



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

JOHN L. LEWIS

PART 11 OF 13

FILE NUMBER: 44-845

FILE DESCRIPTION
BUREAU FILE

SUBJECT JOHN L. LEWIS

FILE NO. 44-845

SECTION NO. 13

SERIALS 116

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FILE NO. 44-18

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

Springfield, Illinois

REPORT MADE AT

Springfield, Illinois

DATE WHEN MADE

9-21-43

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE

9/6-18/43

REPORT MADE BY

CHARACTER OF CASE

CIVIL RIGHTS AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE.

TITLE

JOHN L. LEWIS, ET AL.

ACCOUNTING REPORT

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Mine B Coal Company purchased brokerage coal from Panther Creek Mines Inc. from May 1937 to July 1938. Purchases declined sharply from January to July 1938. Purchases of carload coal on basis of 25 cents per ton discount which amounted to about 10% gross profit after payment of sales tax. Retail coal purchased from Panther Creek on basis of 25 to 50 cents per ton discount. Mine B Coal Company purchased carload brokerage coal from Peabody Coal Company from January 1938 to November 1939 on basis of 8% discount with Peabody making allowance to cover sales tax. Peabody agreed to sell Mine B Coal Company retail coal at 40 cents per ton discount, however, no indication that any coal sold at this rate. GEORGE W. REED, Vice President of Peabody, advised that EDMUNDSON suggested that Peabody take steps to sell Mine B brokerage coal in 1937 but that no one outside of Peabody had any influence on price arrangement with Mine B. REED insisted that price arrangement with Mine B was usual and consistent in coal industry. Date that KLSHOPF made \$1000.00 payment on alleged loan appears to have been 2/26/43.

- P -

REFERENCE:

Bureau File No. 44-845
Report of Special Agent [redacted]
Illinois, dated September 9, 1943.

Springfield,

APPROVED AND FORWARDED

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9 - Bureau
3 - Springfield.

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EXAMINATION OF RECORDS OF
PANTHER CREEK MINES, INC.,
RIDGLEY BUILDING, SPRINGFIELD,
ILLINOIS

Mr. R. S. SIMPSON, Assistant Secretary-Treasurer of Panther Creek Mines Inc., made available the records of sales of coal to the Mine B Coal Company. A review of these records reflected that from May to December 1937 a total of 151647 tons of car-load coal was sold to Mine B Coal Company at an average price of \$1.61 per ton. This price, according to Mr. Simpson, was after deduction of a 25 cent per ton discount. It was noted that on all sales during this period ELSHOFF paid Panther Creek in sufficient time to receive a 3% discount. In December 1937 the sales amounted to 22873 tons.

In 1938 sales of carload coal ran as follows:-

January	13197	tons
February	13778	"
March	4871	"
April	2347	"
May	488	"
June	378	"
July	470	"
(None after July)		

It was noted that ELSHOFF made payments promptly until February, 1938. The average price of the coal sold in 1938 amounted to \$1.67 per ton after deduction of a 25 cent per ton discount.

From February through July 1938 ELSHOFF was slow in paying Panther Creek and it was noted that a total of \$4642.66 was charged to a suspense account, and \$1650.00 was charged to a Reserve for Loss account on November 28, 1938. Mr. SIMPSON advised that the amount of \$4642.66 was never collected.

Neither Mr. SIMPSON nor Mr. ROBERT C. SOLOMON recalled the exact details of the dispute with ELSHOFF. However, documents obtained from Mr. CLAYTON J. BARBER, First National Bank Building, Attorney for Panther Creek, clarified the matter in substance as follows:

SI. #44-18
JOHN L. LEWIS, ET AL.

In 1930 ELSHOFF assisted Panther Creek in the purchase of a mine of the Empire Coal Company. In 1938 when ELSHOFF became indebted to Panther Creek for coal purchased he began pressing GEORGE W. SOLOMON for his share in the proceeds from the Empire Mine. ELSHOFF did not contest the debt owed Panther Creek for the purchase of coal in 1938. Panther Creek finally agreed to accept a claim of Mine B against certain customers for additional sale price claimed under some provision of the National Bituminous Coal Act of 1937 for \$4642.66, which was never realized, as payment of part of the amount due from Mine B and also to allow ELSHOFF \$1650.00 for his share of the Empire transaction. Mr. SIMPSON advised that it appeared to him that a loss was sustained of the total of the two amounts, namely \$6292.66, although he could not locate the entry charging the amount of \$4642.66 from the suspense account to a loss account. Mr. ROBERT C. SOLOMON ADVISED THAT ALTHOUGH THE ELSHOFF business was handled by his brother, GEORGE W. SOLOMON, now deceased, he was under the impression that the reason ELSHOFF quit buying coal from Panther Creek was because Panther Creek did not want his business after he failed to pay his account currently. It is noted, however, that ELSHOFF had entered into an agreement with Peabody in January 1938, which from the facts appears to have been prior to any of his difficulties with Panther Creek.

Mr. SIMPSON, after consulting daily manifests of sales advised that ELSHOFF was allowed a 25 cent per ton discount on car-load coal. He further advised that out of this 25 cents ELSHOFF had to pay the sales tax on coal not sold for re-sale. If the sales tax were at the rate of 6 cents per ton, the net discount to ELSHOFF would have been about 19 cents per ton. Considering that this coal was selling at about \$2.00 per ton at this time the percentage of discount would be approximately 9½%, as compared to 8% at Peabody. It is pointed out that these computations are made without benefit of reviewing Mine B or Peabody books.

The Panther Creek records also indicated that Mine B bought \$17,440.57 worth of retail coal from September to December 1937, and \$15,266.12 worth from January to August 1938. The retail purchases dwindled from \$6,028.85 in January to \$40.41 in August 1938. The tonnage of the retail coal was not immediately available but may be ascertained at a later date if deemed necessary. Mr. SIMPSON advised that to the best of his recollection ELSHOFF was allowed a discount of 25 to 50 cents per ton on the retail coal. He did not know the exact retail discount but said it would be considerably higher than on the car-load coal.

SI. #44-18
JOHN L. LEWIS, ET AL.

Mr. ROBERT C. COLOMON advised that his brother had used very poor business judgment in allowing ELSHOFF such a high discount and if it had been allowed to continue it promised to ruin Panther Creek. He related, however, that at that time the company was in such strained financial condition that they were desperate to get business, which condition enabled ELSHOFF to drive a hard bargain. He stated that they were dependent on collections from ELSHOFF and KIAN to meet their own payroll, and when they started having difficulty in collecting from ELSHOFF they were glad to get rid of him as a customer.

INTERVIEW WITH GEORGE W. REED,
VICE PRESIDENT, PEABODY COAL CO.,
CONTINENTAL ILLINOIS NATIONAL
BANK BUILDING,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Mr. REED was interviewed in his office on September 14, 1943
by Special Agents [REDACTED]

Mr. REED advised that Peabody had bought coal from and sold coal to the Mine B Coal Company as well as the Panther Creek Mines, Inc. in years prior to 1937 in relatively small amounts. These transactions took place when one company was temporarily closed down or lacked coal of a specified size to fill an order and had to rely on one of the other companies to obtain the necessary coal. He stated that as far as he was concerned and as far as he knew the question of what Union was the bargaining agent at a mine never had any effect on whether one operator would sell to another operator.

Mr. REED advised that after the passage of the Guffey Act in 1936, a three-man board was set up for Illinois which was District #10 under the Act. This Board which was called the Producers Board; was established in 1936 and was composed of himself, as representative of Railroad Shipping Mines, C. J. SANDOE (now deceased) as representative of Truckers Mines, and RAY EDMUNDSON as representative of mine employees. This board met frequently during 1937 and 1938, and he had frequent contact with EDMUNDSON. He advised that he faintly recalled that EDMUNDSON asked him, sometime in 1937 after Mine B had closed, why Peabody did not furnish the coal that KLSHOFF was selling. Mr. REED stated that he presumed that he thereafter got in touch with KLSHOFF to try to sell him brokerage coal.

Mr. REED exhibited a schedule reflecting the idle time for mines #53, #57, and #59 at Springfield for the years 1937, 1938 and 1939. This schedule reflected that each above mine was idle for these years on an average as follows:

	AVERAGE IDLE DAYS PER MONTH PER MINE	WORKABLE DAYS PER MONTH
Last 9 Months in 1937	13	21
Year 1938	11	21
Year 1939	9	21

It is noted in each of the three years that the maximum idle time was in the summer months, and the minimum in the winter months. It is noted that the average idle time per mine ranged from a high of 16½ days in July to a low of 5 days in December 1937. As will be pointed out, ELSHOFF began negotiating with Peabody in December 1937, and began buying coal in January 1938. Mr. REED stated that he was anxious to sell coal to ELSHOFF or anyone else so that the mines could be kept in operation.

Mr. REED advised, upon consulting his correspondence file that ELSHOFF came to him on December 28, 1937 to discuss purchasing coal from Peabody. ELSHOFF gave no reason for switching from Panther Creek to Peabody. Mr. REED stated he knew ELSHOFF was buying coal from Panther Creek and for this reason was hesitant about aggressively trying to get ELSHOFF'S business. He related that to the best of his recollection ELSHOFF told him that the arrangement with Panther Creek was temporary. He advised that he assumed ELSHOFF was quitting Panther Creek because of the well known belief that Panther Creek was in poor financial condition and had been expected to go bankrupt for quite some time. If Panther Creek went out of business ELSHOFF would be without a supply of coal, whereas if he bought from Peabody his supply would be assured.

Mr. REED advised that on January 12, 1938 he made ELSHOFF the following proposition which was accepted:

1. On sales to Railroads, Peabody would allow ELSHOFF a discount of 8% of the selling price plus 6½ cents per ton to cover the state sales tax, which ELSHOFF had to pay. The sales price was the price to the customer. At this time, Mr. REED stated the sale price to Railroads ranged from \$2.00 to \$2.15 per ton.
2. On sales to customers other than railroads, Peabody would allow ELSHOFF 8% of the selling price, plus 5½ cents per ton. Mr. REED stated that the allowance for sales tax was reduced from 6½ to 5½ cents per ton because this coal was selling for about \$1.90 per ton.

Neither of the above arrangements covered the following classifications of sales:

3. On sales of 6" lump coal to other than railroads, and on sales of all 6" x 3" egg coal Peabody would allow ELSHOFF a discount of 12% of the sales price. Mr. REED stated that the higher discount was allowed on the latter sales because he knew ELSHOFF had no sales organization and would have to sell this coal to retail coal dealers or jobbers who would receive a commission or discount from ELSHOFF. The 12% was expected to take care of this expense to ELSHOFF and in addition give him a reasonable profit. No allowance was made for sales tax because ELSHOFF in such sales would not have to stand it.

4. On sales to trucks Peabody allowed ELSHOFF 40 cents per ton on 6" lump, 6" x 3" egg and 3" x 2" nut coal. Mr. REED explained that this higher discount was allowed because the above sizes were selling to trucks for about \$3.25 per ton whereas carload sales were only about \$2.15 per ton at that time.

On smaller sizes than the above mentioned, Peabody allowed ELSHOFF 25 cents per ton because the price range was downward from \$3.25 per ton. This applied to sales to trucks.

Mr. REED, after an examination of the documents before him, advised that he could see no record of any sales to ELSHOFF on the 40 cents per ton basis.

Mr. REED emphatically stated that in the above sales agreements with ELSHOFF and in any other agreements made subsequently, that EDMUNDSON, LEWIS, JAMES or any other union official either directly or indirectly had no influence or had anything to do with the discount or commission allowed ELSHOFF. He advised that during this period Peabody was not selling coal to any other operator in volume but that if it had been doing so, the same price arrangement would have been proposed. He stated that the above price arrangements were consistent and usual in the industry and were determined entirely by him acting in behalf of the company.

Mr. REED advised that under the above price arrangements, PEABODY sold to ELSHOFF and billed him for sales. ELSHOFF at that time was not financially in good condition and found it difficult to carry the account of the Wabash Railroad which usually took four or five months to pay. For this reason in the latter part of January 1936

an arrangement was made whereby Peabody would bill Wabash direct for coal shipped on ELSHOFF'S orders. The same arrangement of 8% plus 6½ cents per ton was allowed on these sales except that the sales tax actually paid by Peabody was deducted from the sales tax allowance before remitting to ELSHOFF. ELSHOFF also sold to the Baltimore & OHIO Chicago Terminal Railroad, however, Mr. REED advised that his records reflected that Wabash was the only one of ELSHOFF'S customers that Peabody billed direct. He stated that the bulk of ELSHOFF'S business was with Wabash.

Mr. REED advised that the arrangements set forth above continued until November 6, 1939 at which time the following changes were made:

1. On sales to Railroad where Peabody carried the account and paid the sales tax, ELSHOFF was allowed a flat 10 cents per ton.

On sales to railroads where ELSHOFF carried the account and paid the sales tax, Peabody allowed him 8% of the sales price to the customers.

2. On all sales except to Railroads, Peabody allowed ELSHOFF 8% of the sales price with a minimum net commission of 10 cents per ton.

It will be noted that no allowance was made for sales tax in any of the price arrangements entered into November 6, 1939. It will be further noted that this date is also the date Mine B re-opened.

Mr. REED explained that the commission allowance to ELSHOFF was reduced at this time because Peabody found it could dispose of all its coal without selling any of it through a broker. He related that selling coal to ELSHOFF was beneficial to Peabody when the market was slow, even though Peabody did not make any money on the deal. This benefit, he said, was the result of being able to operate at a higher capacity than would have been possible without the sales to ELSHOFF. When the market picked up there was no longer any necessity to sell to ELSHOFF at the old rates. Mr. REED stated that his records showed that very little coal was sold by Peabody to ELSHOFF after November 6, 1939. According to Mr. REED all transactions were

SI. #44-18

RE: JOHN L. LEWIS, ET AL.

in the name of the Mine B Coal Company during 1938 and 1939. He said he did not know whether all the transactions were records on the Mine B Coal Company books, or whether the commissions paid on sales to the Wabash Railroad after January, 1938 were handled by KLSHOFF outside the Mine B records.

Mr. KEED advised that a perusal of the records before him reflected that about 116000 tons were sold to KLSHOFF in 1938 and about 49000 tons in 1939, and further that 2600 tons were sold to him in 1937. He further stated that Peabody paid KLSHOFF a total of approximately \$28000.00 in 1938 and 1939, out of which KLSHOFF had to pay sales tax on the coal sold by him to railroads and all of the Peabody books and records, saying that he did not wish to do anything which would give the United Mine Workers, who have the past been bargaining agents in Peabody Mines, an excuse to use labor trouble at the Peabody mines. In the event it is deemed necessary to subpoena Peabody records, it is suggested that the following records be called for:

1. All ledger sheets reflecting sales of coal, commissions, discounts, allowances to KLSHOFF or the Mine B Coal Company.
2. All invoices showing such sales, commissions, etc.
3. All ledger sheets showing accounts receivable resulting from sales of coal to CARL H. KLSHOFF or the Mine B Coal Company.
4. All records of whatever nature showing the tonnage of all sizes and grades of coal, sold to CARL H. KLSHOFF or the Mine B Coal Company.
5. All correspondence, contracts, agreements, and memoranda relative to the sale of coal to CARL H. KLSHOFF or the Mine B Coal Company.

Mr. REED advised he was not familiar with the incident wherein EDMONDSON is alleged to have taken the Leland Hotel business away from Peabody and given it to ELSHOFF.

Mr. REED stated that under the Guffey Act, the maximum discounts allowable to operators buying from other operators were prescribed. As of October 1, 1940 these limits were as follows:

Lump- 2" and larger	22 cents/ton
Lump- Less than 2"	17 " "
All other sizes	12 " "

He further stated that their records would indicate that on all coal sold to or through ELSHOFF during 1938 and 1939, the discount or commission allowed ELSHOFF would not be in excess of 26 cents per ton. He further advised that at the time EDMONDSON suggested selling coal to ELSHOFF, he understood that EDMONDSON was interested in helping Peabody in return for the loyalty Peabody had shown toward the United Mine Workers during the time the Progressives were taking over most of the Illinois mines.

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C. J. PETERSON, 808 S. English Avenue, Springfield, Illinois, advised he had sold the property at 1301 Bates Avenue to ELSHOFF for the former owner, MORRIS KAISERMAN. He stated he definitely recalled that the sale price was \$21,000.00.

Deed Record book #274, page 571, of Sangamon County, Recorder's Office, Springfield, Illinois, reflected that on November 18, 1936, the property at 1301 Bates Avenue was deeded to FLORENCE E. ELSHOFF by MORRIS KAISERMAN.

Mr. LEO HAGEL, Deputy County Clerk, Sangamon County, County Court House, Springfield, Illinois, made available the "Capital Township Individual Personal Property Tax Returns" for District #12 United Mine Workers of America, and CARL H. ELSHOFF for the years 1941, 1942 and 1943. These returns reflected information as follows:

Tax Payer	Year	Property Listed	Amount	Date Filed	Depty Assessor	Notes
Dist. #12	1941	Office & Store	1000	4-7-41	Billy Connors	1
		Fur. & Fixtures	"			
Dist. #12	1942	"	"	6-25-42	-	2
Dist. #12	1943	"	"	-	-	3
C.H. Elshoff	1941	Household fur. & Furnishings	400	5-5-41	Ralph Gusswein	4
		Personal Effects	50			
"	1942	"	450	4-24-42	C. A. Berner	5
"	1943	"	440	-	Virginia H. Roy	6

Notes 1. Return filed showing "Same 1940." Address 604-607 Mine Workers Bldg. Bears signature of WALTER J. JAMES, but does not appear to be JAMES' handwriting. Assessor filled in amounts of valuation. Return indicates it was sworn to by JAMES on 4-7-41 before BILLY CONNORS; however, CONNORS, 2513 S. 9th Street, Springfield, Illinois, unable

JOHN L. LEWIS, et al
SI 44-18

- to recall who signed the return for JAMES. CONNORS advised he left the blank return at the District #12 Office and picked it up later after it had been filled out and signed.
2. Taxpayer failed to file a return so the County Clerk's Office filed the return, using same valuation as prior year.
 3. Return filed showing "Same as last year." Return is signed by WALTER J. JAMES, Sec.-Treas." but it does not appear to be his signature. This return apparently mailed or brought in to Clerk's office because no Deputy Assessor's name appears thereon.
 4. Return filled in and signed "CARL H. ELSHOFF," however, signature does not appear to be ELSHOFF'S. Shown to have been sworn to 5-5-41. Address shown as 1301 Bates Avenue.
 5. Return filed showing "Same as last year." Signed by CARL H. ELSHOFF and shown as sworn to 4-24-42.
 6. Return filed showing "Same as last year." Signed by CARL H. ELSHOFF.

There is space provided on the above returns to show Taxable Credits, i.e., Notes Receivable, Accounts Receivable, and Mortgage Notes Receivable, and also there is space for listing deductions, i.e., Notes Payable, Mortgage Notes Payable and Accounts Payable. The Net Credits should be listed on line 14 of the return. No credits or deductions were shown on any of the above returns. Mr. HAEGL advised that a note receivable should be listed by a taxpayer; however, as a matter of practice returns for individuals rarely show notes or accounts receivable.

original
The above returns are presently in the possession of Mr. M. B. OVERAKER, County Clerk, and Ex-Officio Township Assessor, Capitol Township, Springfield, Illinois.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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JOHN L. LEWIS, ETAL
SI 44-18

UNDEVELOPED LEAD

The SPRINGFIELD FIELD DIVISION will conduct the investigation necessary to bring instant case to a logical conclusion.

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Springfield, Illinois
September 24, 1943

Director, FBI

SPECIAL DELIVERY

Re: ^①JOHN L. LEWIS, ETAL;
CIVIL RIGHTS & DOMESTIC VIOLENCE.

Dear Sir:

On the morning of September 25, 1943, Honorable HOWARD L. DOYLE, United States Attorney for the Southern District of Illinois, Springfield, Illinois, called me to his office for a conference, at which time he informed me that he had not been receiving any of the reports in this case and did not know the status of the case at the present time, and yet he understood through the Attorney General that he was to be in charge of the prosecution of this case, should any prosecutive action be taken. He further informed he had been called to Washington for a conference in this case for the morning of September 25, 1943.

I informed Mr. DOYLE that no copies of the reports in this case had been furnished to him pursuant to specific request of Mr. FRANK COLEMAN, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, and that Mr. COLEMAN had indicated he would have copies of the reports furnished to him at a later date.

While in the office of Mr. DOYLE, he placed a long distance call to Mr. TOM CLARK, Assistant Attorney General, and asked Mr. CLARK if there was any reason why he could not have copies of reports in this case, whereupon Mr. CLARK asked Mr. DOYLE'S permission to talk to me on the phone in Mr. DOYLE'S office. I conversed with Mr. CLARK telephonically and he requested copies of all reports be furnished to Mr. DOYLE so that he could become familiar with the facts in this case. I informed Mr. CLARK that he should confirm his desire in this regard with the Bureau in Washington in order that the reports could be made available to Mr. DOYLE and he stated he would handle this matter with the Bureau personally.

While talking with Mr. CLARK he suggested that a request might be directed to the Bureau for the Bureau to re-investigate the facts developed by the Treasury Department, particularly the accounting phases of the investigation. He said he desired that the case be an FBI case all the way through.

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At the time I talked with Mr. CLARK he highly praised the work which had been performed on this case up to the present time.

On my return to the office after my conference with Mr. DOYLE I found that Mr. MUMFORD at the Bureau had telephoned at 12:45 p.m. on September 23, 1943, instructing that copies of reports in this case be immediately furnished to Mr. DOYLE, and accordingly one copy each of the following reports were delivered personally to Mr. DOYLE on the afternoon of September 23, 1943, by Special Agents [redacted] and [redacted].

Reports of Special Agent [redacted] dated Springfield, Illinois, 9-4-43; 9-13-43 and 9-23-43.

Reports of Special Agent (A) [redacted] dated Springfield, Illinois, 9-9-43 and 9-21-43.

Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated Buffalo, New York, 9-9-43.

Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated Indianapolis, Indiana, 9-12-43.

Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated Cleveland, Ohio, 9-10-43.

Report of Special Agent [redacted] San Francisco, California, dated 9-10-43.

Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated Miami, Florida, 9-1-43.

Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated Washington, D. C., 9-16-43.

Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated Norfolk, Virginia, 9-15-43.

Very truly yours,

Fred Hallford
FRED HALLFORD
SAC.

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Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Springfield, Illinois,
September 26, 1943

URGENT

Director, F.B.I.

Re: ^①JOHN L. LEWIS, ETAL.
CIVIL RIGHTS AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE.
(Bureau file 44-845)
(San Francisco file 44-19)

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated September 24, 1943 in the above captioned matter, and particularly to the part requesting a re-interview with MARTIN WAGNER in accordance with the memorandum for the Director dated September 23, 1943 submitted by Mr. TOM C. CLARK, Assistant Attorney General. Necessary and pertinent information is being furnished to the San Francisco Office with their copies of this letter.

The San Francisco Office's attention is called to the report of Special Agent [REDACTED] San Francisco, California, dated September 10, 1943, reflecting an interview with MARTIN WAGNER, N.L.R.B. Regional Director. In your referenced report it is set out that WAGNER had no connection with the Mine B matter but did conduct some investigation in connection with the Mine A matter. As a result of the information furnished in your report, additional investigation at the N.L.R.B. Thirteenth Region, Chicago, Illinois, developed a file in connection with the Mine A matter. The information contained in that file is within the scope of instant investigation. For the assistance of the San Francisco Office, there are transmitted herewith photostatic copies reporting the pertinent information contained in the Thirteenth Region N.L.R.B. file number XIII C-1665.

The Department requests that MARTIN WAGNER be re-interviewed and asked to confirm the facts which are set out in his several memoranda to the Board covering his negotiations with subjects ELSHOFF and EDWARDS. All of his memoranda contained in the Thirteenth Region file are included in the photostats transmitted herewith. Special reference should be made to WAGNER's statement in his memorandum of November 1, 1941 that "When ELSHOFF first purchased the assets of Mine A he hoped to mine the seam of coal in Mine A from Mine B." The statement in the same memorandum, Page two, "that ELSHOFF stated that he did not believe he was obligated under any circumstances to hire any of the former employees of Mine A since he had not taken over a corporation but had merely purchased some of the assets of the corporation," is also called to your attention.



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9-28-43

Of significance is a statement made by WAGNER in his memorandum of October 4, 1941 that "EDMUNDSON stated that these employees undoubtedly were afraid that ELSHOFF would mine his newly acquired property through Mine B," and that "To avoid this they came to him and signed applications for membership in the U.M.W.A." The Department feels that it is apparent that EDMUNDSON's contentions in this regard were hypocritical in view of his knowledge that he and LEWIS were advancing \$60,000 to enable ELSHOFF to purchase the mine. The Department hopes that Mr. WAGNER's recollections of exact conversations can be refreshed by his reading of the photostatic copies of his memoranda transmitted herewith.

For the information of the San Francisco Office, practically all of the miners employed at Mine A at the time of the seasonal shut down in the spring of 1941 were interviewed. As a result of these mass interviews it appears that a vast majority of the miners employed at Mine A were in favor of the P.M.A. Union and had no desire to switch to U.M.W. It further appears that there was no particular controversy, and the subject of a switch from P.M.A. to U.M.W. was never discussed among the miners until after CARL H. ELSHOFF purchased Mine A on September 4, 1941. It appears that immediately after September 4, 1941 a number of meetings were held by the Mine A employees, and in the course of these meetings they came to the conclusion that they would save their jobs only by switching their affiliations to U.M.W. On Sunday, September 14, 1941 the majority of the employees of Mine A voted to join U.M.W. On the same date, EDMUNDSON swore in the officers of the new U.M.W. local and called ELSHOFF to his office where ELSHOFF immediately agreed to sign a closed shop contract with U.M.W. for the operation of Mine A. The actual signing of the contract was deferred until after midnight inasmuch as ELSHOFF did not want to sign a contract on Sunday. A few days later the operation of Mine A actually commenced.

It appears that after ELSHOFF's purchase of the mine a well-planned strategy was put into effect wherein rumors were circulated among the miners to the effect that since Mine A and Mine B were connected, and since it was possible to take coal out of Mine A through Mine B, that unless the miners at Mine A joined U.M.W. they would not be employed when the mine reopened. They were led to believe that if the mine did not open U.M.W. that the coal of Mine A would be taken out by U.M.W. miners from Mine B through the Mine B shaft.

The information set out above concerning the results of interviews with miners of Mine A is furnished for the confidential information of the San Francisco Office, and MARTIN WAGNER should not be advised of the results of the Bureau investigation in connection with this matter. However, he should be thoroughly reinterviewed in addition to the request set out above, to ascertain the results of his investigation in connection with this matter. It is noted that WAGNER's investigation was made after Mine A opened and after the membership switch from P.M.A. to U.M.W.A.

9-28-45

As a matter of background, it is stated that ELSHOFF commenced negotiations with WILLIAM RYAN, operator of Mine A, looking toward the purchase of Mine A in April, 1941, which, it is noted, was shortly after ELSHOFF had negotiated a closed shop agreement with U.M.W. at Mine B. The negotiations with RYAN resulted in the purchase of the assets of Mine A and the acquisition of the unexpired portion of the lease on this mine on September 4, 1941. However, the designation of ELSHOFF as the purchaser of Mine A was in reality a fiction inasmuch as the \$60,000 purchase price was advanced directly to RYAN by EDMUND BURKE, an Attorney for U.M.W. BURKE subsequently retained title to the assets of Mine A subject to an agreement with ELSHOFF that the assets would be transferred to a corporation which ELSHOFF was to form for the purpose of operating Mine A. [REDACTED]

b3 [REDACTED]

It thus appears that at the time of WAGNER's investigation which occurred in October, 1941, Mine A was owned by BURKE in his capacity of Attorney for U.M.W. and this fact was, of course, well known to both ELSHOFF and EDMUNDSON. It is noted that the above facts are inconsistent with ELSHOFF's statement to WAGNER as indicated in his memorandum dated November 1, 1941, to the effect that ELSHOFF personally had bought certain assets and the unexpired portion of a lease of Mine A, and had in turn leased these assets to the Mine B Coal Company, which was then operating Mine A.

In general, the point to be proved in connection with the Mine A matter is that ELSHOFF, an employer, conspired with EDMUNDSON and other officials of U.M.W. to deprive the employees of Mine A of their rights under the National Labor Relations Act.

In interviewing WAGNER it is desired, of course, that everything he may be able to recall concerning his conversations with ELSHOFF, EDMUNDSON, and any other persons he may have interviewed be recorded. However, it is requested that WAGNER be asked the following specific questions:

1. Did ELSHOFF indicate whether he or OSCAR FALCETTI, his Superintendent, had indicated to any of the former employees of Mine A that he hoped to mine the seam of coal in Mine A from Mine B?
2. Did ELSHOFF indicate whether he or FALCETTI had advised any former employees of Mine A concerning the belief that he was not obligated to hire any of the former employees of Mine A since he had not taken over a corporation but had merely purchased some of the assets of the corporation?
3. Did ELSHOFF indicate to WAGNER whether he would have declined to operate Mine A through its own shaft if the former employees of Mine A had not switched affiliations from P.M.A. to U.M.W.?

b3 Statute is Title 26, United States Code, Section 6103

9-28-43

4. It is noted that EDMUNDSON stated to WAGNER that the employees of Mine A were undoubtedly afraid that ELSHOFF would mine his newly acquired property through Mine B, and that to avoid this they came to him and signed applications for membership in the U.M.W.A. WAGNER should be asked if EDMUNDSON explained why the Mine A employees undoubtedly had this fear, and also whether EDMUNDSON explained why the Mine A employees felt that they could correct the situation by coming to him and signing applications for membership in the U.M.W.A. WAGNER should also be asked whether EDMUNDSON indicated that he or any other U.M.W. official fostered any propaganda which would lead the Mine A employees to believe that Mine A would be operated if they signed up with U.M.W.

5. WAGNER should be asked whether he inquired of either EDMUNDSON or ELSHOFF to determine whether U.M.W. had any financial interest in Mine A. If WAGNER did not make such inquiries he should be asked whether either EDMUNDSON or ELSHOFF volunteered any information indicating that the assets of Mine A were in fact owned by U.M.W. through BURKE, their Attorney.


6. If WAGNER indicates that he had no information concerning the ownership of the assets of Mine A by U.M.W. he should be asked whether the possession of such information at the time of his investigation would have made any difference in his official actions concerning the matter.

In the event that Mr. WAGNER's memory is substantially refreshed as the result of the interview and he is able to furnish any probative information, that information should be reduced if at all possible and practicable to a signed statement.

In view of the fact that the Springfield Division has only two copies of the enclosure transmitted herewith, it is specially requested that the enclosure transmitted herewith be returned with the San Francisco report to the Springfield Field Division.

I wish to again point out the extreme urgency and the expeditious nature of the investigation requested of the San Francisco office in this letter, particularly because of the possibility of Grand Jury action in the immediate future. San Francisco is requested to submit a report in this matter, A.M.A.S.D., nine copies to the Bureau, and four to the Springfield Division, not later than October 5, 1943.

Very truly yours,


FRED HALLFORD
Special Agent in Charge

67c
[REDACTED]
cc San Francisco (enc.)
44-18
AMASD

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 22 1943

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____
Tele. Room _____

FBI PITTSBURGH 9-22-43

3-46 PM EWT EMC

DIRECTOR AND SAC SPRINGFIELD

ADEPT. URGENT. JOHN L LEWIS, ETAL, CR AND DV. [REDACTED] DENIES
OVERHEARING ELSHOFF LEAVING INSTRUCTIONS [REDACTED] TO HAVE
EDMUNDSON BILLS CHARGED TO ELSHOFFS ACCOUNT. [REDACTED] HAS NO
KNOWLEDGE OF ANY RELATIONSHIP [REDACTED] EXISTING BETWEEN THE SUBJECTS.
HE BELIEVES THAT [REDACTED] FORMER [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] IS IN A POSITION TO GIVE
INFORMATION ON [REDACTED] INSTANT CASE. [REDACTED] IS IN PITTSBURGH
TODAY AND CAN BE INTERVIEWED AT FOUR THIRTY PM. [REDACTED]
COULD GIVE NO INFORMATION IN ADDITION TO THAT PREVIOUSLY GIVEN TO AGENT
[REDACTED] OF PITTSBURGH EXCEPT THAT ON EITHER JUNE ELEVEN, TWELVE, OR
THIRTEEN, NINETEEN THIRTYEIGHT, HE RECEIVED A TELEPHONE CALL AT KANSAS
CITY, MO., AT THE NATIONAL RELATIONS BOARD FROM [REDACTED] OF THE
UMWA WHO SPOKE FROM JOHN L LEWIS OFFICE. [REDACTED] SAID LEWIS WAS IN-

TERESTED IN THE ALSTON COAL CASE BUT NOTHING ELSE CONCERNING THE CASE

COPIES DESTROYED
1424 JAN 10 1965

9/22/43
Mr. Coleman requested that
[REDACTED] be interviewed. CC: Mr. Dadd.
[REDACTED] submit
30 Oct 1943 in interview route / 2 which

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PAGE TWO

WAS MENTIONED. [REDACTED] IS IN PITTSBURGH TODAY AND CAN BE REACHED [REDACTED]
AT FOUR THIRTY PM FOR INTERVIEW IF DESIRED. [REDACTED] WAS NOT ADVISED
THAT HE WOULD BE SUBPOENAED SINCE HE HAD NO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.
SUTEL BY FOUR THIRTY PM IF IT IS DESIRED THAT [REDACTED] BE REINTERVIEWED
REGARDING STATEMENT THAT [REDACTED] OVERHEARD ELSHOFF LEAVE INSTRUCTIONS
[REDACTED] OR THAT [REDACTED] BE INTERVIEWED OR THAT
[REDACTED] BE ADVISED THAT HE WILL BE SUBPOENAED.

JOHNSON

END

ACK IN ORDER

FBI WA 3-52 PM OK FBI WA MAK

FBI SI OK FBI SI EM

DISCT

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b7D

**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

Springfield, Illinois
September 17, 1943

Director, FBI

AIR MAIL
SPECIAL DELIVERY

URGENT

Re: JOEN L. LEWIS, Et Al;
CIVIL RIGHTS AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to memorandum for the Director No. 3 dated August 30, 1943, in the above captioned matter submitted by Tom C. Clark, Assistant Attorney General, and particularly to the first paragraph on Page No. 3 of that memorandum.

The Bureau has been previously advised that no action would be taken in connection with G. Love Grant. However, Assistant Attorney General Frank Coleman has orally requested this office to conduct investigation to ascertain the present whereabouts of G. Love Grant. This request is made in order that Grant may, if later deemed advisable, be readily located and served with a Grand Jury Subpoena. However, Mr. Coleman stated that he did not desire Grant interviewed at this time or apprised of the fact that he may at some later date be served with a Grand Jury Subpoena.

In connection with this matter, the St. Louis Office is requested to conduct the following investigation:

For the information of the St. Louis Office, G. Love Grant and Ernest Charles Dunbar were subjects of a Bribery investigation investigated by this Bureau in late 1939 and early 1940. Special Agent [REDACTED] interviewed G. Love Grant in January of 1940 at Muskogee, Oklahoma. Grant is an attorney. At that time, he spent most of his time travelling for the United Mine Workers of America, and at the time of interview, travelled in the States of Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Texas. He advised that his home and family are located [REDACTED] and that his telephone number was [REDACTED]. He advised that his family would always know his whereabouts at any time.

The St. Louis Office is requested to conduct discreet investigation to ascertain the present whereabouts of G. Love Grant. It should also be ascertained whether or not he is still travelling for the United Mine Workers of America, and if so, in what area of the United States; further, if possible, where he can be reached by subpoena. Your investigation should be con-



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[REDACTED]

Director, FBI

-2-

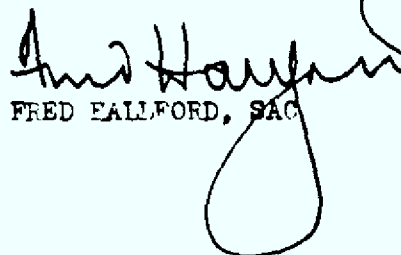
9-17-43

Re: JOHN L. LEWIS, Et Al;
CIVIL RIGHTS AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

ducted in such a manner as not to disclose the fact that he may be at a later date in connection with the captioned matter served with a Grand Jury Subpoena.

In view of the extreme emergency and expeditious nature of this investigation and if this Field Division is to meet a deadline set by the Bureau, a report of the results of the investigation requested herein must be in the hands of the Springfield Division not later than September 25, 1943. Nine copies of your report should be submitted to the Bureau and four for the Springfield Office, the office of origin. I wish to emphasize the importance of this investigation and the fact that it is imperative that this lead be covered immediately. In addition, it is the Bureau's desire that you give this matter your personal attention.

Very truly yours,


FRED HALLFORD, SAC

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44-18

cc St. Louis (2)
SPECIAL DELIVERY



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.
September 26, 1943

JSG:mar
Call Made: 11:15
Dictated: 11:40

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. LADD

Re: John L. Lewis, et al
Civil Rights and Domestic Violence

Mr. Frank Coleman of the Criminal Division contacted the writer telephonically in your absence at the above time in regard to the captioned case.

Mr. Coleman advised that he had been in conference with Mr. Tom Clark of the Criminal Division and they had decided that the Bureau should be the agency to examine the records of Lewis in order that they might be able to testify rather than having the Treasury Department agents appear in the case. According to Mr. Coleman, it would therefore be necessary for Agents of the Bureau to obtain access to the original records either by permission of the defendants or by subpoena, if necessary.

The purpose of Mr. Coleman's call was to request permission to have Agent [redacted] of the Springfield Office attend a conference which is to be held at the Department tomorrow, September 27, at which time the various aspects of the case would be discussed. Mr. Coleman stated that the conference would be attended, he expected by Mr. Clark, Mr. Howard D. [redacted] United States Attorney, yourself, Mr. Coleman, and possibly Mr. Frank Welch.

The reason given by Mr. Coleman for especially wanting Agent [redacted] to be present was due to the fact that the latter had done considerable work on the case and had made an analysis which Mr. Coleman considered quite good. He stated that it was believed that Agent [redacted] would be able to discuss the case intelligently with the Department and advise them as to what further action is necessary as well as to what portion of the original records will have to be examined.

ACTION

RECORDED

44-845-12

Acting on the instructions of Mr. Frank Welch, who had telephonically conferred with you, I called the Springfield Office speaking to Agent [redacted] at 12:15 p.m. Agent [redacted] was instructed 948



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60 OCT 1 1943

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Acers _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Starke _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Beahm _____
Miss Gandy _____

Memorandum for Mr. Ladd

- 2 -

to make arrangements to have Agent [redacted] obtain reservations from Springfield to the Bureau by the quickest possible route and to call me when the necessary plans had been completed. The purpose of the trip was explained to Agent [redacted] and it was suggested that it would be unnecessary for Agent [redacted] to bring any material with him with the exception of any accountant's work papers which he might have.

At 2:00 p.m. ASAC L. O. Teague of Springfield telephonically contacted the writer advising that Agent [redacted] would catch the 6:21 train from Springfield to Chicago, arriving at the latter city at 10:00 p.m. Arrangements have been made for Agent [redacted] to catch the 12:15 a.m. plane to Washington from Chicago, which arrives here at 6:00 a.m. He would, therefore, be available for conference at any time on Monday morning. This information was transmitted to Mr. Coleman who was advised that Mr. Welch would call him tomorrow morning so that final arrangements for a conference could be completed.

Respectfully,

J. S. Gilmore
J. S. Gilmore

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS**

FILE NO. **44-20**

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D.C.	DATE WHEN MADE 9-28-43	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 9/21-25/43	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]
TITLE JOHN L. LEWIS, RAY EDMUNDSON, WALTER J. JAMES, Officials of the United Mine Workers of America; CARL H. DELSHOFF, Owner of Mine "B", Springfield, Illinois.			CHARACTER OF CASE CIVIL RIGHTS AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

[REDACTED] United Mine Workers of America, Washington, D.C., do not know WALTER J. JAMES, Secretary and Treasurer, District #12, United Mine Workers of America, and cannot remember removing any books and records from JAMES' automobile in driveway between United Mine Workers Building and Southern Railway Building, Washington, D.C. in July, 1939. [REDACTED] not located and no such address as 1622 New Jersey Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. Panther Creek Mines, Inc., loan with RFC, Washington, D.C., paid in full in December, 1940, and no information re facts and figures concerning financial set-up of Panther Creek Mines, Inc., in RFC files subsequent to December, 1940.

- RUC -

~~DEFERRED RECORDING~~

REFERENCE:

Letters from the Springfield Field Division to the Bureau, dated September 18, 1943 and September 21, 1943.

COPIES DESTROYED
R424 JAN 10 1962

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 44-845-122
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 9 - Bureau 4 - Springfield (AMSD) 9/27/43 2 - Washington Field 10/1/43		8 [REDACTED]
		INDEXED

40 OCT 1 1943

DETAILS:

AT WASHINGTON, D.C.

On the morning of September 21, 1943, Special Agent [redacted] and the writer endeavored to locate [redacted] (woman) at 1624 New Jersey Avenue, N.W., and upon arrival in this locality, found there was no such address. At 1622 New Jersey Avenue, N.W., it was found that this was a four family apartment house and no such name as [redacted] appeared on the mail boxes in the entrance and an unidentified colored girl who resides in one of the apartments stated that no such person as [redacted] resided on the premises as far as she knew and she had never heard of [redacted]

At 1626 New Jersey Avenue, N.W., Special Agent [redacted] and the writer contacted [redacted] who stated he has been in this location for the past four years and never heard of [redacted] and that no-one resides on the second floor above his [redacted]

On the night of September 21, 1943, Special Agent [redacted] and the writer interviewed [redacted] at his residence, [redacted] Alexandria, Virginia, and he stated that he has been employed by the United Mine Workers of America, 15th and I Streets, N.W., Washington, D. C. for about six years and that he and [redacted] are the only [redacted] who have been employed by the United Mine Workers of America during this period. He stated he does not know WALTER J. JAMES, Secretary and Treasurer, District #12, United Mine Workers of America, and cannot remember any specific incident of unloading books and records for a man accompanied by a woman from an automobile in the driveway between the United Mine Workers of America building and the Southern Railway building, Washington, D. C., in July, 1939; nor could he remember requesting this man not to park his car in the driveway; that if any protest were made it would be made by [redacted] superintendent of the United Mine Workers of America building. He also stated that he could not remember this man making the remark that he and his wife were going to the Hotel Carlton for lunch while the automobile was being unloaded.

[redacted] stated that during his employment with the United Mine Workers of America, a number of men with women accompanying them have driven their automobiles to the front of the United Mine Workers building on 15th Street, N. W., and in the driveway with books and other papers which he has unloaded from the vehicles and carried these documents into the building with specific instructions from the deliverer as to where to deposit the books and records in the building.

[redacted] stated that [redacted] is a maid and attends to the ladies' rooms in the United Mine Workers of America building at 15th and I Streets, N. W., and he does not know her address on New Jersey Avenue in Washington, D. C.; that [redacted] has been in the employ of the United Mine Workers of America for about one year and is employed as a maid and performs the same kind of work as [redacted] that [redacted] lives somewhere on 12th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

[redacted] is the superintendent of the United Mine Workers of America building in the District of Columbia.

On the night of September 21, 1943, Special Agent [redacted] and the writer also contacted [redacted] at his residence at [redacted] Washington, D. C., who stated he has been in the employ of the United Mine Workers of America for about five years and he does not know WALTER J. JAMES, Secretary and Treasurer, District #12, of the United Mine Workers of America. He stated that he can only remember one occasion which occurred about a year ago when he remembered that he removed a typewriter and some books or card board boxes from an automobile parked in front of the United Mine Workers of America building on 15th Street, N. W., for a man not accompanied by a woman, and placed this machine and records on the passenger elevator in the United Mine Workers building and the man who brought the typewriter and records to the building took them to an upper floor in the building; that he has never told anyone not to park their cars in the driveway aside of the United Mine Workers building in Washington, D. C.

[redacted] further stated that representatives of the United Mine Workers of America dine at the Hotel Carlton at 15th and K Streets, N. W., Washington, D. C. He stated that [redacted] is the only [redacted] who has been in the employ of the United Mine Workers of America continuously since and prior to July of 1939, and that [redacted] Washington, D. C., who was employed by the United Mine Workers of America on a couple of occasions may have been in the employ of this union in 1939;

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that [REDACTED] is now employed in some unknown government department; and that [REDACTED] lives in a two family house in the 1600 block of New Jersey Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C. [REDACTED] also stated that he has never told anyone not to park in the driveway between the United Mine Workers of America building and the Southern Railway building in Washington, D. C., and made mention of the fact that JOHN L. LEWIS always parks his car in this driveway.

He informed that [REDACTED] is the paymaster at the United Mine Workers of America offices at 15th and I Streets, N. W., Washington, D. C. and that [REDACTED] is the superintendent of the United Mine Workers of America building in the District of Columbia.

On the morning of September 23, 1943, Special Agent [REDACTED] and the writer interviewed [REDACTED] who stated he was employed by the United Mine Workers of America in their offices in Washington, D. C., from January to April 1937 or 1938, and was re-employed by this union in September 1941 to July 1942, and knows WALTER J. JAMES, Secretary and Treasurer, District #12, United Mine Workers of America by sight only and that during his employment he was instructed by [REDACTED] superintendent, to remove books and records from automobiles parked in front of the United Mine Workers of America building on 15th Street, N.W., and in the driveway aside of the building and cannot remember any such incident as removing books and records from an automobile belonging to WALTER J. JAMES, nor could he remember ever telling JAMES not to park his automobile in the driveway between the United Mine Workers of America building and the Southern Railway building.

[REDACTED] stated that he was employed at the present time as [REDACTED], Cameron, Virginia, and that he resides at [REDACTED] Washington, D. C.

On September 24, 1943 the writer contacted [REDACTED] Reconstruction Finance Corporation, Washington, D. C., who stated that he was informed by [REDACTED] examiner for the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, and a specialist on coal loans and who is familiar with the transactions of the Panther Creek Mines, Inc., that this corporation applied for a \$150,000 loan in 1936 and the Springfield Marine Bank, Springfield, Illinois, agreed to participate therein by putting up \$100,000 of the loan, but the

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loan fell through; that in 1938, the Panther Creek Mines, Inc., applied for another loan in the amount of \$50,000 which was granted and subsequently paid in full in December, 1940. [REDACTED] stated that he reviewed the files covering the Panther Creek Mines, Inc., loans and there has been no correspondence covering any transactions since the payment of the loan in December, 1940, and that the Reconstruction Finance Corporation did not come into possession of any facts and figures which analyzed the financial set-up of the Panther Creek Mines, Inc., in 1942.

He stated that [REDACTED] had informed him that the SOLOMAN brothers were always quarrelling among themselves and this was the reason why the \$150,000 loan fell through in 1936, and that between 1936 and 1939, one of the SOLOMAN brothers committed suicide and it was [REDACTED] opinion that if one of the SOLOMAN brothers could hurt the other, he would not hesitate to do so in giving out information concerning the Panther Creek Mines, Inc. [REDACTED] stated that the officials of the Panther Creek Mines, Inc. in 1936, were as follows:

HENRY A SOLOMAN, president;
G. W. SOLOMAN, vice-president;
E. C. SOLOMAN, vice-president; and
ROBERT C. SOLOMAN, secretary and treasurer.

[REDACTED] stated that it was [REDACTED] opinion that CARL H. ELSHOFF had purchased the Mine "B" Coal Company from the Panther Creek Mines, Inc. He stated that the desired information concerning the facts and figures relative to the financial set-up of the Panther Creek Mines, Inc. could be compiled by anyone familiar with mining operations and could have been obtained from most any where and may have been obtained from the Panther Creek Mines, Inc; that the desired information in 1942 may have been furnished by the Panther Creek Mines, Inc., to the State Commissioner for Mines at Springfield, Illinois for statistical purposes or may have been furnished Dun and Bradstreet and other credit agencies; that the National Bituminous Coal Commission, Department of Interior, Washington, D. C., might have been furnished the desired information for 1942 relative to the financial set-up of the Panther Creek Mines, Inc., with other data but doubts if any of this information was supplied ELSHOFF by this governmental agency.

[REDACTED] further stated that the United Mine Workers of America has no contacts with the Reconstruction Finance Corporation

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and the Corporation is very particular not to become involved with labor organizations and he doubts if ELSHOFF obtained his information in Washington, D. C. relative to the facts and figures which analyze the financial set-up of the Panther Creek Mines, Inc., in June, 1942.

[redacted] called [redacted] to his office and [redacted] stated in the presence of [redacted] and the writer that he believes that the information relative to the Panther Creek Mines, Inc. for 1942 may have been obtained by CARL H. ELSHOFF from [redacted] Chicago, Illinois, and auditor for the Panther Creek Mines, Inc., who is a very talkative individual and who may be in Washington, D. C. at the present time and whose address in the District of Columbia is unknown to him.

[redacted] stated that it is assumed by him that the United Mine Workers of America has all information in their possession regarding mines wherein they have members of their organization. He stated that [redacted]

[redacted], may be of assistance in instant case.

[redacted] stated that if it became necessary to review the files covering the applications for loans filed by the Panther Creek Mines, Inc. with the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, that these files would be available through [redacted] manager of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, 208 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois. In addition thereto, [redacted] stated that with regard to the loan applications filed with the Reconstruction Finance Corporation by the Panther Creek Mines, Inc., a copy of these applications, together with additional data attached, were filed as follows:

- One copy to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, Washington, D. C.;
- One copy to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, Chicago, Illinois;
- One copy to the Springfield Marine Bank, Springfield, Illinois; and
- One copy to Mr. SOLOMAN of the Panther Creek Mines, Inc.

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WFO 44-20

On September 25, 1943 [REDACTED]
to [REDACTED] of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, advised
the writer that the records of the Corporation revealed that no appli-
cations for loans were made in the name of CARL H. ELSHOFF, and on this
same date, [REDACTED] office telephonically
advised the writer that no loan applications were filed in the name
of the Mine "B" Coal Company with the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 22 1943

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Starnes _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

FBI SPRINGFIELD 9-22-43 3-45PM CWT
DIRECTOR AND SAC, PITTSBURGH.

ADEPT. URGENT.

JOHN L

① LEWIS, ET AL, CR AND DV. RETEL PITTSBURGH THIS PM.
REQUEST YOU ADVISE [REDACTED] NOT DEFINITELY [REDACTED] KNOWN WHETHER SUB-
POENA WILL BE ISSUED FOR HIS [REDACTED] APPEARANCE HERE SEPTEMBER THIRTY,
BUT REQUEST HIM TO KEEP YOUR OFFICE ADVISED OF WHEREABOUTS UNTIL
THAT DATE SO HE CAN BE LOCATED IF SUBPOENA IS [REDACTED] ISSUED. DIS-
REGARD OTHER LEADS INDICATED IN YOUR TELETYPE UNLESS BUREAU ADVISES
YOU TO CONTRARY.

HALLFORD
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7.
PG OK FBI PG EMG

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[REDACTED]

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Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Springfield, Illinois
September 25, 1943

AIR MAIL—SPECIAL DELIVERY.

Director, FBI

Re: JOHN L. LEWIS, et al.
Civil Rights & Domestic Violence.

Dear Sir:

URGENT

Reference is made to letter from this office dated September 23, 1943, requesting the Chicago Field Division to conduct additional investigation at the Morrison Hotel in an attempt to ascertain whether or not ELSHOFF may have paid hotel bills of EDMUNDSON and JAMES, or vice versa. By teletype dated September 25, 1943, the Chicago Field Division advised that no information was available indicating that ELSHOFF may have paid bills for EDMUNDSON or JAMES. The Chicago Office further advised that one [REDACTED]

also, that [REDACTED] is acquainted with the subjects in this case.

The Detroit Field Division is requested to interview [REDACTED]. It should be ascertained whether or not [REDACTED] has any personal recollection of any instances where CARL H. ELSHOFF may have paid hotel bills for room or miscellaneous charges at the Morrison Hotel, Chicago, Illinois, for RAY EDMUNDSON or WALTER JAMES. In the event [REDACTED] has any recollection of such occurrences all information concerning them should be reduced to signed statement.

For the information of the Detroit Field Division, CARL H. ELSHOFF is owner and operator of the Mine B Coal Company at Springfield, Illinois. RAY EDMUNDSON is President of District Number 12, United Mine Workers of America, and WALTER J. JAMES is Secretary-Treasurer of the same organization. ELSHOFF, as reflected by records of the Morrison Hotel, frequently stayed at that hotel in Chicago where he was a lavish spender. He usually rented not a room but a suite and entertained considerably at the Morrison. During the same period of time RAY EDMUNDSON is known to have stayed frequently at the Morrison Hotel. The same is true of WALTER J. JAMES.

The purpose of this interview is to substantiate allegations that CARL H. ELSHOFF not only did business with RAY EDMUNDSON and WALTER J. JAMES, but also was closely associated with these two individuals socially.

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6-2-JAN 10 1962

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INDEXED

b7c

Director

- 2 -

9-25-43

The Detroit Field Division is requested to submit a report in this matter not later than September 29, 1943, and to furnish the Springfield Field Division with a teletype summary of the results of the investigation as soon as it is completed. Springfield is the office of origin. Nine copies of this report should be designated for the Bureau, and four for the Springfield Division.

Very truly yours,

Fred Hallford

FRED HALLFORD,
Special Agent in Charge.

44-18

cc: Detroit (AMSD)

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Springfield, Illinois
September 25, 1943.

AIR MAIL-SPECIAL DELIVERY

Director, FBI

Re: JOHN L. LEWIS, et al.
Civil Rights & Domestic Violence.

Dear Sir:

URGENT

The Chicago Field Division is being requested to conduct the following additional investigation requested by the Department:

The Chicago Field Division is requested to conduct additional investigation [REDACTED]

b7D For the information of the Chicago Office there is transmitted, herewith, Part 3 of the report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated at Springfield, Illinois, September 4, 1943, consisting of Pages 401 through 503. The attention of the Chicago Office is called to Page 474, etc., wherein investigation conducted [REDACTED] by Special Agent (A) [REDACTED] is set out. This information will furnish all necessary background to the Chicago Field Division and it is requested that Part 3 of the report transmitted, herewith, be returned immediately to the Springfield Division as soon as it has served its purpose in connection with your investigation.

b7D Since [REDACTED] additional investigation in the Springfield area, through interview with JACK GLASGOW, indicates that CARL E. ELSHOFF and GLASGOW telephonically communicated with RAY EDMUNDSON at the Morrison Hotel in Chicago, Illinois, in the

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6-2 JAN 10 1962

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Q. 7

Director

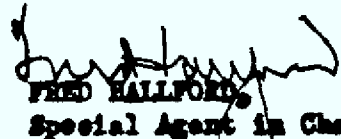
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9-23-43.

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b7D
early morning of September 27, 1937. [REDACTED]

In view of the urgent and expeditious nature of these inquiries, it is requested that the results of your investigation be furnished in report form not later than September 28, 1943, and that the results of your investigation be submitted in teletype summary form as soon as completed. Office of origin in this case is Springfield, and the Bureau should be furnished with nine copies of this report and the Springfield Office with five.

Very truly yours,


FRED HALLFORD,
Special Agent in Charge.

b7C [REDACTED]
44-18
cc-Chicago (Enc) Special Delivery

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Springfield, Illinois
September 21, 1943

Director, FBI

Re: JOHN L. LEWIS, ET AL
CIVIL RIGHTS AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Dear Sir:

In connection with the investigation of this case by the Springfield Field Division considerable inquiry has been made relative to the attempted purchase of the Panther Creek Mines, Inc., Springfield, Illinois by CARL H. ELSHOFF over a period extending from the summer of 1941 until October, 1942.

During the course of this inquiry Mr. ROBERT C. SOLOMAN, President of the Panther Creek Mines, Inc. was interviewed. It appears that in the early part of June, 1942 Mr. SOLOMAN with his attorneys had a conference with ELSHOFF relative to the possible purchase of the Panther Creek Mines. At that time it developed that ELSHOFF had in his possession facts and figures which analyzed the financial setup of the Panther Creek Mines at that time. ELSHOFF had actual figures on the estimated value of the Panther Creek properties and its indebtedness for the years of 1936 and 1937. ELSHOFF at that time stated that he obtained this data in Washington, D.C. In the same conversation ELSHOFF commented that before he could accept any proposition relative to the purchase of the mines he would have to see "his parties in Washington, D.C." It is known that shortly after this ELSHOFF did go to Washington, D.C. and was apparently in contact with the office of the United Mine Workers of America daily. Mr. SOLOMAN has informed that during 1936 and 1937 he was attempting to obtain a loan from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in Washington, D.C. for the refinancing of the entire Panther Creek properties. In obtaining this loan it was necessary for Mr. SOLOMAN to submit data showing the financial condition of the Panther Creek Mines, Inc. at that time. This work was done by the Lloyd Thomas Company of Chicago, Illinois and the data thus obtained was eventually submitted to the R.F.C.

It is felt that ELSHOFF obtained the data in his possession at the time of the interview in June, 1942, possibly from the R.F.C. in Washington, D.C. or that it was obtained for him by JOHN L. LEWIS or some representative of the United Mine Workers of America.

Mr. FRANK COLEMAN, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, who is handling this case, has requested that an inquiry be conducted

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1-2-3 JAN 10 1962

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Director

-2-

Sept. 21, 1943

at the R.F.C. in Washington to determine who obtained this data.

The Washington Field Division is requested to conduct such inquiry bearing in mind that it is hoped to establish that the information in ELSHOFF's possession was obtained by the United Mine Workers of America for him. There is no information at present in the possession of the Springfield office which discloses exactly under what case or file this loan would be handled in the R.F.C. The only paper that Mr. SOLOMAN had in his possession was a letter to a Mr. CROSLAND of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, Chicago, Illinois, dated November 28, 1936 from himself, as president of the Panther Creek Mines, Inc., requesting form L-109.

It should be noted perhaps that a subsequent loan was obtained from the R.F.C. in 1939 and 1940 which was listed under loan #4049. Collateral in the form of accounts receivable was submitted by the Panther Creek Mines as security for these loans. None of the instant data in ELSHOFF's possession during June of 1942 was obtained from this file.

In view of the urgency of this investigation the Washington Field Office is requested to conduct the necessary investigation and advise the Springfield Office by October 1, 1943.

Very truly yours,

Fred Hallford
FRED HALLFORD
SAC

44-18

cc to Washington Field

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Mumford	
Mr. Clarke	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Quinn	
Miss Gandy	

Re: JOHN L. LEWIS, ET AL.
CIVIL RIGHTS AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE.

Dear Sir:

This letter is submitted to advise the Bureau concerning certain investigation which is hereby requested of the Washington Field Office. Copies of this letter are being furnished to the Richmond Office inasmuch as it may be necessary for the Washington Field Office to conduct one of the requested interviews at Alexandria, Virginia.

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R424 JAN 10 1962 is Title 26,
United States Code,
Section 6103

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Director, FBI

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§ 6103

[REDACTED]

The Department has pointed out that JAMES' story concerning this matter is highly improbable and the Department is interested in ascertaining whether it will be possible to impeach his story by [REDACTED] at the United Mine Workers Building during July 1939 received these records from JAMES under the circumstances indicated above.

Mr. FRANK COLEMAN, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, has ascertained through a confidential source that [REDACTED]

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b7D

[REDACTED]

It is requested that these persons be interviewed concerning the matter indicated above. It should of course be ascertained from these individuals [REDACTED]

any additional persons disclosed by the inquiry should be appropriately interviewed. An effort should be made to ascertain from these individuals the identity of the building manager or superintendent, and

Director, FBI

-3-

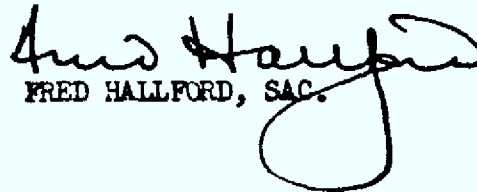
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also to ascertain the source of their salaries. The point of this inquiry is to ascertain the identity of the person who might be subpoenaed to testify from payroll records as to the persons who were employed as custodial employees during July 1939.

It is noted that the Washington Field Office may deem it advisable to interview these persons at their residences, in which event it will be necessary for the Washington Field Office to conduct one interview at Alexandria, Virginia.

It is requested that a teletype summary of this investigation be furnished to the Bureau and to the Springfield Office, not later than Wednesday, September 22, 1943, inasmuch as it will be necessary to issue subpoenas in this matter in the very near future.

Very truly yours,


FRED HALLFORD, SAC.

 b7c
44-18

cc Washington Field - AMSD
Richmond

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 23 1943

TELETYPE

Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

FBI PITTSBURGH

9-23-43

12-20 AM ET

MOF

DIRECTOR AND SAC SPRINGFIELD

ADAPT. URGENT. JOHN L. LEWIS, ET AL, CR/AND DV. [REDACTED] STATES

THAT ACCORDING TO WHAT [REDACTED] TOLD HIM, [REDACTED] WAS WITH EDMUNDSON
IN ELSHOFFS SUITE [REDACTED] WHICH SUITE CONTAINED A PRIA-
VATE BAR WITH A NEGRO ATTENDANT. DOES HE RECALL THAT ELSHOFF
WAS PRESENT. SOMEONE THERE, THOUGHT TO BE THE BAR TENDER, SAID, WHEN
[REDACTED] OFFERED TO PAY FOR DRINKS, THAT HIS IS ALL PAID FOR AND ITS
MY JOB TO SERVE YOU. NO MENTION WAS MADE AS TO WHO PAID FOR IT.
[REDACTED] UNABLE TO GIVE DATE OF INCIDENT. [REDACTED] SAID JACK GLASGOW,
FORMERLY AN AIDE TO [REDACTED] EDMUNDSON, NOW IS USA IN SPRINGFIELD, ILL.
IS IN POSITION TO GIVE COMPLETE DETAILS REGARDING FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS
BETWEEN EDMUNDSON AND ELSHOFF. [REDACTED] FURNISHED A RECEIPT DATED SEPT.
ELEVEN, NINETEN THIRTY SEVEN IN AMOUNT OF FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS MADE OUT
TO JACK GLASGOW AND SIGNED BY RAY EDMUNDSON. [REDACTED] SAID THIS
RECEIPT WAS DEMANDED BY GLASGOW OF EDMUNDSON IN ORDER TO PROTECT
GLASGOW FROM THE IRREGULARITIES OF EDMUNDSON WITH UNION FUNDS. DURING
INTERVIEW WITH [REDACTED] TODAY, [REDACTED] DESCRIBED INCIDENT [REDACTED]
SUBSTANTIALLY AS [REDACTED] DID EXCEPT THAT THE SUITE OF ROOMS WAS
NOT IN NAME OF ELSHOFF A BUT WERE CONFERENCE ROOMS USED FOR THE JOINT
CONFERENCE OF COAL OPERATORS AND UMWA OFFICIAL SPF ILLINOIS. [REDACTED] SE
DATE AS EITHER THREE OR FOUR YEARS AGO ON DECEMBER TWENTY FOUR.

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END R42 JAN 10 1964

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JOHNSON

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ee Todd

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Springfield, Illinois,
September 13, 1943

AIR MAIL
SPECIAL DELIVERY

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, PERSONAL ATTENTION
United States Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Re: JOHN L. LEWIS, etal.
CIVIL RIGHTS and DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Mr. FRANK COLEMAN, Assistant to the Attorney General, appeared in Springfield, Illinois on September 10, 1943 and called at my office for a conference in connection with this case. He was apprised generally of the results of the investigation as of the date of the conference. He appeared to be very well satisfied with the results of the investigation to date and made no unusual requests or suggestions while at this office.

As a matter of personal interest to you, he confidentially informed me that he had been informed by the Attorney General that President ROOSEVELT had approved the indictment of subjects in this case and trial of subjects subsequent to indictment. He indicated that the Grand Jury would convene to hear the evidence in this matter about October 1, 1943, although he does not know definitely at the present time whether the case will be presented in Washington, D.C. or at Springfield, Illinois. He mentioned that Federal Judge CHARLES G. BRIGGLE in Springfield was a Republican and indicated that the Department was giving consideration to the possibility that he might be biased in the matter in the event the case was tried before him, due to the fact that charges might be brought by the opposition (defendants) that the case was political persecution on the part of the administration. He also stated that he learned in Springfield casually that EDMUND BURKE, Attorney for U.M.W. was Jury Commissioner and that BURKE might exert some influence through this position to favor the defendants in this case. He said if the case was presented to a Federal Grand Jury in Springfield, that probably the Department would request the appointment of another Jury Commissioner for the handling of this particular matter.

As a matter of strategy which might lead to valuable information being obtained from subject ELSHOFF, owner of Mine A and Mine B, involved in this case, Mr. COLEMAN stated that in all probability if



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R424 JAN 10 1962

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. A. Tamm	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Coffey	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Mr. Acers	✓
Mr. Carson	✓
Mr. Hendon	✓
Mr. Mumford	✓
Mr. Sparks	✓
Mr. Quinn Tamm	✓
Mr. Nease	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

Memo for Clark
9/20/43

INDEXED 66144-845-1

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Director

63 *Statute is*
Title 26, USC, 6103 -2-

9-13-43

the facts are presented to a Federal Grand Jury at Springfield, Illinois, the facts in instant matter would be presented to the Grand Jury first and if an indictment is returned, it would be announced in the press immediately that the indictments were returned, and the details of the indictment would be released, and at the same time, a statement would be made to the press that the Grand Jury would remain in session [REDACTED]

63 [REDACTED] Mr. COLEMAN said he felt that this strategy would cause ELSHOFF to become worried and if he realized that he was going to be prosecuted on the charges in this matter, [REDACTED] he might break and testify for the Government. I, of course, did not indicate in any way approval or disapproval of such a procedure.

I thought you would be interested in having called to your attention the publicity which has been released from an unknown source in connection with this investigation, which possibly has interfered to a certain extent with the successful culmination of the investigation. I called to the attention of the Bureau by letter dated September 10, 1943 that a number of persons had declined to furnish statements to Agents in this investigation with the advice that their Attorney, ARTHUR FITZGERALD, should be consulted. The names of those persons who, as of September 10, 1943, had failed to divulge information to Agents without consulting their Attorney, were set forth in my letter of that date. Up to September 5, 1943, the Agents working on this case had encountered no difficulty in obtaining statements from any of the persons interviewed. There was a decided change beginning with interviews to be conducted on September 5, 1943 when a number of persons began to tell Agents that they should consult their Attorneys or they would say that they did not desire to make any statements unless the Attorney was present at the time of the interview.

I have also previously called to the attention of the Bureau, that Mr. WALTER T. DAY, Attorney at Law, Springfield, Illinois, and a member of the firm of ARTHUR FITZGERALD, called at this office on September 7, 1943, to request copies of the statements previously executed by FRANK AUSTIN, JAMES GALE, and one BAUMGARTNER. I think that this change in the attitude of persons interviewed by Agents working on this case may possibly be attributable to a United Press release which appeared in the Illinois State Register on September 3, 1943 which bore a Washington date line of the same date. This item carried the following three column heading on the front page of the Register: "U.S. Grand Jury to Sift F.B.I. Investigation into U.M.W. Mine B Deal." Particularly it was stated in this item "Reliable Sources Said an Inquiry by F.B.I. was about completed and that the matter would be placed before a Federal Grand Jury here (referring to Washington) or at Springfield." The item stated that the Justice Department officials declined to comment. This particular item, of course, possibly put the U.M.W. officials in Springfield on notice of the status of this case. The information that the investigation was about completed was, of course, inaccurate, inasmuch as considerable investigation remains to be conducted in this matter.

Mr. COLEMAN of the Department is aware of the fact that a number of the persons interviewed by Agents of this office have met with an uncooperative attitude on the part of certain persons desired to be interviewed who have declined to make statements pursuant to advice from an Attorney, or who have failed to make statements without being in the presence of an Attorney at the time of the interview. He stated at the conference in my office on the night of September 10, 1943 that if specific instances arose where specific individuals were asking the miners not to make statements to the F.B.I. Agents, that he may contact Federal Judge CHARLES G. BRIGGLE at Springfield, or United States Attorney HOWARD L. DOYLE, and ask them to make a statement for publication to the effect that such advice would be an obstruction of justice. I did not express approval or disapproval of such a procedure as this. Mr. COLEMAN will return to Washington in the near future, and he may take this point up with the Bureau.

Mr. COLEMAN also stated that if an indictment is returned in this case that he may recommend to the Attorney General that the Attorney General request the Bureau to conduct an investigation of the Petit Jury.

In connection with the sale of Mine A by Mr. NYAN of Springfield, Illinois to subject ELSHOFF in 1941, Mr. COLEMAN has requested that the employees of Mine A at the time of the sale to subject ELSHOFF be interrogated and statements obtained as to whether they desired to become members of the U.M.W. or whether they automatically voted to become U.M.W. members because of the tactics used by U.M.W. in converting Mine E to U.M.W. membership. There are approximately three hundred persons to be interviewed in connection with this particular incident.

In connection with the interviews of the miners who were employed at Mine B just prior to the shut down, the greater percentage of these persons have been interviewed. However, a number of these persons' whereabouts are not definitely known at the present time and I discussed with Mr. COLEMAN whether it would be necessary to conduct extensive investigation to locate these persons for interview, and he stated that if they were not available for interview in this immediate area that no further effort should be made to locate them at this time. It is suggested that the Bureau communicate this information to the Department so that it can be confirmed by the Department directly with the Bureau.

9/14/43 Mr. COLEMAN raised the question as to the possibility of interviews with subjects in this case, and it was agreed that no interviews would be conducted with those persons who are considered subjects at the present time unless the Department directed a specific request to do so to the Bureau. 9/14/43

9-13-43

Mr. COLEMAN has previously made a request that a representative number of the P.M.A. operators in this area be interviewed to determine if subject ELSHOFF had endeavored to purchase their mines similarly to the purchases of Mine A and Mine B. At the conference on September 10, 1943 with Mr. COLEMAN he stated that he did not believe the interviews with these operators were justified at the present time, and that such interviews should be held in abeyance. He requested that the attempted purchase of a mine in Bond County, Illinois previously mentioned by him in a memorandum be investigated and this will be done, and also a mine in Fulton County.

In a memorandum from the Bureau from Mr. TOM C. CLARK, Assistant Attorney General, dated August 30, 1943, certain investigation was suggested in connection with the fees paid to the firm of Winston, Strawn, and Shaw at Chicago, Illinois, who were shown as Counsel for the Mine B Coal Company on some of the pleadings filed with the Labor Board during the year 1938. It was stated in this memorandum that it was not believed that subject ELSHOFF or Mine B was in a position to retain this firm and the conjecture was that the firm was retained by the U.M.W. on ELSHOFF's behalf. This was discussed with Mr. COLEMAN, and he stated that he had two different attorneys look up the law to determine if this would be privileged information, and that it was, and that no inquiries should be made by this office at this time unless a direct request is made by the Department of the Bureau. It is suggested that this particular point be called to the Department's attention by the Bureau so that it can be confirmed by the Department.

b3 [REDACTED]

b7c Special Agents [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] were present with me at the time of the conference with Mr. COLEMAN.

The above is supplied for your information. Any difficulty encountered in the remaining investigation in this case which might be attributable to premature publicity will be specifically called to the Bureau's attention.

Very truly yours,

Fred Hallford
FRED HALLFORD,
Special Agent in Charge.

FH:ejc
44-18

b3 Statute is Title 26, USC, §6103

44-1005-120
RECORDED

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOM C. CLARK
ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL

RE: JOHN L. LEWIS, et al.
CIVIL RIGHTS AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Reference is made to our previous correspondence in the above titled case; your file reference 144-10. There is transmitted herewith, for your information, four copies of the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated September 16, 1943, at Washington, D. C., in the above titled matter, together with one copy of the enclosures thereto.

The Springfield Office of this Bureau has advised that Mr. Frank Coleman of the Criminal Division of the Department, recently stopped at the Springfield Office and discussed the above captioned matter. In this regard, the Springfield Office stated that the greater percentage of the miners who were employed at Mine B prior to May 12, 1937, had been interviewed. However, the whereabouts of a number of these miners are not definitely known at the present time and Mr. Coleman indicated that in the event these miners were not available for interview, in the immediate area covering this investigation, no further effort should be made to locate them at this time.

In connection with my memorandum to you dated September 7, 1943, Mr. Coleman advised the Springfield Office that it would not be necessary to conduct interviews with the persons who are considered subjects in this case at the present time, prior to a specific request to do so from the Department.

With reference to your previous request that a representative number of F.M.A. operators in the Springfield area be interviewed to determine if subject Elshoff had endeavored to purchase their mines similarly to the purchases of Mines A and B, Mr. Coleman advised that the interviews with these operators did not appear to be justified at the present time and that such interviews should be held in abeyance. However, the attempted purchase of a mine in Bond County, Illinois, and in Fulton County, Illinois, will be investigated in accordance with your prior request.

Mr. Telson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Piper
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

MAILED 10
SEP 21 1943 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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[redacted]

Memorandum for Tom G. Clark - 3 -

Strawn and Shaw at Chicago, Illinois, who were shown as Counsel for the Mine & Coal Company on some of the pleadings filed with the Labor Board during 1938. Mr. Coleman advised the Springfield Office that this appeared to be privileged information and therefore such investigations should be held in abeyance pending further advice from you.

b3 With reference to my memorandum to you dated August 28, 1943, Mr. Coleman has advised the Springfield Office [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] that the Bureau would not need to conduct any further investigation in this regard in the absence of specific instructions from the Department.

In order that the above may be made a matter of record, your advice would be appreciated whether the arrangements made by Mr. Coleman with the Springfield Office of this Bureau, as set forth above, are in accordance with your desires.

Very truly yours,

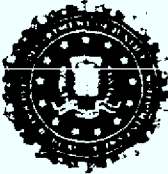
John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Piper _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

b3 Statute is Title 26, U.S.C., § 603

de



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

September 23, 1943

JKM:EK
Call: 1:20 P.M.
Transcribed: 1:30 P.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. D. M. LADD

Re: JOHN L. LEWIS, et al;
Civil Rights and Domestic Violence

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Piper _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

At this time I received a call from Assistant Attorney General Tom Clark of the Criminal Division in connection with the captioned case. He said he understands that someone in the Department issued instructions to the effect that copies of the reports in this case should not be furnished by the Springfield Office of the Bureau to U. S. Attorney Howard Doyle.

I told him that the Bureau had instructed Springfield to conduct this investigation as a special at the Attorney General's request, and that the Bureau's instructions are in all cases investigated on this basis that the field offices shall not furnish copies of the reports to the U. S. Attorneys until specifically instructed by the Bureau because we never know whether the Department wants the U.S. Attorneys to have them or not. It was explained that this is probably the reason the reports have not been made available.

I inquired if they desired that we give copies to the U. S. Attorney at Springfield. He said that Doyle is coming to Washington this coming Saturday and it would be better if Doyle were familiar with the details so that they could discuss the matter on his arrival. I told him we would be glad to furnish copies to Doyle if this is in accordance with his desires. He said he would appreciate it very much if they were made available to Doyle and also told me that the Springfield Office had done a fine job on the investigation.

Respectfully,

J. K. Mumford

ADDENDUM: 1:40 P.M.

RECORDED

I called Springfield and talked to SA [redacted] who was on the desk. I told him of Mr. Clark's request and instructed him to furnish a copy of each of the reports to USA Doyle this afternoon. He stated Doyle had told him this morning that he intended coming to Washington Saturday and would appreciate having a copy of each of the reports. He said he would give them to him within the next hour. A memorandum of confirmation has been prepared to Mr. Tom C. Clark of the Department advising of compliance with his request.



J.K.M.

JKM:BK
9/23/43

44-845-131

COORDED

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL
TOM C. CLARK

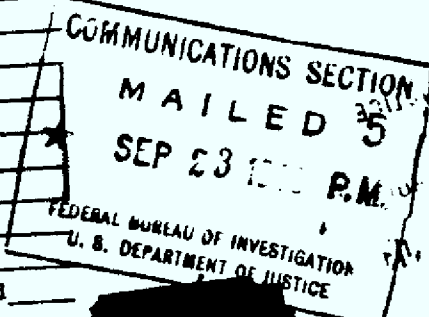
Re: JOHN L. LEWIS, et al
Civil Rights and Domestic Violence

Pursuant to your telephonic request to Mr. J. K. Mumford of the Bureau, copies of the reports submitted in the captioned case have been handed to U. S. Attorney Howard Doyle at Springfield, Illinois today.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Piper _____
Mr. Starke _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____



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**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

Springfield, Illinois
September 21, 1943

Director, FBI

Re: JOHN L. LEWIS, et al;
CIVIL RIGHTS AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE.

Dear Sir:

The Bureau is advised that a conference was held with Mr. FRANK COLEMAN, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, in my office on the late afternoon of September 18, 1943. At the time he called at my office he was accompanied by Mr. PAT COONS, another Special Assistant to the Attorney General. The purpose of this conference was to go over a number of points Mr. COLEMAN desires to be handled, inasmuch as he contemplates that the facts in this case will be presented to the Federal Grand Jury convening in Springfield, Illinois, on September 29, 1943. He said he was leaving for Washington on the night of September 18, 1943, and that he would direct a memorandum to the Bureau setting forth in detail any additional investigation he desired.

He was very well pleased with the status of the case as of September 18, 1943 and said that most of the investigation he desired had been completed, particularly insofar as presentation of the facts to a Federal Grand Jury is concerned.

The main request of Mr. COLEMAN was in connection with the issuance of subpoenas to persons whose presence might be desired before the Federal Grand Jury at Springfield, Illinois. He said he had reached a decision to subpoena all P.M.A. members at Mine B in May 1937 who are presently employed at either Mine B or Mine A in Springfield, Illinois. He requested this office to prepare a list of all of these persons and said he would call me from Washington, D. C. at such time as he desired this list to be furnished to the U. S. Attorney at Springfield, Illinois, so that immediate subpoenas could be issued for their presence before the Federal Grand Jury. I informed Mr. COLEMAN that no written request had been received from the Department through the Bureau at Washington to furnish any reports or other data to the U. S. Attorney at Springfield, Illinois, and I requested him to take up directly with the Bureau the furnishing of any names or reports to the U. S. Attorney in Springfield. He said he would do this.

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Director

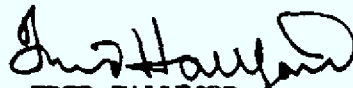
- 2 -

9-21-43

He stated that in the event it was definitely decided to present the facts of this case to the Grand Jury on September 29, 1943, he would return to Springfield by September 25, 1943 and in view of this he requested that three of the four copies of the report which would ordinarily be furnished to the Department by the Bureau be retained by this office to be furnished to him upon his return to Springfield, Illinois. He was informed to take this matter up with the Bureau. However, the three copies of the report presently in preparation will be retained here for delivery to Mr. COLEMAN unless advised to the contrary by the Bureau.

For the most part the investigation of this case has been completed with the exception of a few minor points, which will be included in the report presently being prepared for transmittal to the Bureau on or about September 23, 1943.

Very truly yours,



FRED HALLFORD
Special Agent in Charge.

FH:lmj
44-18



FLW:TD
3:35 PM
3:41 PM

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.
September 17, 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. D. M. LADD

Re: John L. Lewis et al
Civil Rights and
Domestic Violence

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Kramer _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Beahm _____
Miss Gandy _____

At this time SAC Hallford of the Springfield Office telephoned, stating that practically all of the investigation in this case has been conducted with the exception of some smaller leads that will have to be covered from time to time and that for this reason it now appears that the 12 Special Agents who were sent to the Springfield Office from other offices to assist in the investigation can be released on the evening of September 19, 1943 and that he contemplates instructing them to return to their respective offices at that time unless the Bureau has referred additional matters to the Springfield Office requiring additional investigation which he has not as yet received.

I advised that no additional specific requests have been received from the Department and the Bureau has not directed any further investigative matters in the case to his office.

According to Hallford, Mr. Frank Coleman of the Department is still in Springfield and has from time to time discussed the investigation to date with him. Mr. Coleman has made the statement that he is well satisfied with the investigation and feels that it has been handled in an excellent manner. Coleman recently requested that the Springfield Office prepare some charts based upon certain financial transactions in the case for possible use before the Federal Grand Jury. Mr. Hallford stated that in connection with this request, he contemplates informing Mr. Coleman he does not feel this is an investigative procedure and that, therefore, the charts should be prepared by Departmental employees and that if Mr. Coleman still feels that the Bureau should prepare the charts that the request to do so should be submitted to the Bureau in writing.

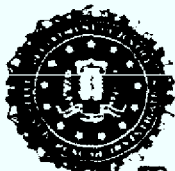
Coleman also indicated to Hallford that he contemplates submitting a request to the Attorney General for SA [redacted] who is well acquainted with the investigation to be present at all times during the Grand Jury hearing. In this connection Mr. Hallford intends to advise Mr. Coleman that if such an arrangement is desired that this, likewise, should be submitted in the form of a request to the Bureau in Washington.



ACTION: In view of the statements made by Mr. Hallford concerning the status of the investigation he was advised that it would be satisfactory to release the 12 Agents on September 19th in order that they may return to their field offices.

Respectfully,
F. L. Welch

50 OCT 1 1943



JEM:TD
6:15 PM
6:20 PM

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.
September 20, 1943

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Kramer _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Beahm _____
Miss Gandy _____

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. D. M. LADD

Re: John L. Lewis et al
Civil Rights and
Domestic Violence

SAC Hallford called from Springfield at 6:15 PM to advise the present status of the captioned case. He informed me that Mr. Coleman was supposedly en route to Washington and that before he left he expressed himself as very well satisfied with the developments of the investigation.

Mr. Hallford stated that there are only two or three small points to be cleared and that a report of about 700 pages is being prepared and will probably be mailed from Springfield on Thursday of this week. Mr. Coleman requested him to retain three of the four Departmental copies there and to just send in one. He said he would have the one here for review and would pick up the other three when he returns to Springfield at the end of the week. I approved this procedure.

Coleman advised that he is going to subpoena all PMA members at Mine "B" as of May 1937 who are still employed at either Mine "B" or Mine "A" on the theory that some of them will undoubtedly be favorable to this investigation. Coleman asked Hallford to prepare a list of such people on the basis of the information developed. This was approved since Coleman cannot prepare the list in view of the fact that many of the names are in the report now being prepared and, of course, Coleman will not have time between the date he receives the report which will be mailed from Springfield Thursday and Saturday when he anticipates returning there. Coleman requested that a copy of this list be furnished to the United States Attorney immediately when it is prepared, but Hallford told him he would not do so as he had not been authorized by the Bureau to furnish any information in this case to the USA. This action on the part of Hallford was approved.

This case is due to be presented to the Federal Grand Jury on September 29, 1943.

Mr. Coleman also advised Mr. Hallford that he wished the Bureau to prepare some charts as exhibits for the trial of this case, but Mr. Hallford told him that such a request must be taken up with the Bureau here at Washington. He did not know what type of charts were involved and I told Hallford we would handle the matter when it is presented.



60 OCT 1 1943

Respectfully,

J. K. Mumford

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

44-845

SEPTEMBER 27, 1943

TO: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

SAC, SPRINGFIELD

URGENT

Transmit the following message to:

JOHN L. LEWIS, ET AL, CRIV. LIMIT INVESTIGATION CONCERNING JURISDICTION OF
NLRB AS TO MINE A TO YEAR NINETEEN FORTY-TWO AND TO PANTHER CREEK MINE TO YEARS
NINETEEN FORTY-ONE AND NINETEEN FORTY-TWO. CONTINUE TO DETERMINE PERCENTAGE
OF COAL SOLD TO INTERSTATE CARRIERS AND UNLOADED OUTSIDE OF STATE AND TO DETERMINE
PERCENTAGE OF SUPPLIES PURCHASED OUTSIDE STATE OF ILLINOIS FOR YEARS DESIGNATED
ABOVE.

HOOVER

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Kramer _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

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R 424 JAN 10 1962

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 2 1943

RECORDED

44-845-135
4 SEP 28 1943

SENT VIA

3:34 PM

Per

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

44-845

SEPTEMBER 28, 1943

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

Transmit the following message to: SAC,
SPRINGFIELDROUTINE

6 d 41 0
m JOHN L. LEWIS, ET AL, CHDV. REURTEL SEPTEMBER TWENTY-SEVENTH LAST.
SECURE JURISDICTIONAL DATA AS TO MINE A FOR THE ONE YEAR IMMEDIATELY
PRIOR TO SUBJECT ELSHOFF'S GAINING POSSESSION OF MINE A IN SEPTEMBER
NINETEEN FORTY-ONE.

HDOVER

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Kramer _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

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44-845-136
SEP 30 1943

SENT VIA

Per

SEP 30 1943

44-845
5/29/43

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Reference is made to the conference which was held in the office of Mr. Harry Schuchman at 20:00 a.m., September 27, 1943, which was attended by Mr. Schuchman, Mr. Sam C. Clark and Mr. Frank C. Calahan of the Criminal Division of the Department; Mr. Howard Doyle, United States Attorney at Springfield, Illinois, and Mr. [redacted] of this Bureau, for the purpose of discussing certain aspects of the case concerning the [redacted].

I have been advised that Mr. Clark requested that this Bureau conduct the complete accounting investigation in this case [redacted].

[redacted] and that to completely reconstruct this investigation in order to put Agents of this Bureau in a position to testify to all phases of the accounting work would require considerable time.

It was observed that records would have to be examined at the headquarters of the United Mine Workers, Washington, D. C.; at the United Mine Workers District Local #12, Springfield, Illinois; at the United Mine Workers District Local #23, Louisville, Kentucky; at Mine B, Springfield, Illinois (including the records of subject Kishoff, the owner of Mine B), and probably the records of District Local #5, United Mine Workers, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. In addition, it would be necessary to reinterview a number of persons previously interviewed [redacted] in an attempt to again secure certain admissions for use to establish a complete chain of evidence as to the payments of money between the United Mine Workers organization and Carl E. Kishoff, owner of Mine B at Springfield, Illinois.

I have also been advised that Mr. [redacted] requested attorneys for the United Mine Workers, Washington, D. C., on September 27, 1943, for the purpose of securing voluntary permission to allow Agents of this Bureau to examine the books and records of the United Mine Workers which pertain to this matter. It was stated that Mr. [redacted] determined that John I. Lewis was [redacted].

Polson
E. A. Tamm
Clegg
Coffey
Glavin
Ladd
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Egan
Gurnea
Harbo
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Nease
Gandy

*Statute is Title 26,
United States Code,
Section 6143*

5-26 pm
9/30/43
[redacted]

2 OCT 1 1943

144-845-137

RECORDED F B I

Memorandum for the Attorney General

- 2 -

that time about from Washington, D. C., and, therefore, a definite answer to the request could not be given; however, it was felt that the United Mine Workers Union would not give voluntary consent for examination of its records. [redacted] of this Bureau has stated that in view of this fact, Mr. Schenck advised that this Bureau should withhold the beginning of an accounting investigation in this matter, pending the receipt of subsequent advice as to whether such an investigation should be undertaken.

Accordingly, an accounting investigation will not be conducted in this case until such time as appropriate instructions are received. Needless to say, I shall be pleased to have this Bureau promptly initiate and perform this investigation should you so desire.

Respectfully,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

cc - Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark

Honorable Howard Doyle
United States Attorney
Springfield, Illinois

44-845
9/29/43

Date:

To: Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

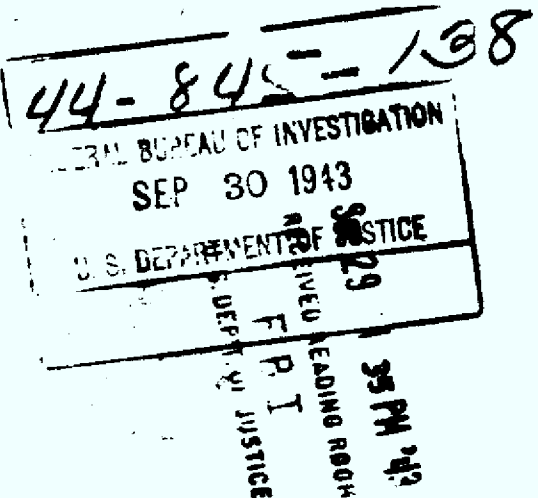
Subject: JOHN L. LEWIS, ET AL
CIVIL RIGHTS AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Reference is made to your memorandum dated September 22, 1943, regarding the captioned matter, forwarding a rough draft chart concerning Mine B and payments subject Elshoff received from the United Mine Workers of America.

In accordance with your request, a graphic chart was constructed and is attached hereto, which it is believed incorporates the suggestions set forth by you. It is hoped that you will find this chart satisfactory. *W*

Enclosure *Pav*

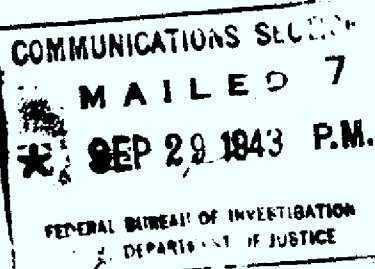
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Eor

Tolson
E. A. Tamm
Clegg
Coffey
Glavin
Ladd
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Acers
Carson
Harbo
Hendon
Jumford
Starke
Quinn Tamm
Nease
Gandy



OCT - 2 1943



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

September 27, 1943

C-287

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Acers _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Starke _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Beahm _____
Miss Gandy _____

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. LADD

RE: JOHN L. LEWIS, ET AL
CIVIL RIGHTS AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

As you know, at the request of Mr. Frank C. Coleman of the Criminal Division, Supervisor [redacted] and Special Agent [redacted] of the Springfield Office, attended a conference in the Department at 10:00 a.m., September 27, 1943, which was attended by Mr. Tom C. Clark, Mr. Henry Schweinhaut and Mr. Frank C. Coleman, all of the Department, and Mr. Howard Doyle, United States Attorney, Springfield, Illinois, for the purpose of discussing certain aspects in the above entitled case.

Mr. Clark stated that it was his own as well as the desire of the Attorney General that the Bureau conduct the entire accounting investigation in this case.

Mr. Clark was extremely complimentary in his comments concerning the Bureau and its Agents, observing that he would feel better if Special Agents did the testifying rather than Agents of other Governmental agencies. He pointed out two recent cases that the Department attorneys had lost due to the incompetency and immorality of Governmental accountants attached to other Governmental investigative agencies. However, later in the discussion, Mr. Clark indicated that there was some controversy over this case between the Attorney General and the Secretary of the Treasury and he observed that an additional reason for having Bureau Agents investigate the entire matter would be that the Department of Justice, as a whole, would be in a better position should Mr. Morgenthau start making comments concerning this matter at a later date."

It was pointed out by Supervisor [redacted] and Agent [redacted] that [redacted] had spent eight months auditing and examining the records involved in this matter and that to ready this investigation in order to put the Bureau in a position to testify to all phases of the accounting work would require considerable time. It was further pointed out that records would have to be examined at the headquarters of the United Mine Workers, Washington, D. C., at the UMW District Local #12, Springfield, Illinois, at the UMW District Local #23, Louisville, Kentucky, at Mine B, Springfield, Illinois (including records of subject Elshoff, the owner of Mine B), and probably any records of District #5, UMW, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, pertaining to the payments owed John O'Leary of the UMW.



9/29/43
memo a J
cc Clark & Doyle

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

44-845-139

COPIES DESTROYED
R424 JAN 10 1962

b7c In response to Mr. Clark's and Mr. Schweinhaut's question as to how soon the entire accounting matter could be accomplished, Supervisor [redacted] and Agent [redacted] observed that a definite time limit could not be given at the present without more information concerning the location and availability of the books and records in this matter, and it would also depend on how many Agents could be used advantageously on the project. It was pointed out, however, that the possibility existed that the required investigation might possibly take from one to two months. Mr. Clark indicated that even though the investigation were to take this long he believed it desirable to have the Bureau conduct the investigation in the event the headquarters of the UMW Union would consent to allow Agents of this Bureau to go over the records of the UMW Union, both at headquarters and the Districts involved.

b3 [redacted]
In view of the fact that Mr. Clark requested a full accounting investigation by the Bureau, it was observed that the Bureau would undoubtedly have to conduct similar investigations to construct a complete chain of evidence.

b7c During the conference, Mr. Schweinhaut telephonically contacted Mr. Welly Hopkins, attorney for the UMW of America at Washington, D. C., with regard to the availability of the records of that organization to Agents of this Bureau. Mr. Hopkins informed Mr. Schweinhaut that if he could be informed as to just what records the Bureau wished to look over, he might be able to give a definite answer as to whether permission would be given or not. Mr. Schweinhaut indicated that Mr. Hopkins was an attorney who had formerly been connected with the Department of Justice, and in view of the fact that he was well acquainted with him, he would go over and see Mr. Hopkins regarding this matter. Mr. Clark requested that Agent [redacted] who is well acquainted with the accounting phase of this case, accompany Mr. Schweinhaut in order that the latter might converse more intelligently as to what records would be required.

b3 With your approval, Agent [redacted] accompanied Mr. Schweinhaut at 3:00 p.m., September 27, 1943, to the UMW Building, Washington, D. C., where a conference was held with Mr. Welly Hopkins and Earl Hauk. Agent [redacted] has advised that Mr. Schweinhaut told Mr. Hopkins that Mr. Clark of the Criminal Division was very incensed at the fact that the Treasury Department had apparently given out newspaper publicity concerning the fact that the Department and the FBI were conducting an investigation of the captioned matter and in view of this fact, he, Mr. Clark, desired that the Bureau conduct the accounting investigation even though the matter might require some duplication of the work performed [redacted]

b3 Statute is Title 26, United States Code, Section 6103

Mr. Schweinhaut told Mr. Hopkins that Mr. Clark was not going to let the Treasury Department tell him whether or not "we" had a case and the the Department would decide whether or not it had a case for itself through an FBI investigation. Mr. Hopkins and Mr. Hauk advised that they would be unable to give a definite answer to Mr. Schweinhaut on the problem inasmuch as John L. Lewis was out of town and would not return until Thursday; however, they indicated that their opinion would be that permission would not be given for an examination of the books and records by the FBI.

b3 [REDACTED]

During this conference, Agent [REDACTED] of course, took no part in the request for a voluntary consent to examine the records of the UMW but only assisted Mr. Schweinhaut in specifically advising as to the scope of the investigation of the UMW records desired.

Mr. Schweinhaut advised after this conference that the Bureau should withhold the beginning of any accounting investigation in view of the very strong possibility that the UMW was not going to allow a voluntary examination of the records and stated that the Bureau would be advised in the near future whether or not this phase of the investigation should be undertaken. Mr. Schweinhaut observed that in the event the UMW did not give permission to examine its records, the Department might either decide to go ahead with the grand jury at the present time [REDACTED] or it might subpoena the required records before the grand jury. He stated that if this were done the Department would probably have the UMW records in Washington subpoenaed before the Federal grand jury at Washington, D. C., where they would be impounded by the court and sent to Springfield, Illinois, for examination.

You will be informed promptly upon the receipt of information from the Department informing whether or not the Bureau should undertake the accounting investigation.

Respectfully,

*I think we should J. L. Welch
send memo to a.g.
H.*

F. L. Welch

b3 - Lind

b7c

September 30, 1943

RECORDED

Honorable Howard Doyle
United States Attorney
Springfield, Illinois

My dear Mr. Doyle:

There is enclosed for your information a copy of a memorandum that I have forwarded to the Attorney General concerning the conference which you attended in the office of Mr. Henry Schweinhaut of the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice at 10:00 a.m., September 27, 1943.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure *fw*

Tolson
E. A. Tamm
Clegg
Coffey
Glavin
Ladd
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Acers
Carson
Harbo
Hendon
Mumford
Starke
Quinn Tamm
Egan
Gurnea

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 7
★ SEP 30 1943 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

61 OCT 1 1943

U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

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U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 27 1943

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Starke
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

FBI SPRINGFIELD

9-27-43

AW 2-15 PM CWT MFG

DIRECTOR

URGENT

ZEBU. JOHN L. LEWIS, ET AL, CRDV. REURTEL THIS PM. NOTE JURISDICTIONAL DATA AS TO MINE A FOR YEAR NINETEEN FORTYTWO IS IN POSSESSION OF SUBJECT ELSHOFF INASMUCH AS HE HAS OPERATED MINE A SINCE SEPTEMBER, NINETEEN FORTYONE. INVIEW OF THIS CIRCUMSTANCE, ADVISE WHETHER DATA FOR ANY YEAR PRIOR TO ELSHOFFS OPERATION OF MINE A WILL SUFFICE.

HALLFORD

END

ACK PLS

3-16 PM OK FBI WASH GMS

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44-945-14
F B I
35 SEP 29 1943

Mr. Coleman advised date for one year prior to 9/11 all set needed. 9/29/43

b7c

44-343-146
8/28/43
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Date:

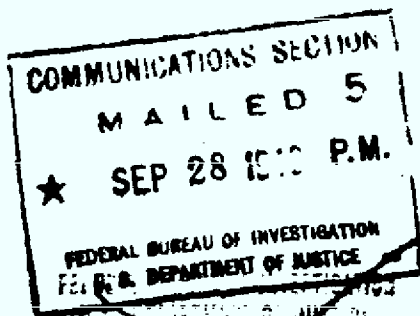
To: Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: JOHN L. LEWIS, ET AL
CIVIL RIGHTS AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Mr. Frank C. Coleman of your Division has recently advised a representative of this Bureau that in securing the data to show the jurisdiction of the National Labor Relations Board over the situation in this matter with regard to Mine A and the Panther Creek Mines, Springfield, Illinois, the investigation could be limited to securing the data bearing on jurisdiction of Mine A for the year immediately prior to September, 1941, when subject Elshoff took over the Mine. Mr. Coleman also indicated that it would only be necessary to secure the data bearing on the jurisdiction of the National Labor Relations Board as to the Panther Creek Mines for the years 1941 and 1942.

In view of Mr. Coleman's comments, this Bureau's investigation will be limited accordingly unless advised to the contrary by you.



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U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
b7c
Q
SEP 28 2 11 PM '43
5:45 PM - JH

61 OCT 7 1943

44-845
9/29/43

Date:

To: Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: JOHN L. LEWIS, ET AL
CIVIL RIGHTS AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

There are transmitted herewith for your information four copies of the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated September 28, 1943, at Washington, D. C., in the above entitled matter.

Enclosure *bw*

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44-845-141
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

OCT 1 1943

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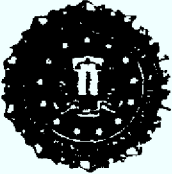
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F. B. I.
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

Tolson _____
E. A. Tamm _____
Clegg _____
Coffey _____
Glavin _____
Ladd _____
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Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Acers _____
Carson _____
Harbo _____
Hendon _____
Amford _____
Tatke _____
Wink _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
★ SEP 30 1943 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

470074

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

September 30, 1943

CC-227

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Acers _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Starke _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Beahm _____
Miss Gandy _____

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. LADD

RE: JOHN L. LEWIS, ET AL
CIVIL RIGHTS AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Reference is made to the Bureau's memorandum to the Criminal Division of the Department dated September 29, 1943, transmitting a chart entitled "Chronological Sequence of Significant Events," which was prepared concerning the above entitled case at the request of the Department in order that it might be used for graphic illustration before the grand jury and the subsequent trial jury in this case.

A duplicate copy of this chart, which is approximately 30"x40" in size, was constructed for the Springfield Office. In view of the fact that this chart could not be folded and could not easily be mailed, it was given to SA [redacted] who left for the Springfield Office at 5:30 p.m., September 29, 1943. Agent [redacted] is assigned to this case in the Springfield Office and was at the Bureau to attend a conference with the Department in this matter.

This is submitted for record purposes.

Respectfully,

F. L. Welch
F. L. Welch

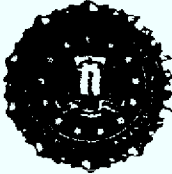
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29 OCT 7 1943

44-845-142
8 OCT 2 1943
(5)



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

September 30, 1943

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Acers _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Starke _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Beahm _____
Miss Gandy _____

Call: 5:20 pm
Dictated: 5:25 pm

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. LADD

RE: JOHN L. LEWIS, ET AL
CIVIL RIGHTS AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

At the above time Mr. Frank Coleman of the Criminal Division of the Department advised Supervisor [redacted] that Mr. Tom Clark, head of the Criminal Division, had been advised today by Mr. Welly Hopkins, attorney for the United Mine Workers, Washington, D. C., that John L. Lewis and the UMW would definitely not give voluntary consent for the FBI to examine books and records of that organization.

Mr. Coleman stated that this left the Department with the alternative of going ahead with the case, [redacted]

or of subpoenaing the books and records of the UMW before a grand jury so that they could be examined by FBI accountants. In regard to the latter circumstance, Mr. Coleman advised that there was a definite question as to whether or not the UMW organization, which was an association rather than a corporation, had to comply with an order to produce its records before the grand jury. Mr. Coleman further stated, however, that the Department definitely was going to go ahead with the case, presenting it to a grand jury for ultimate prosecution; however, at the present time they are deciding just how and when to proceed.

He stated that the Bureau would be advised as to further action to be taken with regard to the accounting investigation in this matter.

Respectfully,

F. L. Welch

F. L. Welch

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&
INDEXED

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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ADDRESS REPLY TO
"THE ATTORNEY GENERAL"
AND REFER TO
INITIALS AND NUMBER

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

TCC:FC:MLB

144-10

September 22, 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Re: Mine "B" -- Alleged Violation
of Section 51.

Attached is a draft of a chart which, if this case
is presented to the grand jury, will be used to illustrate
graphically the chronological sequence of principal events.

I will very much appreciate your having this chart
redone in a more presentable form. I understand the Bureau
has available facilities.

Respectfully,

Tom C. Clark
TOM C. CLARK,
Assistant Attorney General.

Enclosure
No. 240983

27 OCT 8 1943

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R42 + JAN 10 1962

RECORDED

22 OCT 7 1943

FILE DESCRIPTION

BUREAU FILE

SUBJECT JOHN L. LEWIS

FILE NO. 44-845

SECTION NO. 14

SERIALS 146

thru

183

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS

FILE NO. 44-20

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 9-16-43	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 9-9, 10, 13, 14-43	REPORT MADE BY [REDACTED]
TITLE JOHN L. LEWIS, RAY EDMUNDSON, WALTER J. JAMES, Officials of the United Mine Workers of America; CARL H. ELSHOFF, Owner of Mine "B", Springfield, Illinois.			CHARACTER OF CASE CIVIL RIGHTS AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

CARL H. ELSHOFF, Springfield, Illinois, registered at [REDACTED] Washington, D. C. from June 24th to June 26, 1942 and on July 16th and 17th, 1942, and prior periods.

b
7
D

[REDACTED]

Signed statement obtained from OSCAR S. SMITH of National Labor Relations Board, Washington, D. C. and set out herein.

- RUC -

APPROVED AND FORWARDED

Guy Holliday

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

- COPIES OF THIS REPORT
- 9 - Bureau (Encls.)
 - 4 - Springfield (Encls.) AMSD
 - 2 - Washington Field OFFICE

42 JAN 10 1962

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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b7D

[REDACTED]

On September 14, 1943, the writer contacted [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] but
did understand that KLSHOFF was in the coal business; that he did not know
any of KLSHOFF'S contacts in Washington, D. C. or elsewhere, and that he
does not know an individual named RAY EDMUNDSON.

[REDACTED]

On September 14, 1943, the following signed statement, consisting of
three pages, was obtained by the writer from OSCAR S. SMITH, Director of
Field Division, National Labor Relations Board, Washington, D. C., who
was formerly Field Examiner, 13th Region, Chicago, Illinois:

Washington, D. C.
Sept. 14, 1943

"I, Oscar S. Smith, make the following statement to Special Agent [REDACTED]
whom I know to be of the Federal Bureau of Investigation,
which statement is made voluntarily without any promises or threats being
made to me.

"Q. Mr. Smith, did Carl Klschhoff contact you on or about May 12, 1937 for
an opinion as to whether or not the dismissal of or the refusal to dismiss
12 miners expelled from the Progressive Mine Workers of America on
May 11, 1937, was an unfair labor practice?

"A. No. I did not come to the Chicago office of the Board until shortly
after the middle of September 1927. If any contact was made with a repre-
sentative of the Board during May 1937, such contact probably would

have been with Leonard C. Bajork, Regional Director, or John J. Bertha, a Field Examiner. Bajork is now with the Visking Corporation in Clearing, Illinois, and resides [REDACTED] in Northwest Chicago. Bertha left the Board in 1939 and went to work for the Northwestern Steel and Iron Company in Sterling, Illinois. In early 1941, I received a letter from him advising that he was then living in Peoria and unemployed. I have heard nothing more from or about him since then.

"Q. Did Ray Edmundson, Walter J. James, or any other official of the United Mine Workers of America ever show you a petition or a group of application cards or membership cards which would purport to prove that the United Mine Workers of America had a majority of the miners sign up in Mine B prior to that Union's signing a contract with Elshoff on August 18, 1937, or after that and prior to the National Labor Relations Board election on December 15, 1937?

"A. No. I do, however, recall something about the existence of such a petition or authorization. If this was, however, presented to the Board such presentation probably was made either to Bajork or Bertha, mentioned above, or possibly to Jack G. Evans, at that time an attorney in the Chicago office and at present Regional Attorney for the Board in its St. Louis office. Evans prepared the Board's original complaint case for trial and assisted Bajork in the settlement of that case.

"Q. Have you any information which would indicate that Elshoff and Edmundson were working together in connection with this matter or any occasion when you may have been contacted by both of these individuals?

"A. At no time was I ever contacted by Elshoff and Edmundson at the same time. I was on various occasions, subsequent to the election in December 1937, contacted by John Fancher and other representatives of the Progressive Miners. These men made various accusations of collusion between Edmundson and Elshoff. I have no specific information as to their working together, however, except that I do recall that on one or more occasions when Elshoff happened to be in Chicago, and either came into my office or called me on the phone, he indicated that he could be reached while in Chicago at Edmundson's room in the Morrison Hotel.

"Q. Have you any information concerning the National Labor Relations Board election of December 15, 1937, after which the United Mine Workers claimed a fraud in connection with the election?

"A. I was present at the polling place throughout the entire period of this election. Field Examiner John J. Bertha was immediately in charge of the election and made the preliminary arrangements. I happened to be in Springfield at the same time on other Board business and at Regional Director Bajork's request I went over to the election to assist Bertha.

The election was held in the Armory. Shortly before the polls opened a representative of the United Mine Workers came in and handed Bertha a letter or notice, indicating that the United would not have observers present at the polls. The actual balloting was quite uneventful. I sat at the checkers table with the observers and checked the eligibility of voters. Bertha made a short talk to each group of voters, impressing upon them the secrecy of the ballot, handed a ballot to each voter after his eligibility had been checked and kept the ballot box under his personal observation. About the only thing out of the ordinary that I recall was an incident involving the bringing in of a crippled man, who was unable to walk, by a couple of other miners. In some way or another he was propped up in a booth and actually permitted to vote. I do not recall the details of just how the secrecy of his ballot was preserved. Also on one or two occasions during the balloting, representatives of the Progressives came to Bertha with small dodgers that were being passed out outside the Armory. Altho (OSS) these dodgers bore the printed signatures of the Progressive Miners, The Progressive Union representative handing them to Bertha insisted that the Progressive had not printed them and were not distributing them, charging that this was being done by the United Mine Workers.

"Q. Do you know whether or not any investigation was made by the National Labor Relations Board of the allegation of fraud in the election and what, if any, was the conclusion of the investigation?

"A. Yes, an investigation was made. After the conclusion of the balloting the United Mine Workers filed with the Regional Director at Chicago, Objections to the conduct of the ballot. These Objections were investigated by Mr. Bertha. I believe that Regional Director Bajork conducted a part of the investigation personally. A Regional Director's Report on Objections was prepared by Bajork and served upon the parties. This report summarized the results of the investigation and together with the objections became a part of the formal record in the National Labor Relations Board case known as In the Matter of Mine B Coal Company and Progressive Miners of America, Local No. 54, Case No. 1-361, reported at 4 N. L. R. B. 316. Thereafter, on January 3, 1938, the National Labor Relations Board, after considering the objections and the investigation reported by Bajork, issued its Certification of Representatives in this case and specifically found that nothing in the conduct of the election prejudiced the United and that the results of the balloting fairly represented the desires of the employees. I do not at this time recall the specific allegations made by the United in its objections except that I do remember one of them (OSS) referred to the fact that the saloons in Springfield remained open throughout the period of balloting. It was claimed that a State law existed prohibiting the sale of intoxicants on election days and that, therefore, the saloons should have been closed while the Board's election was being conducted. The original copies of the Objections and of the

Regional Director's Report on Objections are to be found in the formal files of the National Labor Relations Board in Washington, and genuine signed copies of both of these documents may be found in the formal files in the Chicago Regional Office of the Board. In addition, the informal files in the Chicago office should contain the detailed material obtained by Bertha and Bajork in their investigation, together with any affidavits, memoranda, exhibits, etc., secured by them. I think that Kane, who at that time was attorney for the Progressive Miners of America, was of some substantial value to Bertha in his investigation of these objections as a source of information in connection with some of the issues raised.

"Q. Have you any other information relative to Ray Edmundson, Walter J. James, Carl Elshoff, owner of Mine B, or any other officials of the United Mine Workers that may be of assistance in this case?

"A. I do not think of any at the moment.

"Q. Mr. Smith, returning to Question No. 2, did you ever see a group of application cards or membership cards which would purport to prove that the United Mine Workers of America had a majority of the miners signed up in Mine B prior to that Union's signing a contract with Mr. Elshoff on August 18, 1937?

"A. I am a little uncertain as to just what I have seen in this connection. When I first came to the Chicago office in September 1937 I did make a portion of the commerce investigation for the Board in the case then pending. At the time I did this I went through the entire file and discussed the case with Bajork. My best recollection is that at that time I did see either some authorization cards or a petition, I believe the latter, but I am uncertain as to whether this petition was one designating membership in the United Mine Workers or whether it was one for the Progressive Mine Workers. I do not at the moment recall anything specific as to the date of the petition. I suggest that Mr. Bajork or Mr. Bertha would be in a much better position to supply definite information on this point than I am.

"Q. Have you any additional information concerning the Progressives that might be of assistance in this case?

"A. I do not think of anything except the mention I have already made of Kane, the attorney for the Progressives, as having been of some assistance to the Board in its investigation. It may also be somewhat pertinent that John Fancher, at that time vice president of the Progressives, and the man who represented them directly in the Board's cases, was one of the 20 some men sentenced in the Springfield cases prosecuted by the Department of Justice against the Progressive Miners at about the same time as the case (OSS) related to herein. In fact it is my recollection that some of the other Progressives at Mine B were also involved in this same matter and were either actually in jail or out on bond at the time of the December election held by the Board.

"Q. Mr. Smith, I believe you stated that all reports covering the investigation made by the National Labor Relations Board on the allegation of fraud in the election, and the decisions and orders of the National Labor Relations Board, Vol. 4 from November 1 to February 1, 1938, are in the Regional office of the Board at Chicago. Is that correct?

"A. Bound volumes of the Board's decisions are to be found both in the Washington office and in the Regional office at Chicago. Likewise copies of all formal papers and the formal transcript in the case upon which the hearing was held are to be found both in Chicago and in Washington. The informal file which contains the confidential material, correspondence and miscellaneous exhibits that for some reason or other are not made a part of the formal record are ordinarily available only in the Regional office. At the moment, however, all of this material in respect to Mine B is in the Board's Washington office rather than Chicago. Such material was sent to the Washington office by the Region at my request after a conference with a Mr. Coleman, Attorney for the Department of Justice, who wanted to examine the files here in Washington.

(Signed) OSCAR S. SMITH
Director of Field Division

b7c (Signed) [REDACTED]
Special Agent
Federal Bureau of Investigation."

The original of the above statement is attached to instant reports to the Springfield Division Office, and the signed copy thereof is attached to Bureau reports, and another signed copy is in instant case file in the Washington Field Office.

ENCLOSURES: TO THE BUREAU

b7D

[REDACTED]

WFO 44-20

ENCLOSURES:

TO THE BUREAU - (Continued)

1 signed copy of Statement of OSCAR S. SMITH, dated September 14, 1943, consisting of three pages.

ENCLOSURES:

TO THE SPRINGFIELD DIVISION OFFICE

b7D

Original signed statement of OSCAR S. SMITH, dated September, 14, 1943, consisting of three pages.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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Statement of Mr. Oscar S. Smith
Director of Field Division
National Labor Relations Board
Washington, D. C., formerly
Field Examiner, 13th Region,
Chicago Office.

*Washington Dec
Sept 14, 1943*

I, Oscar S. Smith, make the following statement to Special Agent [redacted] whom I know to be of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, which statement is made voluntarily without any promises or threats being made to me.

Q. Mr. Smith, did Carl Klshoff contact you on or about May 12, 1937 for an opinion as to whether or not the dismissal of or the refusal to dismiss 12 miners expelled from the Progressive Mine Workers of America on May 11, 1937, was an unfair labor practice?

A. No. I did not come to the Chicago office of the Board until shortly after the middle of September 1937. If any contact was made with a representative of the Board during May 1937, such contact probably would have been with Leonard C. Bajork, Regional Director, or John J. Bertha, a Field Examiner. Bajork is now with the Fisking Corporation in Clearing, Illinois, and resides [redacted] in Northwest Chicago. Bertha left the Board in 1939 and went to work for the Northwestern Steel and Iron Company in Sterling, Illinois. In early 1941, I received a letter from him advising that he was then living in Peoria and unemployed. I have heard nothing more from or about him since then.

Q. Did Ray Edmundson, Walter J. James, or any other official of the United Mine Workers of America ever show you a petition or a group of application cards or membership cards which would purport to prove that the United Mine Workers of America had a majority of the miners sign up in Mine B prior to that Union's signing a contract with Klshoff on August 18, 1937, or after that and prior to the National Labor Relations Board election on December 15, 1937?

A. No. I do, however, recall something about the existence of such a petition or authorization. If this was, however, presented to the Board such presentation probably was made either to Bajork or Bertha, mentioned above, or possibly to Jack O. Evans, at that time an attorney in the Chicago office and at present Regional Attorney for the Board in its St. Louis office. Evans prepared the Board's original complaint case for trial and assisted Bajork in the settlement of that case.

Q. Have you any information which would indicate that Klshoff and Edmundson were working together in connection with this matter or any occasion when you may have been contacted by both of these individuals?

A. At no time was I ever contacted by Klshoff and Edmundson at the same time. I was on various occasions, subsequent to the election in December 1937, contacted by John Fancher and other representatives of the Progressive Miners. These men made various accusations of collusion between Edmundson and Klshoff. I have no specific information as to their working together, however, except that I do recall that on one or more occasions when Klshoff happened to be in Chicago, and either came into my office or called me on the phone, he indicated that he could be reached while in Chicago at Edmundson's room in the Morrison Hotel.

47-845-146
ENCLOSURE

000

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by Bertha and Bajork in their investigation, together with any affidavits, memoranda, exhibits, etc., secured by them. I think that Kane, who at that time was attorney for the Progressive Miners of America, was of some substantial value to Bertha in his investigation of these objections as a source of information in connection with some of the issues raised.

Q. Have you any other information relative to Ray Edmondson, Walter J. James, Carl Klahoff, owner of Mine B, or any other official of the United Mine Workers that may be of assistance in this case?

A. I do not think of any at the moment.

Q. Mr. Smith, returning to question No. 2, did you ever see a group of application cards or membership cards which would purport to prove that the United Mine Workers of America had a majority of the miners signed up in Mine B prior to that Union's signing a contract with Mr. Klahoff on August 18, 1937?

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A. Board volumes in the Board's decisions are to be found both in the Washington office and in the Regional office at Chicago. Likewise copies of all formal papers and the formal transcript in the case upon which the hearing was held are to be found both in Chicago and in Washington. The informal file which contains the confidential material, correspondence and miscellaneous exhibits that for some reason or other are not made a part of the formal record are ordinarily available only in the Regional office. At the moment, however, all of this material in respect to Mine B is in the Board's Washington office rather than Chicago. Such material was sent to the Washington office by the Region at my request after a conference with a Mr. Coleman, Attorney for the Department of Justice, who wanted to examine the file here in Washington.

Special Agent,
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Director of Field Division

**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

This case originated at: **SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS**

File No.: **44-13**

Report made at PITTSBURGH, PA.	Date 9/23/43	Period 9/20-23/43	Report made by [REDACTED]
Title JOHN L. LEWIS, etal			Character CIVILIAN RIGHTS AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Synopsis of Facts: [REDACTED] has no additional information. [REDACTED] denies ever over-hearing **CARL H. ELSHOFF** leaving instructions [REDACTED] to have **RAY EDMUNDSON's** bills charged to **ELSHOFF's** account. [REDACTED] describes an incident [REDACTED] on December 24th, three or four years ago, when he and **EDMUNDSON** went into conference rooms at the [REDACTED] at which time a Negro bartender in the rooms said, "This was paid for". when [REDACTED] wanted to pay for drinks. [REDACTED] gives substantially the same account of the incident [REDACTED] as does [REDACTED] except that [REDACTED] was under the impression that [REDACTED] told him that it happened in **ELSHOFF's** suite, but could not recall whether [REDACTED] said **ELSHOFF** was present. [REDACTED] could not place date of incident.

REFERENCES:

Letter from Springfield Office to the Director and Pittsburgh Office dated 9/16/43.
Bureau file 44-845.

DETAILS:

[REDACTED] was interviewed by Special Agent [REDACTED] and the writer. [REDACTED] appeared cooperative and stated that he could give no information in addition to that previously given to Special Agent [REDACTED] of the Pittsburgh Office in September of 1939. [REDACTED] said he did not personally know

Approved: *H.K. Gorman* SAC

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⑨ Bureau

4 Springfield (Enc.)

3 Pittsburgh

2 OCT 8 - 1946
MRH

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[REDACTED]

and had never heard of the names of RAYMOND EDMUNDSON, CARL H. ELSHOFF, WALTER J. JAMES, or OSCAR FALCETTI. He said, however, that on either June 11th, 12th, or 13th, 1938, he received at his office at the National Labor Relations Board at Kansas City, Mo., a telephone call from [redacted] then of the United Mine Workers of America but who is now [redacted]

[redacted] said during the telephone conversation that he was calling from the office of JOHN L. LEWIS and that LEWIS was seated near the phone. [redacted] said that [redacted] told him that JOHN L. LEWIS was interested in the Alston Coal case but nothing else concerning the case was mentioned in the conversation.

[redacted] suggested that [redacted]

[redacted] may possibly have had a falling out with JOHN L. LEWIS and would presently be agreeable to furnishing information. He had no knowledge as to whether or not these individuals are still connected with the Mine Workers.

[redacted] was asked to keep this office advised of his whereabouts in the event a subpoena should be issued to him on or before September 30, 1943.

[redacted] was interviewed by Special Agent [redacted] and the writer. [redacted] denied ever over-hearing ELSHOFF leaving instructions [redacted] to the effect that EDMUNDSON was to have anything he wanted at the hotel and that it should be charged to ELSHOFF's account. However, [redacted] described an incident [redacted] which occurred on the 24th of December, three or four years ago, when he and EDMUNDSON went into some conference rooms at the Hotel after the termination of a joint conference between the coal operators and the officials of the United Mine Workers of America in the State of Illinois. This joint conference consisted of all officials of both the union and the operators in the State with the exception of those of the Jewel Mine in Dansville, Illinois. He said that he, [redacted] RAYMOND EDMUNDSON and [redacted] were in the conference rooms and that the conference rooms contained a private bar with a Negro attendant. [redacted] attempted to pay for drinks when they were served but the attendant replied to the effect that this was paid for and that his job was to serve the people there.

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According to [REDACTED] no mention was made as to who was paying for all this although it was presumed that probably the coal operators stood the expense inasmuch as this was customary upon the successful execution of a contract between the operators and the union officials.

[REDACTED] stated that ELSHOFF was not present with them in the conference rooms and that there was no indication that ELSHOFF or EDMUNDSON were paying for this entertainment. He made the statement that he knows of no relationship between officials of Mine "B" Coal Company and EDMUNDSON or any other UMWA official. It is his belief that, knowing the history of Mine "B" Coal Company since he resided in that area over a considerable period of years, that there probably was some connivance between EDMUNDSON and the UMWA.

[REDACTED] who was very cooperative, suggested the name of [REDACTED], as a possible source of information on instant case.

[REDACTED] was interviewed by Special Agent [REDACTED] and the writer.

[REDACTED] gave substantially the same account of the incident [REDACTED] as described by [REDACTED] except that he said that it was his recollection that [REDACTED] went to ELSHOFF's suite at the [REDACTED] which suite contained a private bar with a Negro attendant. He said that some one in the rooms, probably the Negro attendant, made the statement to the effect that the drinks were all paid for and that he was there to serve them. As far as [REDACTED] recalled, [REDACTED] did not mention whether or not ELSHOFF was present at the time and apparently no mention whatsoever was made as to who actually paid for this entertainment.

[REDACTED] added that JACK GLASGOW, formerly an Assistant to RAY EDMUNDSON and presently working in the office of the United Steel Workers of America at Springfield, Illinois, would be in a position to give complete details regarding any financial transactions between EDMUNDSON and ELSHOFF. [REDACTED] said that during the time that GLASGOW was with EDMUNDSON and the United Mine Workers he did not trust EDMUNDSON's dealings with the union funds. To substantiate this [REDACTED] submitted to the agents a receipt

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dated September 11, 1937, in the amount of \$500 made out to JACK GLASGOW and signed by RAY EDMUNDSON. [REDACTED] said that this receipt was demanded by GLASGOW from EDMUNDSON in order to protect GLASGOW from any irregularities practiced by EDMUNDSON even in fun. This receipt read as follows:

"Sept. 11, 1937

"Rec'd of Jack Glasgow five Hundred
(\$500.00) dollars for administrative
expense.

RAY EDMUNDSON"

ENCLOSURE TO SPRINGFIELD

Receipt from RAY EDMUNDSON to JACK GLASGOW in the
amount of \$500 dated Sept. 11, 1937.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET3

Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b7C b7D with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

- ☐ For your information: _____

- ☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
44-245-148

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 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

September 29, 1943

3:50 PM
3:54 PM

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. D. W. LADD

Re: John L. Lewis et al
Civil Rights and Domestic Violence

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Kramer _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

At this time SAC Hallford called from Springfield and stated that while he was talking to the Bureau on another matter he desired advice regarding the Lewis case in the following respects:

- (1) The copies of the reports for the Department which were being held by him per the request of Attorney Frank Coleman who is handling the case in the Department. The question Hallford had was whether the reports should still be held or forwarded to the Bureau for transmittal to the Department.

After checking with [redacted] who is supervising this case, for any late information, Mr. Hallford was advised that the Bureau would instruct him relative to the matter after contacting the Department.

- (2) Mr. Hallford requested advice as to when SA (A) [redacted] would return to Springfield.

[redacted] as you will recall, was brought here specially for a conference at the Department regarding additional accounting investigation. I advised Mr. Hallford that [redacted] was leaving either tonight or in the morning.

While discussing this case with him, I also apprised Mr. Hallford of the fact that no decision has been communicated to the Bureau regarding the grand jury - that is, whether this case will actually be presented to the present Federal Grand Jury sitting at Springfield, Illinois. SAC Hallford pointed out that he had a fraud case which it was suggested to the USA might be presented to the present grand jury prior to its probable dismissal on Friday of this week, namely, October 1. The USA told Hallford that the fraud case should be held up until three weeks from now when another grand jury would be sitting. Although there is no basis for it, SAC Hallford feels this might be pertinent in that a special grand jury may be called in about three weeks to hear the Lewis case if it is not presented to the present grand jury.



ACTION: The Department is being contacted relative to [redacted]

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330

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9-29-43

- 2 -

Memo. Mr. Ladd

ing copies of reports which have been held in the Springfield Office and at the same time another inquiry will be made of Mr. Coleman in the Department relative to the decision as to presentation of this matter to a grand jury.

Respectfully,

F. L. Welch

F. L. Welch

(P)

b7c
F.L. Coleman says
there are 2cc's out of
Bureau for Dept of
one copy retained
in Springfield
9/29/43
no decision yet
going on yet

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED

44-845

149

SEPTEMBER 30, 1943

To: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

Transmit the following message to:

SAC,
SPRINGFIELDROUTINE

JOHN L. LEWIS, ET AL, CRDV. REGARDING THREE REPORTS OF SA [REDACTED]
DATED SEPTEMBER TWENTY-THIRD LAST, AT SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, THIS CASE,
BEING HELD IN YOUR OFFICE AT REQUEST OF F. C. COLEMAN OF DEPARTMENT,
IT IS DESIRED YOU RETAIN ONE COPY AND FORWARD REMAINING TWO COPIES TO BUREAU
FOR TRANSMISSION TO DEPARTMENT.

HOOVER

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Kramer _____
Mr. McGuire _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

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R424 JAN 10 1962

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U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FBI

27 OCT 8 1943

F.C. Coleman requested
2 cc's report forwarded
4 one kept at Spr. office
9/29/43 - [REDACTED]

12498

Per

SENT VIA

44-845
10/6/43

Date:

To: Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: JOHN L. LEWIS, ET AL
CIVIL RIGHTS AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Reference is made to our previous correspondence in the above entitled matter.

There are transmitted herewith for your information four copies of the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated September 25, 1943, at Chicago, Illinois, in the above entitled matter.

Enclosure *JP*

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
OCT 7 1943	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	

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U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

Tolson
E. A. Tamm
Clegg
Coffey
Glavin
Ladd
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Acers
Carson
Harbo
Hendon
Mumford
Starke
Quinn Tamm
Nease
Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED 8

10 43 P.M.

43 OCT 9 1943

JP

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Springfield, Illinois
October 1, 1943

Director, FBI

Re: JOHN L. LEWIS, ETAL;
CIVIL RIGHTS & DOMESTIC VIOLENCE.

Dear Sir:

Pursuant to Bureau teletype dated September 30, 1943, there are transmitted herewith two copies of the report of Special Agent [REDACTED] dated September 23, 1943, at Springfield, Illinois. These reports are for transmittal to the Department pursuant to the request of Mr. F. C. COLEMAN.

The remaining copy will be retained in this office until Mr. COLEMAN calls for same, or until the Bureau instructs as to the disposition of this report.

Very truly yours,

Fred Hallford
FRED HALLFORD,
SAC.

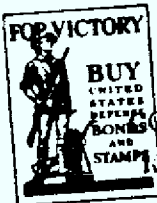
- ENCL 3
FH:lmj
44-18
Enclosures (6)

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10/6/43
2 cc J. Edgar
J. Edgar
[REDACTED]

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44-845-151
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[REDACTED]



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-2 JAN 10 1962

CLP

Op.

44-845
10/6/43

Date:

To: Assistant Attorney General Tom C. Clark

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: JOHN L. LEWIS, ET AL
CIVIL RIGHTS AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

In accordance with the previous request of Mr. F. C. Coleman of your Division, there are transmitted herewith two additional copies of the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated September 23, 1943, at Springfield, Illinois. These reports had previously been retained in the Springfield Office of this Bureau at the request of Mr. Coleman.

Enclosure

b7c

Tolson _____
E. A. Tamm _____
Clegg _____
Coffey _____
Glavin _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Acers _____
Carson _____
Harbo _____
Hendon _____
Murford _____
Starke _____
Quinn Tamm _____
Nease _____
Gandy _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

6-10-43 P.M.

NOV 11 1943

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

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OCT 8 8 10 AM '43

RECEIVED

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Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.
October 2, 1943

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols ✓
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Acers
Mr. Carson
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Starke
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

RE: JOHN L. LEWIS, ET AL
CIVIL RIGHTS AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Reference is made to my previous memoranda to you, particularly my memorandum dated September 18, 1943, setting forth a resume of the investigation in the captioned case to date.

As you know, the Bureau is conducting an extensive investigation in this matter at the request of the Attorney General to determine if John L. Lewis and certain others of the United Mine Workers of America and Carl H. Elshoff, owner of Mine B Coal Company, Springfield, Illinois, conspired during the years 1937 to 1941 in violation of the Civil Rights Statutes to injure and oppress Elshoff's employees in the free exercise of the rights secured to them under the National Labor Relations Act. It is alleged that Lewis paid Elshoff during the years 1937 to 1941 with the intent to induce Elshoff to impose unfair labor practices upon his employees, who were at that time members of the rival union, the Progressive Mine Workers of America. This memorandum is being submitted to bring the matter up to date as to the number of interviews conducted and the information obtained.

Investigation and Interviews with Miners

To date the Springfield Office has submitted reports reflecting the interviews of approximately 362 individuals who were employees of subject Elshoff in 1937 at the time Mine B was closed down. These individuals for the most part did not participate actively in the labor difficulties as they related to negotiations and union organizational work, nor do they include the 14 alleged spies and certain other officials connected with the unions and management.

A review of the reports reflecting the interviews and signed statements secured from these 362 miners indicates that approximately 213 gave information that could be considered very favorable to the Government's case and might be considered potential witnesses in this matter. It also appears that the majority of these 213 individuals are more favorable toward the Progressive Mine Workers Union than the UMW of America. It is anticipated that the testimony of these individuals will be used at the trial of this case to show that the miners were aware of a deprivation of their rights.



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Ninety-one of the 362 miners interviewed gave information that could be considered of little value, being vague and hesitant in their comments. It should be noted that a number of these individuals were unable to speak, read or write English and, therefore, possessed little information of value to this investigation. Others indicated a desire to stay out of any controversy.

Forty-nine of the 362 miners interviewed gave no information of value. Many of these individuals apparently actually had no information and others may have been purposely withholding information although they were not openly hostile to the Government's case. Only ten of the 362 miners were openly hostile and refused to give any information to Agents of this Bureau that might be derogatory to John L. Lewis and the UMW Union.

Twenty-two miners who were employed at Mine B for the first time after the Mine opened on November 6, 1939, were interviewed but little information of value was obtained from these individuals; however, it is interesting to note that a number of the individuals, as well as a few of the 362 miners mentioned above, stated that they had been counseled not to talk to Federal Agents.

In this regard, investigation disclosed that on September 6, 1943, Charles Bohannon, President of the UMW Local, Springfield, Illinois, and one of the fourteen individuals alleged to be a spy for the UMW in 1937, together with an attorney for the UMW Union, spoke at Mine B and advised the miners that they did not have to give statements to Federal Agents. These individuals also advised the miners that Federal Agents should be referred to the UMW's attorney at Springfield, Illinois, for any desired information. The majority of the above mentioned miners had already been interviewed on September 6, 1943, and it does not appear that this activity greatly hampered the investigation of this case, although a few miners undoubtedly withheld information of interest because of this activity on the part of Bohannon and the UMW's attorney.

Alleged Placement of 14 Spies in the Progressive Mine Workers Union by Subject Lewis

As you were advised at greater length in my memorandum to you dated September 18, 1943, it appears that the investigation has established evidence to prove that a number of individuals were members of the UMW at the same time they held membership in the Progressive Mine Workers Union prior to May 11, 1937. Investigation has also shown that subject Elshoff refused to fire these individuals although he had a closed shop agreement with the Progressive Mine Workers at the time.

Mine A Transaction

As you were advised at greater length in my memorandum dated September 18, 1943, in this matter, the UMW Union advanced \$60,000 to Elshoff in the fall

of 1941, with which he purchased the assets of Mine A, which is adjacent to and connected with Mine B. Mine A was at that time organized by the Progressive Mine Workers Union and was so recognized by the National Labor Relations Board. The investigation to date appears to show that by clever propaganda Elshoff and the UMW succeeded in getting the miners at Mine A to dissolve the Progressive Union and affiliate with the UMW.

Approximately 240 individuals who were employed at Mine A at the time of the change-over to the UMW Union were interviewed by the Springfield Office. Approximately 127 of these individuals gave information that might be considered of value to this case and indicated that they favored the Progressive Mine Workers Union. Most of the individuals interviewed stated that the rumor was circulated after Elshoff purchased Mine A that unless they joined the UMW Elshoff would not reopen Mine A and they would go through the same sort of thing that the miners experienced at Mine B from 1937 to 1941. The miners stated that they switched over to the UMW Union in order to save their jobs.

The remaining individuals gave no information or information that was of little value; however, it was noted that only fifteen were actually adverse to the Government's case and stated they would refuse to cooperate with the Agents of this Bureau in giving information.

[REDACTED] Carl H. Elshoff by Lewis

b3 [REDACTED]

Title 26, United States Code, Section 6103

Miscellaneous Interviews

Many other interviews have been conducted in this case resulting in much information that might be used as evidence by the Government in this case. Of particular interest is information furnished by Mr. John Bertha, who was an official of the National Labor Relations Board who handled the details of the elections conducted in Springfield, Illinois, to determine who would be the bargaining agent for the Mine B Coal Company at Springfield, Illinois. As you know, an election was held by the NLRB on December 15, 1937, and again in the latter part of 1940, at which time the UMW emerged victorious. Mr. Bertha stated that upon arriving at Mine B in Springfield in the summer of 1937 he immediately realized the situation was serious and needed quick handling on the part of Federal authorities. He also advised that although he attempted to hold speedy elections and have a bargaining agent designated immediately,

he obtained no cooperation from the NLRB in Washington, and it was his opinion that through pressure applied by the UMW in Washington, D. C., the NLRB failed to act as promptly as it should have and in fact favored the UMW by allowing the situation to drag on until the Progressive Union would be starved out at Mine B.


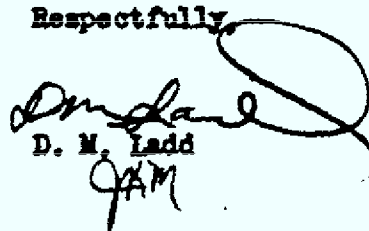
Present Status

The majority of the investigation has now been conducted in this case. A number of incidental leads remain to be covered; however, with the exception of the accounting investigation to prove payments from subject Lewis to subject Elshoff, it is believed that sufficient investigation has been conducted for purposes of presenting the case to the grand jury. As you know, the Department has recently indicated that it may request the Bureau to reconduct the accounting investigation performed by the Treasury Department originally. b3

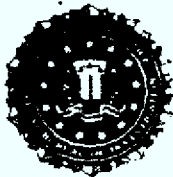
As you have been informed, John L. Lewis and the UMW Union have refused to give voluntary permission to allow agents of this Bureau to examine books and records of that organization. The Department has advised that prosecution will definitely be had in this case; however, at the present time it is deciding both how and when to proceed. The Department further advised that the Bureau will be advised as to any investigation desired with regard to the accounting phase.

You will be promptly informed of all developments in this case.

Respectfully

 
D. M. Ladd
JAM

b3 title 26, USC, § 6103



**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.**

October 5, 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

9
RE: JOHN L. LEWIS, et al
CIVIL RIGHTS & DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Pursuant to your request there is attached a memorandum concerning the captioned matter setting forth a general review of the evidence developed to date, as well as a general appraisal of the captioned case.

As you know, 16 Agents were assigned to this case at Springfield, Illinois, from August 23, through September 19, 1943, and an extensive investigation has been conducted in accordance with the request of the Attorney General. Approximately 2,000 pages of reports have been received to date and 700 persons have been interviewed concerning the allegation that Lewis and certain other officers of the United Mine Workers of America paid Carl H. Elshoff, owner of Mine B, Springfield, Illinois during the years 1937 and 1941, with the intent to induce Elshoff to impose unfair labor practices upon his employees who were, at that time, members of the rival union, the Progressive Mine Workers of America.

For your assistance the attached memorandum is set forth under the following outlines:

I. Evidence and Information Developed by Investigation to Date.

- A. Payment [redacted] to Elshoff by Lewis.
- B. Strategic Importance of Mine B.
- C. Placement of 14 Spies in the PMW Union by John L. Lewis.
- D. Refusal by Elshoff to Bargain with PMW Union and the Attempts to Open Mine B Using Only UMW Members.

- E. Decline of PMW Union.
- F. Mine A Transaction.
- G. Panther Creek Coal Mines Transaction.
- H. Miscellaneous Incidents.

II. Appraisal of Case.

- A. Favorable Aspects of Case.
- B. Aspects Possibly Unfavorable to Case.

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Although the majority of investigation has been completed in this matter a number of incidental leads remain to be covered, and the Department has stated that the Bureau will be advised in the near future as to whether Special Agents should re-conduct the accounting investigation. Mr. Frank C. Coleman of the Criminal Division of the Department has stated that he is well pleased with the results of the investigation in this case and the expeditious manner in which the Bureau handled the matter. You will be promptly advised of all the developments in this case.

Respectfully,

D. V. Ladd



63 - Ltr 26, United States Case, Section 6183

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Coffey _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Acers _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Mumford _____
Mr. Starke _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Beahm _____
Miss Gandy _____

b7c

October 5, 1943

RE: JOHN L. LEWIS, ET AL
CIVIL RIGHTS AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

I. EVIDENCE AND INFORMATION DEVELOPED BY INVESTIGATION TO DATE

A. Payment [REDACTED] to Carl H. Elsboff by Lewis

63
[REDACTED]

As you know, the Bureau has not conducted an original accounting investigation in this case.

Subsequent advice has recently been received from the Department, however, indicating that it may desire to have the Bureau reconduct the accounting investigation [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

B. Strategic Importance of Mine B

Witnesses are available who will testify that in 1932 the UMW Union was the only major miners' union in Illinois. In August, 1932, John L. Lewis sought to impose a reduction in wages on the miners. A referendum was held on this question, and as the votes were being counted, it was apparent that the miners turned down the proposed reduction in wages. Prior to the completion

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ENCLOSURE

63- July 26,
United States Code,
Section 6103

of the voting tally, the ballots were stolen, allegedly at the direction of Lewis, whereupon Lewis declared an emergency and signed a contract with the Coal Producers Association of Illinois, assenting to reduction in wages. The employees at many coal mines in Illinois, including Mine B at Springfield, immediately revolted and formed the Progressive Mine Workers Union.

The investigation in this case will show that Mine B is one of the largest and most strategically located mines which withdrew from the UMW in 1932, and, moreover, was located at Springfield, Illinois, which is John L. Lewis' home town. From 1932 to 1937, a battle for supremacy was waged between the PMW and the UMW. This Bureau conducted an investigation in the Illinois coal fields during 1936 and 1937, and as a result forty-one persons were indicted under the Anti-Trust Laws, the Anti-Racketeering Act and conspiracy to obstruct the mails. The majority of these persons were members of the PMW Union. Six of the individuals convicted were employees at Mine B, Springfield, Illinois.

C. Placement of Fourteen Spies in the PMW Union by Subject Lewis

Prior to the strike which closed Mine B on May 12, 1937, Mine B was a closed shop mine under PMW contract. Investigation to date has definitely proven that twelve individuals were members of the UMW Union and at the same time held membership in the PMW Union prior to May 11, 1937. On this date, five of these individuals were expelled from the PMW Union by its members. The PMW Union demanded that Elshoff fire these five individuals on May 12, 1937; however, he and the Superintendent of Mine B, Oscar Falcetti, refused to comply with this demand, whereupon a general strike was called.

Investigation has developed witnesses who will testify that prior to May 12, 1937, the twelve alleged spies spread rumors among the employees at Mine B that the PMW Union was signing a contract with Elshoff without getting retroactive wages, which had been promised to the miners. These allegations were false and were apparently circulated by the so-called "spies" in an effort to cause dissatisfaction. Several of the expelled spies, upon interview, admitted belonging secretly to the UMW and attempting to organize for that Union while being members of the PMW Union.

D. Refusal by Elshoff to Bargain with the PMW Union and Attempts to Open Mine B Using Only UMW Employees

Investigation to date has uncovered a great deal of evidence tending to show that Elshoff refused to negotiate or sign a contract with the PMW Union and he rather openly made known his preference for the UMW Union. Several individuals were interviewed who will be able to testify that Elshoff stated he would never sign a contract with the PMW Union.

On July 29, 1937, a local unit of the UMW Union was chartered at Mine B by the national organization. This group apparently consisted of