

Not fed up with Gotti

CAN NEW YORK really stand two more federal prosecutions of reputed mob boss John Gotti?

Manhattan U.S. Attorney Otto Obermaier apparently thinks so. Gang Land hears he still hasn't given up the idea of charging Gotti with the 1985 execution of Paul Castellano under federal "murder for hire" statutes.

As we reported a month ago, Brooklyn U.S. Attorney Andrew Maloney also plans to use a "mother lode" of tape-recorded evidence obtained by the FBI to hit Gotti with racketeering charges that include Castellano's execution.

A Brooklyn grand jury is moving forward in its probe of Gotti and the hierarchy of the Gambino crime family and is expected to reach a conclusion by the end of the year, sources said.

Maloney's timetable is not etched in stone, but Obermaier's case, if he ultimately decides to bring it, will have to be brought by Dec. 16, when the five-year statute of limitations runs out on the "murder for hire" charge.

Neither Obermaier nor Maloney nor the FBI would discuss the Gotti probes, but one uninvolved insider predicted that "eventually, Otto will decide that one prosecution, based in Brooklyn, is the way to go."

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If Obermaier *does* decide to prosecute Gotti, he'll have to find another prosecutor to try it, according to the people at Shearson Lehman Hutton, the large brokerage house owned by American Express.

That's where Walter Mack, the Manhattan assistant U.S. attorney who's been investigating the Castellano killing, begins working next week.

During the 1980s, Mack, a former chief of the office's Organized Crime Strike Force, led a successful probe of a Castellano crew of car thieves and killers believed responsible for more than 75 murders from 1973 to 1983. More than 20 mobsters and associates were convicted or pleaded guilty.

Castellano was murdered during the first of two marathon racketeering trials that Mack tried in 1985 and 1986. Gambino capo Anthony (Nino) Gaggi died of a heart attack during the second trial in 1989.

In his new post, Mack will be drawing on his prior experience as a federal civil litigator from 1975 through 1978.

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Former Colombo capo Michael Franzese recently sent out word to former mob associates not to worry, he's only going to be testifying against non-wiseguys, like porter Orange Tutt and former mega-developer Gerald Guterman.

Tutt was recently convicted of obstruction of justice charges for leaking grand jury information to Franzese; Guterman, the well-heeled friend and major contributor to City Council President Andrew Stein, is awaiting trial on tax evasion charges.

As proof, Franzese pointed to his noticeable absence before a Suffolk grand jury that indicted nine former Colombo mobsters on loansharking

justice charges for conspiring with Tutt to get information about a 1984 grand jury probe to Franzese.

"I did it as a favor for my compare's son," Campione told Chief Judge Thomas Platt when he pleaded guilty.

Campione, who is expected to be sentenced next month, also did a big favor a few years back for talent and sports agent Norby Walters, who was found guilty of racketeering last year, according to what Franzese told FBI agents during his many debriefings.

Franzese claimed Campione hired a gang of motorcycle toughs to beat up the wife of a sports agent who was competing with Walters for top college football players at the time, sources said.

Campione's attorney did not respond to requests for comment. Lawyer Robert Gold said Franzese's allegations linking Walters to the beating were "totally untrue."

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Reputed Genovese bookmaker Thomas Cafaro will be

saving about \$65,000 in fines and restitution stemming from his guilty plea to racketeering charges last year, that much is certain.

Cafaro, whose father, Vincent (The Fish) Cafaro, has testified against many of his son's friends, will soon obtain a \$185,000 mortgage on his property and turn it over to the government.

AFTER A YEAR in prison, Cafaro was released last week and has to fork over 25% of the property value, according to the terms of his plea. Currently its value is \$740,000, but a year ago, it was estimated by the government at \$1 million, which would have meant a payment of \$250,000.

Cafaro's lawyer, Michael Pollack, claims it's because real estate prices have dipped in the last year while the government dallied in getting an appraisal. Prosecutor Alan Cohen claims it's because Cafaro owned less property than the government thought.

GANG LAND

JERRY CAPECI

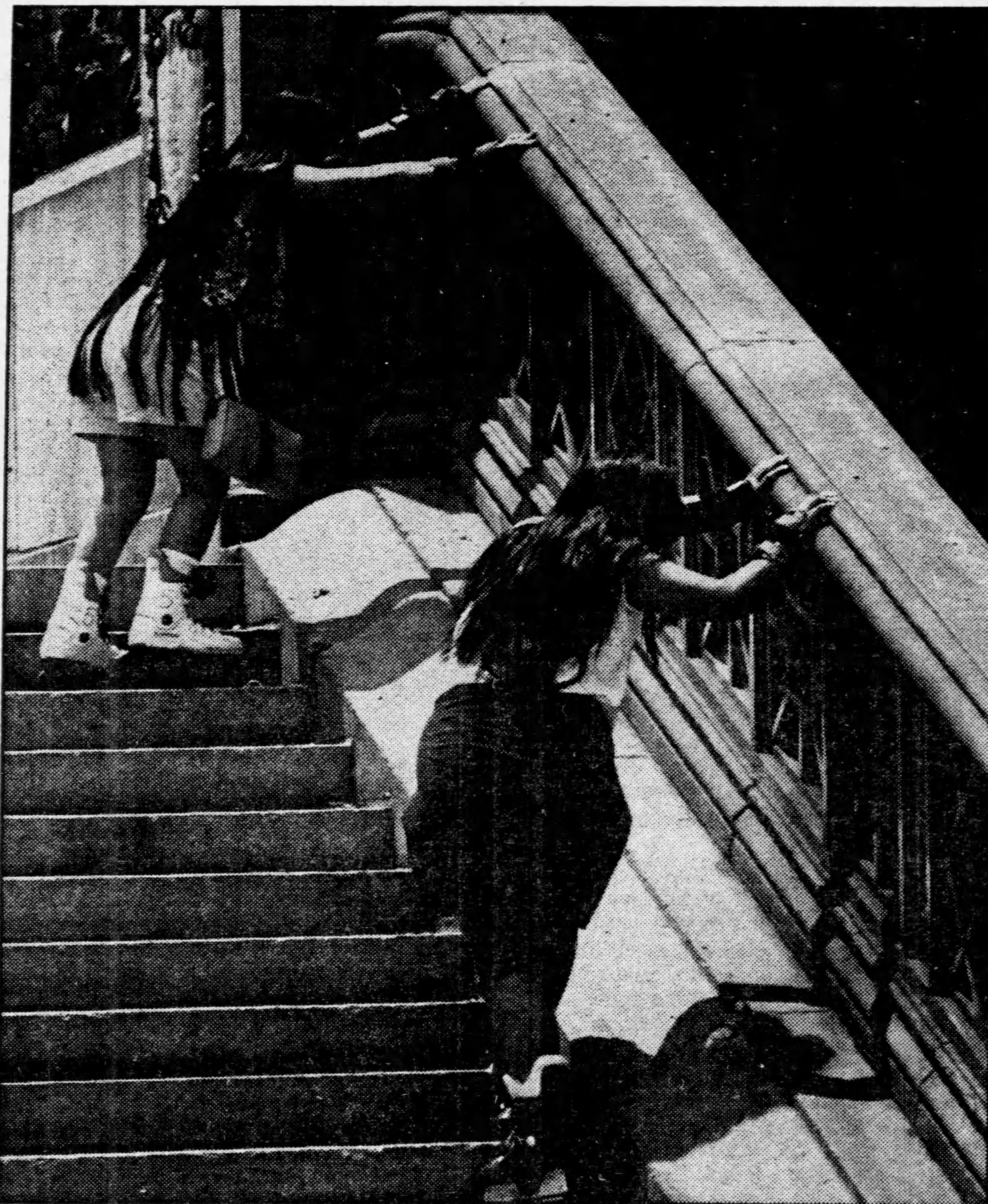


charges and at the racketeering trial of New Jersey mob boss John Riggi.

Too bad word didn't reach Frank (Frankie Camp) Campione in time.

Campione, 47, a former bodyguard-chauffeur for Franzese's father, John (Sonny) Franzese, pleaded guilty last month to obstruction of

Riding the rail



THEY'RE GOOD SKATES, but we all need help sometimes, and the balustrade at Bethesda

Fountain in Central Park is just the ticket. Wheely it is.

PAT CARROLL DAILY NEWS

Dirty li'l TA secret

By DANIEL HAYS

Daily News Staff Writer

A study of rush-hour delays that the Transit Authority "never reports" has found tieups averaging more than 10 minutes on some subway lines.

On-time performance systemwide was only 77% in 1988 and the average rider was delayed on a train once every two weeks, according to the 72-page report from the Metropolitan Transportation Authority's inspector general, John Pritchard.

The investigation scored the TA for failing to make public the data, noting, "New Yorkers have more data about their favorite Yankees or Mets than they have about the subway lines."

It's a stunner

Joseph Rappaport, coordinator for the Straphangers Campaign, a watchdog group, called the report "an extraordinary document. It gives information that's never been released before."

The inspector general's statistics "describe a transit system that falls short of minimal expectations for reliability on many lines at critical times of the day," the report said.

Peak-period delays can be long because "the system was never meant to handle as many people as it's handling," TA spokesman Robert Previdi said.

In 1988, according to the inspector general's monitors, on-time performance from 7 a.m. to 9 a.m. was 77% systemwide and 74% for Brooklyn, 75% for Queens and 83% for upper Manhattan and the Bronx. The systemwide figure was the same in 1987 but 71% for Brooklyn, 79% for Queens and 84% for upper Manhattan-Bronx.

Slow trains

Between 8:30 a.m. and 9 a.m., the report found, average delays were 10.5 minutes on Brooklyn's D and Q lines; 8.6 minutes on the A line in Queens, and 8.9 minutes on the No. 5 from the Bronx.

At the crunch period, the best lines in Brooklyn were the M, J and No. 3.

Best in Queens were the No. 7, J and M.

In Manhattan, the study found, the No. 1 and No. 3 lines were the most consistently on time during rush hour.