

REPORT FORM NO. 1

REPORT MADE BY:

PLACE WHERE MADE:

New York City

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:

2/4/14.

DATE WHEN MADE:

2/9/14.

TITLE OF CASE AND OFFENSE CHARGED OR NATURE OF MATTER UNDER INVESTIGATION

U. S. VS. JACK JOHNSON,

b7c

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS, EVIDENCE COLLECTED, NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF PERSONS INTERVIEWED, PLACES VISITED, ETC.

Received the following telegram from Div. Supt. Bruff, Chicago, Ill.:

"Please call me on long distance tomorrow morning before ten o'clock. [REDACTED] 4700."

"Sunned. No record at Postal, Commercial and Western Union refuse to make search without subpoena. French Cable search shows nothing for dates given. Will make effort to locate through other cable companies."

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO

New York Office.
Div. Supt. Bruff, Chicago, Ill.

REPORT FORM NO. 1

REPORT MADE BY

PLACE WHERE MADE

New York City

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE

Feb. 8-14

DATE WHEN MADE

Feb. 9-14

TITLE OF CASE AND OFFENSE CHARGED OR NATURE OF MATTER UNDER INVESTIGATION

U. S. VS. JACK JOHNSON
White Slave Case

b7c

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS, EVIDENCE COLLECTED, NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF PERSONS INTERVIEWED, PLACES VISITED, ETC.

During the day I called upon the following named cable companies: Commercial Cable, Western Union Telegraph Co., French Cable Co, Anglo-American Cable Co., U. S. Direct Cable Co.

I arranged to have these companies make a search of their files for all cablegrams between January 19th and 24th, sent either by the Chicago Examiner, New York Journal, or New York American to [redacted] London, England, and any replies received from said [redacted].

The Western Union Telegraph Co. control the Anglo-American and U. S. Direct Cable Companies, as well as its own cable, and the one search will cover all three companies.

Later in the day the Commercial Cable Co. reported to this office that they had succeeded in finding one cablegram, a copy of which was furnished to Div. Supt. The other cable companies will report the result of their search tomorrow morning.

COPY OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO

New York Office
Jas. L. Bruff, Chicago, Ill.

REPORT FORM NO. 1

REPORT MADE BY:

[REDACTED]

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE

Feb. 6-14

DATE WHEN MADE

PLACE WHERE MADE
New York City

Feb. 9-14

TITLE OF CASE AND OFFENSE CHARGED OR NATURE OF MATTER UNDER INVESTIGATION

U. S. VS. JACK JOHNSON
White Slave Case

b7c

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS, EVIDENCE COLLECTED, NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF PERSONS INTERVIEWED, PLACES VISITED, ETC.

During the day the French Cable Co. reported to me that a search of their files had been made and no cablegrams had been found by them. This search covered from the 19th of January to the 24th inclusive. The Western Union Telegraph Co. reported to me that they had found one cablegram, but could not divulge the contents of same unless called before the Grand Jury. Accordingly I arranged for a representative of the Western Union Telegraph Co. to produce the cablegram at 2 o'clock this afternoon before the Grand Jury. At that hour Div. Supt was present, and the said cablegram was turned over to the U. S. Attorneys office in the Grand Jury room. The contents of this cablegram was communicated to the Chicago office of bureau by Div. Supt.

COPY OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO

New York Office
Jas. L. Bruff, Chicago. Ill

Original

REPORT FORM NO. 1

REPORT MADE BY

J. L. Bruff

Feb. 5, 1914

PLACE WHERE MADE

Chicago, Ill.

Feb. 7, 1914

TITLE OF CASE AND OFFENSE CHARGED OR NATURE OF MATTER UNDER INVESTIGATION

In Re GRAND JURY INVESTIGATION.

b7c

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS, EVIDENCE COLLECTED, NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF PERSONS INTERVIEWED, PLACES VISITED, ETC.

At Chicago:

Was called on the long distance telephone this morning by the New York office, in accordance with my telegraphic request of last night. I talked with [redacted] and told him how important it was that the records of the cable companies should be examined, and suggested to Mr. Offley, through [redacted], that forthwith grand jury subpoenas be issued for the cable officials to produce all cablegrams passing from the Chicago Examiner, or allied interests, to the London or Paris correspondent of said paper, whose names I gave him. He stated that he would take my suggestion up immediately with United States Attorney Marshall, and would let me know at once should anything of importance develop, and I informed Asst. U. S. Attorney Stansbury to this effect.

In the afternoon the New York office again called me on the long distance and stated that the records of the Commercial Cable Company had been examined and under date of January 24th was found a cablegram from London, addressed to "The Journal", New York, to be transmitted to Chicago, reading as follows:

"Johnson doesn't know [redacted] whereabouts. The last he knew of him was when he had fled through Canada. Johnson knows nothing of his dealings. Nobody in Paris knows [redacted] (Balance of cablegram refers to other matters.)" This telephone message was, at my request, confirmed by telegraph, so that I could produce the message before the Grand Jury, if desired.

In accordance with instructions received from the Chief, I conferred with Mr. DeWoody, concerning his accounts, which last week the Grand Jury desired me to produce. Mr. DeWoody had no objection whatsoever to having same examined by the jurors, and I then conferred with Mr. Stansbury. He told me that the Grand Jury was entirely

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:

Chicago and New York offices.

In Re GRAND JURY INVESTIGATION (Cont'd)

Feb. 5, 1914.

satisfied with DeWoody's explanation of his accounts, and suggested that for the purpose of reassuring the Chief and the Department, it would be well to send a telegram containing this information. I therefore wired the Chief as follows:

"Telegram received. Not now necessary to produce accounts. Assistant United States Attorney Stansbury, in charge of investigation, confidentially informs me :Quote, Grand Jury entirely satisfied with DeWoody's explanations of his accounts. End quote. Stansbury suggested this telegram for purpose reassuring you and the Department."

Mr. Stansbury expressed himself as being greatly pleased and gratified with the work of the Bureau on this present investigation.

Original

REPORT FORM NO. 1

REPORT MADE BY

J. L. Bruff

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE

Feb. 6, 1914

PLACE WHERE MADE

Chicago, Ill.

DATE WHEN MADE

Feb. 9, 1914

TITLE OF CASE AND OFFENSE CHARGED OR NATURE OF MATTER UNDER INVESTIGATION

In re GENERAL GRAND JURY INVESTIGATION.

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS EVIDENCE COLLECTED, NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF PERSONS INTERVIEWED PLACES VISITED, ETC.

At Chicago:

From Div. Supt. Offley I today received the following telegram:

"Western Union has following cablegram dated January twenty second from Chamberlain, Chicago Examiner, quote: Interview Jack Johnson who and how much he paid to arrange his getaway from Chicago. Very important to get quickly. End quote. Cablegram addressed to C. P. Pewson, London, and sent one twenty six a. m."

I communicated the contents of this telegram to United States Attorney Wilkerson and Assistant U. S. Attorney Stansbury.

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO

Chicago office

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEB 11 1914

RECEIVED

REPORT MADE BY:
Wm K Offley
PLACE WHERE MADE:
New York City

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:
2-9 -14
DATE WHEN MADE:
2-10-14

b7c

TITLE OF CASE AND OFFENSE CHARGED OR NATURE OF MATTER UNDER INVESTIGATION

**GENERAL GRAND JURY INVESTIGATION
Chicago, Illinois**

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS, EVIDENCE COLLECTED, NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF PERSONS INTERVIEWED, PLACES VISITED, ETC.

Received-9 P.M.- following telegram from Division Superintendent Bruff:

Please continue searching cable records. Extremely important. Secure all messages from foreign correspondents Re Johnson matter. Especially for January twenty second and twenty third and February fifth.

All cable companies have reported that search of their records to and including January twenty fourth fails to disclose any messages except the two covered by previous reports.

These companies will not disclose any information except under process of subpoena, which makes it impossible to act to-night.

Subpoena will be secured, however, tomorrow morning and will be served by Agent [redacted] who is familiar with the information desired.

Received copy report of Superintendent Bruff for the 4th instant.

COPY OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO

New York office of Bureau
Division Superintendent Bruff, Chicago

Original

REPORT FORM NO. 1

REPORT MADE BY

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE

J. L. Bruff

Feb. 9, 1914

PLACE WHERE MADE

DATE WHEN MADE

Chicago, Ill.

Feb. 11, 1914

TITLE OF CASE AND OFFENSE CHARGED OR NATURE OF MATTER UNDER INVESTIGATION

GENERAL GRAND JURY INVESTIGATION.

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS, EVIDENCE COLLECTED, NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF PERSONS INTERVIEWED, PLACES VISITED, ETC.

At Chicago:

Prepared for United States Attorney memorandum setting forth in chronological order telegraphic correspondence carried on between the Chicago and New York offices of the Bureau, relative to the searching of cable records in New York City.

Wired Div. Supt. Offley, as per copy attached hereto. Also wrote the New York office, copy of which letter is annexed.

COPY OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO

Chicago office

Chicago, Ill. February 9, 1914
JLB/EWA 3:50 P.M.

Officy.
Park Row Building.
New York City.

Please continue ~~maximize~~ ^{searching} ~~scholarships~~ ^{able} dramatist records.
Extremely important ^{messages} ^{foreign}
Heartburn lassoer to secure all nostrils from hydrogenize

Johnson
correspondents re maximize matter. *Especially for January*
twenty second and twenty third and February fifth.
BRUFF

Govt. rate - official business
Charge Bruff, - 859 Federal Building.

REPORT FORM NO. 1

REPORT MADE BY

W. M. Offley

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE

2/10/14.

PLACE WHERE MADE

New York City

DATE WHEN MADE

2/11/14.

TITLE OF CASE AND OFFENSE CHARGED OR NATURE OF MATTER UNDER INVESTIGATION

GENERAL GRAND JURY INVESTIGATION,
CHICAGO, ILL.

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS, EVIDENCE COLLECTED, NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF PERSONS INTERVIEWED, PLACES VISITED, ETC.

Received the following telegram from Division Superintendent Bruff, Chicago, Ill:

"Absolutely imperative to have final report from you re Johnson cablegrams by noon tomorrow. Please wire immediately result of search to date."

Subpoenas have already been served upon the cable companies for the production of messages, and an effort will be made to hurry the return.

Superintendent Bruff will be advised by telegraph of the result.

COPY OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO

Div. Supt. Bruff, Chicago, Ill.
New York Office.

REPORT FORM (2) 1

Original

REPORT MADE BY

J. L. Bruff

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE

Feb. 10, 1914

PLACE WHERE MADE

Chicago, Ill.

DATE WHEN MADE

Feb. 12, 1914

TITLE OF CASE AND OFFENSE CHARGED OR NATURE OF MATTER UNDER INVESTIGATION

In Re GENERAL GRAND JURY INVESTIGATION.

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS, EVIDENCE COLLECTED, NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF PERSONS INTERVIEWED, PLACES VISITED, ETC.

At Chicago:

As it is expected that the Grand Jury will complete its consideration of the matters heretofore carried under the above heading not later than tomorrow, I was requested by the United States Attorney to secure from the New York office a final report as to the results of the search being made of cable company records. I therefore wired Div. Supt. Offley:

"Absolutely imperative to have final report from you re Johnson cablegrams by noon tomorrow. Please wire immediately result of search to date."

(See copy of memorandum prepared for the use of the United States Attorney's office, attached hereto.)

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO

Chicago office

REPORT FORM NO. 1

REPORT MADE BY:

[REDACTED]

New York City

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:

Feb. 10-14

DATE WHEN MADE:

Feb. 11-14

TITLE OF CASE AND OFFENSE CHARGED OR NATURE OF MATTER UNDER INVESTIGATION:

U. S. VS. JACK JOHNSON
White Slave Case

b7c

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS, EVIDENCE COLLECTED, NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF PERSONS INTERVIEWED, PLACES VISITED, ETC.

I called upon the Commercial Cable Co., Western Union Telegraph Co. and French Cable Co. and requested that search of their records be made for all cablegrams coming from foreign correspondence of the Hearst newspapers on January 22d and 23d, and February 5th.

The search of the Western Union Telegraph Co. will also include the Anglo-American Cable Co. and the U. S. Direct Cable Co.

I was informed by these various cable companies that when they last made a search a few days ago that this search included January 22d & 23d, and at the time the search was being made, the party doing the searching was on the lookout for all cablegrams regardless of to whom addressed or the sender, and watch was made for cablegrams containing any matter relative to the Johnson case, and the result of this search has been communicated to this office. In view of this the only date now left to be searched would be February 5th, and the cable companies stated they would apprise this office of the result tomorrow morning.

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO

New York Office
Jas. L. Bruff, Div. Supt. Chicago

REPORT MADE BY

PLACE WHERE MADE

New York City

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE

2/11/14.

DATE WHEN MADE

2/14/14.

TITLE OF CASE AND OFFENSE CHARGED OR NATURE OF MATTER UNDER INVESTIGATION

U. S. VS. JACK JOHNSON,
White Slave Case.

b7c

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS, EVIDENCE COLLECTED, NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF PERSONS INTERVIEWED, PLACES VISITED ETC

This morning the Commercial Cable Co., and the French Cable Co. reported to me that a search of their records failed to show any cablegrams for the dates mentioned in subpoena served upon these companies yesterday.

The Western Union Telegraph Co., late this afternoon, reported that a cablegram containing 260 odd words had been found, relative to the Jack Johnson matter. The company, however, refused to turn over the copy, or divulge its contents, other than before the Grand Jury. A clipping from the "Chicago Examiner" had been sent this office by Division Superintendent Bruff, containing a cablegram relative to the Johnson case. I brought the contents of this cablegram to the attention of the Western Union Telegraph Co., and while they would not admit directly ~~it~~ that the copy they had located was the same, they intimated strongly to me that it was. Arranged with the Western Union Co. to produce the said copy on Friday morning, before the Grand Jury. Reported the result of my conversation with the Western Union Co. to Asst. Div. Supt., who communicated the same by telegraph to the Chicago office of Bureau.

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:

New York Office.
Div. Supt. Bruff, Chicago, Ill.

7-57

ORIGINAL

JLS/HBA

b7C

MEMORANDUM

REPORT MADE BY

J. L. Bruff

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE

Feb. 11, 1914.

PLACE WHERE MADE

Chicago, Ill.

DATE WHEN MADE

Feb. 13, 1914.

TITLE OF CASE AND OFFENSE CHARGED OR NATURE OF MATTER UNDER INVESTIGATION

In Re General Grand Jury Investigation

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS, EVIDENCE COLLECTED, NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF PERSONS INTERVIEWED, PLACES VISITED, ETC.

At Chicago, Ill.

Received from the New York Office reports of Agent [redacted] for February 5th and February 6th, Assistant Division Superintendent [redacted] for February 3rd and 4th. Also the following two telegrams from Division Superintendent Offley:

"Telegram received. Cable and telegraph companies report no messages dates referred to your wire of ninth. Western Union is now searching fourth and sixth instant."

"Western Union reports finding cablegram, but refuses to divulge contents except before Grand Jury, which will not convene again until thirteenth instant. They state cablegram to be one hundred sixty odd words and intimate contents to be as published Chicago Examiner sixth instant, as appears in clipping enclosed your letter ninth."

With reference to the messages received from New York and other matters pertaining in a general way to the abovementioned investigation, I conferred several times during the course of the day with Assistant United States Attorney Charles and was otherwise engaged in obtaining information for him on the investigation under discussion.

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO

Chicago Office & New York Office.

2

ORIGINAL

JLB/HBA

REPORT NO. 1

REPORT MADE AT

J. L. Bruff

Feb. 12, 1914.

PLACE WHERE MADE

Chicago, Ill.

DATE WHEN MADE

Feb. 14, 1914.

TITLE OF CASE AND CHARACTER OF MATTER UNDER INVESTIGATION

GENERAL GRAND JURY INVESTIGATION.

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS, EVIDENCE COLLECTED, NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF PERSONS INTERVIEWED, PLACES VISITED, ETC.

At Chicago, Ill.

In conference with Assistant United States Attorney Charles, was handed what purports to be an original cablegram received by the Chicago Examiner relative to an alleged interview had with Jack Johnson in Paris, and was requested by Mr. Charles to forward same to Division Superintendent Offley at New York so that a definite, certain, sworn statement could be secured from Western Union officials as to whether the message enclosed is genuine. See copy of letter sent Mr. Offley, which is attached hereto.

COPY OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO

Chicago Office & WM. OFFLEY, N. Y.

4

1-577

REPORT FORM NO. 1.

REPORT MADE BY:

Wm M Offley

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:

2-13-14

PLACE WHERE MADE:

New York City

DATE WHEN MADE:

2-15-14

TITLE OF CASE AND OFFENSE CHARGED OR NATURE OF MATTER UNDER INVESTIGATION.

**GENERAL GRAND JURY INVESTIGATION
Chicago, Illinois.**

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS, EVIDENCE COLLECTED, NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF PERSONS INTERVIEWED, PLACES VISITED, ETC.

**Telegraphed Division Superintendent Bruff-
2-11-14:**

Telegram received. Cable and Telegraph Companies report no messages dates referred to your wire of ninth. Western Union is now searching fourth and sixth instant

COPY OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:

**New York office of Bureau
Division Superintendent Bruff.**

ORIGINAL

JLB/HBA

FILE NO. FORM NO. :

REPORT MADE BY

J. L. Bruff

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE

Feb. 4, 1914.

PLACE WHERE MADE

Chicago, Ill.

DATE WHEN MADE

Feb. 5, 1914.

TITLE OF CASE AND OFFENSE CHARGED OR NATURE OF MATTER UNDER INVESTIGATION

GENERAL GRAND JURY INVESTIGATION

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS, EVIDENCE COLLECTED, NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF PERSONS INTERVIEWED, PLACES VISITED, ETC.

At Chicago, Ill.

A large part of my time today was taken up in conferences with members of the United States Attorney's staff on the above matter. In the early forenoon I received the following telegram from Division Superintendent Offley:

"Telegram received. No record at Postal. Commercial Cable and Western Union refused to make search without subpoena. French Cable search shows nothing for dates given. Will make effort to locate through other cable companies.

(signed) Offley."

As the investigation is now fast drawing to a close, I was requested by the United States Attorney to send the following telegram to Mr. Offley:

"Please advise me immediately relative matter referred to by me in telegram second instant."

This telegram was dictated by Assistant United States Attorney Charles and later, when I took up the matter of the New York Investigation of the Cable Companies with Mr. Stansbury, who is presenting the facts to the Grand Jury, he did not appear to think that the telegrams sent to New York properly presented the subject of inquiry. My telegram of the second instant was prepared entirely by Assistant United States Attorney Charles. Charles also dictated my second telegram to Mr. Offley. At the time the matter was first presented to me, I suggested to Mr. Charles that, in view of the urgency and importance of ascertaining the true facts, the New York Office should be advised to have subpoenas duces tecum issued for all the

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO

Chicago & New York Offices.

Cable Companies in New York to produce all messages in any way relating to the investigation. Mr. Charles did not agree with me as to the necessity of incorporating a suggestion of this nature in the telegram, therefore, it was omitted. In the afternoon, however, Mr. Stansbury, in charge of the investigation, was quite strongly of the opinion that my suggestion should have been adopted, and it was upon his urgent request that I attempted to get into communication with Division Superintendent Offley by telephone.

Owing to Mr. Offley's absence from the Office, I was unable to reach him and I later wired for him to call me on the long distance telephone before ten o'clock tomorrow.

Late at night the following telegram from the Chief was phoned to me at my home:

"Letter second regarding accounts DeWoody received. Desire give Grand Jury all information possible, which will not prejudice any prosecution or violate confidences any informants, etc. Please go over accounts DeWoody with him and Wilkerson and advise whether anything contained therein should not be made known Grand Jury.

(signed)

Bielaski."

I will tomorrow confer with Mr. Stansbury, Assistant United States Attorney, and ascertain whether he wishes me to appear before that body with Mr. DeWoody's accounts, or for any other purpose, and will wire the Chief the result of such conference.

Chicago, Illinois, February 4, 1914
JLB/SFD 3:20 P.M.

Offley,
Mark Bow Building,
New York City.

Please advise me immediately relative matter referred to
by me in telegram second instant.

BRUFF

Govt. rate - official business
Charge Bruff, 859 Federal Bldg.

*Grand Jury
Investigation*

b7c

REPORT FORM NO 1

REPORT MADE BY: Wm M Offley	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 2-5-14
PLACE WHERE MADE: New York City	DATE WHEN MADE: 2-7-14

TITLE OF CASE AND OFFENSE CHARGED OR NATURE OF MATTER UNDER INVESTIGATION

IN RE GRAND JURY INVESTIGATION ALLEGED BRIBERY GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS, Chicago, Illinois.

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS, EVIDENCE COLLECTED, NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF PERSONS INTERVIEWED, PLACES VISITED, ETC.

Received following telegram from Division Superintendent Bruff, Chicago, (dated 2-4-14):

Please call me on long distance tomorrow morning before ten o'clock. [redacted] forty seven hundred.

Assistant Division Superintendent [redacted] talked with Superintendent Bruff as requested, and in compliance with his request, agent secured from the United States Attorney here subpoena duces tecum for the production of any cablegrams from the Chicago Examiner between January 19 and 23 to its London correspondent, and of any replies between January 20 and 24, 1914.

Service was made by Agent [redacted] upon the Western Union Telegraph Company, the Commercial Cable Company, the French Cable Company and the U.S. Direct Cable Company.

A representative of the Commercial Cable Company later called at this office and exhibited a copy of a cable gram from London.

Telephoned Superintendent Bruff and read copy, and at his request later telegraphed him as follows:

Commercial Cable has cablegram January 24 this year to New York Examiner from London, saying- quote-Service Chamberlain Chicago, Johnson doesn't know Lewinsohns whereabouts. Last he knew of him was when he had fled to Canada. Johnson knows nothing of his dealings. Nobody in Paris knows [redacted]-and quote-

COPY OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:

New York office of Bureau
Division Superintendent Bruff, Chicago. 1-377

REPORT FORM NO. 1.

REPORT MADE BY:

Wm M Offley

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:

2-6-14

PLACE WHERE MADE:

New York City

DATE WHEN MADE:

2-8-14

TITLE OF CASE AND OFFENSE CHARGED OR NATURE OF MATTER UNDER INVESTIGATION:

GRAND JURY INVESTIGATION
Chicago, Illinois,

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS, EVIDENCE COLLECTED, NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF PERSONS INTERVIEWED, PLACES VISITED, ETC.

The Western Union Telegraph Company advised this office that it had found one cablegram within the terms of the subpoena, but declined to produce the same except before the grand jury here. Arrangements were made by agent with Assistant United States Attorney Con-
tent to examine the witness before that body and secure copy of the cablegram in question, which was done.

It was stated by witness that when the wire was received, it was immediately examined the operative of the New York Journal, who occupies a desk in the office of the telegraph company, and transmits messages by direct wire.

The Telegraph Company has only a tissue copy of the message.

Telegraphed Division Superintendent Bruff:

Western Union has following cablegram dated January 22 from Chamberlain, Chicago Examiner-quote. Interview Jack Johnson who and how much he paid to arrange his get-a-way from Chicago. Very important to get quickly-and quote-cablegram addressed to [redacted] London, and sent one copy six A.M.

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:

New York office of Bureau
Division Superintendent Bruff.

JLB
EWM

JAMES L. BRUFF,
~~Special Agent~~
DIVISION SUPERINTENDENT

Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation
OFFICE OF DIVISION SUPERINTENDENT
FEDERAL BUILDING
TELEPHONE HARRISON 4700
CHICAGO

RECEIVED

February 3, 1914.

A. Bruce Bielaski, Esq.,
Chief, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith are some clippings
from recent issues of the "Chicago Examiner."

Very truly yours,

James L. Bruff
Division Superintendent.

Enclosures.

Original

REPORT FORM NO. 1.

REPORT MADE BY:
J. L. Bruff

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:
Feb. 2, 1914

PLACE WHERE MADE:
Chicago, Ill.

DATE WHEN MADE:
Feb. 4, 1914

TITLE OF CASE AND OFFENSE CHARGED OR NATURE OF MATTER UNDER INVESTIGATION

In Re GRAND JURY INVESTIGATION.

b7c

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS, EVIDENCE COLLECTED, NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF PERSONS INTERVIEWED, PLACES VISITED, ETC.

At Chicago:

The New York office was requested by Assistant U. S. Attorney Charles to obtain certain information from New York relative to cablegrams alleged to have been sent and received by the Chicago Examiner of this city. Accordingly I wired Div. Supt. Offley:

"Cablegram dated Chicago, January twenty-first, addressed [redacted], Paris, France, signed Chicago Examiner, requested interview Jack Johnson relative to departure from United States. Reply to same dated January twenty-third. Unable to find record here in offices of Postal or Western Union Telegraph Companies showing transmittal or receipt of messages referred to. Please investigate in New York purpose of determining whether or not above messages were sent or received. Important."

In view of the investigation made by the United States Attorney in this city, it is believed that the messages supposed to have been transmitted and received by the newspaper named may have been "faked."

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:

Chicago office

REPORT FORM NO. 1

Original

REPORT MADE BY:

J. L. Bruff

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:

Feb. 3, 1914

PLACE WHERE MADE:

Chicago, Ill.

DATE WHEN MADE:

Feb. 6, 1914

TITLE OF CASE AND OFFENSE CHARGED OR NATURE OF MATTER UNDER INVESTIGATION:

In Re GRAND JURY INVESTIGATION.

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS, EVIDENCE COLLECTED, NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF PERSONS INTERVIEWED, PLACES VISITED, ETC.

At Chicago:

Wrote Div. Supt. Offley, at New York, copy of which letter is submitted with this report.

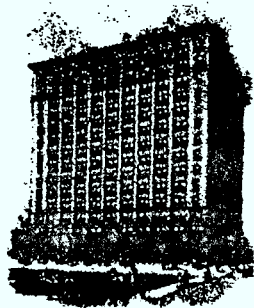
In the forenoon I received the following telegram from Mr. Offley:

"Telegram received. Matter under investigation. Will wire you result."

Asst. U. S. Attorney Charles suggested that if the New York office is unable to locate the cablegrams purporting to have passed between the Chicago Examiner and its Paris correspondent, that it might be well to examine the files of the other cable companies, namely, the French and the German. He also stated that the officers of the Chicago Examiner claim to have a leased wire between New York and Chicago, and for this reason the messages did not pass over the Western Union or Postal commercial wires. Even if this be so the messages, if existent, should be in the files of one of the cable companies at New York.

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:

Chicago office



Chicago Examiner

THE PAPER OF THE HOME

Chicago, January 26, 1914.

EDITORIAL DEPT.

670

Mr. A. Bruce Bielaski,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

At the request of [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] our Washington correspondent, we are sending you herewith copies of the Chicago Examiner bearing upon the subject matter published in connection with the office of the Department of Justice in Chicago and the District Attorney's office.

Sincerely yours,

[REDACTED]
Secretary to the Editor.

Bureau of Investigation
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Form No. 1
JAN 28 1914

-Original-

RECEIVED
4364 B

REPORT MADE BY: [REDACTED]	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: Jan. 23, 1914
PLACE WHERE MADE: Chicago, Ill.	DATE WHEN MADE: Jan. 23, 1914

b7c

TITLE, CASE AND OFFENSE CHARGED OR NATURE OF MATTER UNDER INVESTIGATION:
RE: ALLEGED BRIBERY OF GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS IN CONNECTION WITH ESCAPE OF JOHN ARTHUR JOHNSON, Convicted of Violation of Mann Act.

SYNOPSIS OF OPERATIONS, EVIDENCE COLLECTED, NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF PERSONS INTERVIEWED, PLACES VISITED, ETC.:
At Chicago, Ill.

The Chicago Examiner in its issue of January 19, 1914 published an article entitled "SIX FEDERAL OFFICIALS HERE FACE EXPOSURE", alleging payment of money to government officials by [REDACTED] in connection with the flight of Jack Johnson after conviction of violation of the Mann Act, and since then the "Examiner" has published articles and fac-similes of checks purporting to be made payable to former Assistant U. S. Attorney's [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] and Assistant U. S. Attorney H. A. Parkin, also U. S. Commissioner Mark A. Foote and drawn by [REDACTED]. In statements credited to the officials named, it is claimed these payments were made either as loans or for professional services. Former Division Superintendent DeWeedy is also named in the charges but not as having received money from [REDACTED]. The articles also charge that Jack Johnson conferred with or called on some high, unnamed government official the day prior to his departure for Europe and various other charges of a vicious nature.

In connection herewith it may be well to state that [REDACTED] has been a fugitive from the State Courts for over a month, he having fled to parts unknown after his private bank was found to be without funds and a receiver appointed for the institution, and since then [REDACTED] it is claimed, has been endeavoring to recover monies, by threats or otherwise, said to be due [REDACTED] for loans or paid by him to officials for unlawful purposes. The documentary evidence covering transactions with the officials is said to have been turned over to United States Attorney Wilkerson.

It being the desire of Mr. Wilkerson to have the Grand Jury investigate the charges, Agent was called into conference with Division Superintendent Brunt, Assistant U. S. Attorney's Gallego and Stansbury, and Mr. DeWeedy with a view to presenting the evidence to the Grand Jury, and Agent later testified before that body. [REDACTED] was a professional bondsman who failed to qualify as surety on Jack Johnson's bond at time of his arrest.

Chicago Office.

2000
File
WHEN REPLYING

REFER TO NO.

W. C. DANNENBERG

CIVIL AND CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS

1411 CHASE AVENUE

FORMERLY
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
SPECIAL AGENT

REPUTABLE REFERENCE
UPON REQUEST

CHICAGO, ILL. October 17th, 1934

Confidential.

A. B. Bielaski, Esq.,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

My Dear Bielaski:-

Your favor of the 15th. inst. received, and in reply I beg to advise you that the data referred to is a number of leads, which if carefully run out will no doubt develop some facts relative to DeWoody's conduct during the past year. One of the things I have in mind is a money consideration in the Johnson Case. Another is his association with certain so-called "Vice Leaders", and still another is his association with women of questionable character.

In my mind the only way that this matter could be successfully handled is to assign some one to run it out, and I would place him in touch with people who know something about the facts I refer to. I have been asked several times to work up this case for certain newspapers, as well as others, but have declined for the reason that I feared that there would be a cry of revenge raised, as I understand that he has told a number of people that he fired me because I was crooked.

Since I took up the position of Inspector of Moral Conditions, for the city of Chicago, I have heard a number of rumors that he was protecting certain people in the old Vice District. Only yesterday I was told that he and Meyers covered up on a Mann Act violation. I have evidence that there was a violation, and I understand that your records show that an investigation was started, but was dropped about three days after one of those accused made the statement that they could reach DeWoody. At any rate it bears investigation, in my mind, for I know that I would investigate if such a rumor was afloat regarding any of my men.

If you cannot, or do not care, to send some one here on this matter, advise me and I will do the best I can by submitting my leads to you in a letter. You of course realize that when writing a man leaves out certain details that sometimes are very valuable to the one making the investigation.

Very truly yours,

W. C. Dannenberg

Editorial Page Chicago Examiner

Publication Office
Business Office
Telephone

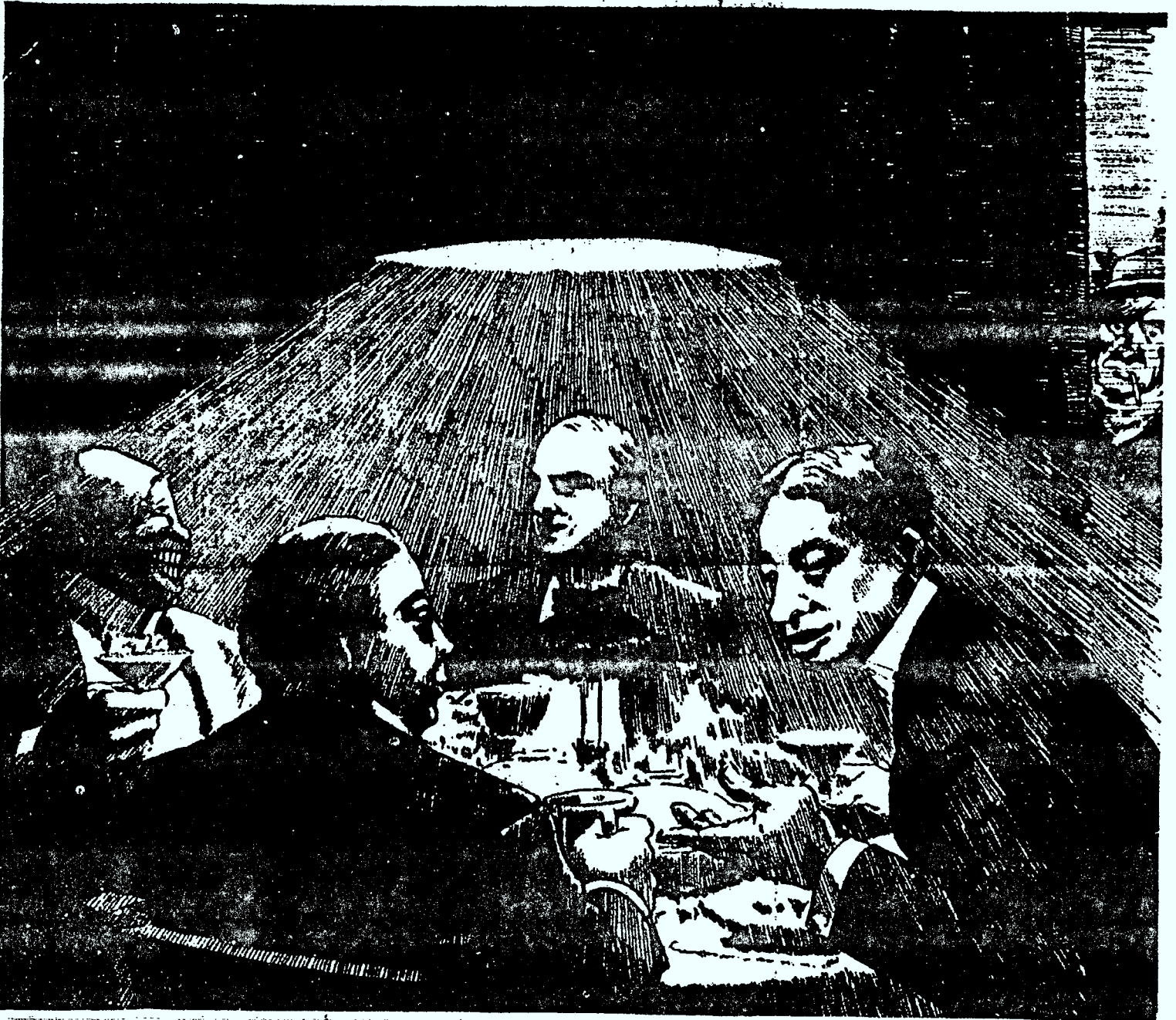
PARING THE CASE FOR THE PEOPLE

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Editorial Page Chicago Ex

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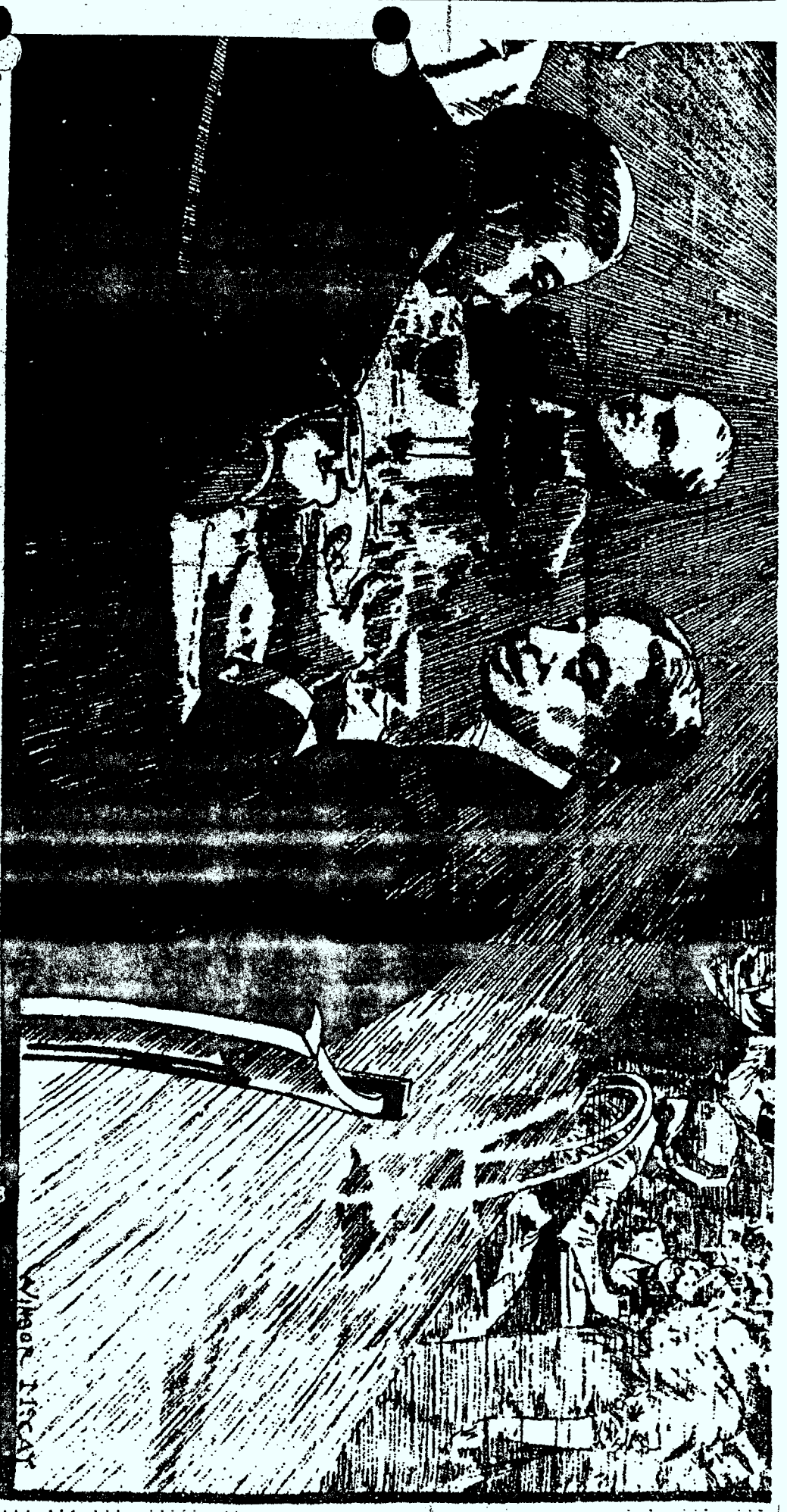


Editorial Page Chicago Examiner

RING THE CASE FOR THE PEOPLE

CHICKEN DINNER—The host, "Jack" Johnson; the guests, Special Assistant Attorney Harry Parkin; Investigator for the U. S. Department of Justice Charles F. Woody, and "Sol" Lewinsohn, bail bond shark and absconding banker.





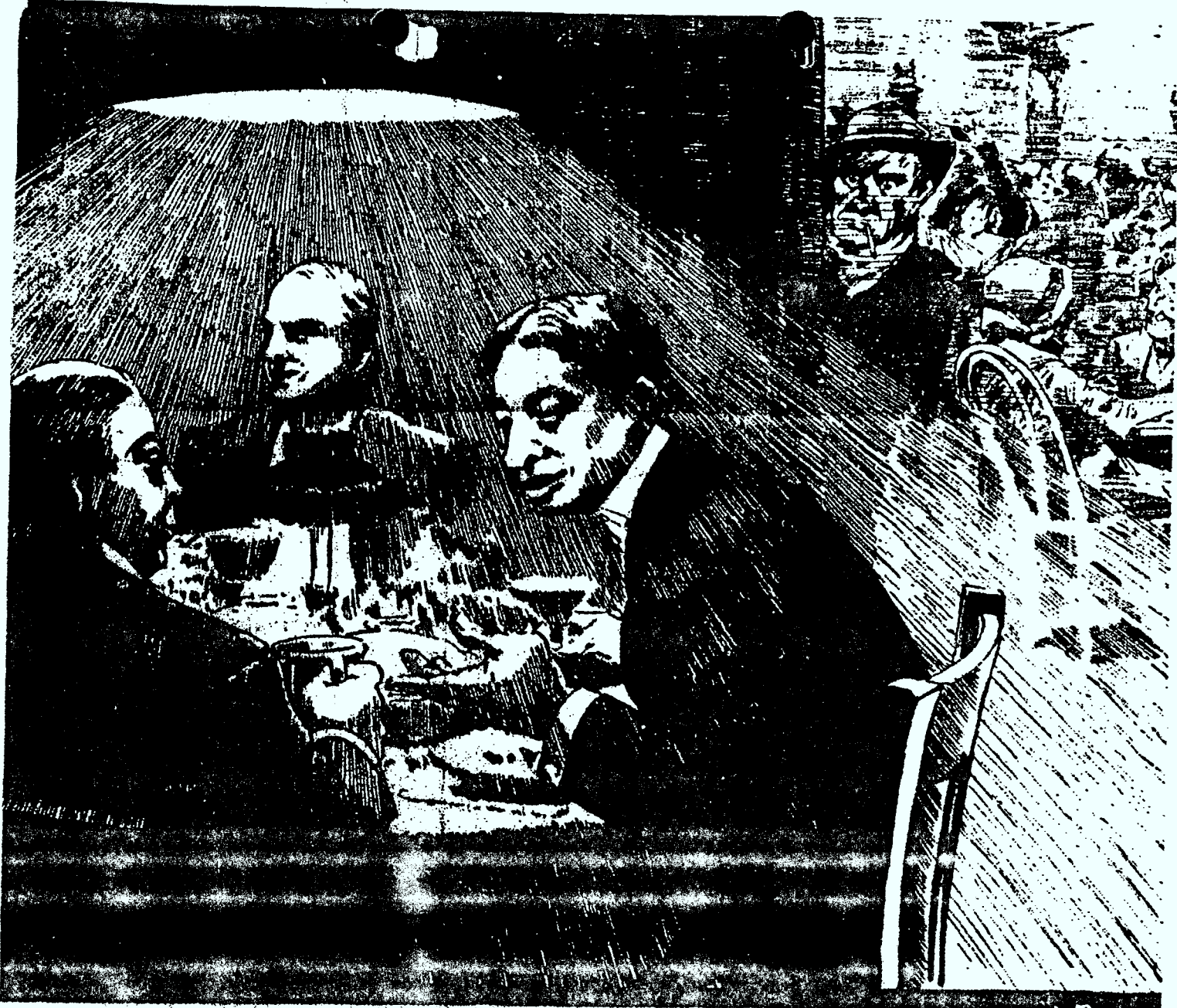
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his play-ugly championship, big with the adulation of his own
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to be arrested for speeding in his big automobile, and finally
riation with vicious white women—and that last brought about

he toils of the law, facing prison for his crime, he says he was
portunity of escape. Unsupported, the word of this beast is

worthless, but corroborated, to the extent that corroboration comes with the
evidence of intimacy with the men who ought to have been engaged in making
his prison term certain, it is at least sufficient to raise a doubt.

His chicken dinner and other "courtesies," with him as host to the most
notorious case-fixer that ever infested the federal courts, Lewisohn, DeWally,
the Government's investigator, and Parkin, the Special Assistant District Ator,
ney, are one element of the case against the Federal Building crew. The whole
tenderloin rang with the achievement of the negro white slaver and the white
ball-bond broker.

Is it any wonder that Chicago is demanding an investigation of conditions
in the Federal Building when federal officials figured in such levee festivities as
that of the greatest social event ever staged in Johnson's dive?



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“BLACK” JOHNSON, drunk with unaccustomed money, swollen with the importance of his plug-ugly championship, big with the adulation of his own race and of a few white men who were not above making money out of the superlative brutishness of the black man, was the most offensive creature Chicago ever knew.

He felt bound to make a show of his prosperity; to swell before the people of the black belt; to be arrested for speeding in his big automobile, and finally to parade his association with vicious white women—and that last brought about his undoing.

Caught in the toils of the law, facing prison for his crime, he says he was

worthless, but corroborated, to the extent that evidence of intimacy with the men who ought to be in his prison term certain, it is at least sufficient to

His chicken dinner and other “courtesies” of the Government’s case-fixer that ever interested the federal investigator, and Parkin, the Stoney, are one element of the case against the Federal rein rang with the achievement of the real bail-bond broker.

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PHOTO BY AP/WIDEWORLD

WALTER REED

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EXAMINER LEADS
The Daily and Sunday Examiner
sold more papers in the
any other two morning
thousand to spare.
Circulation books open to the

VOL. XII., NO. 35--A.

LEWINSOHN GRAND JURY WILL APPEAL TO WILSON

**Members Vote to Report Facts in
Federal Scandal Directly to
Washington Without Consult-
ing District Attorney Wilkerson.**

**Missing Bondsman Opens Nego-
tiations to Return and Testify
Against United States Officials;
His Son Is Put on the Stand.**

The federal scandal in Chicago will be brought to the attention of President Wilson.

The grand jury now investigating charges against government officials here voted yesterday to report direct to Washington, without consulting either District Attorney Wilkerson or Judge Landis.

If the jurors are convinced in their plans, they intend to report "no indictments," proceed after their discharge, and call on Attorney General McKeen to ask the nation's chief executive to take some action on their report, which will include all the substantial testimony of the grand jury.

By William W. Hutton

...the chief executive to take some
...the nation's chief executive to take some
...carry out their report, which will
...detail all the governmental activities of
...the nation's chief executive to take some

Lawrence W. Hill Return

...to expedite his
...George.

Lewisson's own intimate financial
transactions with federal officials will
...be used to the grand jury. It is
...said. The money came through Charles
R. Kibben, attorney for Mrs. Lewis-
son.

"Lewisson is in Australia, and will
come back if his fare is paid," Mr. Kib-
ben said. "He is ready to face the
grand jury and tell everything. His wife
wants him to return and make a
statement."

...statements
...Lewisson's wife said to have
been made before the grand jury by
Hiram Lewisson, son of the fugitive
banker-bondsman. Statements by young
Lewisson that he saw his father give
a high government official a \$500 check
in the Hotel Sutherland, New York
City, and other details of financial trans-
actions reached the grand jury.

...Ben Davis, chairman
...James and Edgar States Commission
...Mary A. Felt, ... and ...

HATTON FISE



...iner

COPY

S:CAJ

September 8, 1937.

b7c

~~AL-1010~~
31-21899-2
Special Agent in Charge,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter to the Bureau dated March 2, 1937, with which was transmitted an Interesting Case write-up prepared by Special Agent [redacted] in the case of JOHN ARTHUR JOHNSON, alias Jack Johnson; [redacted], victim; WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC ACT.

The Bureau is unable to locate the file covering investigation of this case which led to the conviction and sentencing of Johnson. The Bureau desires to be furnished with the investigative file from your office upon which this Interesting Case was predicated.

Very truly yours,
For the Director.

Harold Nathan,
Assistant Director.

Post Office Box 812
Chicago Illinois

October 7, 1937

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated September 8, 1937, (Bureau file 94-4-58) requesting that there be transmitted to the Bureau the file of this office in the case of John Arthur Johnson alias Jack Johnson; **[REDACTED]** Victim; White Slave Traffic Act.

This is to advise that the above mentioned file is being forwarded herewith.

You will note that the enclosed file is not complete, and diligent search has failed to locate anything additional. The information set forth in the interesting case prepared by Special Agent **[REDACTED]** of this office was in part obtained from the enclosed file, but largely secured from the files of the U.S. Attorney, Chicago, Illinois, and the records of the U.S. District Court.

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Very truly yours,

D. M. LADD
Special Agent in Charge

DM:FN
EY:GG
Enc.

— REGISTERED MAIL —

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

31-21899-3
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
OCT 11 1937
TWO

J. EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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

L. C. 21-21-09

October 29, 1937

Re: JOHN ARTHUR JOHNSON, alias
Jack Johnson;
WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC ACT.

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John Arthur Johnson, a powerfully built negro pugilist, who was better known to the public as Jack Johnson, became the heavyweight champion of the world on July 4, 1910, by defeating James J. Jeffries, at Reno, Nevada. This fight had eliminated a number of successful fights by Johnson, including the defeat of Al Keffau at San Francisco on September 9, 1909, and Stanley Ketchel at the same place on October 14, 1909.

Following the defeat of Jeffries, Johnson toured the north and east in the United States, appearing in Vanderbille. He had a weakness for white prostitutes and carried two or three of them with him while traveling about the country. As early as September, 1909, when he was training at San Francisco, for his fight with Al Keffau and later with Stanley Ketchel at the same place, he had with him Etta Duryea, [redacted] and one [redacted] all white women. Following these fights he took these women with him to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Boston, Massachusetts; Chicago, Illinois, and many other places. He married one of these prostitutes, Etta Duryea, early in 1910, but despite this marriage continued to include [redacted] and [redacted] in his party when traveling with his wife. He beat these white women unmercifully whenever he became angry. Etta Duryea when he married as above stated, was taken to bed by him at the Park Theater in Chicago, Illinois, that she had to be taken to a hospital for treatment where she remained for some time. [redacted] she later was the victim in a white slave case in which Johnson was the subject, testified at the trial that Johnson beat her on an average of once a week, frequently blinding her eyes, and that on one occasion he beat her with an automobile wrench until her body was black and blue and she had to remain in bed for a time. [redacted] was another victim of his brutality, but she finally quit him, refused, and later married a hard working farmer named Peterson at Portland, Oregon.

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In the summer of 1911 he became acquainted with a white girl named [redacted] eighteen years of age, who had recently come from Minneapolis to Chicago. This girl was in his company a great deal and he introduced her as his stenographer although it is highly probable that she never worked for him in this capacity. Johnson opened a black and tan cafe at Chicago, Illinois, on July 19, 1911. This cafe was located at 41 West First Street, and was called the Cafe de Champion, and Johnson held court each evening at this cafe where slumming parties of white people and local celebrities were greeted by him. Mrs. Jack Johnson, the former Etta Duryen, resided in the living quarters over the cafe and was in touch with Johnson's affairs with white women, particularly with [redacted] who has been mentioned above, and on September 12, 1911, Johnson's white wife, Etta, shot and killed herself in her apartment. It was believed she was prompted to take her life because of jealousy of [redacted] and Johnson's treatment of her.

Following the death of his wife, Johnson continued his affairs with [redacted]. His affairs were attracting so much attention that the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, became interested in the matter and began an investigation of his activities, and the then United States Attorney James E. Wilkerson, now United States District Judge, decided to prosecute if sufficient evidence to show a violation of the White Slave Traffic Act was obtained. Johnson learned that Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation were gathering evidence against him and became fearful that his affair with [redacted] was the cause of Federal activities, so he married her late in 1911. The Bureau after a search located [redacted] one of the white prostitutes who traveled with Johnson in 1909, 1910, and 1911, who was then an inmate of a house of prostitution in what was then known as Hooker's division in Washington, D. C. At that time she had been discarded by Johnson and felt bitter toward him. She was brought to Chicago, Illinois, and testified before the Federal Grand Jury. On April 20, 1911, a Federal Grand Jury at Chicago, Illinois, indicted Johnson, charging him with transportation and aiding in the transportation of [redacted] from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, to Chicago, Illinois, on October 11, 1910. The indictment contained ten counts, counts 1, 2, 3, 4, 7 and 9 charging transportation for an immoral purpose, to wit, for the purpose of prostitution, and counts 5, 6 and 10 charging immoral purpose, to wit, for purpose of having unlawful sexual intercourse with her. Following a not guilty plea, Johnson was placed on trial on May 8, 1911, before Federal Judge Carpenter.

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[redacted] testified that in April, 1909, while she was an inmate of the Everleigh Club, a house of prostitution at Chicago, Illinois, Johnson came in and talked with her requesting her to meet him the following day at the house of one Marshall, a negro; that she met him at the appointed place where she had sexual relations with him. She then began to accompany him on various trips which he took to various places in the country. Occasionally Etta Dwyer and [redacted] had been with him, all occupying about the same relative relationship, and all white women. [redacted] further testified that following Johnson's fight with Stanley Ketchel in the fall of 1909, she had, as had Etta Dwyer, whom he later married, and [redacted], been taken by Johnson to Boston, Massachusetts, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and many other places; that in October 1910, he had suggested to her that she open a house of prostitution of her own and promised to furnish the place for her; that shortly after this conversation she left him and became an inmate of a sporting house at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, operated by two sisters on Second Street; that the evening prior to October 15, 1910, one of these sisters informed her that she had a long distance call for her; that she answered the phone and found that it was Johnson; that after the conversation with Johnson she was told to pack up and leave by this sister; that she either telephoned or wired Johnson who was in some town in Pennsylvania, telling him of her predicament, at which time he replied by sending her \$100.00 by Postal Telegraph, with a message directing her to go to Chicago and remain at a designated place until he came to Chicago later, signing the telegram "Jack"; that she cashed the money order at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in the presence of her colored maid, and with the proceeds paid for her fare to Chicago, taking [redacted] the said colored maid with her; that the travel was made via Pennsylvania Railroad, and upon arriving in Chicago she went to the designated place as Johnson had instructed. Johnson arrived in Chicago two or three days later.

She rented an apartment on Wabash Avenue, the rent being \$15.00 per month, using the name of [redacted] when engaging this apartment. She informed Johnson of the renting of the place, whereupon he handed her between \$150.00 and \$200.00 to pay the rent and make a deposit with the electric light and gas companies and other expenses.

[redacted] further testified that Johnson gave her a card of introduction to a furniture dealer; that she selected furniture and other household goods in the amount of \$1150.00; that Johnson paid this furniture dealer in part the sum of \$750.00 with a check, and later handed her a check for the balance which she gave to this furniture dealer; that she opened her apartment as a sporting house and secured

b7c

the services of two women as inmates; that she herself also engaged in prostitution; that Johnson was a frequent visitor to her apartment and had sexual relations with her; that she kept her apartment open until February 1911, when she closed it since it was not a profitable venture. She further testified that after closing this apartment she followed Johnson to various points in the north and east where she met him by arrangement and finally they separated.

One of the sisters, above mentioned, who operated a house of prostitution on Second Street in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, testified that [redacted] using the name [redacted] was an inmate of her house; that one evening in October, 1910, she was informed by telephone by a male voice that "This is Jack Johnson, champion of the world and I want a clear wife". She inquired what he wanted and was told he wanted to talk to [redacted]. She called [redacted] to the phone and after the latter had finished talking to the [redacted] she asked [redacted] if the man calling was the negro fighter; that [redacted] told her it was, whereupon she informed [redacted] she would not keep any girl who associated with negroes and that she would have to leave at once.

At the trial testimony from various other witnesses was used by the Government to corroborate the testimony of [redacted] and [redacted] Hattie Petyreva, alias Australian Hattie, testified as to the association of herself, [redacted] and Etta Dwyer with Johnson in these trips about the country, whom he kept all three of the girls with him, and his ill-treatment of them.

On May 11, 1913, the defendant was found guilty. On July 4, 1913, a motion for a new trial was overruled and a sentence of one year and one day in the Hellet State Penitentiary and a fine of \$1,000.00 was imposed by Judge George A. Carpenter. A stay of execution of 90 days was granted Johnson for the purpose of filing a bill of exceptions and the defendant was admitted to bail in the sum of \$15,000.00. On June 18, 1913 the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, was designated as the place of confinement.

An appeal was taken in the Circuit Court of Appeals and docketed there on June 23, 1913. The appeal was heard January 7, 1914 and on April 14, 1914, an opinion was handed down by Judge Baker, upholding the judgment of the lower court in part and overruling it in part in the following language:

"Inasmuch as the sentence is based on two sets of counts jointly the judgment is reversed for re-sentence on the sexual intercourse counts and for retrial of the prostitution counts if the Government has additional evidence to support them".

The Government immediately filed a petition for re-hearing which was granted, after which the court adhered to the opinion previously rendered and its mandate was filed in the lower court, July 31, 1914. The defendant was notified to appear August 7, 1914.

On August 7, 1914, the trial on the prostitution counts was set for October 8, 1914, and new bond in the sum of \$15,000.00 was ordered within twenty days. On October 8, 1914, when the case was called, the defendant failed to appear, whereupon a proceeding was instituted by the United States against the defendant, and a conditional judgment was entered against Johnson and his bondsmen. On November 18, 1914, the above judgment was made final and it was subsequently paid, evidently with interest, in three installments as follows: September 7, 1915, \$4,844.00; December 18, 1915, \$2,150.00; June 12, 1917, \$8,372.04.

Following the conviction Johnson fled to France and on June 14, 1914, at Paris, defeated Frank Moran. He went to Cuba later and on April 8, 1915, he was defeated by Jess Willard in twenty-six rounds at Marianna, losing by this fight the championship of the world. He then returned to France where as a defeated champion he was no longer the drawing card he had been. His income dwindled and finally he secured a passport at Madrid, Spain, for his return to the United States, and arrived at Havana, Cuba, on March 1, 1919. He then proceeded to Mexico where he gave boxing exhibitions and was in and out of Tia Juana, Mexico, his movements being noted by Federal Bureau of Investigation Agents, who were prepared to arrest him if he came over into the United States. On July 9, 1920, Johnson called the Los Angeles, California, Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation by telephone and expressed a desire to surrender. He stated, however, that he would surrender only on condition that he was not to be placed under arrest, would be taken at once to Chicago, Illinois, and would not be handcuffed on the trip to that place or subjected to any indignities. The Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to whom he made the statement, informed him that he was a fugitive from justice; that if he crossed the border into the United States he would be apprehended, and that the procedure following his arrest would be strictly in accordance with the law.

On July 20, 1920, Johnson, surrendered at Tia Juana, Mexico, to the Sheriff of Los Angeles, California, and accompanied the Sheriff to the Mexican border, where Johnson was turned over to a Deputy United States Marshal and a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Johnson thereafter being placed in the County Jail at Los Angeles, California.

On July 21, 1920, Johnson was brought before the United States District Judge at Los Angeles, California, who ordered Johnson removed to Chicago, Illinois. He left Los Angeles on July 22, 1920 for Chicago, where he was delivered to the United States Marshal at that place.

On September 14, 1920, Johnson was brought before United States District Judge George A. Carpenter and re-sentenced to serve a year and a day at the Federal Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, and pay a fine of \$1,000.00. On the same date a nolle prosequi was entered as to counts 1, 2, 3, 4, 7 and 8, which were the prostitution counts in the indictment. On September 19, 1920, Johnson was delivered to the Warden of the Federal Penitentiary at Leavenworth, and on July 12, 1921, the fine of \$1,000.00 was paid by the defendant.

The records of the Identification Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation reflect no other criminal record for Johnson other than his imprisonment in the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, in connection with this case. These records indicate that he was received at the United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, on September 19, 1920, and was released therefrom on July 9, 1921, upon expiration of his sentence.