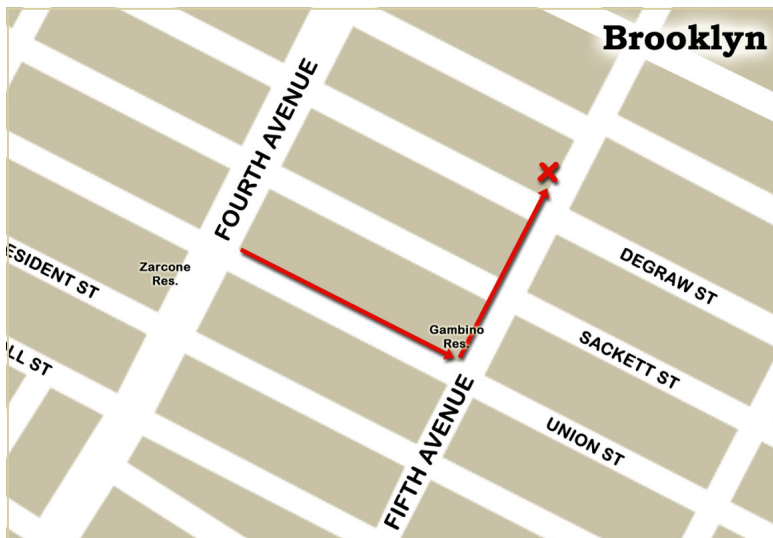


FINED FOR KILLING A SNAKE ON SUNDAY

DANBURY, Conn., Sept. 27.—An example of the workings of the Connecticut blue laws was given here Sunday. Peter Zarcone, eighteen years old, while walking through a swamp on his father's farm, was attacked by an adder. He had a shotgun with him and shot and killed the reptile. A policeman heard the report of the gun and arrested the young farmer.

When Zarcone was arraigned before Judge Scott he was fined \$10 and costs. The judge said he had no doubt, from the nature of the evidence before him, that the prisoner had used his gun only to protect himself against the snake, but the laws of the State made it a crime even to carry a gun in the open air on Sunday and consequently he had no discretion under the law and was obliged to punish him.

If Zarcone hoped to keep his Danbury location a secret, that became impossible in 1906 when newspapers across the country published accounts of his son's arrest (above). Peter was arrested and fined for violating Connecticut's "blue laws."



SHOT DEAD IN STREET FIGHT.

Italian Killed in a Battle That Lasted For Fifteen Minutes.

After a running fight lasting for fifteen minutes and covering three blocks, participated in by four men, Andrea Gambino, an Italian barber, of 2304 Fourth avenue, Brooklyn, was killed at 8 o'clock last night at Lincoln place and Fifth avenue in that borough. Beatro Zarconi, a butcher, and James Munzo, who gave his address as the same as that of Gambino, were arrested.

A crowd gathered and Gambino's wife, with whom he has not been living, seeing his body on the pavement, fainted. Zarconi said that Gambino demanded a large sum of money from him and that he (Zarconi) said he would go home and get him \$10. Gambino, it is alleged, started the shooting and ran. Two men, who Zarconi says he did not know, followed Gambino and began shooting, as did Zarconi. The fight started at Fourth avenue and Union street, and the men ran along Union street toward Fifth avenue. Stray bullets shattered windows of a bake shop at 201 Fifth avenue, a fruit stand at 191 and a vacant store room at 173.

According to the police Gambino was arrested in Brooklyn two years ago for shooting a man, but was discharged.

A Brooklyn gunfight in spring 1909 could have been a factor in the murder of Giovanni Zarcone 15 weeks later. Giovanni's nephews Pietro and Francesco were arrested in connection with the killing of Sicilian racketeer Andrea Gambino (above right). Pietro Zarcone and several others pursued a retreating Gambino through Brooklyn streets (above). Gambino might have been a relative of Morello Mafia lieutenant Ignazio Lupo (near right).





Fairfield County Coroner Clifford Brittin Wilson (above) traveled from Bridgeport to Danbury to participate in the investigation. Faced with numerous government responsibilities in the City of Bridgeport (where he also served as common council president and acting mayor), Wilson quickly turned the case over to Deputy Coroner Henry Stevenson. Connecticut State Archives report that no records survive of a coroner investigation of the case. Danbury Hospital, Danbury Police and Connecticut State Police also have no records relating to the Zarcone murder case. There may be some information on the case within Wilson papers held by the City of Bridgeport, but Bridgeport has been slow to respond to inquiries.



NO TRACE OF MURDERERS

There Are Many Puzzling Features About the Zarcone Case.
New York Police Active.

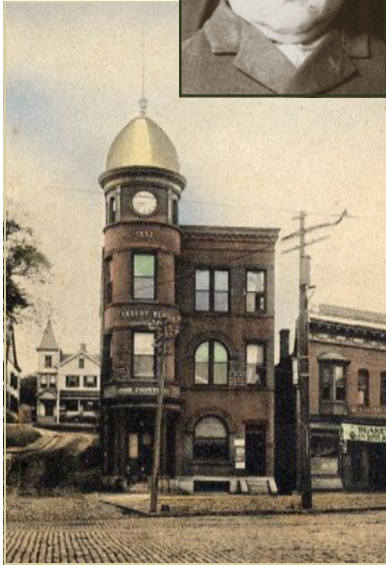
Both in this city and in New York and Brooklyn the search for clues to the identity of the murderers of Giovanni Zarcone, who was killed near his home on Hospital avenue on Tuesday night is being vigorously prosecuted,

Police followed a number of clues in an effort to learn the identities of Zarcone's killers. One report indicated that a Danbury patrolman stopped and questioned three shotgun-carrying men at the Danbury Railroad Station (above) on the morning before the killing.

These parties were a man and a woman who were strolling along Hospital Avenue, between Zarcone's house and the entrance to Broadview Farm at the time of the shooting. The woman saw and spoke to one of the murderers, but failed to recognize the man and is not even certain as to whether or not he wore a mask. Her story effectually disposes of the statement that half a dozen men took part in the shooting, however. She declares that the murderers were three in number.

On August 13, an unidentified Italian couple went to the Danbury Police to report that they had witnessed the Zarcone murder. One of the pair ran up to the Zarcone home as the final shot was fired into the Danbury farmer's head. The couple could not identify any of the three gunmen involved in the murder.

New York
Police
Lieutenant
Joseph
Petrosino



The *Danbury Evening News* (office shown above left) linked the Zarcone killing to the assassination of New York Police Lieutenant Joseph Petrosino four months earlier. According to the newspaper, Petrosino visited Danbury in 1906 and warned local police that Zarcone's recent arrival would bring trouble. "Sooner or later they will get him," Petrosino reportedly said. Petrosino was shot to death while on assignment in Palermo, Sicily (above right). Many believed that the killing was orchestrated by the Morello Mafia in New York.



While the Morello leadership successfully insulated itself from prosecution in the Barrel Murder case, much of the organization—including Morello (right) and Lupo (left) — was rounded up by the end of 1909 on counterfeiting charges. Morello, Lupo and others were convicted and sentenced to long terms in Atlanta Federal Prison.

Giovanni was not the only Zarcone to be linked with the underworld. Carlo Zarcone of Milwaukee (right) and relatives Stefano Zarcone and Santo Marino were accused of counterfeiting. Carlo was convicted in January 1909 and sentenced to two years at Leavenworth Prison. Stefano Zarcone jumped bail and vanished. Marino's trial ended with a hung jury.



The Milwaukee branch of the Zarcone clan was closely linked with the Guardalabene and Alioto families, rulers of the local Mafia. In Santa Flavia, Sicily, the Guardalabene and Zarcone families intermarried. Nicola Zarcone of Brooklyn was convicted of manslaughter and sent to Sing Sing Prison in January 1909. Francesco Zarcone of Adams Street in Brooklyn was arrested late in 1909 and charged with killing Brooklynite Rosario Secimo. Though acquitted, Francesco was deported to Italy. Giovanni's nephew Pietro, who killed Andrea Gambino in spring 1909, was accused of kidnapping in 1914 and of extortion in 1931. The branch of the Zarcone clan originally from Villabate, Sicily, included a Nicolo Zarcone, who was a cousin to Gaetano Profaci. The two men came to the U.S. about the same time, settled together in Brooklyn and by the early 1940s worked together at the Brooklyn Mama Mia Importing Company run by Mafia boss Joseph Profaci. A Carlo Zarcone, originally of Villabate and also an employee of Profaci's importing company, was convicted of attempted extortion in 1940 and sentenced to several months in Sing Sing.

Page 1— Zarcone portrait provided by Matt Nuccio. Page 2— Thomas Hunt map and photo. Page 3—Bailey, *History of Danbury, Conn.*; postcard c. 1910. Page 4 — Map from Danbury Public Library; city hall and church postcards c. 1910. Page 5— Newspaper clippings from July 28, 1909. Page 6— Hunt maps; Villa Valguarnera image from www.donnalia.it. Page 7— Family tree info provided by Marina Riggio; manifest of the S.S. *Calabria* arrived NY June 11, 1901. Page 8 — Brooklyn Main Street photos from New York Public Library Digital Gallery; *New York Tribune*, July 18, 1903; *New York Evening World*, July 17, 1903. Page 9 — Report of Commissioner-General of Immigration, 1903; *World*, April 14, 1903; *World*, April 16, 1903. Page 10 — Sing Sing inmate register; *New York Times*, May 9, 1903. Page 11 — *World*, April 25, 1903; *New York Sun*, Oct. 24, 1905; *World*, Jan. 29, 1904; *World*, Feb. 22, 1908; *World*, April 16, 1903. p.

10. Page 12 — Google Maps; Danbury Municipal Directory, 1906; Hunt photo; Vision Appraisal photo. Page 13 — *Oakland CA Tribune*, Oct. 9, 1906; Hunt map; *Washington Post*, Feb. 5, 1922. Page 14 — *Encyclopedia of Connecticut Biography*, 1917; postcard c. 1910; *Danbury Evening News*, July 30, 1909; *News*, Aug. 16, 1909. Page. 15 — Postcard c. 1906; *World*, March 13, 1909; Atlanta Federal Prison mugshots, National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). Page 16 — Leavenworth Federal Prison mugshot, NARA.

Booklet prepared by Thomas Hunt, New Milford, CT (Copyright © 2009), tphunt@gmail.com. Text summarized from Hunt, Thomas, "1909 Mafia Murder in Danbury, Connecticut," *Informer: The Journal of American Mafia History*, Vol. 2, No. 3, July 2009. Visit Informer online: mafiainformers.blogspot.com.