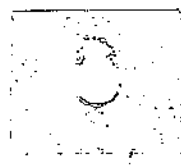


FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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Page 5 ~ b3 - 26 USC SEC.6103;
Page 6 ~ b3 - 26 USC SEC.6103;
Page 7 ~ b3 - 26 USC SEC.6103;
Page 8 ~ b3 - 26 USC SEC.6103;
Page 9 ~ b3 - 26 USC SEC.6103;
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60-1501 - 2761 February 17, 1939

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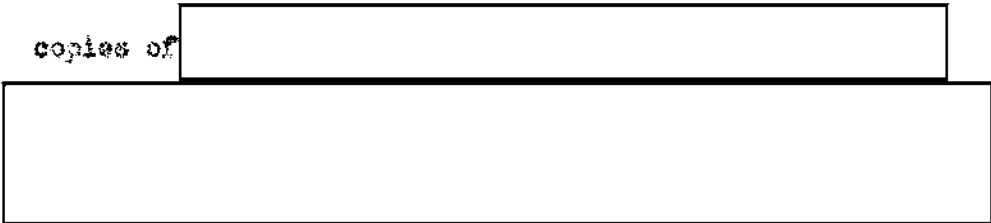
Special Agent in Charge
New York, New York

Dear Sir:

b3 26USC, Sec 6103

Re: MURDRESS

There are transmitted herewith photostatic
copies of



Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Inclosure

cc Newark

- Mr. Tolson.....
- Mr. E. A. Tamm.....
- Mr. Clegg.....
- Mr. Coffey.....
- Mr. Crowl.....
- Mr. Egan.....
- Mr. Foxworth.....
- Mr. Glavin.....
- Mr. Harbo.....
- Mr. Lester.....
- Mr. McFaire.....
- Mr. Nichols.....
- Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
- Mr. Tracy.....
- Miss Gandy.....

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
 FEB 17 1939
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

M
BPL

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

LBN:MM

February 4, 1939

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. E. A. Tamm ✓
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Crowl	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Foxworth	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Lester	.....
Mr. McIntire	.....
Mr. Nichols ✓
Mr. Quinn Tamm	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

The Memorandum on Jacob Shapiro and Louis Buchalter was sent out to detective magazines, law enforcement magazines and newspaper correspondents in various selected states on December 20, 1937.

In view of the fact that Shapiro has been apprehended, it is respectfully suggested that the Memorandum be revised and any up-to-date available data on Buchalter be incorporated therein, and that the Memorandum, together with the wanted notices and a mat, be sent to all newspaper editors in the United States appearing upon the Bureau's mailing list. Likewise, I believe it would be well to reissue this Memorandum to all editors of detective magazines and law enforcement periodicals. It will be necessary, however, to revise the Memorandum somewhat and add additional data which would justify its being sent out.

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no more
changes
2/18 ✓*

Respectfully,

LBN
L. B. Nichols

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and

3/7/39
W. G. T.

RECORDED

60-1501-2761X

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 27 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TOLSON
TAMM
NICHOLS
MULLER
ONE

B

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

December 20, 1937.

MEMORANDUM

JACOB "GURRAH" SHAPIRO
LOUIS "LEPKE" BUCHALTER

Jacob "Gurrah" Shapiro and Louis "Lepke" Buchalter, fugitives from justice wanted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, are two of the most notorious criminals in this country. For years they have operated in New York City and vicinity, and they have criminal records dating back to 1915 and 1916. Starting as minor hoodlums they arose in prominence in the underworld until they were the boss racketeers of New York City, controlled their own organization of strong-arm men and gunmen, which was believed to number from two to five hundred, and collected millions of dollars from the legitimate businessmen of the city. They had a long list of acquaintances and a wide range of connections in the criminal underworld, and were spoken of as New York contacts for members of the Barker-Karpis gang, the kidnapers of Edward George Bremer, and for Verne Miller and his associates. Miller, who was killed in a gangland feud, together with Charles "Pretty Boy" Floyd and Adam Richetti, perpetrated the Kansas City Massacre. "Lepke" and "Gurrah" are also believed to have been interested in the operation of dog tracks and slot machines throughout the country. Their main sources of revenue, however, were the so-called rackets operated in New York City which, under their management, threatened to become a permanent parasite on industry.

Jacob Shapiro alias "Gurrah" was born in Russia about 1895. He is married and has three children. He was first arrested on August 21, 1915, in New York City, on a charge of burglary, and was received at the Elmira Reformatory, Elmira, New York, on October 14, 1915, to serve a five-year sentence. He was paroled from that institution on August 19, 1917. He was next arrested on March 26, 1918, for the crime of grand larceny, and was received at Sing Sing Prison on April 5, 1918, to serve a sentence of one-year and two months. Under the alias of Samuel Dishouse he was arrested on June 26, 1919, and on a charge of assault was given an indeterminate sentence. He served this sentence in the New York County Penitentiary, being paroled March 5, 1920. From October 30, 1922, until October 3, 1923, Shapiro was incarcerated in Sing Sing Prison, serving a one-year sentence for possession of a gun. Subsequent to this sentence and prior to his arrest on November 1, 1933, for violation of the Antitrust laws, he was arrested in New York City on thirteen occasions for offenses such as assault, grand larceny, robbery, extortion, and homicide, and was discharged on each occasion. Shapiro acquired the alias "Gurrah" while

60-1501-2761X

still a small-time criminal in Brooklyn. It is said to be the nearest phonetic equivalent of his pronunciation of the phrase "get out of here," which is his favorite expression.

Louis Buchalter alias "Lepke" was born in New York City on February 12, 1897. He is married and has one son, eighteen years old. He was first arrested in Bridgeport, Connecticut, on February 29, 1916, and, on a charge of theft, received an indeterminate sentence in the State Reformatory at Cheshire, Connecticut. He was released on parole from that institution on July 12, 1917, absconded on July 23, 1917, and a warrant which was issued was never executed. On September 28, 1917, on a charge of grand larceny, he received a sentence of a year and a half which he served in Sing Sing Prison, Auburn Prison, and Great Meadow Prison, being discharged from the latter on January 27, 1919. He returned to Sing Sing on June 21, 1920, to serve a two and a half year sentence for attempted burglary, and was released on parole on March 16, 1922. From that date until November 21, 1933, when he was arrested for violation of the Antitrust laws, Buchalter was arrested on eleven other occasions, for such offenses as assault, robbery, burglary, and homicide, but each time the charges were dismissed. His alias "Lepke" is apparently a corruption of the Jewish equivalent of the name "Louis."

"Gurrah" and "Lepke" operated in the fur dressing, garment, flour, and trucking industries and specialized in strikebreaking and labor union coercion. Although they collected tribute from numerous types of business in New York City, their modus operandi in the fur dressing industry is typical of the operation of all their rackets. The fur dyeing and dressing industries, which center around New York City and neighboring municipalities, do a business of approximately eighty-five million dollars annually. The first step taken in the campaign to seize control of this industry was the organization of protective associations, namely, the Fur Dressers Factor Corporation and the Protective Fur Dressers Corporation. These associations were ostensibly controlled by leading businessmen in the industry, but the real power and control rested in the hands of a president and a group of officers who received their instructions from "Gurrah" and "Lepke." The various individuals, firms, and groups engaged in the industry were compelled to become members and pay unreasonable and excessive dues, initiation fees, assessments, and other charges, and were compelled to refrain from entering into and continuing to conduct business except on terms and conditions dictated by the protective associations. Memberships in the associations were limited to a certain number of establishments, and efforts were made to eliminate all others from the field. Individual members were not allowed to do their own billing. All bills and checks in payment were required to clear through the associations, and in all instances commissions

were charged the members for this service. Memberships were first solicited by "peaceful methods" and, if these failed, then by violence. The "peaceful methods" consisted of a visit to the office of the firm being solicited, by one or more so-called gorillas in the employ of the associations. If the desired membership was not immediately forthcoming, the officers of the firm were informed that they would not be allowed to continue in business. Anonymous warnings by telephone were given the customers of the recalcitrant firm, and in many instances stench bombs and acid were used. Efforts were made to intimidate the firm's employees and, as a last resort, places of business and homes were dynamited. Officials of firms which refused to join the associations, and customers of such organizations, who continued to deal with them in spite of warnings, were assaulted by gangsters with lead pipes and blackjacks. During the reign of terror which existed in the fur industry after the formation of the Fur Dressers Factor Corporation and the Protective Fur Dressers Corporation, "Lepke" and "Gurrah" remained in the background. Their names did not appear on any of the books or records of the associations, but it was common knowledge throughout the industry that they furnished strong-arm men and received the "lion's share" of the spoils. Their reputation in New York City was such that the mere mention of their names generally produced the desired results.

As a result of an investigation conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, the Federal Grand Jury for the Southern District of New York, on November 6, 1933, returned three indictments against one hundred and fifty-eight defendants, including Shapiro and Buchalter. The indictments charged, generally, interference with interstate commerce. Shapiro was tried in Federal Court in the Southern District of New York on the indictment based on the activities of the Protective Fur Dressers Corporation. He was found guilty on November 8, 1936, and on November 12, 1936, was sentenced to a total of two years and fined \$10,000. This conviction and sentence were appealed, and Shapiro was released on bond pending his appeal. On March 8, 1937, the conviction was affirmed, and on June 4, 1937, Shapiro failed to appear to start the serving of his sentence. A bench warrant was issued for his arrest. Buchalter was also convicted with Shapiro on November 8, 1936, but the conviction was reversed by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

Both Shapiro and Buchalter were to stand trial on July 6, 1937, on the indictment predicated on the activities of the Fur Dressers Factor Corporation. When they failed to appear, their bail in the amount of \$3,000 each was ordered forfeited.

On November 8, 1937, the Honorable Homer S. Cummings, Attorney General of the United States, authorized rewards of \$2,500 each for information furnished to the Federal Bureau of Investigation which would result in the apprehension of Jacob Shapiro and Louis Buchalter.

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

New Orleans, La.
Feb. 2, 1939.

JFB:WH
60-59

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Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Re: ⁰FUR DRESSING INVESTIGATION;
JACOB SHAPIRO, with aliases;
LOUIS BUCHALTER, with aliases;
FUGITIVE; I. O. 1468; et al;
ANTITRUST LAWS.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent J. F. BUCKLEY, dated at New Orleans February 2, 1939 in the above entitled case.

The fingerprints of suspect [redacted] were compared with those of subject BUCHALTER appearing on I. O. #1468, and were found not to be identical. Therefore, it is requested that the attached fingerprint card be placed in the files of the Bureau in the personal identification section.

PERSONAL IDENT.

RECORDED

FEB 14 1939

IDENT. DIV.

Very truly yours,

B. E. Backett,
Special Agent in Charge.

Encl.

FINGERPRINTS DETACHED
RECORDING

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

1 ENCL. K

60-1501-2768

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 7 1939	FUGITIVE
IDENT. UNIT	ONE

dm
K

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Buffalo, New York

February 6, 1939

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

b6
b7C

Re: FURDRESS

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated February 2, 1939 concerning the status of the investigation with respect to an interview with [redacted]

This lead has been assigned to Special Agent [redacted] who is at present engaged on a Canadian road trip and from whose itinerary it is indicated this lead will be covered within the next few days and the Bureau advised of the results thereof promptly thereafter.

Very truly yours,

J. W. Warnes
J. W. WARNES
Special Agent in Charge

CJM:LD
60-35

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

60-1501-2963
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 7 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

See also file 60-1501-2963

B

A

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[Handwritten scribble]

SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
INDEXED
FILED

607 U. S. Court House,
Foley Square,
New York, New York.

SED:RG
60-302

February 4, 1939

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[Redacted]

Post Office Station #,
U. S. Post Office,
113 West 83rd Street,
New York City, New York.

Re: FURDRESS

Dear Sir:

In connection with an official investigation being conducted by this office, it is kindly requested that you renew for a period of thirty days the mail covers previously placed on the following persons and in this connection kindly submit tracings to this office:

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

In replying please refer to our file 60-302. Your cooperation in this matter will be greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

INDEXED

S.B.

60-1501-2763 X
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Special Agent in Charge

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FUG. DIV.

ONE

cc - Bureau

Arrive 11:30 AM 2/10/39

RECEIVED
FEB 10 1939
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

EL PASO, TEXAS
FEBRUARY 2, 1939

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Special Agent in Charge
New York, New York

RE: FURDRESS

Dear Sir:

There are forwarded herewith tracings furnished by the
[redacted] on mail addressed to [redacted]
as follows:

Addressee

From

Postmark

<u>Addressee</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>Postmark</u>
[redacted]		

[redacted] also furnished the following tracings on
mail addressed to [redacted] the mail cover on which has
expired but which tracings were furnished by [redacted] notwith-
standing:

Addressee

From

Postmark

[redacted]

[redacted]

60-1501-2763X1

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

39

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FUG. SOP. ONE

INDEXED
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RECEIVED
FEB 10 1939
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Handwritten notes on the left margin, including "L-3" and "9w".

Page 2.
Special Agent in Charge,
New York, New York
RE: FURDRESS

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Addressee

From

Postmark

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Very truly yours,

R. J. UNTREINER,
Special Agent in Charge.

LW:DF
60-18
Enclosures
cc-Bureau

3086

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

New York, New York

4 days

FILE NO. 60-59 WH

REPORT MADE AT New Orleans	DATE WHEN MADE 2-2-39	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1-13,14,16,17	REPORT MADE BY [Redacted]
TITLE FUR DRESSING INVESTIGATION; JACOB SHAPIRO, with aliases; LOUIS BUCHALTER, with aliases - FUGITIVE; I. O. #1468; et al.		CHARACTER OF CASE ANTITRUST LAWS	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Teletype from Indianapolis to New Orleans Office advised shipment of soap to a [Redacted] at [Redacted] located and interviewed. [Redacted] ascertained as being suspect who worked Richey, Miss. territory selling soap. Fingerprints of [Redacted] taken and not identical with BUCHALTER'S. Fingerprints forwarded Bureau for inclusion in personal identification files.

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REFERENCE:

Teletype from Indianapolis Office dated 1-11-39; report of Special Agent [Redacted] Indianapolis, 1-19-39.
Report of Special Agent [Redacted] New Orleans, 12-19-38.

DETAILS:

At New Orleans, Louisiana.

On January 11, 1939 a teletype was received from the Indianapolis Office advising that the license plates mentioned in reference report were issued to [Redacted] who has several soap selling crews in various parts of the country. The teletype further advised a consignment of soap had been shipped by freight from the MIDWEST SOAP COMPANY in Indianapolis to [Redacted] to be called for at the I. C. Railroad freight depot. The above information was telephoned to Special Agent [Redacted] and the writer at Hattiesburg, Miss.

At Hattiesburg, Mississippi.

The writer, accompanied by Special Agent [Redacted] ascertained at the Southern Railway freight station that all shipments over the

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 Bureau 2 New York 2 New Orleans		60-1501-2764	FEB 8 1939
		FEB 7 - P.M.	
		REC'D	

Illinois Central Railroad would be received at the I. C. freight depot in Hattiesburg.

[redacted] I. C. freight station, was contacted and advised that [redacted] at the freight depot and he would have charge of all records of incoming freight received over that railroad.

[redacted] advised that a shipment of 24 individual cases of soap, consigned to [redacted] Miss., C.O.D., from the MIDWEST SOAP COMPANY, Indianapolis, Ind., had been received the day before, and that early on the same morning, prior to the time of agents' arrival, [redacted] had called at the freight depot and obtained four cases of the soap, and had advised that he would drop back later to pick up the remaining 20 cases, four at a time. [redacted] was very cooperative and was requested by agents to contact them immediately through the Chief of Police at Hattiesburg in the event [redacted] or anybody dropped back to obtain any more of the soap. He stated that he would do so.

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Neither [redacted] or any of the members of the crew obtained any further consignments of the soap until the 17th of January, at which time they were notified that agent desired to talk to them by Chief HUDSON of the Hattiesburg Police Department. It is noted that agent was not in Hattiesburg at the time due to the fact that he had proceeded to New Orleans on other official business, and had acquainted Chief HUDSON with all information in connection with the instant investigation.

Agent returned to Hattiesburg, and on the same date contacted [redacted] at the Police Department that night. [redacted] advised that he was driving the car described in reference report of Agent [redacted] with Indiana plates [redacted]. He further advised that the car was registered under the name of [redacted] the owner of same, and that he had the use of the car in connection with the handling of a soap selling crew in the State of Mississippi. [redacted] advised his home was in [redacted] and that he had four other young boys employed with him in the State of Mississippi selling soap for the MIDWEST SOAP COMPANY. He furnished the following names of the individuals working for him:

[redacted] New York, about 21 years old. b6
[redacted] 22 years old.
[redacted], about 21 years old. b7C
[redacted] Ohio, who is
approximately 28 years of age.

[redacted] was observed by agent to be approximately six feet tall, and having very blond hair and blue eyes, and appeared to be no older than 22 years of age. There was not the slightest resemblance between [redacted] and BUCHALTER. [redacted] was very cooperative and

located all the boys under him who were observed by agent to be as described by [redacted] Chief HUDSON also observed all four boys and [redacted]

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As a result of questioning [redacted] it was ascertained that he and [redacted] and one of the other boys were the three men who were described by the informant [redacted] [redacted] stated that [redacted] was undoubtedly the man referred to by [redacted] as being the one who tried to cash a money order. It was noted by agent that [redacted] answered very closely the description given by [redacted] It was also noted that [redacted] did not resemble BUCHALTER to any degree. However, in order to positively eliminate him his fingerprints were taken and were found not to be identical with those of BUCHALTER. In this connection it was noted that there were no personal identification cards available and [redacted] prints were taken on a criminal identification card. It is the desire of [redacted] that his fingerprints be filed in the personal identification files. Accordingly, the fingerprints are being forwarded to the Bureau for the personal identification files.

[redacted] advised that his address is [redacted]
[redacted] The following description of [redacted] was obtained from personal observation:

- Age:
- Height:
- Weight:
- Hair:
- Build:
- Residence:
- Nationality:
- Marital Status:

UNDEVELOPED LEADS: NEW ORLEANS DIVISION: *At Houma, La., will interview [redacted] at the Parish Jail to ascertain if he is identical with subject, BUCHALTER, submitting appropriate disposition of his arrest by the Houma, La., Police Department which may preferably be done on a copy of a fingerprint card containing his fingerprint impressions.

P E N D I N G

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW YORK CITY**

N.Y. FILE NO. 60-302 RG

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK CITY	DATE WHEN MADE 2/6/39	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 12/14, 21, 22, 30/39, 1/7.	REPORT MADE BY W. A. MURPHY
TITLE FUR DRESSING INVESTIGATION; LOUIS BUCHALTER, with aliases - FUGITIVE I.O. 1468, et al.		CHARACTER OF CASE ANTITRUST - HARBORING - CONSPIRACY TO HARBOR.	

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

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US 26 USC Sec 5123

HECTOR GOMEZ and **WILLIAM ROBINSON** admit presence in Tucson, Arizona, in spring of 1938 but deny any association or knowledge concerning whereabouts **BUCHALTER**. [redacted] ascertained to have resided in Chicago, Illinois, while in a fugitive status from Dewey's Office from August to December 1937 and to have made a trip there in July 1938, prior to his disappearance from Fallsburgh, New York, in August 1938. [redacted] car not recovered in New York area to date. December credits and debits of [redacted] reviewed. [redacted]

[redacted] some writer, Scarsdale, New York, advised [redacted] family spent first weekend of October 1938 at his home prior to their departure for Florida. [redacted] Riviera Night Club, interviewed but denied [redacted] had any interest in his concern and knowledge of whereabouts of this individual. [redacted]

[redacted] interviewed and denied knowledge of his whereabouts but stated they resided together at Lake George, New York, from summer 1937 to winter of same year after which they resided together at Miami Beach, Florida, until April 1938 at which time because of argument she returned to New York City alone. Address of [redacted] in Miami Florida, obtained. [redacted] denied [redacted] ever possessed interest in his

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

60-1561-2770

FEB 10 1939

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Bureau Paso (info.) Miami Washington Field New York	2 Chicago 2 Los Angeles 1 Newark (info.)
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60-302

business. Information reported that [redacted] was in contact with BUCHALTER and SHAPIRO denied by [redacted] on interview. Information received concerning [redacted] racketeer, which indicates he was close to BUCHALTER. [redacted] Victor Barber Shop, 1400 Broadway, denies BUCHALTER or [redacted] patronized his shop during last two years.

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REFERENCES: Reports of Special Agent [redacted] El Paso, Texas, dated October 17, 1938 and December 21, 1938.
Report of Special Agent [redacted] New York City, dated October 25, 1938.
Reports of Special Agent [redacted] Chicago, Illinois, dated December 2, 1938, and January 4, 1939.
Bureau letter to Chicago Field Division dated December 1, 1938.
El Paso Field Division letter dated December 5, 1938, to New York City.
Report of Special Agent [redacted] New York City, dated October 11, 1938.
Report of Special Agent [redacted] New York City, dated January 13, 1939.

DETAILS:

At New York City

This is a joint report of Special Agents [redacted]
[redacted]

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All the persons interviewed herein in connection with the possible whereabouts of Fugitive BUCHALTER were apprized of the fugitive status of BUCHALTER as well as the provisions of the Federal Harboring Statute.

2

60-1501-2770

60-302

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent

[REDACTED]

The report of Special Agent [REDACTED] El Paso, Texas, dated October 17, 1938, on Page 9 sets out information to the effect that JOHN ANTHONY HECTOR GOMEZ of the Altar Consolidated Mining Company had been connected in some way with [REDACTED] New York City, and that [REDACTED] of GOMEZ, had been associated with a New York gangster who was killed in an automobile wreck in the vicinity of El Paso, Texas, 1933.

Inquiry made by the Chicago Field Division with respect to GOMEZ and ROBINSON, the results of which are set out in the report of Special Agent [REDACTED] Chicago, Illinois, dated January 4, 1939, on Page 7, revealed that GOMEZ was [REDACTED]

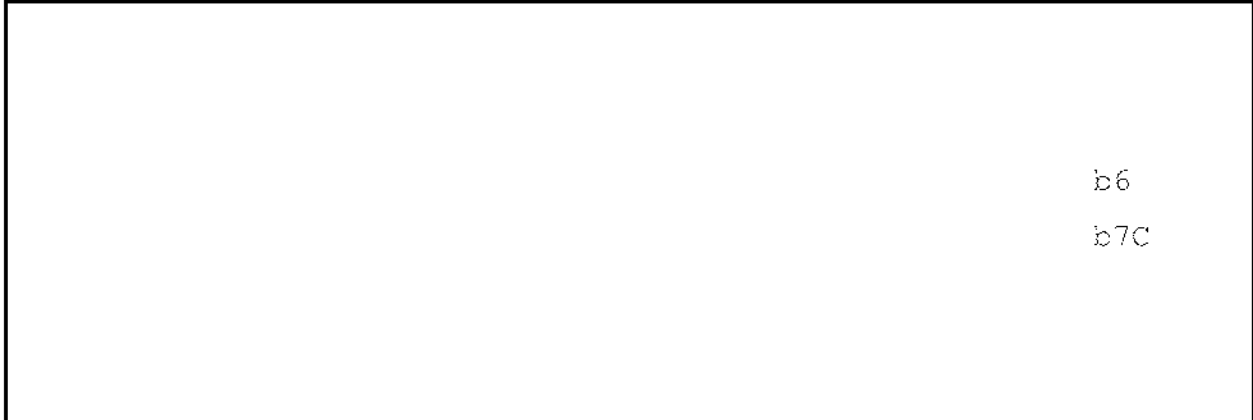
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] HECTOR GOMEZ, who had had previous gold mining experience in South America, to Nogales, to make an investigation of the potentialities of the Altar Company as a going concern.

MR. GOMEZ'S report was entirely favorable, and the latter was named President of the Altar concern in April, 1938. Mr. GOMEZ remained in the vicinity of Nogales, Mexico, from April, 1938, until recently, and while in that locality, maintained a residence at the Santa Rita Hotel, Tucson, Arizona.

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[redacted] informed the reporting Agent that both GOMEZ [redacted] were in New York City at the present time, and made arrangements for the writer to interview them.

HECTOR J. A. GOMEZ, when interviewed in the lobby of the Commodore Hotel on January 16, 1938, advised that he is the President of the Altar Consolidated Mines, a Maryland Corporation, and of the Minos del Plamo, Sa., its subsidiary Mexican Corporation, with main plant and offices at Nogales, Sonora, Mexico.

He related that he married [redacted] on January 30, 1928, and that for the ensuing ten years, he resided in the New York area; that he was affiliated with the following concerns:



[redacted] in the Super Plastic Silicates Chemical Corporation, 74 Broadway, from 1929 to 1930.

Assistant Sales Manager, Kelly Springfield Tire Company, General Motors Building, New York, 1931 to 1934;

1934 to 1936, investigating various gold mining properties in and about Prescott, Arizona, residing at the Hassayampa Hotel.

In June, 1937, he made an investigation of the Altar Consolidated Mining properties in Nogales, Mexico, and as a result of his investigation, and his firm belief that the concern

60-302

had definite potentialities in the gold mining field, he was elected President of the Company on February 6, 1938, and has continued in that capacity to date.

He related that his wife and children did not accompany him to Nogales, but remained with the [redacted] in New York. While in the vicinity of the mines, Mr. GOMEZ has resided at the Santa Rita Hotel, Tucson, Arizona. He stated emphatically that he has never been associated in any manner whatsoever with any leaders or members of the former Big Six Syndicate including [redacted]

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[redacted] LOUIE BUCHALTER,

[redacted] JACOB SHAPIRO.

HECTOR GOMEZ reviewed photographs of LOUIS BUCHALTER, and numerous other individuals prominently named in the current investigation, but he was unable to identify any of same as being those persons whom he had observed in the vicinity of Nogales, Mexico, Tucson, Arizona, or New York City. He assured, however, his entire cooperation with the Bureau's efforts looking toward the apprehension of BUCHALTER, and when furnished with an Identification Order on the Fugitive, stated that he would immediately notify the nearest Field Division in the event he procured any information of value.

When question concerning his residence in the Santa Rita Hotel, Tucson, Arizona, [redacted] GOMEZ admitted that [redacted] bore a somewhat unsavory reputation, but advised that he was totally unaware of any of the latter's criminal connections or activities at the present time. He stated that he was unaware of any persons using the Santa Rita Hotel as a hideout at the present time.

He indicated that he first met BILL ROBINSON in February or March, 1937, in New York City, in [redacted] office, at which time ROBINSON was interested in the sale of Canadian gold mining stocks. He related that around May of 1938, ROBINSON came to Tucson, Arizona, and represented that he was allegedly interested in the construction and development of an apartment house project. He remained in Tucson for approximately six weeks, and returned then to New York City, without effecting any business deals whatever. GOMEZ denied that ROBINSON had any interest in the management of the Altar Mining Company while in the vicinity of Tucson. He further denied having any knowledge of ROBINSON'S background and was totally unaware of any connections that ROBINSON might have or have had with prominent members of the New York underworld.

Mr. GOMEZ intimated that he was returning to the vicinity of Nogales, Mexico, and Tucson, Arizona in the near future.

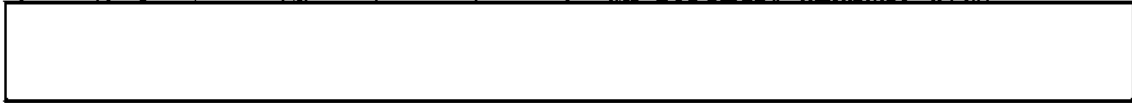
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The following description of HECTOR J. A. GOMEZ was obtained by observation and questioning:

Age	37	b6
Born	June 20, 1901	b7C
Height	5' 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	
Weight	168 pounds	
Build	Slender	
Hair	Dark brown	
Eyes	Complexion	
Scars	Small pen point scar on bulb of left middle finger.	
Citizenship	British subject	
Military Service	None	
Criminal Record	None	
Marital Status	Married; wife, [redacted] Children, [redacted]	
Residence	2610 Arlington Avenue, Spuyten Duyvil, 230th Street stop on New York Central.	

WILLIAM ABRAHAM ROBINSON advised that he was born in the lower East side of New York, and that in early age, his father and the family moved to the Bay Ridge section of Brooklyn where they continued to reside for many years. He stated that he attended public schools in the Brooklyn area and had attended Syracuse University during the year 1922 to 1923. He then became connected with his father, JACOB ROBINSON, in the latter's retail jewelry business at 5018 5th Avenue, Brooklyn, and remained there until his father went out of business in 1932. During the period from 1932 to 1934, ROBINSON and his father were engaged in the purchase and sale of old gold.

He stated around 1935, ^{he,} ROBINSON became interested in the brokerage business as a stock salesman, and his major operations during the past three years had been in Toronto, Canada, with



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ROBINSON indicated that he became actively interested with [redacted] in the Altar Mining Company in April, 1938, and that he went to Tucson, Arizona, for the purpose of financing the construction of a mill for the Altar Company, relating that he intended to sell stock in Canada, through [redacted] office to finance this construction project.

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He stated that he remained in Tucson some six to eight weeks and that while there, his wife had become ill. She was treated by a [redacted] of the Santa Rita Hotel who introduced ROBINSON to various local citizens including Tucson Police Officers. It is to be noted in connection with the above, that ROBINSON'S allegation of his interest in the Altar Company is in conflict with information furnished by MR. GOMEZ.

ROBINSON stated that subsequent to his return from the city of Tucson about June, 1938, he has traveled considerably between New York, Toronto and Chicago, selling certain listed Canadian gold mining stocks and has never returned to the vicinity of Tucson.

He denied any connection or association with any members of the former Big Six Syndicate and stated that he was not in possession of any information whatever which would be of value in effecting the apprehension of LOUIS BUCHALTER. He viewed numerous photographs of BUCHALTER and other persons prominently named in the current investigation, but was unable to identify any of same as those of persons whom he had occasion to know or observe in the past two or three years.

ROBINSON admitted having stopped at the Medinah Athletic Club in Chicago, but denied having associated with a person by the name of [redacted] of Cleveland, Ohio. He further denied that any of his friends or associates had been involved in any fatal automobile accident in or about the vicinity of El Paso, Texas, in 1933 or thereafter.

The following description of ROBINSON was obtained by observation and questioning:

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Age	33	b6
Born	1/26/05, New York City	b7C
Height	5' 8"	
Weight	200 pounds	
Build	Heavy	
Hair	Dark brown, getting bald	
Eyes	Brown	
Scars	Mole on right cheek	
Marital Status	Married, wife, [redacted]	
Residence	Walton Hotel, 70th St. and Columbus, New York City; Prince George Hotel, Toronto, Canada	
Relatives	[redacted]	
Criminal Record	None	
Occupation	Financier and stock salesman	

MR. ROBINSON indicated that should he be wanted for further questioning in instant case, he may always be reached in care of [redacted]

[redacted] It is felt however, that in view of the fact that neither GOMEZ nor WILLIAM ROBINSON evidenced any intimate knowledge concerning the activities and associates of LOUIS BUCHALTER; that further investigation concerning these individuals would be unavailing.

The New York Police Department is being requested to furnish the known criminal records if any, for WILLIAM ROBINSON and HECTOR GOMEZ.

By letter of December 1, 1938, directed to the Chicago Field Division, the Bureau referred to the report of Special Agent [redacted] New York City, dated October 25, 1938, in the instant case, which set forth information concerning the disappearance of [redacted] on or about August 13, 1938, at Fallsburg, New York.

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It will be recalled that [redacted] was indicted by [redacted] New York County District Attorney, in August, 1937, together with LOUIS BUCHALTER, JACOB SHAPIRO, [redacted] and others prominently named in the current case. This indictment was returned charging these individuals with extortion in the women's and men's clothing industry in New York City.

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The facts surrounding [redacted] disappearance were somewhat similar to those surrounding the disappearance of [redacted] of New York City, on or about November 10, 1938, (the facts of which are set out fully in the report of Special Agent [redacted] New York City, dated 11/23/39 in the case entitled: "UNKNOWN SUBJECTS; [redacted], Victims - KIDNAPING", [redacted]

The Bureau in the above letter indicated its desire that the Chicago and New York Field Divisions give immediate and expeditious attention to the undeveloped leads set out in the report of Agent [redacted] relative to the disappearance of [redacted]

Inquiry made at the New York State Bureau of Motor Vehicles, State Building, revealed that [redacted] on December 30, 1937, was granted a registration certificate and [redacted] for his [redacted] and Serial number [redacted]

[redacted] New York Police [redacted] advised that [redacted] on the order of the Grand Jury Squad of the New York Police, was transmitted to pick up the [redacted] if and when observed. He stated that to date, no information whatever has been received as to the recovery of the [redacted] and that the records of the lost property room failed to reflect that this car has been handled by any registered used car dealer in the Metropolitan area of New York.

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The writer consulted [redacted] of the Grand Jury Squad, New York Police, who made a notation in his office file on the [redacted] base to notify the New York Field Division in the event the latter individual's Buick car was located.

A letter is being transmitted to the New York State Bureau of Motor Vehicles, State Building, New York, requesting that a stop notice be placed in their files in order that the New York Field Division may be advised in the event that this Agency becomes aware of the whereabouts of the instant car, and the Automobile Protective and Information Bureau, Chicago, Illinois, will be contacted directly by the Chicago Field Division in this regard.

[redacted] Public National Bank and Trust Company, DeKalb and Sumner Avenues, Brooklyn, New York, advised that [redacted] opened

[redacted]

[redacted] at the [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] when interviewed on December 14, 1938, [redacted]

[redacted] Room 412, Supreme Court Building, Foley Square, on December 15, 1938, for trial in connection with his [redacted]

The letter further directed that the bonding company which had guaranteed his appearance, the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland, 60 East 42nd Street, New York, had been notified in this regard.

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Newspaper publicity appearing in the New York Daily Mirror on December 16, 1938, reflected that [redacted] and

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his fellow defendant, LEON M. SCHARF, had failed to appear for trial on the date set, and that Justice PECORA had ordered the forfeiture of their bonds. In connection with the contemplated

[REDACTED]

When questioned concerning [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

1937, she and [REDACTED] went to the Riverside Hotel, Mount Clemens, for sulphur baths. She explained that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] They remained there for some three weeks.

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The writer had occasion to observe [REDACTED] of [REDACTED] Public National Bank & Trust Company account, and observed that the [REDACTED] were made as a [REDACTED] at the Riverside Hotel, Mt. Clemens. [REDACTED] advised that sums obtained by the cashing of these checks, were applied on bills incurred there, and for subsequent traveling expenses.

Continuing, she mentioned, that after a short stay in Mount Clemens, she and her husband decided to go to Los Angeles, California, where they stayed at the Hotel Biltmore for some five days. While in Los Angeles, they visited a [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] address now unknown. [REDACTED] ladies' coats, and is employed there locally. While in Los Angeles, [REDACTED] received word from one of his brothers, that he had been indicted by DEWEY in the clothing racket. He decided immediately to leave Los Angeles, informing the [REDACTED] that illness in the family was causing his sudden departure from that area. The [REDACTED] proceeded to Chicago, where it was decided that he would remain while [REDACTED] came on to live with the children in New York City.

[REDACTED] admitted that during the period from August, 1937, until [REDACTED] subsequent surrender in December, 1937, she was aware of his whereabouts in Chicago. She concluded that

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he corresponded with [redacted] but denied that she had ever corresponded with him at any address in Chicago. She continually referred to his contact there with [redacted] Attorney, and could mention no other persons in or about the Chicago area that he was in contact with during his fugitive status.

Photographs of LOUIS RUCHALTER, JACOB SHAPIRO, [redacted]

[redacted] BEN SIEGEL,

[redacted] but she was unable to identify any of same as those of persons she had ever met in Mount Clemens, Los Angeles, Chicago, New York, or elsewhere, and when questioned concerning her husband's habits while in her company in Mt. Clemens, Michigan, she related that he played Pinochle a great deal with apparent frequent visitors at the Riverside Hotel, but denied that he carried on any extensive card playing, or that he associated with other individuals out of her presence.

While in Los Angeles, [redacted] were together practically all of the time, and she mentioned that he would have had little time to contact any underworld associates in that locality. She professed not to know any of her husband's intimate acquaintances in the Chicago area other than [redacted] and could furnish no information as to persons whom he would likely contact in the event that he were now living in or about that City.

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When questioned concerning her husband's whereabouts, during the period subsequent to his surrender at DEWEY'S office, she mentioned that from December, 1937, until February 1938, he remained at home in Brooklyn. In February, he left for Miami Beach, Florida, where he remained ^{at the Evans Hotel} for some two weeks; from there he proceeded to Chicago, Illinois, and after remaining in the latter City for a week or two, returned to New York to spend the interim from March, 1938, until July.

On July 4, 1938, she and her husband proceeded in his Buick car to the Colonial Hotel, Mt. Clemens, Michigan, staying there for some three weeks. At the conclusion of their stay in Mt. Clemens, [redacted] proceeded to Chicago on July 23 by train, and she drove back to New York, where she was joined by

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[redacted] one week later. He did not disclose to her the purpose of his visit. They remained at home then until they proceeded to Monticello, New York, on or about August 4, 1938, from which locality he subsequently disappeared on August 13, 1938.

[redacted] advised that to her knowledge, her husband had never been photographed or fingerprinted by any other law enforcement agency outside of New York City, and stated that she did not have in her possession a photograph of her husband. She related that the photograph which was in the possession of the New York County authorities was a copy of the passport photograph of her husband, which he had taken when he made a trip to Austria in 1930, sailing from the Port of New York, the date and vessel being unknown to her. b6 b7C

[redacted] advised that her unpublished telephone number is [redacted]. At the writer's request [redacted] endeavored to learn from her brothers-in-law the address or address at which [redacted] at Chicago, but she informed the writer that she was unsuccessful in obtaining any definite information from them in this regard. The purpose of this inquiry was not disclosed by [redacted] to her brothers-in-law.

[redacted] assured that in the event that she obtained any information whatever concerning her husband's whereabouts or well-being, she would immediately notify the New York Field Division.

Investigation made at the Passport Agency, Department of State, Sub-Treasury Building, Wall Street, concerning [redacted] passport, was unavailing, and the writer was informed that in order to obtain a copy of [redacted] photograph and to procure information concerning his trip to Austria, it will be necessary to make direct inquiry of the Passport Agency at the Department of State, Washington, D. C.

[redacted] revealed that the Walgreen Drug Stores referred to on Pages 5 and 13 of the report of Special Agent [redacted], New York, dated October 25, 1938, were located at the respective Broadway addresses in Chicago, Illinois. Leads are therefore being set out for the Chicago Field Division to contact these respective

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branch drug stores in an effort to ascertain the identity of [redacted], and also to ascertain if any re-fills have been made on these prescriptions for [redacted]

[redacted] referred to on Pages 9 and 13 of Agent [redacted] reference report, was interviewed by Special Agent [redacted] and the results set out in his report dated January 3, 1939, and in the [redacted] Case which has been referred to above.

It will be recalled that [redacted] had shared a room with [redacted] on the days proceeding the latter's disappearance from the Flagler Hotel, Monticello, New York, on August 13, 1938. With respect to the disappearance of [redacted], Agent [redacted] report on Page 5 contains the following pertinent information:

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[redacted] states that at about 8:00 p.m. on August 13, 1938, he and his wife saw [redacted] in the vicinity of the Flagler Hotel, and they inquired of him if he was going to the casino that evening; that [redacted] stated he was not, that he was going someplace and would be back later. [redacted] states it was his impression, from [redacted] conversation in the afternoon and from his general knowledge of [redacted] that the latter was going "chippie chasing", [redacted] explaining that [redacted] was a great ladies' man and frequently sought the company of women other than his wife.

[redacted] states that he never had any business dealings with [redacted] and only knows him by reason of their meetings at the Flagler Hotel at Monticello, and although their names are mentioned in the same indictment he never at any time had any association with [redacted] in the city of New York. [redacted] explained that as far as he knows [redacted] was never in the coat front business but confined his activities to the dress industry which industry is separate and apart entirely from the coat front industry.

[redacted] states that his wife, [redacted] and his son, [redacted] have been interviewed by representatives of District Attorney Dewey's office but that they are without any information in addition to that set forth above, and that it would be a waste of time to talk to them although he expressed his willingness to present them for questioning at any time."

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[redacted] Morton Delivery, Inc., 240 West 37th Street, New York City, whose name has appeared previously in connection with instant investigation was interviewed on January 17, 1939, in the lobby of the Hotel Pennsylvania. He advised that he had known [redacted] for the past fifteen years, their friendship growing out of their early association on the lower east side of New York, and their continued relationship arising out of their occasional contacts in and about the garment section of New York for the past few years. He denied that he had ever had any business dealings or union activity contacts with [redacted] and disclaimed any knowledge that [redacted] was a take-off man for BUCHALTER or SHAPIRO.

He stated that he frequently played Pinnochle with [redacted] at various 8th Avenue card clubs in New York City. He also associated with [redacted] at the Flagler and Olympic Hotels and other summer resort hotels in the vicinity of Fallsburg, New York, during the past few summer seasons. He denied, however, having played cards or having seen [redacted] at Fallsburg, on the weekend of August 13, 1938, and was totally unaware of [redacted] disappearance on or about this date until approximately one week later when he was informed concerning same by various individuals in the vicinity of Fallsburg.

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[redacted] claimed to have no direct information as to the reasons if any, for [redacted] disappearance and related that he had heard no comment whatever in the garment section as to any motives behind [redacted] disappearance. He related that [redacted] had never stated to him his desire to avoid the prosecution by Dewey's office, and had never intimated that he would flee the country to preclude same. He denied having received any information as to the present whereabouts of [redacted] car, and stated that he had heard no comment whatever as to any person or persons who were to procure 1939 license plates for [redacted] automobile. He admitted having discussed the subject matter of the current inquiry with [redacted] Y Dress Company, New York, but disclaimed having given [redacted] any information concerning [redacted] disappearance.

It will be noted that [redacted] spells his name both as [redacted] however, [redacted] is believed to be the correct spelling thereof.

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[redacted] stated that he was not acquainted with [redacted] although the name is known to him as a prominent one in [redacted], and advised that he could furnish no information whatsoever concerning [redacted] alleged disappearance.

Due to the importance of locating [redacted] alias [redacted] for the purpose of interview in connection with the instant case, as well as for questioning, this individual in connection with the disappearance of [redacted] and his wife, the telephone calls emanating from the rooms occupied by [redacted] at the Windemer Hotel, 666 West End Avenue, for the period from April 26, 1938, to November 22, 1938, were obtained and the identity of the persons called established.

The only calls which were deemed of possible significance to the current investigation, were those being made by her to a [redacted] and to the phone registered in the name of a [redacted] New York. Inquiry revealed that [redacted] was the [redacted] of [redacted] and that [redacted]. It was learned that [redacted] although he has no visible means of support, lives in a somewhat luxurious apartment at [redacted] and that both he and his wife are extremely well dressed at all times.

[redacted] EARLE & CALHOUN, 265 West 72nd Street, [redacted] Central Park West Apartment, furnished the writer with an agreement of lease executed [redacted] by [redacted] Central Park West, [redacted]. The agreement of lease, and subsequent correspondence in the rental agency files reflects that [redacted] [redacted] have resided in Apartment [redacted] Central Park West [redacted] [redacted] is at present residing there under a lease, effective from October [redacted] at a rental of [redacted].

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The file reflects that [redacted] [redacted], with a business address of [redacted] New York City. He gave as references a [redacted] Central Park West; [redacted] the National Safety Bank

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and Trust Company, 7th Avenue at 26th Street. Written endorsements as to [redacted] reliability were obtained from [redacted] and MR. COHEN in the rental file at the EARLE & CALHOUN AGENCY.

[redacted] recalled that [redacted] is a reputed [redacted]. He mentioned that [redacted] has the reputation of changing clothes as often as two to three times a day. He indicated that he was unaware of any legitimate source of income that [redacted] might have, but stated that he was certain that [redacted] apartment was not a meeting place or gambling place for any of the better known New York racketeers.

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[redacted] recalled that [redacted] tailor shop operated by [redacted] and that he has for the past few years used their telephone number, [redacted] and their address as his business affiliation.

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[redacted] have [redacted] in this building for the past [redacted] and are now located on the [redacted] where [redacted] of the space on the floor, and on the [redacted] where they occupy [redacted]. He indicated that [redacted] shop is an entirely legitimate enterprise, and that no gambling is carried on there. He mentioned that the clientele of the shop is composed almost entirely of sporting and underworld characters. He mentioned that members of the Rothstein crowd, including [redacted] were regular visitors, and that during 1936-1937 [redacted] also called there frequently.

He mentioned that [redacted] at one time was listed in the building directory as being affiliated with [redacted] but that he himself has known [redacted] to be only a frequenter at the tailor shop.

Numerous photographs of the persons involved in the current investigation, including those of LOUIS BUCHALTER, HENRY TEITELBAUM, and [redacted], were exhibited to [redacted] but he was unable to identify any of same as being those of persons now or recently frequenting the building. He assured that in the event he did observe any of these individuals calling there, he would immediately notify the New York Field Division.

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[redacted] name does not appear in the New York Field Division general index or previously, in the Furdress File.

[redacted] Concourse Gardens, [redacted] Bronx, advised that she resides at this address [redacted]

[redacted], a firm whose name appears prominently in the current investigation. b6

When questioned concerning her possible relationship b7C with BETTY BUCHALTER, she indicated that the latter's grandfather and her grandfather were brothers, and that as a result of this background, she and BETTY BUCHALTER have been more or less intimate friends during their life time. When questioned concerning her recent contact with BETTY BUCHALTER, she related that while [redacted] DeWitt Clinton High School during the interim from December, [redacted] he would occasionally drop in to visit her and her mother. Frequently BETTY BUCHALTER would meet [redacted] at [redacted]. She mentioned in this connection that subsequent to [redacted] she has had no contact with [redacted].

[redacted] explained that she had been employed as a [redacted] and that she was almost totally dependent upon her earnings for support. She indicated that because of the nature of her work, it was not possible for her to travel in BETTY BUCHALTER'S company socially as the latter was accustomed to a much higher standard of living. She admitted that in the [redacted] BETTY BUCHALTER, stopping at the Montreal Hotel for two weeks to attend the wedding of a friend of BETTY. In July, 1934 [redacted] BETTY BUCHALTER, where she remained approximately one week. She advised that in both instances, [redacted] denied having made any other out of town trips with BETTY BUCHALTER at any time whatsoever.

Although employed in the coat section of the garment industry for the past several years, [redacted] denied any

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knowledge prior to July, 1937, of LOUIS BUCHALTER'S connections in the garment industry. She further denied that [redacted] had at any time subsequent to [redacted] mentioned that she knew of his whereabouts.

[redacted] claimed that the last time that she saw LOUIS BUCHALTER was in 1934, upon her and [redacted] return from Bermuda, and that she has never seen him since. She further indicated that she has no idea of BUCHALTER'S present whereabouts. When viewing photographs of persons involved in the current investigation, she made the following comments:

LOUIS BUCHALTER - She advised that New York Police Department Photograph #46043 was an excellent likeness of BUCHALTER, adding that she had only seen him on three occasions. He was "a quite, refined gentleman".

JACOB SHAPIRO - Claims she has never seen him and knew of him only through newspaper publicity.

[redacted]

Numerous other photographs of persons involved in the current investigation were exhibited to her, but she was unable to identify any of same. [redacted] related that [redacted] is a very good friend of hers and that she has known her since about 1934. She related that [redacted] and [redacted] never associated with one another and that she had never seen them together. She stated that her acquaintanceship with [redacted] was purely a social one, and that they had never been what might be considered intimate friends. She explained that the [redacted] were a couple who were apparently very much in love, but that they have been separated during the past two years for reasons unknown to her.

She related that in January, 1938, [redacted] informed her that [redacted] had deserted her

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and that she had neither seen nor heard from him for a considerable period prior to that time.

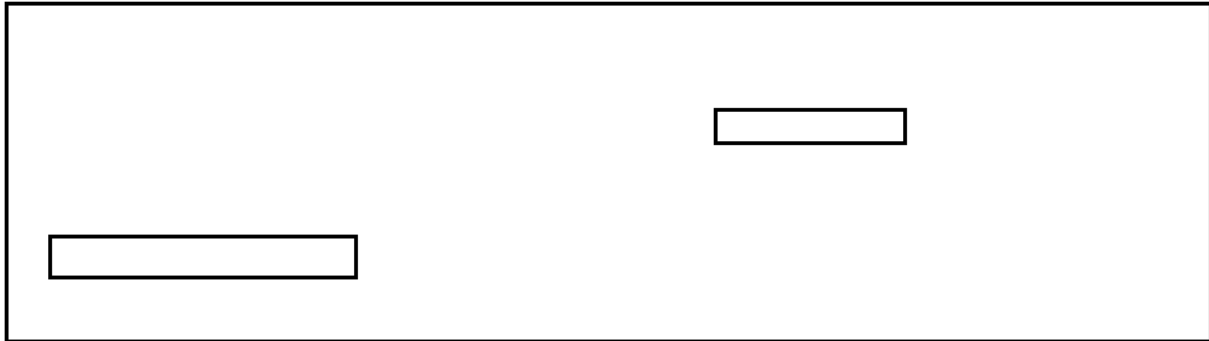
[redacted] mentioned that she has conferred with [redacted] frequently on the telephone during the interim from [redacted] January, 1938, until date, and that at no time has [redacted] intimated in any way that she was aware of [redacted] [redacted] or of his reasons for having [redacted]. When questioned as to possible motives for his separation, [redacted] mentioned that it could be either because he was wanted by local authorities, or because he had become infatuated with some other girl. She volunteered that she had seen [redacted] only on very few occasions, the last time being about 1935. She related that to her knowledge, [redacted] has not started going out with any other fellows, and that she spends most [redacted] who is now somewhat critically ill. She was unaware of [redacted] source of income, but was of the opinion that [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

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Under cover letters of January 5, 1939, and January 10, 1939, the Bureau furnished the New York Field Division with photostatic copies of [redacted] of JACOB SHAPIRO, Federal House of Detention, New York, and the Raleigh Manufacturers, Inc., Baltimore, Maryland respectively,



Washington Field Division by this Office on January 19, 1939, as it was deemed of significance to the current harboring investigation presently being conducted at Baltimore, Maryland.

The Washington Field Division was further advised in this letter of the outcome of the recent interview with [redacted]

New York, wherein [redacted] disclosed that [redacted]



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This interview is fully set out in the report of Special Agent [redacted] New York City, dated 1/13/39, on Pages 61 to 66.

[redacted] is being retained in the New York Field Division file, and the Washington Field Division has been requested to [redacted]

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[REDACTED] JACOB SHAPIRO to this Office when same has served its purpose.

The New York Police Department has subsequently advised that they have no known criminal records on HECTOR GOMEZ and WILLIAM ABRAHAM ROBINSON, referred to elsewhere in this report.

Subsequent to the interview conducted with [redacted] as is reported on page 79 of the reference report of Agent [redacted] dated 1/13/39, several unsuccessful attempts were made to contact [redacted]. The only person who could be contacted at the [redacted] with whom the telephone number of the New York field division was left, and on 1/20/39 [redacted] telephonically contacted Agent [redacted] and advised that he had just returned to New York. He was interviewed at his home the following day by Agents [redacted] at which time he advised that [redacted] had formerly worked for him [redacted] at which time she used the name of [redacted] advised that he had met [redacted] whom he knew as [redacted] at the HICKORY HOUSE RESTAURANT in New York City, around the latter part of September, 1938, at which time [redacted] insisted upon stopping at [redacted] with his family over the weekend, prior to his [redacted] departure for Florida. [redacted] stated that although he was not pleased by this arrangement, nor did he desire the [redacted] to stop with him, he felt that because of [redacted] connection with various underworld persons he should permit the [redacted] family to stop at his home in order not to offend and antagonize [redacted].

According to [redacted] remained in his home from about Friday until the following Monday, during the very early part of October, 1938, during which time [redacted] himself appeared only on the Friday and on Monday. According to [redacted] which consisted of [redacted] together with a nurse, [redacted] departed for Florida in a Buick automobile which was owned by [redacted] the license number of which was unknown by [redacted]. He advised that the [redacted] are presently residing at [redacted] Florida, and, in this connection, stated that subsequent to Agents' interview with his secretary, [redacted] Fla., and advised that agents of the Bureau had been around to see him in connection with [redacted] having stopped at his home and wanted to know what to tell the agents; that [redacted] informed him to give the Bureau agents his address if such information was desired.

[redacted] stated that he had taken a trip to Daytona Beach, Fla., for a vacation purpose, and had just returned to New York City and called the New York Office upon his return.

[redacted] stated that during the time the [redacted] resided at his home they did not receive any visitors nor receive any phone calls at his home, but that on several occasions [redacted] N. Y. for the purpose of making telephone calls, although he did not know from what phone [redacted] made these calls in White Plains, nor to whom they were made.

It having been indicated previously that one [redacted] was a close friend of [redacted] was questioned concerning the identity of this individual and stated that he did not know her although he had heard [redacted] mention her name as a close friend of hers.

It being noted that [redacted] had received mail at the [redacted] concerning her [redacted] stated that she had no connection with the [redacted] family but was his own personal friend.

Concerning BUCHALTER, [redacted] advised that a couple [redacted] the PALM ISLAND CLUB located in Miami Beach, Fla., in which club [redacted] and a man named [redacted] whose first name was unknown, were interested, and that while conducting rehearsals for this show [redacted] the LOEWE'S Building, New York City, BUCHALTER and his associates, who were unknown by [redacted] played cards at [redacted] office on several occasions. In this connection, [redacted] advised that there were two fellows whom he knew as FARVEL and FRANKIE, whose last names are known by him, and both of whom had girl friends in his show and who would usually hang around his office during their rehearsals, and that it was his belief that these two men were friendly with BUCHALTER and his associates, and that it was through them that BUCHALTER dropped up his office for the purpose of playing cards. [redacted] denied having ever seen BUCHALTER or having had any contact with him subsequent to the times mentioned by him. He also stated that even though BUCHALTER played cards at his office, he did not actually meet him himself or know him, except from having observed him there. He stated that the BISHOP who was interested in the PALM ISLAND CLUB is a wealthy banker from either Detroit or St. Louis, Mo., and that although some friction existed between [redacted] and BISHOP, he believes that they are both still interested in this club. In this connection he stated that [redacted] maintains a home adjoining the PALM ISLAND CLUB. He suggested that information may be obtained concerning BISHOP from [redacted] who is connected with the WILLIAM MORRIS THEATRICAL AGENCY in New York City.

Concerning BUCHALTER'S associates, [redacted] had the following comments to make:

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Relative to [redacted] he stated that he did not know this individual personally and had never had occasion to meet him, but that he had seen him during the time that he, [redacted] the FLYING TRAPEZE RESTAURANT, in which concern he understood [redacted] had an interest. It was his understanding that [redacted] "RIVIERA" several years ago. [redacted] expressed a dislike for [redacted] basing this sentiment on the fact that he was of the belief that the gang war which had taken place several years ago between the [redacted] mob and another mob was controlled by [redacted] and that because of his fondness for [redacted], he felt unfriendly toward [redacted]. He has not seen or heard of [redacted] since the time that [redacted] FLYING TRAPEZE RESTAURANT several years ago.

Concerning [redacted] stated that he has seen him around Broadway since his, [redacted] return to New York in September, 1938, and it is his faint recollection that he has seen [redacted] in some of the restaurants around Broadway.

[redacted] stated that he is very friendly with [redacted] [redacted] was very well known and popular on the West Coast.

[redacted] were unknown by [redacted].

[redacted] advised that [redacted] FOX STUDIOS, and that [redacted] represents this concern in Europe. He also mentioned that [redacted] California and is regarded as [redacted]. It was his belief, too, that [redacted] the movie actor, had formerly [redacted]

[redacted] night clubs and that he, as well as JIMMY DURANTE, would probably know quite a number of the underworld element. He mentioned further that the [redacted] is a [redacted] and that [redacted] New York Stock Exchange but is not [redacted] LORD & TAYLOR DEPARTMENT STORE.

[redacted] frankly stated that by virtue of his having spent [redacted], he has come in contact with a large number of Broadway and underworld characters and has known that element as a result of his work.

[redacted] further information to the effect that in connection with his [redacted] against him, he had occasion to stop at Reno, Nevada, and at that time met [redacted] who are outstandingly influential in that section of the country, and that he understood that [redacted] were very friendly with [redacted] as well as other [redacted]

The report of Special Agent [redacted] Miami, Florida, dated January 24, 1939, reflects the results of an interview conducted with [redacted] in that district. At that time [redacted] indicated that he had contacted the Miami Field Division for an interview as a result of [redacted] having telephoned him that Bureau Agents were desirous of interviewing him.

Prior to the interview conducted with [redacted] [redacted] Because of [redacted] the New York Field Division file in connection with this case. It is to be observed, however, [redacted] of Bridgeport, Connecticut, and further that [redacted] BEN SIEGEL at Beverly Hills, California, and had also sent him telegrams to Beverly Hills, California, the recipients of same not being known.

It was also noted that on September 30, 1938, a [redacted] b [redacted] It was ascertained that the contents of this [redacted] [redacted] to call her, [redacted] [redacted] [redacted]

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[REDACTED]

in the New York Field Division file in connection with this case, particularly in view of the fact that both [REDACTED] have been interviewed.

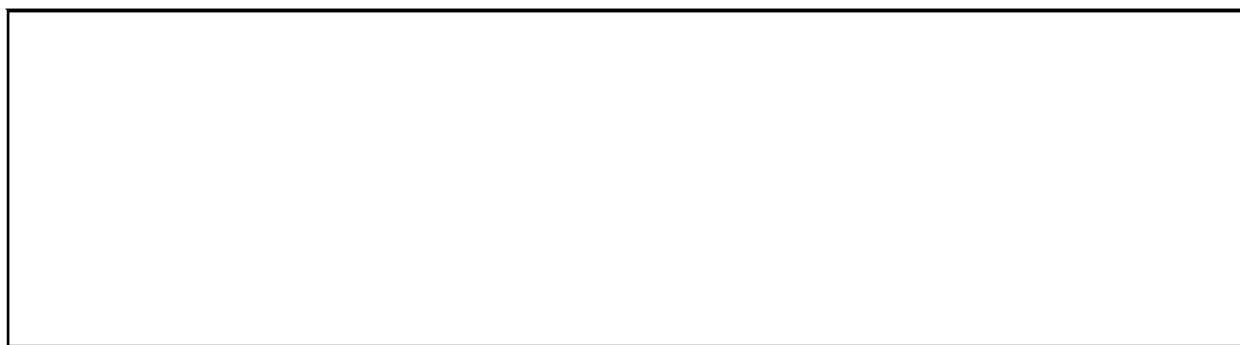
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Reference is made to the undeveloped lead appearing on Page 77 of the reference report of Agent [redacted] dated December 8, 1938, relative to conducting an interview with HARRY KANNEN of the Fred Kannen, Inc., it having been reported by Confidential Informant that [redacted] KANNEN in the operation of some Shell filling stations.



HARRY BLEIER, also known as HARRY KANNEN and HARRY KANNENSOHN, according to this report, is single, 38 years of age, and native born. During December, 1934, KANNEN branched out in the cabaret field and was President of HARK, INC., a New York Corporation, chartered December 19, 1934, which operated a Cabaret at 49 East 54th Street, New York City, under the name of House of Helen Morgan. The Hark, Inc., encountered financial difficulties, which resulted in its filing a petition under section 77-B on March 10, 1936. This latter concern, subsequently discontinued business. It is indicated further in this report, that HENRY M. KANNENSOHN is 34; single, and native born, and is a half -brother of HARRY BLEIER, and has been associated with him throughout his entire business career.



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The KANNEN BROS. INC., concern operates five, and leases five other gas stations in the City of New York.

A check of the Furdress and general indices of the New York Field Office, was made under the names of HARRY, FRED and HENRY KANNEN, as well as KANNENSOHN and BLEIER, with the result that HARRY KANNEN was mentioned in Serials 4 and 13C of New York File #62-5641 and Serials 4, 14 and 15 of New York File #62-5468.

In reference to the New York File #62-5468, it is indicated therein that one JACK SHAPIRO [redacted] operators of the French Casino night club in 1935, complained of having received threats. Subsequent to their opening this night club, HARRY KANNEN, allegedly representing interest of [redacted] [redacted] negotiated with SHAPIRO [redacted] in an effort to purchase an interest in this night club at which time KANNEN represented that if he became interested in this night club, no trouble from other mobs would be had.

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KANNEN during these negotiations advised that he had effected arrangements whereby the other mobs would not molest this night club if twenty per cent of each of the respective 50 per cent profits accruing to each partner were paid to the outside mobs.

SHAPIRO [redacted] refused this proposition, and discontinued further negotiations with KANNEN subsequent to which stench bombs were thrown into their night club resulting in a great loss of business.

[redacted] discloses that [redacted] [redacted] received various threats from racketeers. During interview had with [redacted] concerning these threats, he was asked concerning HARRY KANNEN.

[redacted] knew KANNEN to have been engaged in the oil business, and knew that KANNEN had been attempting to get in with Broadway racketeers, but did not think that KANNEN was involved in the matter of threats sent to him. It might be mentioned at this time that the names of [redacted]

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[redacted] appeared in connection with the [redacted] matter, and have also appeared in the Furdress File.

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It has been ascertained that the main office of FRED KANNEN, INC., is now located at 830 First Avenue, telephone Plaza 8-0327, and further that FRED, HARRY and HENRY KANNEN, reside with their mother at the Century Apartments, 25 Central Park West, and maintain an unlisted telephone number, Circle 7-2697.

On January 11, 1939, Mr. HARRY KANNEN was interviewed by Agents [redacted] at which time he advised his true name is HARRY KANNENSOHN, and that he had also been known as HARRY BLEIER.

Mr. KANNEN advised that he is actively engaged in the operation of the concern, FRED KANNEN, INC., and is president of this concern, and that his brother, HENRY is Secretary, and is also actively engaged in this business, but that his brother FRED KANNEN, is not actively engaged in the oil business, but owns the KANNEN-Orthopedic Shoe Repair, Inc., 8 West 36th Street, New York City.

Mr. KANNEN advised that his concern operates eleven filling stations and uses the Shell petroleum products. He stated that he has been engaged in the oil business, for about sixteen years, and was emphatic in the statement that no one other than his two brothers previously named were ever interested in the operation of his business with him. He stated further that he had never operated any gasoline stations on Long Island with the exception of about sixteen years ago when he operated a station at Rockaway Boulevard and Eldo Lane.

KANNEN furnished further information to the effect that he had resided at Central Park Hotel several years ago, and while there, had met many Broadway characters, but did not have any business dealings or connections with them. He also stated that he had been interested in the Mokam Corporation with [redacted] in connection with having had a lease on the Winter Garden Theatre Building, at which place they had intended to operate a night club, but did not do so, and that he had also been interested in the [redacted] a night club, and in this connection, advised that [redacted] was a girl friend of his.

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Concerning [redacted] KANNEN advised that he met [redacted] at Ben Marden's Riviera prior to the re-building of the new Riviera subsequent to the time the first one burned down, and that he had seen him around prize fights and various places in New York City. He also stated that he had met [redacted] wife at the Riviera and that he knows [redacted]

Mr. KANNEN was very emphatic in stating that [redacted] had never at any time had any interests in his oil stations or any other joint interest with him, KANNEN, and further that [redacted] had never received any income from him, KANNEN, and in this connection, KANNEN voluntarily offered to produce his books for an examination if same was desired. KANNEN advised that he had not seen or been in touch with [redacted] for the past three years and does not know his present whereabouts.

He did advise, however, that he knew that [redacted] did operate a gasoline station on Long Island about six or seven years ago, but that he did not know with whom [redacted] was connected at that time or the details of this operations, as this occurred prior to the time he had met [redacted]

Concerning LOUIS BUCHALEER, KANNEN advised that he had met him four or five years ago at the fights at Madison Square Garden, but that he is not friendly with BUCHALTER, nor did he have any association or business relationships with him. He stated that he had met [redacted] at the Riviera. He advised that he had resided at 25 Central Park West during the time that the BUCHALTERS resided there, and that he had occasionally seen the BUCHALTERS in a drug store in that building, at which time he merely said "hello" but did not carry on any prolonged conversations.

The photographs of BUCHALTER'S associates were exhibited to Mr. KANNEN with the result that SHAPIRO, [redacted] BEN SIEGAL and [redacted] were unknown by him. He recalled that he had seen [redacted] around various places but did not know him and has not seen him for several years.

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For the purposes of record, HARRY KANNEN may be described as follows:

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Age	39
Height	5' 11"
Weight	About 190 pounds
Build	Heavy
Hair	Brown, receding at forehead
Complexion	Ruddy
Criminal History:	Admits having been arrested for disorderly conduct when a boy, but denies other arrest.
Fingerprint Classification	Served in naval aviation during War, fingerprints probably on file at War Department.

Mr. FRED KANNEN, the brother of HARRY KANNEN, was also interviewed by Agents [redacted] who advised that he did not know [redacted] but that he had read of him in newspaper accounts.

Mr. FRED KANNEN denied that [redacted] had ever had any interest in his business, or that they had carried on any business transactions with him at any time. BUCHALTER as well as his associates were not known by FRED KANNEN.

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Reference is made to the undeveloped lead appearing on Page 74 of the reference report of Agent [redacted] dated December 8, 1938, for the Newark Field Division to conduct investigation concerning [redacted] at Fort Lee, New Jersey, it having been previously reported by various sources that [redacted] had a financial interest with [redacted].

It was ascertained that the address of [redacted] [redacted] New York City, and that he is [redacted]

On January 3, 1939, Agents [redacted] interviewed [redacted] at [redacted] which time she advised that she has been separated from her husband, [redacted] although very few people on the outside know this fact, and that she resides with her [redacted].

[redacted] advised that she did not know where her [redacted] New York City, [redacted] stated that due to the fact that she [redacted] she does not know anything concerning his business or business associates, particularly, does she not know [redacted] She did advise, however, that she knew that [redacted] had been connected with her husband in his business, and that [redacted] is [redacted] Illinois, [redacted] business.

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[redacted] was interviewed on the same date by Agents [redacted] at his office, [redacted] It might be stated that on the door of this room are listed the names of [redacted] Foodvertising Co., Inc.

[redacted] advised that he had been [redacted] Chicago, Illinois, and [redacted]

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later in New York City. [redacted] Cotton Club, and was [redacted] Palais Royale Club in New York City, in which [redacted] two attorneys whose names he did not desire to disclose.

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[redacted] the Riviera, which is located on the New Jersey side of the George Washington Bridge at Fort Lee, New Jersey, in 1931. [redacted] and in which concern [redacted] advised that [redacted] was not [redacted] remained in this Club for only a couple of months. [redacted] the Riviera.

Concerning [redacted] [redacted] emphatically denied that [redacted] was ever [redacted] the Riviera or any other Clubs, and he denied further that [redacted] received any return from the operation of these enterprises.

[redacted] frankly admitted that very many people, including some of his customers, are under the impression that [redacted] the Riviera, and it is a matter which has caused him much concern as this erroneous belief has affected his business. He knew [redacted] as having been [redacted], during the prohibition era but did not know of any other enterprises in which [redacted] engaged. He recalled also that [redacted] in the past, particularly, and was considered a very good customer as well as a big tipper. In this connection, he advised that [redacted] the Riviera, at which times he was accompanied by different women, and it was his impression that [redacted]

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[redacted] stated that the last time he had seen [redacted] was around January of 1936, at which time he saw [redacted] with a group of persons, the identity of whom he does not know, at the Trocodera Night Club in Los Angeles, California, and that on this occasion, he merely ran into [redacted] at that place.

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[redacted] maintained that he has not heard from or been in contact with [redacted] since that time, and that he does not at the present time know the whereabouts of [redacted] voluntarily offered to permit Agents to examine his books and records if desired.

Further information was furnished by [redacted] to the effect that [redacted] BETTY BUCHALTER had both worked [redacted] as hostesses. It was his impression that [redacted] have been happily married nevertheless, and that as far as he knows, no strange feelings or differences existed between them. [redacted] explained that [redacted] New York City at the present time, and that on New Years Day, he sent her a bouquet of flowers for the occasion.

It might be stated that in [redacted] there is a picture of [redacted] as well as pictures of various other women.

Concerning [redacted] advised that he knew him from having patronized his night clubs, but that he did not have any business or social dealings with him.

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The associates of BUCHALTER were generally known by [redacted] and he stated in this connection that he knows many persons as various people [redacted].

[redacted] advised that he had attempted to open up a Pavillion at West Palm Beach, Florida, and had erected a Pavillion but had not opened this enterprise, as to do so would have antagonized [redacted] interest in Florida, which he did not care to do.

He advised that [redacted] who is associated with him is presently in Florida, and can be reached in care of the George Washington Hotel, at West Palm Beach, Florida, and that [redacted] whose name had been mentioned heretofore [redacted] Patio Cafe at Palm Beach, Florida, [redacted] Florida.

[redacted] advised further that he is interested in the National Steel & Copper Plate Company, which maintains its main [redacted] Chicago, Illinois, [redacted] [redacted] New York City, and that [redacted]

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During the course of the interview [redacted] advised that [redacted] organization, was interviewed by representatives of the New York Police Department or Dewey's Office, it not being known by him which organization, concerning [redacted] He mentioned also [redacted]

He also stated that the waiter members of the Waiters' Union, Local #802, were questioned by DEWEY'S Office, about two years ago, and that as a great number of his waiters belonged to this local, they were questioned concerning strike activities, and during the questioning, they were asked about [redacted] himself, has not been interviewed by any other authorities. //

[redacted] mentioned that he has prepared quarters at the Riviera, and maintains his residence there, and is a voter in the State of New Jersey.

[redacted] advised that even if he knew the whereabouts of [redacted] BUCHALTER, he would not furnish the same, not because of any friendship which he might bear for these men, but because of the fact that he did not want to become involved, intimating that he feared the consequences of such an act. [redacted] appeared distressed over the fact that the Government seemed to feel that a close relationship existed between him and [redacted] and that this was also the general impression of many other persons, and advised that he would like to get this matter cleared up.

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It was explained to [redacted] that this Bureau was interested in locating [redacted] for the purpose of interviewing him concerning the BUCHALTER matter, but that [redacted] as well as anyone else were guilty of violating the Harboring Statute, that they would be prosecuted under that Statute.

[redacted] with the Government in locating an interviewing [redacted] and in this connection, stated that he will do all he can to aid the Government and will talk to [redacted]

[redacted], is associated, as he felt that possibly [redacted] might be of some aid in this matter.

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Prior to the interview with either

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

It is noted in connection with the above numbers
that

[Redacted]

In addition to the above

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Handwritten scribbles]

On 1/16/39 [redacted]

[redacted]

Immediately following her marriage, she and her husband resided in an apartment on [redacted] N. Y., exact address unknown, [redacted]

[redacted] s.

[redacted]

[redacted]

at which time her father died, [redacted] DELMONICO HOTEL, New York City, where she resided for a period of [redacted] from [redacted] LOMBARDY HOTEL, [redacted] although [redacted] hotel. The hotel [redacted] because of inquiries made, from which they learned of the reputation of her husband.

[redacted] the Lombardy Hotel in December, 1935, at which time she proceeded to the West Coast and joined her husband at that place, her husband having left New York City about ten days prior to her departure. During her stay on the West Coast, which extended over a period of about six months, she stopped with her husband at the BEVERLEY WILSHIRE HOTEL, Los Angeles, Calif., for a short period of time, and also resided in a house which she and her husband occupied for the balance of the time. This [redacted] Calif., and the address, as well as the person from whom same was rented, was unknown by [redacted] She remained at this house with her husband [redacted] at which time she had an argument with her husband and left him and returned alone to New York City [redacted] ROSVENOR HOTEL, [redacted]

[redacted] New York City, where she remained for a period [redacted] from which hotel she moved to the BEVERLY HOTEL, New York City, where she remained for a period of about six months and from whence she moved

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to the ELYSEE HOTEL, New York City, sometime around April, 1937, where she remained for about three months.

[redacted] stated that while at the ELYSEE HOTEL, an unknown man contacted her and told her that her husband wanted to see her and that she accompanied this man on a train to [redacted] N. Y., where she met her husband and that they [redacted] N. Y., for about five or six months, and that during this time only she and her husband resided at this place.

Continuing [redacted] advised that from [redacted] she accompanied her husband by train to Miami Beach, Fla., where they [redacted] 1938, at which time she had a fight with her husband and left him, returning to New York by train. Upon her arrival at New York City, she checked in at the WINDEMERE HOTEL, [redacted]
[redacted]

She described the house in Miami Beach as being a [redacted]. She stated that she could not recall the addresses of the houses in which she and her husband resided in California, [redacted] or Miami Beach, Fla., and when questioned as to details which might aid in localizing these various residences, she could not, or would not, furnish any information which would be of value, and gave as her reason for failing to furnish more particular information as being that she could not recall.

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In this connection, Agents volunteered to produce a map, which she stated would not be of any benefit whatsoever in aiding her to locate the streets or houses in which they resided. She also advised that while they were at these various homes they did not maintain any telephone, nor did they receive any visitors, nor did they receive any mail. She could not recall the details concerning the renting or leasing of the homes, and stated that these homes were always ready and available at the time that she came to the various places mentioned. She advised further that they did not own an automobile but had owned [redacted] the LOMBARDY HOTEL, at which time they had a boy, whose name and address she could not recall, who would drive this car for them, and that she did not believe that her husband could even drive a car; that she knew how to drive a car but did not possess a driver's license.

It was obvious that [redacted] was not cooperating to the fullest extent, as it is felt that had she done so she would have been able to have recalled the address where she had [redacted] Miami Beach, Florida, or to have been able to recall some landmark or place which might aid in ascertaining the location of these various residences.

[redacted] advised that she is not contemplating the institution of a divorce action against her husband.

Relative to the source of her income, she advised that she had put money away during the time that she resided with her husband and that she is living off of this money. In this connection, she stated that she did not keep this money in a bank but has it in a safe place, which she refused to disclose. She stated also that she did not maintain a safety deposit box.

Further information was furnished by [redacted] to the effect that she did not ever file an income tax return, and she denied any knowledge of the matter of her husband's income or the matter of the filing of an income tax return by him.

[redacted] further advised that the last time she had seen her husband was just prior to her departure from Florida, during the [redacted] and that she has not seen or heard from him in any way since she left him and does not know his present whereabouts.

Concerning the various business activities in which her husband engaged, [redacted] stated that when she first met her husband he was engaged [redacted] and that after repeal of prohibition, he became interested in the [redacted] the latter having married [redacted] and that her husband worked as [redacted] for this concern, for which he received a salary, the amount or duration of same not being known by her. She did not know whether her husband had invested any money in this business, nor did she know of any other business in which he was engaged or interested.

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When questioned concerning any interest which her husband might have in any oil stations, particularly in the [redacted] organization, she faintly recalled that her husband had been interested [redacted] during the early years of their marriage, during which time she thought they resided on [redacted]. She did not know anything further concerning their location, or details of this business connection. She knew of [redacted] but did not know of her husband having been in business with [redacted].

She was also questioned concerning her husband's alleged interest in [redacted] "RIVIERA", and advised that he did not possess any interest in [redacted] "RIVIERA", and that she had always observed that when he attended there in her company, he paid the check as any other guest. She denied that she had ever received any interest from [redacted].

In this connection, it might be stated that during the course of the interview with [redacted] she advised that prior to the interview, she had received a telephone call from [redacted] inquiring as to the condition of [redacted] that during their conversation, [redacted] informed her that she had been contacted by Agents of the Bureau, during which time Agents made inquiry concerning her husband, [redacted] connection with the "RIVIERA".

[redacted] did not know of any interest that her husband had possessed in the "FLYING TRAPEZE" RESTAURANT, this having been reported from other sources.

Concerning BUCHALTER, [redacted] advised that she had known BETTY BUCHALTER before she had met LOUIS BUCHALTER and that she had last seen BETTY about two years ago, although she had understood that BETTY had gone into business on East 52nd St., New York City. [redacted] stated that she did not know BETTY'S present address, nor did BETTY know her address, and that she did not intend to get in touch with BETTY as she did not desire to maintain contact with her. It was her belief that her husband's connection with BUCHALTER was one of friendship from the standpoint that they had known each other during their childhood days and it was her further belief that they did not have any business interest together, and that [redacted] BUCHALTER in that they did not seem to spend much time with each other. It was her estimate that she had seen BUCHALTER about a dozen times during the 12 years that she knew him, and that she has not seen him for about 5 years, nor did she know his whereabouts.

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Concerning "GURRAH" SHAPIRO, [redacted] advised that she knows of him only, as she had heard of him, but had never met him.

In reference to "MOONEY" LEVY, she mentioned that her [redacted] LEVY family as they have been having financial difficulties. It was her statement [redacted] LEVYS are not related, and that [redacted].

Concerning [redacted] of Connecticut, who has been mentioned previously as being a friend

California

of [redacted] stated that she had met him on the Coast and had also met him at the DELMONICO HOTEL, New York City, where he visited on occasion. She denied that she had met [redacted] Reno, Nevada, and stated that while she was on the Coast in 1936 she took a trip to Reno for a period of three days, during which time she stopped at the RIVERSIDE HOTEL.

"HEINZIE" TEITELBAUM, [redacted]
were unknown to [redacted]

She stated that she entertained various friends of her husband while they were living together, but that she did not know the identity of any of them and that they were mostly business men and, further, that her husband did not have any particular associates, but seemed to have a lot of friends.

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She furnished a list of her husband's relatives as being:

Parents: Mr. and Mrs. ABRAHAM SHOMBERG.

Brothers:

SISTERS:

The addresses of these various individuals, as well as their occupations, other than as stated, were unknown by [redacted]

During the interview, a picture of [redacted] was observed on the dresser; also a picture of [redacted] appeared on the other dresser. There were no other pictures visible. Without any suggestion on Agents' part, and without any apparent reason therefor, [redacted] voluntarily remarked that [redacted] whom she had known prior to her marriage and that he was best man at her marriage, and had been given as a reference by her on various occasions. [redacted] volunteered also to telephone [redacted] to appear during the interview for the purpose of having him corroborate the information she furnished, but Agents declined this offer, nor was it even indicated to [redacted] that [redacted] was known to Agents or had ever been interviewed in connection with this case.

It was explained to [redacted] that the Bureau was desirous of interviewing her husband. She expressed the opinion that she did not believe her husband knew that the Bureau was interested in interviewing him and, further, that she did not believe that her husband was in hiding or was evading an interview, and that she did not know of the commission of any crime for which her husband might be wanted. She stated that if she knew the whereabouts of her husband, she would frankly reveal the same to Agents as she saw no reason not to, as she did not think he was wanted in connection with any crime.

[redacted] was advised of the fugitive status of Subject BUCHALTER and the provisions of the Harboring Statute.

[redacted] was informed that Agents felt certain that she could furnish more cooperation in giving further information, the details of which would aid in the various locations of the residences where she resided together with her husband, as well as further information concerning the possible whereabouts of her husband, and also as to the identity of the individual who accompanied her to her [redacted] N. Y., and that in all probability the Bureau would take necessary steps to have her brought before a Federal Grand Jury for the purpose of making her statements a matter of record. [redacted] advised that she could not furnish any further information of value, and that even if she did appear before the Grand Jury, she would not be able to add to her statements.

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With further reference to [redacted] during an interview conducted with [redacted] Windemere Hotel where [redacted] he advised that he had learned from the House Detective that an unknown individual on one or two occasions had entered the hotel around two A.M. in the morning and had left the elevator on the 21st floor from which this individual would walk to the 22nd floor and enter what the House Detective believed to be the room of [redacted]. It was not known to the House Detective as to when this individual took his departure on the occasions of these visits.

A photograph of [redacted] the husband of [redacted] was left with [redacted] who later displayed same to the House Detective who comes on duty at 10 P.M. nightly and [redacted] later advised that the House Detective was of the opinion that the photograph of [redacted] did not resemble the individual whom he mentioned as possibly having visited [redacted] room.

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[redacted] also exhibited this same photograph to the night desk clerk who does on duty at midnight nightly who advised [redacted] that he too had observed this individual referred to by the House Detective and he was of the opinion that the photograph of [redacted] atly resembled the individual mentioned by the House Detective.

The last visit known to have been made by this individual occurred during the Christmas week of 1938.

Appropriate arrangements have been effected by [redacted] with the House Detective and the night desk clerk so that in the event this individual again should visit [redacted] [redacted] can be appropriately advised and he in turn will advise the New York Field Division. Arrangements will be made to interview the desk clerk in the near future.

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The telephone calls made by [redacted] during her stay at the Windemere Hotel as well as the listings thereto had been previously obtained in connection with the [redacted] case and investigation conducted in connection with establishing the identity of those persons called by [redacted] which seemed to be of importance in connection with the investigation of instant case is reported hereinafter in this report.

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[redacted]
[redacted] Windemere Hotel on December 29, 1939, and up to the present time [redacted], these

It being recalled that [redacted] who was retained by [redacted] mother of [redacted] as her private nurse during the time that [redacted] in the New York Post Graduate Hospital, was previously contacted, as is reported in the report of Special Agent [redacted] New York City, dated January 13, 1939, [redacted] was again contacted by Agent [redacted] on January 10, 1939, at which time she advised that [redacted] left the hospital in a private ambulance on the afternoon of January 6, 1939, and is presently at her residence at [redacted] New York, telephone Dewey 2-0220.

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[redacted] advised that [redacted] condition is not so good and that she is not expected to return to the New York Post Graduate Hospital as arrangements have been made to give her all medical attention at her present residence. [redacted]

[redacted] is not now attending [redacted] and in this connection she stated that a visiting nurse, whose name is unknown to her, has been in attendance on [redacted] since her return from the hospital.

[redacted] advised further that [redacted] has not visited his mother since she was last contacted by Agents and further that she does not possess any further information concerning him. She did state that a [redacted]

[redacted] who resides with [redacted]

It being recalled that a [redacted] of [redacted]

was interviewed on January 23, 1939, and advised that he has been handling the matter of [redacted] about two years, this case having been referred to him through [redacted] [redacted] advised that [redacted]

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The photograph of [redacted] was exhibited to [redacted] who could not recall having seen [redacted] but stated that he will be on the look out for him and will discreetly attempt to obtain any further information concerning him and will keep the New York Field Division advised in this respect and also relative to the condition of [redacted].

[redacted] advised further that during his previous conversations with [redacted] he understood that she had children residing in Florida as she had received fruit from that place and further that [redacted] seemed to receive funds from out of the city although he did not know the source of these funds.

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[redacted] 2-3226 is listed in the name of [redacted]
[redacted] Brooklyn, New York.

On January 25, 1939, [redacted]

[redacted]

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Reference is made to the undeveloped lead appearing in reference report of Agent McNulty, dated 1/13/39, relative to keeping in touch with [redacted] concerning [redacted] [redacted] it having been reported on page 37 of this mentioned reference report that one [redacted] had furnished information to [redacted] concerning [redacted]

On 1/12/39 [redacted] who resides at [redacted] [redacted] was interviewed at the New York field division by Agents [redacted] at which time he advised that [redacted] and that he is a [redacted] who was formerly [redacted] in connection with the operation [redacted] this time [redacted] advised that about six weeks prior to the date of the interview he was reading a newspaper which had an article concerning GURRAH and LEPKE, at which time [redacted] also observed the newspaper, and passed the remark to the effect that GURRAH had been in New York City all the time [redacted] with SHAPIRO [redacted] stated further that he had never heard [redacted] discuss SHAPIRO [redacted] at any other time, nor did he have reason to believe that any connection existed [redacted] and these men from any other conversation or actions on the part of [redacted]. He also advised that about six months ago [redacted]

[redacted] advised further that [redacted] whose name is unknown to him, was "kept" by MAX ZWEIG, alias "ZIGGY", for about ten years and that "ZIGGY" had recently died. Further information concerning this alleged association between "ZIGGY" [redacted]

[redacted] expressed a dislike for [redacted] and, in this connection, stated that [redacted] type of person. He stated that [redacted] had had two strikes by his employees and was forced to join the union. Nothing concerning [redacted] associates was known by [redacted] nor did he possess any information indicating that [redacted] had engaged in any criminal activities.

The photographs of BUCHALTER, SHAPIRO, [redacted] [redacted] were not recognized [redacted] as individuals whom he had ever seen.

On January 23, 1939, [redacted] was reinterviewed by Agents McNulty [redacted], at which time he denied having ever seen, or knowing, either BUCHALTER or SHAPIRO, and stated that his knowledge concerning these individuals was obtained from having read newspaper accounts of their activities. [redacted] denied that he had ever discussed these individuals or stated that he had known them and, in this connection, advised that he did not know anyone residing on Riverside Drive with the exception of an uncle of his who has lived around 110th Street and Riverside Drive for the past few months.

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Concerning the allegation that he, [redacted] had been subpoenaed in connection with one [redacted] advised, that he knew a young fellow about [redacted]

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[redacted] and had also solicited business for a manufacturer of truck bodies, with whom he was quite friendly as a result of his business contacts with [redacted] and that he was subpoenaed [redacted] office, who was investigating the [redacted] murder case, because of the fact that [redacted] had sent his [redacted]

He stated that he did not know at the time that [redacted] had used his name and, further, that he, [redacted] did not furnish or contribute the funds which were sent to [redacted] in Los Angeles, Calif. It was his understanding that [redacted] was arrested in connection with this matter, although he does not know the disposition of the case as to [redacted].

[redacted] advised further that MAX ZWEIG, alias "ZIGGY", had died during August, 1938, and that prior to his death he had been very friendly with his [redacted]. [redacted] stated that he had met "ZIGGY" through his sister and had known him for about five or six years but knew nothing concerning his activities, other than the fact that "ZIGGY" was interested in betting on race horses. [redacted] advised that [redacted] her address not being known by him, and that prior to leaving [redacted] she resided at [redacted] the address there not being known by him. It was his belief that his sister would return during March, 1939, and he advised that immediately upon her return he would have her contact the New York field division or, in the event he should ascertain her address in [redacted] prior to her return, he would so advise this office.

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Relative to the undeveloped lead appearing on Page 77 of the reference report, of Agent [redacted] dated December 8, 1938, pertaining to locating the address of and interviewing [redacted] inquiry at Columbia University disclosed that [redacted] extension course at this University. [redacted]

Inquiry made of [redacted] on December 27, 1938, [redacted] Pittsburgh to visit friends over the Holiday Season, and would return on January 8, 1939.

On January 13, 1939, Agents [redacted] interviewed [redacted] at which time she was questioned concerning the address of [redacted] whom she admitted was her boy friend and whom she has known for the past six years.

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[redacted] was very reluctant in furnishing this address, but finally gave the address of [redacted] where she stated [redacted] under the name of [redacted] and that he did not have a telephone at that apartment. She advised further that [redacted] frequents the Hialeah Race Track at Miami Beach daily. She did not know his contacts there.

[redacted] advised that she had worked at the Paradise Cafe, New York City, as [redacted] and had met [redacted]. She stated that at the present time, due to ill health, she is not working.

During the course of the interview, Agents gave [redacted] the impression that they knew she had gone to Florida for the Christmas Holidays, rather than to Pittsburgh, as her mother had advised, and when questioned directly concerning this matter, she advised that she had gone to Florida just before Christmas in 1938, and had returned about a week prior to the interview with her; that during her stay there she had seen [redacted]

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[REDACTED]

this connection, it might be stated that [REDACTED] seemed to think that [REDACTED] had already been interviewed by the Miami Field Office.

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The various photographs of BUCHALTER and his associates were exhibited to [REDACTED] with the result that she did not know BUCHALTER, but had heard and read of his activities in the newspapers. She seemed to think the photographs of GURRAH SHAPIRO [REDACTED] appeared familiar, and it was her impression that she had seen these men at the Paradise Cafe several years ago. She stated that [REDACTED] had not mentioned their names to her, nor had he discussed these persons with her or in her presence.

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[REDACTED] requested that it not be revealed to [REDACTED], as she preferred to do it herself in the event she decided to advise him.

The Miami Field Division was advised by teletype dated January 13, 1939, of [REDACTED] and requested to interview him, and during the interview, to attempt to ascertain information concerning the whereabouts [REDACTED]

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It has been noted in the report of Special Agent [REDACTED] [REDACTED] Miami, Florida, dated January 24, 1939, that [REDACTED] has been interviewed in the Miami Field Division district.

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Reference is made to letter dated January 8, 1939, from the New Orleans Field Division to the Bureau, copy of which was designated for the New York Field Division, wherein it is mentioned that [redacted] advised that he had contact with one [redacted] about six months previous during the time that [redacted] was being returned from California to New York on a State charge, at which time [redacted] made the statement that he is well acquainted with BUCHALTER and that BUCHALTER was leaving California.

Agent McNulty ascertained that [redacted] was

[redacted]
in connection with a violation of his probation. This case was continued until February 27, 1939.

Agents [redacted] interviewed [redacted] as he left the Court room following the hearing [redacted]

[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
During this stay-over he came in contact with [redacted] whom he had known from New York City years back and [redacted] entertained them. He stated that the party stopped in a poolroom in New Orleans at which place were displayed many pictures of wanted fugitives and that [redacted] passed off the general remark to the effect that a lot of fugitives were hiding on the West Coast but that he did not mention any names in particular nor did he have reference to anyone nor did he know of anyone in particular who was in hiding on the West Coast.

[redacted] denied emphatically that he had mentioned that BUCHALTER was on the West Coast or that he had even discussed BUCHALTER with [redacted] or anyone else. In this connection he did state, however, that he had seen BUCHALTER's photograph displayed at various places on the West Coast while he, [redacted] was out there. [redacted] did not know either SHAPIRO or BUCHALTER although he had read of their activities.

[redacted] attorney who represented [redacted] at the hearing, called Agent [redacted] aside and stated that [redacted] is becoming rather aged and that his mind is becoming affected in that [redacted] is inclined to exaggerate grossly and during general conversations is inclined to give unconnected, rambling versions of events and persons concerning whom he knows nothing whatsoever.

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[redacted] resides with [redacted]
[redacted] New York, and can be reached through JOSEPH J.
SHAPIRO, 32nd floor, Salmon Tower, 11 West 42nd Street, New York
City, Longacre 5-3888.

Reference is made to the undeveloped lead
appearing in the report of Special Agent [redacted] New York
City, dated January 13, 1939, relative to interviewing [redacted]
[redacted] it having been reported
that both HEINZIE TEITLBAUM and BUCHALTER patronized this barber
shop.

[redacted] the Victor
Barber Shop, located on the lobby floor of the building, 1400
Broadway, was interviewed by Agents [redacted] at which time
he advised that he purchased this barber shop during July 1933 from
the Terminal Barber Shops and that at the time of his purchase of
same both BUCHALTER and HEINZIE TEITLBAUM were customers there.
[redacted] stated further that both BUCHALTER and HEINZIE continued
their patronage with his barber shop and that the last time HEINZIE
had patronized his shop occurred about two years ago and that
BUCHALTER had last patronized it even prior to the time that
TEITLBAUM had. He also stated that SHAPIRO patronized his shop
and that the last time he had seen SHAPIRO was even prior to the
time that he had last seen BUCHALTER. It was his recollection that
HEINZIE used to come in about every two days for a shave and that
on these occasions HEINZIE would clown a lot and that BUCHALTER
came in every Friday night about 6:30 P.M. for a haircut and
frequently during the week for a shave. [redacted]
furnish any further information concerning these individuals stating
that they were each in the habit of coming in alone and that he
did not know any of their friends or associates.

[redacted] advised further that he had been subpoenaed
by District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey at which time he was questioned
concerning BUCHALTER's patronage at his shop.

Reference is made to New York lead number 20,
appearing on page 180 of the report of Special Agent [redacted]
New York City, dated October 11, 1938, relative to interviewing
[redacted] with whom BETTY BUCHALTER was alleged to have been
friendly.

On January 19, 1939, Agents [redacted]
interviewed [redacted]

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[redacted] she does not know [redacted] personally but that she knows of her as she has seen her at various card games and various restaurants, namely Manny's Restaurant on Lexington Avenue and Ike's Steak House. She stated that although she had seen [redacted] at these various places she had never formally met her nor had she carried on any conversations with her.

It was her recollection that she had seen [redacted]
 [redacted]
 [redacted] denied that she had had any contact with [redacted] or that they had ever visited with each other. She denied further that she knew either BUCHALTER or SHAPIRO although she admitted having read of them.

[redacted]
 [redacted]

in connection with this investigation are as follows:

[redacted]

Relative to [redacted] it is known that [redacted] are presently stopping there and investigation concerning them there is being conducted by the Miami Field Division.

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Relative to the post cards received by [redacted] from a person signed [redacted], from the general nature of the messages contained thereon it is assumed that the sender of these post cards is [redacted] BETTY BUCHALTER and [redacted].

Consequently on January 16, 1939, [redacted] was again contacted at which time he advised that he has not seen [redacted] at the apartment for quite some time but that in the event [redacted] should make an appearance there he will immediately notify the New York Field Division of same. [redacted] was again contacted on February 1, 1939, at which time he advised that [redacted] has not made an appearance at the apartment to his knowledge. [redacted] also advised that [redacted] Florida around Christmas week 1938 and has not returned as yet.

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He also stated that Mrs. BUCHALTER is receiving mail from Florida. He further stated that the same man who has called on Mrs. BUCHALTER in the past continues to visit her in the evenings. This person referred to by [redacted] is undoubtedly [redacted] According to [redacted] no new activity has taken place in the BUCHALTER household and in this connection he stated that BETTY BUCHALTER leaves around nine o'clock in the morning daily and returns around seven o'clock at night.

[redacted]

Reference is made to page 140 of the report of Special Agent [redacted] New York City, dated January 28, 1938, wherein information concerning LOUIS COHEN is reported. It is stated therein that a confidential informant of the New York Field Division stated (with no supporting information) that LOUIS COHEN, a member of the BUCHALTER mob, who was recently released from Sing Sing Penitentiary having served time for a murder charge together with one [redacted] is reported to have as right hand man an individual known as "FIVEL LOUIE" and that LOUIS hangs around the St. Marks Baths located at 4 St. Marks Place and that LOUIE still reports to the parole board but the informant advised against any contacts there in this connection.

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In connection with LOUIS COHEN the New York Herald Tribune for Sunday, January 29, 1939, carried an item to the effect that LOUIS COHEN, who on August 28, 1923, shot KID DROPPER, a gangster, was slain as well as his companion IRVING FRIEDMAN in whose company he was at the time of the slaying on January 28, 1939, by unknown assailants. This newspaper item reported further that COHEN had been on parole since February 1937 from Great Meadows Prison after serving a sentence of fifteen years of a twenty year to life sentence for killing KID DROPPER.

It was reported further in this newspaper account that COHEN was a follower of "LITTLE AUGIE", JACOB MORGEN, a foe of KID DROPPER. It was indicated further that COHEN's real name was LOUIS KERSHNER. FRIEDMAN was reported to have used the aliases of IRVING KELLY and DAVID FRIEDMAN.

[redacted] who furnished information previously concerning one [redacted] as is reported on page 44 of the report of Special Agent [redacted] New York City, January 13, 1939, on January 10, 1939, advised Agent [redacted] that his informant had furnished him further information concerning [redacted] to the effect that in [redacted]

[redacted] It was further stated by [redacted] that there was a rumor to the effect that KIDDY KOLBRENNER was killed by [redacted] and his boys and that [redacted] split up their partnership and that [redacted] who has a criminal record, went in to partnership with [redacted]

Although these names do not seem to have any apparent connection with this case they are reported at this time in the event they should come up later in the course of investigation.

Reference is made to lead number 60 appearing on page 192 of the report of Special Agent [redacted] New York City, dated October 11, 1938, relative to interviewing [redacted]

that BETTY BUCHALTER [redacted] Beach, Florida, [redacted] upon leaving Miami Beach, [redacted] Street, New York City.

[redacted]

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[redacted] advised that he himself met Mr. and Mrs. LOUIS BUCHALTER [redacted] at which time they were introduced to the BUCHALTERS while they were taking a walk but that he could not recall the party who introduced him to the BUCHALTER family. [redacted] denied having seen Mr. BUCHALTER since that occasion and stated that he had seen BETTY BUCHALTER on about three or four occasions subsequent to that time. [redacted] stated further that his wife was with him on the occasion that they met the BUCHALTER family but that they had never been friendly with the BUCHALTERS and that neither family had visited back and forth.

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Further information [redacted] to the effect that he and his wife as well as his daughter were in Miami during the previous season. He was aware of the fact that LOUIS BUCHALTER is a fugitive, he having read this in various newspaper accounts and in this connection stated that BETTY BUCHALTER had never discussed her husband in his presence.

[redacted] New York Life Insurance Company, [redacted] with [redacted]

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On page 94 of the report of Special Agent [redacted] [redacted] dated at New York City, may 13, 1936. New York serial 2222, is reported information concerning [redacted] who was formerly [redacted] who had [redacted] her [redacted] New York City. It is indicated in that report that [redacted] was [redacted] BUCHALTERS in 1933 and that she was very friendly with BETTY BUCHALTER. [redacted] will be interviewed in the near future.

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent [redacted] Texas, dated December 21, 1938, wherein is set out an undeveloped lead for the New York Field Division to obtain information concerning the Chanin chain, a real estate organization. [redacted]

[redacted]

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[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] the North Hampton Brewery Corporation organized under Pennsylvania laws January 1, 1934. [REDACTED] Majestic Hotel Corporation, Chanin Theatres Corporation, Dyker Construction Company, Inc., Regen Estates, Inc., Chanin Construction, Inc. and Chanin Realty Corporation, all of which maintain their headquarters at the same address.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] FUCHALTER

resided prior to his flight. [REDACTED] of the Chanin interest.

[REDACTED] retained in the New York Field Division file.

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The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent [redacted] at New Haven, Connecticut.

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Agent interviewed [redacted] on January 23, 1939, and advised [redacted] that LOUIS BUCHALTER was wanted by this Bureau; that he was a hockey enthusiast and would very frequently attend the hockey games. Agent gave [redacted] one of the reward circulars as well as a smooth finish stand-up photograph of BUCHALTER with the request that they be brought to the attention of the employees of the New Haven Arena, the auditorium in New Haven, Connecticut, where professional hockey games are played. [redacted] advised agent that he would call the matter to all of his employees' attention and exhibit to them the stand-up photograph of BUCHALTER as well as the reward circular and instruct them to immediately advise him if they should see BUCHALTER around the Arena. [redacted] further stated that he would immediately contact the New York Field Office in the event he receives any information concerning BUCHALTER.

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Reference is made to memorandum for the Special Agent in Charge dated January 17, 1939, submitted by Special Agent [redacted] is being New York serial 3385, wherein a confidential informant utilized by Agent [redacted] with the case entitled [redacted] [redacted] Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Bank Robbery - National Stolen Property Act, New York file 91-214, furnished information to the effect that one [redacted] a leading Brooklyn, New York, gangster who had been involved in the paint racket in New York City together with one [redacted] had attempted to obtain an apartment for the purpose of hiding out a person whose identity could not be ascertained by the informant.

It was indicated further by this informant that [redacted] was a close friend of BUCHALTER for many years and that although the informant had no information whatsoever substantiating the fact, it was possible that the person to be hidden out might be BUCHALTER.

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This informant reported also at that time that he had received information to the effect that [redacted] who was formerly the attorney for [redacted] had informed the bondsman that LEPKE said it was "O.K." to bond [redacted] out.

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In connection with the same matter reference is also made to memorandum for the Special Agent in Charge dated January 21, 1939, submitted by Special Agents [redacted] copy of which was indicated for the Bureau. This memorandum reports further information furnished by the same confidential informant mentioned above concerning [redacted] and his associates. It is reported therein that [redacted] was tried in the State Courts in New York City in connection with the paint racket and that his case was reversed and that he is to answer charges in the State Court together with other defendants on similar racketeering charges. [redacted] is known as [redacted]

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It is reported further in this memorandum that the informant's [redacted] went to the home of an individual whose name could not be recalled by informant's [redacted]. The [redacted]

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but that because of the fact that several men were calling at that home for the purpose of holding a conference the bridge game could not be held there. It was the informant's thought that [redacted] and that he was wanted by some authority although it was not known just who wanted him or for what charges he was wanted.

It was further reported by informant that there were about five or six men residing in the same general vicinity as [redacted] who were constantly moving and were living in their apartments under assumed names. b6 b7C

This informant advised further that a dinner party was being held on the night of January 20, 1939, at the home of ABE or AL RELES, a well known Brooklyn gangster whose address was unknown and at which party it was expected many underworld characters would be present. b6 b7C

Concerning [redacted] in connection with instant case he is mentioned in Personal and Confidential letter addressed to the Bureau dated December 6, 1938, wherein it is stated that a confidential informant of the New York Field Division office expressed the opinion that BUCHALTER might possibly use a younger man of his mob who had proven himself to be trustworthy and reliable in the capacity of a messenger or intermediary and in this connection suggested the name of [redacted] whose true identity was unknown by that informant. This last mentioned informant did not have any real basis for his opinion.

The general indexes of the New York Field Division were checked for information concerning [redacted] with the result that serial 59 of file 62-0, section 1, contains an anonymous communication received by the United States Attorney, March 19, 1935, which is quoted as follows:

"These are the higher ups in all the rackets and are doing all the killings in the last month:

[redacted]) killed Max Greenberg

They are at Ratner's Restaurant, Delancy Street.

Charley the Bug) killed a man and dumped him
[redacted]) in front of police headquarters

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

The New York Field Division general and Furdress indexes were checked for information concerning [REDACTED] with the following results:

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File number 32-0, serial 484 and 497 indicates that [REDACTED] the New York Police Department, January 10, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

serials that [REDACTED] fingerprints have been entered in the Bureau's Single Fingerprint file.

Serial number 1796 of file 7-0 discloses that a general appearance form 8138 dated January 27, 1936, on [REDACTED] was sent to the Bureau and that his photograph is in the Bureau file.

New York file 62-5111, section 11, which contains New York newspaper clippings of various criminals, contains many newspaper articles regarding MAGOON and GOLDSTEIN. These clippings indicate that GOLDSTEIN has been arrested thirty-two times and was Public Enemy Number 6 at one time and that MAGOON was charged with conspiracy and coercion in interfering with union picketing and and racketeering in the union trades. It was indicated further in these newspaper clippings that MAGOON was accused of the sack murder of ANTHONY GUBITOSI, a loan shark of 285 Third Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, on January 18, 1936, with IRVING CHUDNOWSKY, 32 years of age of 324 Howard Avenue, Brooklyn, New York.

MAGOON was described in this article as being 28 years of age, as of March 26, 1937, and residing at 1608 Pennsylvania Avenue, Brooklyn, New York.

The New York Sun dated April 22, 1937, carried an item to the effect that GOLDSTEIN and thirteen others were arrested

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on the date of the article in connection with racketeering in connection with school paint jobs. GOLDSTEIN was arrested at that time at 1795 East Seventh Street, Brooklyn, New York.

A newspaper clipping of the New York Sun dated April 25, 1937, appearing in the same New York file reports the press item that "BUGGSY" GOLDSTEIN and ABERELES appeared before Magistrate Solomon of the Pennsylvania Avenue Court, Brooklyn, New York, on a charge of vagrancy and that the Court released these individuals. It was indicated that they were arrested on East 98th Street and East New York Avenue in Brooklyn and that at the time GOLDSTEIN, who is reported as being 30 years of age, resided at 1975 East 17th Street, Brooklyn, New York, and RELES' address was given as 427 Van Sicklen Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. RELES at that time stated that he was employed as a soda jerker in a candy store located on Liberty Street and Saratoga Avenue, Brooklyn, New York.

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New York file 56-0, serial 17, contains a newspaper clipping from the New York Herald Tribune dated November 10, 1936, to the effect that ABE RELES, 30 years of age, 427 Van Sicklen Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, and SAMUEL BERNSTEIN, age 30 of 486 Christopher Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, and JOSEPH BERNSTEIN, age 31 of 338 Cleveland Street, Brooklyn, New York, were arrested for vagrancy but dismissed by Magistrate Mark Rudick in Brooklyn, New York, in the Pennsylvania Avenue Court. It was reported in this item that RELES had been released from the penitentiary ten days before where he served two and a half years in connection with a felonious assault charge.

RELES' photograph appears in serial 175 of file 62-5111.

On page 40 of the report of Special Agent [redacted] New York City, dated January 28, 1938, in connection with the Furdress case ABRAHAM RELES, FBI-179785, is reported as a member of the BUCHALTER-SHAPIRO gang.

On page 5 of the report of Special [redacted] Miami, Florida, dated February 26, 1938. New York serial 1604, is reported information furnished by [redacted] of the Savoy Plaza Hotel at Miami Beach, Florida, to the effect that [redacted] who was spending the 1937-1938 winter season in Miami, Florida, in the company of persons who drove an automobile bearing [redacted]

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The New York Field Division was requested by the Miami Field Division to check the owner of this license plate and ascertained that this license was issued to [redacted]

[redacted] automobile to RELES, a neighbor, who was vacationing in Miami Beach, Florida, at the time. It was reported that the investigation indicated [redacted] to be questionable.

Also reported in the same reference report of Agent [redacted] is a statement that information had been received from individuals at Miami Beach, Florida, that RELES had been indicted in New York City for murder on two or three occasions.

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Bureau letter dated March 29, 1938, New York serial 1607 and serial 1608 indicates that photographs of RELES as well as other eastern gangsters have been furnished to the Newark, New York and Miami Divisions. A description of RELES is indicated thereon as follows:

Name	ABRAHAM RELES, alias ABE RELES alias Kid Twist
Age	30
Height	5 feet 5 inches
Weight	138 pounds
Build	Medium
Hair	Brown
Born	New York City
Occupation	Printer
Address	427 Van Sicklen Avenue, Brooklyn, New York
Fingerprint classification	1 U 15 1 Ta 14
Criminal record	New York P.D. B62038, arrested November 3, 1936 by New York P.D. on charge of vagrancy.

It was noted in the New York World Telegram dated February 1, 1939, that one [redacted] 26 years of age, was found on the same date in a barber shop at [redacted] with a bullet wound in the abdomen. It was reported that the police had been hunting for [redacted] for several months for questioning on a series of safe burglaries and that he was a member of the

(3)

60-302

ABE RELES and MALONE brothers gangs in Brownsville in east New York. It was reported further that Moskowitz was taken to the Unit Hospital but refused to answer any questions put to him.

According to this newspaper item in 1934 Moskowitz was arrested under the Brownsville Public Enemy Act, to make it a crime for persons of evil reputation to consort together, but that his conviction was reversed.

It having been reported in the memorandum dated January 21, 1939, submitted by Agents [redacted] which has been previously referred to, that a party was being given at the home of ABE RELES on the night of January 20, 1939, and further that the informant [redacted]

[redacted] whom he knew would attend this party, [redacted] Bureau Agents [redacted] RELES.

Agents [redacted] Agents [redacted]

[redacted] informant and the latter Agents and the Informant [redacted]

[redacted] New York.

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[redacted] out by this informant and it was observed [redacted]

[redacted]

Agents [redacted]

[redacted]

60-302

[redacted] For possible future reference a description of [redacted] is as follows:

- Age
- Height
- Weight
- Hair
- Complexion
- Dress

[redacted]

The informant later advised [redacted]

[redacted]

The description of [redacted]

[redacted] is as follows:

- Age
- Height
- Weight
- Hair
- Dress

[redacted]

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A check of the criss-cross telephone directory disclosed that 649 East 91st Street, Brooklyn, New York, is tenanted by SAM KORSH, who possesses a non-published telephone, and [redacted]

[redacted]

The confidential informant advised at that time that [redacted]

[redacted] but that [redacted]

and that he knew [redacted]. It was ascertained that this telephone number is listed in the name [redacted] New York.

On the night of January 23, 1939, Agents interviewed this confidential informant mentioned above at the New York Field Division at which time he advised that [redacted]

[redacted]

60-302

This informant advised that [redacted] on the day of the interview in Queens County, New York, in connection [redacted] and that this matter was being prosecuted by the State's Attorney General's Office. He pointed out that [redacted]

This informant advised that [redacted] associated with the following persons who constitute the mob which [redacted] Brooklyn, New York:

* JOE ADONIS - who maintains his headquarters in a garage on 4th Avenue in Brooklyn, New York.

ABE RELES - - who is regarded as a dangerous character and who, according to informant, took a trip last season to Florida with his wife ROSE and their five year old child. Reles was released from Welfare Island Penitentiary last year where he had served a three year sentence on a charge which was unknown by informant.

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* LOUIE CAPONE - who is the cousin of AL CAPONE and is reputed to be wealthy.

[redacted] whose last name is unknown by informant, but which is thought to [redacted]

He also advised that [redacted] Brooklyn, New York, is close to [redacted] He stated [redacted]

It was also this informant's thought that "LITTLE AUGIE" PISANO, who owns the Paddock Club in Miami, Florida, has some connection with JOE ADONIS.

This crowd makes their headquarters [redacted]

[redacted]. This mob is reputed to have plenty of money and has been known to have been associated together for the past fifteen years. This mob had formerly been represented by the office of [redacted] noted New York criminal lawyer, and attorney [redacted] but is now represented by attorney [redacted]

60-302

This mob is also thought [redacted] Restaurant Night Club which is owned by the [redacted] first names are thought to be [redacted]

According to this informant it appeared as if there would have been a strike of the motion picture operators about two years ago which, however, did not go through but in the event such a strike did take place [redacted]

On page 48 of the report of Special Agent [redacted] October 11, 1938, New York City, New York serial 2907, is reported the fact that information had been received that subject's had received [redacted] Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer studios. As is reported there investigation concerning this matter was conducted but this information could not be corroborated. There might possibly be some connection between this alleged [redacted] Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer and the information furnished by Informant to the effect that [redacted]

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This informant furnished further information concerning [redacted] follows:

[redacted] New York.

It was the informant's opinion that [redacted] friendly with BUCHALTER and usually [redacted] New York, with BUCHALTER during the summers. This informant furnished further information to the effect that sometime, which [redacted] BUCHALTER [redacted] although he did not know the purpose or the [redacted]. It was his belief that [redacted] BUCHALTER was if the latter were around New York City. He stated further that [redacted] was very close to [redacted] ago and that he had understood that [redacted] was out one whole night trying to locate [redacted] and he estimated this to have taken place during the summer of 1937.

60-302

This informant knew that [redacted] had made out of town trips in the past although he did not know the details concerning same and the last trip made by [redacted] that he knew of occurred during the summer of 1937, at which time the latter flew to Montreal, Canada, by airplane, although he was unable to furnish information concerning the purpose of this trip or the persons contacted [redacted] at that time.

In respect to Montreal, Canada, this informant advised that about four years ago he had occasion to contact [redacted] of Montreal, Canada, who is regarded as the king of the underworld there, at which time [redacted], meaning LOUIS BUCHALTER, [redacted] New York City to [redacted]

This informant at the time of this interview advised that either [redacted], who is also connected with the mob, resided [redacted] unknown alias, and that he did not have the details straight as to this matter but that he understood that one of the two persons mentioned was in hiding as he was being sought in connection with some offense, the nature of which he did not know.

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It was his belief that [redacted] is a good looking fellow and his wife's name is either [redacted]

It might be mentioned at this time that a few days later this informant advised Agent [redacted] that the individual residing at [redacted]

[redacted]

Concerning BUCHALTER this informant advised that he had met him on one occasion about twelve years ago at the Harrister Restaurant on Fifth Avenue at which time the police appeared and at which time LEPKE put some papers in the pocket of an attorney named [redacted] and told him to conceal the papers for him. He has not seen [redacted] since.

He had occasion to meet GURRAH SHAPIRO on one occasion about four years ago at a clothing business but has not had a contact with him since.

60-302

Concerning [redacted] this informant advised that he met him under the name of [redacted] in Los Angeles, California, [redacted] at which time he was introduced to [redacted] [redacted], and that he frequently played [redacted]. He also [redacted] the company of [redacted] one night at the Trocadero Night Club in Los Angeles, California. Regarding [redacted] this informant advised that he is recognized as the underworld boss on the west coast and that the New York mobsters usually contact him out there.

Informant advised that he first met [redacted] in Los Angeles around January of, 1936, and that he saw him from the time he met him until about May 1936 at which time he, informant, returned to New York City and that it was after his return to New York that he learned the true identity of [redacted]. He stated that upon his return to New York he read in the New York Mirror an item concerning [redacted] and that he talked to Inspector [redacted] of the New York Police Department and the latter told him that [redacted] was wanted by the New York Police Department for the murder of a man in the Bronx. This informant advised that he told Inspector [redacted] that he had seen [redacted] California.

He did not know the details concerning the murder charge on which [redacted] was said to be wanted by Inspector [redacted] nor did he know the name of the victim thereof. This informant advised that he has not seen [redacted] nor heard of or from him since the time he left California in May 1936.

He recalled that [redacted] possessed a Packard automobile which was driven by a chauffeur but he did not know where this car was garaged or the identity of the chauffeur. It was his belief that [redacted] California but he did not know the location of same. [redacted] unknown by this informant. It was his recollection that [redacted] mentioned various things that he had brought [redacted] which caused him to believe that [redacted]. He did not know any business activities in which [redacted] engaged.

He recalled the following persons with whom [redacted] was friendly:

[redacted] [redacted] It was his belief that [redacted] [redacted] concerning this transaction were unknown by him.

60-302

[REDACTED]
 [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED]

It was his belief that [REDACTED] was friendly with many movie people although their names are unknown to him.

Concerning [REDACTED] this informant advised that he knew [REDACTED] was out on the coast during the time that he was there and that [REDACTED] although he did not know of BUCHALTER being there with them. It was his belief that [REDACTED] had obtained a house through [REDACTED] at the time that he was on the west coast. He knew that [REDACTED] had been friendly with [REDACTED] actress, at that time.

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Concerning [REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] attorney, called the bondsman and told him that [REDACTED] said it was O.K. to bail [REDACTED] out. This informant said the information was reported to him by [REDACTED] in the Criminal Courts Building, New York City, and he reported that [REDACTED] had ascertained that LEPKE did not give the order that it was O.K. to bail [REDACTED] out but that [REDACTED] made that statement of his own volition.

Concerning [REDACTED] this informant advised that [REDACTED] Fiermer-Kolmer Dress Company, 501 Seventh Avenue and that he lives somewhere on [REDACTED] and is very wealthy. He is alleged to [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

home of [REDACTED] about [REDACTED] had indicated to him that [REDACTED] was mixed up with [REDACTED] GURRAH. It was his understanding that [REDACTED] is out on \$2500.00 bail in connection with a State indictment on the same case as BUCHALTER and SHAPIRO.

This informant did not know [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED]

MAX ZWEIG alias Ziggy who has recently died and information concerning whom is reported on page 271 of the report of Special Agent [REDACTED] New York City, dated January 28, 1938, was unknown by this informant.

60-302

This informant promised to continue his efforts to obtain information from the same sources and indicated in the memorandums previously submitted and will keep the New York Field Division advised.

The importance of keeping this informant's identity concealed should be realized particularly in conducting future investigation based upon the information furnished by him at which times no indication should be given that the investigation being conducted came as a result of information furnished by this informant.

Special Agent [redacted] subsequently advised that he had obtained some information to the effect that [redacted] is known to hang around the [redacted] located at [redacted]

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Relative to [redacted] it is reported on page 115 of the report of Special Agent [redacted] New York City, dated January 28, 1938, that [redacted] was reported by a confidential informant (without, however, any supporting information) that Subject [redacted] is in touch with the [redacted]

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On October 8, 1938, the issue of the New York Post of that date, contains an item to the effect that three prominent members of the Brooklyn underworld will play a prominent part in connection with Commissioner WILLIAM B. HERLANDS' investigation of crime conditions in Brooklyn. It indicated these persons to be JOE ADONIS, LEO P. RYK, reported as an ex-convict and friend of District Attorney William F. X. GEOGHAN of Brooklyn, New York, and FRANK ERICKSON, book maker.

Concerning JOE ADONIS this newspaper item disclosed that his real name is thought to be JOSEPH A. DOTO but that he is known as JOSEPH DEMIO and as JOE ADONIS. It is indicated further in this newspaper item that ADONIS several years ago was generally referred to as the "Mysterious Restaurateur of Fourth Avenue and Carroll Street".

It is indicated further in this newspaper item that four years ago ADONIS became an issue in the Democratic primary fights that then raged throughout Kings County. It is also stated that he has been arrested but never convicted and his most recent arrest was the year previous in connection with a robbery of a truck of

60-302

125 bales of crude rubber but that the victims of the robbery failed to identify ADONIS as one of the stick-up men and he was discharged.

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It might be stated that in connection with Commissioner [redacted] investigation [redacted] formerly Special Assistant to the Attorney General in charge of the Antitrust Division, New York City, who handled the prosecution of BUCHALTER and SHAPIRO has been appointed by the Governor of New York to head the investigation of crime in Brooklyn, New York.

In further reference to JOE ADONIS it is noted on page 2 of a letter dated November 17, 1938, from the Newark Field Division to the Bureau, New York serial 3055, that Agent [redacted] had been confidentially informed [redacted] New York City, that recently while SHAPIRO was being confined at that institution the name of JOE ADONIS was dropped by SHAPIRO at which time SHAPIRO indicated to the guard that he would like to send a "kite" (uncensored message) to JOE ADONIS, Brooklyn, New York. The transmission of this message did not materialize, however.

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On page 3 of the above mentioned letter it is reported that on November 17, 1938, informant [redacted] the Newark Field Division that there was a "hot boy" hiding at Newark, New Jersey, by the name of JOE ADONIS from New York and that this person was badly wanted by New York County Prosecutor THOMAS E. DEWEY. It is quite probable that the JOE ADONIS [redacted] in fact identical with JOE ADONIS mentioned previously in this report.

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The following undeveloped leads are those suggested as a result of the investigation conducted as outlined in this report. A report is being prepared wherein will be set out all outstanding leads for the various respective field divisions.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

CHICAGO FIELD DIVISION:

At Chicago, Illinois, at the Walgreen Drug Stores located at 2801 Broadway and 2763 Broadway

[Redacted]

Done

It is believed that photographs of RUCHALTER

[Redacted]

the event that no identification is effected [Redacted] should be questioned directly concerning the present whereabouts of [Redacted] in order that the latter's associates at her new address may be ascertained.

Should preliminary inquiry reflect that [Redacted] was not in contact with the above persons she should be interviewed openly concerning her relationship with [Redacted] and her knowledge of his whereabouts and associates. Specific inquiry should be made concerning the purpose of his trip to Chicago in July 1938.

Doing

Will request the [Redacted]

[Redacted]

Done

LOS ANGELES FIELD DIVISION:

At Los Angeles, California, at the Biltmore Hotel and from [Redacted]

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60-302

if [redacted] has been observed in that locality subsequent to 1937. Inquiry should be made at the Biltmore Hotel to ascertain if LOUIS BUCHALTER or [redacted] have been guests at this hotel during the former's fugitive status.

Will interview the following persons who have been reported by a confidential informant to be friends of [redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted] address unknown
[redacted] Los Angeles, California
[redacted]
[redacted] Warner Bros. studio

When interviewing [redacted] mind that he was seen in the company of [redacted] and should be questioned concerning this individual. It is noted that [redacted] has already been interviewed concerning [redacted]
[redacted]

When next interviewing BEN SIEGEL and questioning him concerning [redacted] as requested in Bureau letter dated January 13, 1939, will bear in mind the fact that [redacted] has reported that two individuals known as FARVEL and FRANKIE were friends of BUCHALTER and played cards with him at the office of [redacted] On page 194 of the report of Special Agent [redacted] New York City, dated January 28, 1938, it is noted that [redacted]
[redacted]

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MIAMI FIELD DIVISION:

At Miami Beach, Florida, will verify the registration of [redacted] the Evans Hotel in February 1938 and ascertain if this individual has registered there subsequent to the latter date.

In connection with the leads previously set out in the report of Special Agent [redacted] New York City, dated January 13, 1939, relative to interviewing [redacted] will recall that [redacted] George Washington Hotel, West Palm Beach, Florida, and that [redacted] Patio Cafe at Palm Beach, Florida, [redacted]
[redacted].

60-302

WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION:

At Washington, D. C. will obtain a copy of [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] is described as [redacted]

[redacted] family -

wife [redacted]

[redacted] at the time the passport was obtained. This photograph if obtained should be forwarded to the New York Field Division.

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NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION:

At New York City, will interview [redacted] of the

[redacted]

the Palm Island Club, Miami Beach, Florida, [redacted] with a view of locating and interviewing [redacted]

Will conduct appropriate investigation reported in the body of this report as received from a confidential informant regarding [redacted] and his associates.

Will re-contact [redacted] for any further information he may possess, it being recalled that he indicated that he might possibly obtain some information relative to the whereabouts of [redacted]

[redacted]

Will maintain contact with [redacted]

[redacted] for information concerning her activities and will bear in mind the matter of conducting an interview with the [redacted]

[redacted] an unknown visitor who is alleged to have visited

[redacted]

Will keep in touch with [redacted] regarding the condition of [redacted] of [redacted] and for any additional information which he may be able to obtain concerning [redacted]

Will report the results of [redacted]

[redacted]

Will report the results of [redacted]

[redacted]

60-302

Will arrange to interview [redacted]
of [redacted] regarding MAX ZWEIG, alias Ziggy, upon her
return from Florida.

Will interview [redacted]
[redacted] for any pertinent information she may be
able to furnish.

Will conduct appropriate check at [redacted]
[redacted] it being recalled that [redacted] received
a letter postmarked January 18, 1939, Cedarhurst, Long Island, bearing
this return address but which did not bear the name of the sender.

Will also check on [redacted]
[redacted] received a postcard dated January
25, 1939, bearing this return name.

Will contact Inspector [redacted] of the New York Police
Department for information regarding the alleged murder charge on which
[redacted] was reported by a confidential informant to be wanted.

- P E N D I N G -

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New York, New York.

SED:RG
60-302

February 8, 1939

gm
Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Re: ^oFURDRESS

Dear Sir:

In connection with the report of Special Agent
 New York City, dated February 6, 1939, this is
to advise that the following Agents spent the following respective
number of days in connection with the investigation thereof:

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Very truly yours,

Dwight Brantley
DWIGHT BRANTLEY,
Special Agent in Charge.

RECORDED

60-1501-2771

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 9 1939
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

REANN
ONE
FILES

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **New York City**

FILE NO. **60-35 MS x**

REPORT MADE AT Buffalo, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE 2/8/39	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1/9/39	REPORT MADE BY <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>
TITLE FURDRESSING INVESTIGATION LOUIS BUCHALTER, with aliases - FUGITIVE. I.O. #1468, et al.			CHARACTER OF CASE ANTITRUST; HARBORING; CONSPIRACY TO HARBOR.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

[Redacted] Albany, N.Y. advises on examining the photograph of subject BUCHALTER, that it appeared identical with an individual known to him as ABE ZELLER whom he and his wife met while taking a cruise from New York City to California during February 1934. He advises and he [Redacted] ZELLER and four others of his gang for the adventure in it having been informed previously that they were gangsters. He stated that he saw ZELLER once after reaching Pasadena, California, and that was at a night club at Agua Caliente, Mexico, but that he has not seen him since that date. He could not recall subject BUCHALTER using the name SAFFER and he had no knowledge concerning his associates.

DIVISION ONE
 RECEIVED
 FEB 10 1939

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REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent [Redacted]
New York City, 12/8/38

DETAILS:

**COPIES DESTROYED
397 FEB 5 1968**

AT ALBANY, N.Y.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 Bureau 2 New York 2 Buffalo <i>100</i>		60-1501-2772	FEB 9 - P.M.
		FUG. [Redacted]	HARBORING [Redacted]

#60-35

[redacted]
[redacted] subject BUCHALTER, that it appeared to be identical with an individual whom he recalled as ABE ZELLER, whom he and his wife had met while taking an 18 day cruise on the SS Santa Elena of the Grape Line from New York City to California.

[redacted] stated that he could not recall the name LOUIS BUCHALTER, ZIWILLMAN or [redacted] the names of any persons he met on this boat trip. He likewise stated that he could not recall the names of [redacted] nor that of SNOW, nor that of [redacted] as being the names of any of the persons he met on this trip. He stated that he and his wife had been given to understand that this group, composed of five persons, had not been signed on the boat as passengers, and that they reputedly were gangsters. He stated that the boat on which he made the trip, as he recalled, was the SS Santa Elena of the Grape Line, and as he recalled, he made this trip in February 1934. He stated that the trip lasted a period of approximately 18 days, and that it was during the 18 days that he associated with the group in question. He stated that one of these persons, as he recalled, was named BEN SANGER, and that he was a man of approximately 30 years of age, was very dapper in his dress, quite attractive looking. He stated that when the boat docked he drove a 16 cylinder Cadillac off of the boat which he had taken with him from New York City.

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[redacted] On viewing the photograph of subject BUCHALTER, [redacted] stated that it appeared identical with a party known to him as ABE ZELLER, and he could not associate the name SAFFER with him.

He stated that [redacted] mentioned above, appeared to be the leader of the group, and that ABE ZELLER was his right hand man. He stated that there were five altogether in the group, and that one of them was a man of approximately 50 years of age, whom he understood to be a doctor, with a last name as he recalled of [redacted]. [redacted] He stated, that as he understood it, this individual was a German doctor, originating from some place in Brooklyn, N.Y.

He stated further that the first member of this group appeared to him to be a Greek or some such nationality, and that as he understood it, he was an attorney, and appeared to be conversant with legal matters, as was the doctor above mentioned with medical terms. He stated that the fifth man in the group

#60-35

appeared to him to be a Greek also, and that he acted in the capacity of a body guard or a bouncer.

[redacted] continued by stating that upon arriving at California, he went to Pasadena where he stayed with [redacted], a friend of his.

He stated that he recalled, that the group above mentioned, went to the Beverly Wilshire Hotel in Beverly Hills, Calif. to stay, but he had no further recollection of them.

He stated that once after arriving in California, he and his wife saw the same group at a night club in Agua Caliente, Mexico. [redacted] stated that his contact with this group was purely as an adventure and that he and his wife got quite a kick out of being with them. He stated that they had quite a number of champagne parties and cocktail parties, but that during his association with [redacted] he got no information from them indicating their actual and true identity. He did recall, however, that [redacted] represented to him [redacted]

[redacted] Brown Vintners Liquor House of New Jersey. His recollection was that [redacted]

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[redacted] stated further, that after returning to Albany, N.Y. he had forgotten entirely about this group until he [redacted] Pasadena, California, informing him that he had had inquiries made of him by agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation regarding BUCHALTER.

He stated further that since his return he has never been contacted by ABE ZELLER, whom he identified as BUCHALTER, and that he has never developed any information concerning him or his whereabouts. In short, he stated that he had no information whatever that would be helpful to the Government in locating subject BUCHALTER.

The above was all the information that could be ascertained from an interview with [redacted] but he advised that in the event he ever developed any information in the future regarding the whereabouts of ZELLER, that he would gladly communicate such information to the Buffalo office.

PENDING.

60-18

202 U. S. COURTHOUSE
EL PASO, TEXAS
FEB. 16, 1939.

Special Agent in Charge,
New York City, New York.

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RE: MURDER.

Dear Sir:

[Redacted]

Addressee:

FROM:

Postmark:

[Redacted]

NYC, NY

The New York City Office is requested to immediately furnish the El Paso Office with all available information concerning the identity and background of [Redacted] presently [Redacted].

It is pointed out that [Redacted]

[Redacted]

Very truly yours,
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FEB. 21 1939
R. J. [Redacted]
Special Agent in Charge. ONE
AUG. 1939

NY:ALL
(ENCLOSURE to NYC: 2 sheets of tracings.)

cc's: Bureau, [Redacted]
AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY

60-1531 - 2773 February 14, 1939

RECORDED

JEL:MK

Special Agent in Charge
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir: Re: PURDRESS

In connection with your suggestion that overtures be made to the Department for the purpose of having a Special Assistant handle the contemplated prosecution relative to the harboring investigation as to certain members of the Raleigh Manufacturing Company of Jacob Shapiro and Louis Buchalter, I wish to state that it is not deemed desirable at this time to follow the suggestion as outlined.

However, I want to express to you my sincere appreciation for the motive which prompted you to make available the suggestion relative to this matter.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

1939
FEB 17

M

e

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. Nathan
- Mr. E. A. Tamm
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Coffey
- Mr. Crowl
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Foxworth
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Lester
- Mr. McGuire
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Quinn Tamm
- Mr. Tracy
- Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
 RECEIVED
 ★ FEB 14 1939 ★
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

JEL:MK

Washington, D. C.

b6

60-1501

February 2, 1939

b7C

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. E.A. TAMM

Re: FURDRESS

Mr. Hottel called and stated in connection with the contemplated presentation of the facts to the Federal Grand Jury relative to the harboring investigation as to certain members of the Raleigh Manufacturing Company of Shapiro and Buchalter as follows:

Mr. Hottel related he had conferred with Special Agent [redacted] who is handling this investigation at Baltimore, and that Assistant United States Attorney Harrington, to whom this case is assigned, has made a definite statement that he is not so sure there is a violation of the Federal Harboring Statute, in view of which he desired to confer with certain officials of the Department prior to the presentation of the facts to the Federal Grand Jury. Mr. Hottel pointed out that in view of the fact that the Bureau had consumed a considerable amount of manpower in connection with this particular phase of the investigation of the FURDRESS case, and further that inasmuch as there were prominent and outstanding racketeers and gangsters involved, the thought occurred to him that the Bureau may desire to make overtures to the Department with the purpose in mind of having a Special Assistant handle this particular phase of the case at Baltimore, Maryland.

Mr. Hottel further pointed out that there were other investigative leads which were being held in abeyance at this time depending upon the outcome of the presentation of the facts to the Federal Grand Jury.

RECORDED
Respectfully,

INDEXED
J. E. Lawler
J. E. Lawler

60-1501-2773

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FUG. SUB. ONE

ATTENTION

The following documents appearing in FBI files have been reviewed under the provisions of The Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (Title 5, United States Code, Section 552); Privacy Act of 1974 (PA) (Title 5, United States Code, Section 552a); and/or Litigation.

FOIA/PA Litigation Executive Order Applied

Requester: _____

Subject: _____

Computer or Case Identification Number: _____

Title of Case: _____ Section _____

* File _____

Serials Reviewed: _____

_____ b6 _____

_____ b7C _____

Release Location: *File _____ Section _____

This file section has been scanned into the FOIPA Document Processing System (FDPS) prior to National Security Classification review. Please see the documents located in the FDPS for current classification action, if warranted. Direct inquires about the FDPS to RIDS Service Request Unit

File Number: 60-110-1507 Section 95

Serial(s) Reviewed: ALL

FOIPA Requester: _____

FOIPA Subject: _____

FOIPA Computer Number: 1024437

File Number: _____ Section _____

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THIS FORM IS TO BE MAINTAINED AS THE TOP SERIAL OF THE FILE, BUT NOT SERIALIZED.

ATTENTION

DO NOT REMOVE FROM FILE

60-302

Title (Continued)

JACK DRUCKER.

JIMMY FERACO, with aliases: "Dirty Neck Jimmy", Jimmy Feraco.

OSCAR FRANKEL, alias Solomon Frankel.

BENJAMIN KUTLOWITZ, with aliases: Benjamin Kutlow, Tom Kutlow, "Cutt", "Cuddy", Benjamin Feingold, Charles Cohen.

[REDACTED]

WILLIE MORRETTI, with aliases: Willie Moore, John Murette, Ruarico Murette, William Ward, Ruarico Morretti, John Murette, William Morett, William Murette, "Pretty Willie Moore".

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[REDACTED]

ABRAHAM RELES, with aliases: "Kid Twist", Abraham Rosen, Abe Reles, John Bruno, Abe Relis, Abraham Relis, George Luvish, Abe Murphy, Abraham Roth, Alfred Roth, Abraham Bruno, Abraham Kirsh, George Lunish, "The Bug".

ANTHONY ROMANO, with aliases: Tony Spring, Tony Romeo.

SIDNEY SALLIS, with aliases: "Shimmy", Harry Williams.

EUGENIO SALVESE, alias Eugene Salvese

SAMUEL SCHRAIGER, with aliases: Sam Schrage, Louis Tessler, Samuel Schraiger, Samuel Martin, Samuel Siegel, William Cohen, Sam Schwart

MURRAY SHAPIRO, with aliases: "Sheppy", Morris Shapiro, Murray Davis, Murray Schepps, "David", "Red".

BENJAMIN SIEGEL, with aliases: "Bugsy", Benjamin "Bugs" Siegal, "Bugs", Derish Siegel, Harry Rosen, Benjamin Sanger.

HARRY STRAUSS, with aliases: Harry Topplin, Hofflin, Strausser, "Pittsburgh Phil", "Pittsburgh Harry".

HARRY STROMBERG, with aliases: Hyman Stromberg, Herman Stromberg, Joseph Bloom, "Nig" Rosen, "Nig" Grossman.

Title (Continued)

ALBERT TANNENBAUM, with aliases: Al Tannenbaum, Ally Tannenbaum, "Galley", Allie Tannenbaum, Albert Whitman.

DOROTHY WALKER, nee Dorothy Krishinsky, alias Dorothy Stone.



EMANUEL WEISS, with aliases: Mendy Weiss, Samuel Weiss, Mandy Weiss, Mendel Cohen, Joe Hoffman.

MOE WOLINSKY, with aliases: "Dimples", Moey Dimples, Wolen Dimples, Wolen, M Wolen, Max Wolen, Moe Wolen, Moey Dimples Wolen, Dimples Wolen, Morris Wolen, Morris Dimples Wolen, Dimples Wolensky, Morris Wolensky, Moe Dimples Wolensky, Dimples Wolinsky, Moe Dimples Wolinsky, Moe Wollen, Sam Wollen, "Moey", Morris Wolensky

CHARLES WORKMAN, with aliases: Charlie the Bug, Jack Cohen, Jack Harris.

ABNER ZWILLMAN, with aliases: Abe Zwillman, Abraham Zwillman, George Long, "Longie", "Longy", "Longey", A. Long, A. Spitzel, Abe Spitzel, Longy Zwillman.

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SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Chronological history of events set out. ALBERT TANNENBAUM interviewed and stated he was informed BUCHALTER and SHAPIRO were hiding in Newark, New Jersey, for short period. TANNENBAUM visited hide-out of Buchalter at 2720 Foster Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, latter part of 1938 and taken there by MENDY WEISS, subsequently making several additional visits there. TANNENBAUM also furnished location of two hideouts of BUCHALTER and identity of harborers and visitors to him. ABE RELES interviewed and stated he was at JACK DRUCKER home, Bronx, New

York, night previous to SHAPIRO's surrender, and present there with Fugitive SHAPIRO were ABE RELES, JACK DRUCKER, HARRY STRAUSS, PHILLIP COHEN, and MENDY WEISS; that DRUCKER was individual who notified above persons to meet Fugitive SHAPIRO at his, DRUCKER's, home for conference to dispose of witnesses against SHAPIRO. RELES after first meeting BUCHALTER in Coney Island hideout maintained periodic visits to him. RELES furnished location of six hideouts where BUCHALTER was harbored, also the identity of harborers and names of all visitors to BUCHALTER while a fugitive. Mrs. DOROTHY WALKER apprehended 11/30/40 by NY PD at 118 West 72nd Street, New York, was interviewed and admits harboring BUCHALTER from November 1938 to August 24, 1939, at her apartment, 2720 Foster Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, until his surrender; that she accompanied BUCHALTER in car with ALBERT ANASTASIA and a woman believed to be [redacted] when BUCHALTER was turned over to WALTER WINCHELL at New York City and subsequently to the Director. She also admits knowing MENDY WEISS for many years on East Side of New York, and in October 1938 WEISS approached her to secure apartment at 2720 Foster Avenue, Brooklyn, where her rent would be paid for one year in remuneration for harboring BUCHALTER. Mrs. WALKER claims she did not know true identity of BUCHALTER until April 1939. She identified several individuals as visiting BUCHALTER at her apartment. She claimed her reason for not disclosing BUCHALTER's whereabouts to authorities was due to fear of gang revenge; that subsequent to BUCHALTER's surrender MENDY WEISS and PHILLIP COHEN compelled Mrs. WALKER [redacted] to keep in hiding from law. [redacted] corroborates [redacted] her statements and added that BUCHALTER gave \$550 cash [redacted] and wrist watch and other items to him the night of his surrender. Background, descriptions, and criminal records of subjects set forth herein.

REFERENCES:

Bureau letters to New York Field Division dated June 13, 1940, and August 8, 1940.
 Letters from New York Field Division to Bureau dated July 9, 1940; October 11, 1940; and December 5, 1940.
 Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated 10/7/40 at New York, New York.

DETAILS:

This is a joint report of Special Agents [redacted]
 [redacted]

The title of this case is being changed to include the following-named subjects who are alleged to be involved in the harboring of LOUIS BUCHALTER, with aliases, and JACOB SHAPIRO, with aliases, during their fugitive status from the federal authorities. All of their true names and aliases have been set out in the title:

ALBERT ANASTASIA
 SAM S. BROWN, with aliases
 BETTY BUCHALTER, with aliases
 LOUIS CAPONE
 [redacted]
 GERARD CATENA, with aliases
 ZACCHARINI CAVITOLLO, alias "Big Zag".
 [redacted]
 PHILLIP COHEN, with aliases
 SIMON DIESENHAUS, with alias
 JACK DRUCKER
 JIMMY FERACA, with aliases
 OSCAR FRANKEL, with alias
 BENJAMIN KUTLOWITZ, with aliases
 [redacted]

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WILLIE MORRETTI, with aliases
 ABRAHAM RELES, with aliases
 MARIA NOSTRA
 ANTHONY ROMANO, with aliases
 SIDNEY SALLIS, with alias
 EUGENIO SALVESE, with alias
 SAMUEL SCHRAGER, with alias
 MURRAY SHAPIRO, with aliases
 BENJAMIN SIEGEL, with aliases

HARRY STRAUSS, with aliases
HARRY STROMBERG, with aliases
ALBERT TANNENBAUM, with aliases
DOROTHY WALKER, nee Dorothy Krishinsky, with alias

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[REDACTED]
EMANUEL WEISS, with aliases
MOE WOLINSKY, with aliases
CHARLES WORKMAN, with aliases
ABNER ZWILLMAN, with aliases

The name of JACOB SHAPIRO, with aliases, who was formerly a subject of this investigation, is again being incorporated in the title of this report inasmuch as he was the subject and a fugitive who was harbored by the aforementioned subjects.

This investigation is based upon a letter from the Bureau dated June 13, 1940, at which time the Bureau requested that it be advised as to the outstanding developments in connection with the prosecution of the various individuals involved in this case who are under indictment in Kings County, Brooklyn, New York, in connection with the Murder Inc. matter. The Bureau suggested that a conference be had with WILLIAM O'DWYER, District Attorney, Kings County, in order to determine if he is in possession of information tending to indicate the identity of individuals who may have harbored LOUIS BUCHALTER and JACOB SHAPIRO during their fugitive status.

In reference letter from the New York Field Division to the Bureau dated July 9, 1940, the Bureau was advised that on July 8, 1940, Special Agents [REDACTED] contacted District Attorney O'DWYER of Kings County and jointly interviewed District Attorney O'DWYER at the Municipal Building, Brooklyn, New York, at which time there was also present JOSEPH HANLEY, First Assistant to Mr. O'DWYER.

Upon being questioned regarding available information in his, O'DWYER's, possession concerning the identity of the harborers of the fugitives, O'DWYER and JOSEPH HANLEY, his assistant, exhibited a desire to fully cooperate with the Bureau and stated that if someone in authority connected with the Bureau at Washington would promise him that the Government would not indict or prosecute ABRAHAM RELES and ALBERT TANNENBAUM for the harboring of LOUIS BUCHALTER, he, O'DWYER, would induce the aforementioned individuals to testify for the Government as to the harboring of

LOUIS BUCHALTER in Brooklyn, New York. The agents interviewing Mr. O'DWYER at the time did not discuss the proposed agreement for immunity as to RELES and TANNENBAUM.

The Bureau was subsequently advised by letter under date of July 9, 1940, of the request made by Mr. O'DWYER, the District Attorney, concerning immunity for RELES and TANNENBAUM, and in letter dated August 8, 1940, the Bureau advised the New York Office to instruct Mr. O'DWYER that the Bureau has no authority whatsoever to grant immunity from prosecution but that the information furnished by him should be conveyed to the United States Attorney at New York City. The Bureau instructed to furnish the results of the interview with O'DWYER to the United States Attorney at New York City. It should be noted that jurisdiction in connection with this harboring case lies in the Eastern District of New York in Brooklyn, New York, but it should be noted that subsequent developments may result in prosecutive action in the Eastern District, Southern District of New York, and in the District of New Jersey.

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Pursuant to Bureau instructions Special Agent [redacted] maintained periodic contacts with United States Attorney HAROLD M. KENNEDY, of the Eastern District of New York, at Brooklyn, New York, and advised him of the contacts had with Mr. O'DWYER, District Attorney of Kings County, and the requests made by him. These contacts referred to above will be noted in reference report of Special Agent [redacted] dated at New York, New York, October 7, 1940. Under date of October 11, 1940, a letter was directed to the Bureau reporting an interview by Special Agents [redacted] with the Honorable HAROLD M. KENNEDY, United States Attorney for the Eastern District of New York, who advised that on the afternoon of September 30, 1940, he had conferred with Mr. WILLIAM O'DWYER, District Attorney, Kings County, Brooklyn, New York, concerning information he possessed as to the harboring of LOUIS BUCHALTER, and that at this meeting Mr. KENNEDY advised that Mr. O'DWYER expressed himself as being interested mainly in the granting of immunity from prosecution by the Government to ABRAHAM RELES and ALBERT TANNENBAUM who by their testimony could assist the Government in making harboring cases.

On November 20, 1940, the Bureau was advised by Assistant Special Agent in Charge R. M. Guerin, who consulted with Inspector J. L. ROSEN of the Bureau, of the developments up to that time, and

it was suggested that the New York Field Division pursue investigation in connection with these harboring cases if authorized to do so by United States Attorney HAROLD M. KENNEDY of the Eastern District of New York.

In memorandum submitted to the New York Field Division by United States Attorney HAROLD M. KENNEDY under date of November 18, 1940, he advised that he consulted with District Attorney WILLIAM O'DWYER and among other matters Mr. KENNEDY pointed out in his memorandum that RELES and TANNENBAUM were the primary witnesses in several state murder cases which Mr. O'DWYER hopes to successfully prosecute in the near future and that any Federal prosecution of Tannenbaum and Reles would materially hurt the pending state murder cases.

It should be noted that there appears to be the closest relationship between the state murder cases and the federal harboring cases due to the fact that on the majority of the visits made to BUCHALTER by ABE RELES, ALBERT TANNENBAUM, and others plans were discussed and instructions given by BUCHALTER to dispose of the witnesses against him. It will further be noted that it has been agreed between Mr. KENNEDY and Mr. O'DWYER's office that at the present time agents would not go into the exact purpose of these visits referred to above due to the fact as set forth above that on these visits BUCHALTER gave instructions for various murders which were committed and which Mr. O'DWYER's office is at the present time investigating. However, Mr. O'DWYER's office has promised the fullest cooperation with the Federal Government and has stated that if the harboring cases or other related matters should go to trial the full details as to the conversation and the purpose of the visits to BUCHALTER will be set forth.

Under date of November 23, 1940, the Bureau was furnished with a copy of a letter directed to the New York Field Division by Mr. HAROLD M. KENNEDY, United States Attorney for the Eastern District of New York at Brooklyn, New York, in which he had requested the Bureau to institute an investigation relating to the harboring of LOUIS BUCHALTER while he was a fugitive from justice. Pursuant to the above instructions, the following investigation was conducted.

It is noted that investigation conducted in this case in the past and information obtained in connection therewith were not yet furnished to United States Attorney HAROLD M. KENNEDY

inasmuch as all prosecutive action in the past had taken place in the Southern District of New York, New York City. In this connection the LOUIS BUCHALTER and JACOB SHAPIRO file in connection with the Antitrust investigation was reviewed and a chronological history of events, including dates of indictments, prosecutive action, fugitive status of subjects LOUIS BUCHALTER and JACOB SHAPIRO, their subsequent surrender to the Bureau, their whereabouts during their fugitive status, and the identity of the persons responsible for harboring the fugitives is being set forth. This is being furnished for background information for United States Attorney HAROLD M. KENNEDY of the Eastern District of New York inasmuch as this information might be pertinent to the present harboring investigation.

Prosecutive action in this case first began on November 6, 1933, at New York City, when a Federal Grand Jury of the Southern District of New York returned two indictments, each consisting of four counts, one charging the PROTECTIVE FUR DRESSERS CORPORATION and 33 individuals and corporations, and the other charging the FUR DRESSERS FACTORS CORPORATION and 94 individuals and corporations, with violating the Sherman Antitrust Act. Subjects JACOB SHAPIRO, with aliases, and LOUIS BUCHALTER, with aliases, were named as defendants in both indictments.

On November 8, 1936, following the trial of the PROTECTIVE FUR DRESSERS CORPORATION case, Subjects SHAPIRO and BUCHALTER were convicted on all four counts, and on November 12, 1936, each received a total effective sentence of two years' imprisonment and each was fined \$10,000.

On December 3, 1936, both subjects were released pending appeal on \$10,000 cash bail supplied by [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] RALEIGH MANUFACTURING COMPANY of New York, and Baltimore, Maryland, in which clothing firm both subjects had a financial interest.

On March 8, 1937, the judgment against SHAPIRO was affirmed and that against BUCHALTER was reversed by the Circuit Court of Appeals. On June 5, 1937, the United States Supreme Court denied SHAPIRO's application for review. On June 14, 1937, SHAPIRO failed to surrender to the United States Marshal in the Southern District of New York, whereupon a bench warrant was issued which was returned by the United States Marshal "not found" on June 15, 1937, and SHAPIRO's bail of \$10,000 was ordered forfeited. Approval of [REDACTED] application for a return of

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BUCHALTER's bail of \$10,000 was withheld pending BUCHALTER's appearance at a date which was to be set for re-trial.

On July 6, 1937, when the case of the FUR DRESSERS FACTORS CORPORATION was called for trial, Subjects SHAPIRO and BUCHALTER failed to appear, and their bail, in the amount of \$3,000 each, was ordered forfeited. Bench warrants for both subjects were issued on July 7, 1937, and were returned by the United States Marshal "not found" on July 9, 1937.

There were several other prosecutions pending against Subjects BUCHALTER and SHAPIRO for offenses which were not within the investigative jurisdiction of the Bureau, such as narcotic indictments, extortion from the clothing manufacturing industry and the baking industry.

Therefore JACOB SHAPIRO with aliases became a fugitive on June 15, 1937, and on April 14, 1938, at 3:30 P.M. Subject SHAPIRO voluntarily appeared at the Federal House of Detention, New York City, and surrendered himself. LOUIS BUCHALTER with aliases became a fugitive July 9, 1937, and on August 24, 1939, he surrendered to the Director of the Bureau at New York City. Soon after the surrender of both subjects they were thoroughly questioned regarding their whereabouts during their fugitive status. They both declined to furnish same.

During the fugitive status of Subject BUCHALTER, a

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] which would indicate the possibility of perjury cases against these individuals in the Southern District of New York.

Prior to interviewing the witnesses who were reported to have information concerning the harboring of Subject BUCHALTER, Judge WILLIAM O'DWYER, District Attorney, Brooklyn, New York, requested that Agents contact [REDACTED] of the New York Police Department who is in charge of the investigations concerning Murder Inc. [REDACTED] was contacted by Agents, at which time he assigned Detectives [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] to assist Agents in the investigation of this matter.

It will be noted that, due to the fact that Mr. O'DWYER's office was turning over the information concerning the harboring of Subject BUCHALTER to the Federal authorities and, furthermore, due to the fact that Mr. O'DWYER has stated that they are continually running into some new information concerning their murder cases from the witnesses in their custody on practically every occasion that they interview them, it was Mr. O'DWYER's wish that [redacted] [redacted] be present during the interviews conducted by Agents, and it will be further noted that Stenographer [redacted] attached to Mr. O'DWYER's office was also present and took notes during these interviews.

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In summarizing the various hideouts disclosed by the interviews had with ABE RELES and ALBERT TANNENBAUM, as well as other interviews conducted with interested witnesses, the following is the complete list of the known hideouts as furnished by them. Details concerning these hideouts are being set forth hereinafter, and they are being furnished from the best knowledge and recollection by the witnesses interviewed:

- 1. Mrs. DOROTHY WALKER,
2720 Foster Avenue, Brooklyn, New York
(Harbored LOUIS BUCHALTER from November 1936 to August 24, 1939, the date of his surrender, at above address)
- 2. JACK DRUCKER, Grand Concourse, Bronx, New York
(Harbored Subject JACOB SHAPIRO approximately April 13, 1938, the date prior to his surrender)
- 3. ~~ORIENTAL DANCLAND~~
2780 Stillwell Avenue
Coney Island, Brooklyn, New York
- 4. ALBERT ANASTASIA
Ocean Parkway near Avenue H
Brooklyn, New York
- 5. [redacted]
- 6. [redacted]

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7. ANTHONY ROLINO
2612 Quentin Road
Brooklyn, New York
8. JIMMY FERACA
River Road
Lyndhurst, New Jersey

(This hideout is questionable. At this time, however, subsequent investigation will be conducted and the exact location of the hideout, if any, in the State of New Jersey, will be established.)

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Re: Interviews with ABE RELES

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The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents [redacted] on November 25, 1940, at the Kings County District Attorney's office in the presence of [redacted] of the New York City Police Department, Assistant District Attorney HYMAN B. TURKUS, and [redacted]

ABE RELES advised that the first he knew of LEPKE's being a fugitive was by reading the newspapers. He stated he had no information as to where LEPKE had been while a fugitive previous to the time RELES actually came in contact with him. He stated that sometime in 1937, the exact date of which he cannot recall, although LEPKE was not a fugitive at the time, he was standing on the "corner" which is located at Saratoga and Livonia Avenues in Brooklyn and which is a favorite hangout for hoodlums in Brooklyn and he was picked up by STRAUSS and LOUIS CAPONE. He stated that HARRY GOTTLIEB was also with these individuals and they were in GOTTLIEB's car to the best of RELES' recollection. GOTTLIEB was very thick with LEPKE and, according to RELES, LEPKE and GOTTLIEB had been picked up by the New York City Police Department for stand-ups on several occasions. He stated that GOTTLIEB instructed him, RELES, to get in the car and come over to GOTTLIEB's house with him. GOTTLIEB lived at East 91st Street between Church Avenue and Avenue A in Brooklyn and RELES believed the address to be 574 East 91st Street, although he was not positive of this address. To the best of RELES' recollection, this occurred in the spring of 1937, as he recalls that he had on a topcoat and he had returned from Florida in April of 1937 and he believes this contact was shortly after April of 1937.

He stated that he drove to GOTTLIEB's house with HARRY STRAUSS and LOUIS CAPONE in GOTTLIEB's car and when they got to the house LEPKE; MOONEY A. LEVY connected with Brooks Hat Shop, Capitol Theatre Building, 50th Street and Broadway, New York City; HEINZIE TEITELBAUM and another individual whom RELES described as "a big husky fellow" who acted as CHARLIE GURRAH's chauffeur were present at this meeting. LEPKE did most of the talking and at the time "BUGSIE" GOLDSTEIN was in some trouble arising out of the Painters Union. Discussion centered around how they would make "BUGSIE" GOLDSTEIN's bond and also they stressed the fact that DEWEY was getting very hot. There was some question as to the type of bond acceptable for "BUGSIE" GOLDSTEIN's release and LEPKE made some mention of the fact that they should get cash instead of a property bond. He stated that this discussion took place in the living room and lasted for about an hour. He said that he left after about an hour and left LEPKE there, and it is his recollection that LEPKE was giving orders and sending HEINZIE TEITELBAUM and the other individuals out to make telephone calls and other contacts, which RELES believed were preparatory to preparing cash bail for "BUGSIE" GOLDSTEIN.

RELES advised he saw CHARLIE GURRAH on the night before GURRAH surrendered himself to the Federal authorities. He stated that this meeting took place at the home of JACK DRUCKER located on the Grand Concourse near 180th Street in the Bronx. He stated that GURRAH had supposedly come in from New Jersey and had been brought to DRUCKER's house from New Jersey by MENDY WEISS. Present at DRUCKER's house were JACK DRUCKER, ABE RELES, HARRY STRAUSS, PHILLIP COHEN alias "Little Farvel", and MENDY WEISS.

RELES advised that before he went to this meeting at DRUCKER's house, DRUCKER had come to the "corner" located at Saratoga and Livonia Avenues in Brooklyn and told HARRY STRAUSS and ABE to go to DRUCKER's house for this meeting, stating that GURRAH would be there. At this meeting, GURRAH stated he was not worried about the Federal rap against him, but he was worried as to what DEWEY had on him. At this meeting discussions were had particularly by MENDY WEISS as to taking care of the witnesses against GURRAH, meaning that they were going to kill whoever they thought were the most prominent witnesses against GURRAH. He stated that he did not recall the names of any of the witnesses mentioned at this time. He stated at this meeting at DRUCKER's house CHARLIE GURRAH had a mustache but removed it before he surrendered. Although RELES did not state exactly what his purpose

was in attending this meeting at DRUCKER's home, it is the belief of interviewing agents that RELES and STRAUSS were probably brought there and given contracts to assassinate some of the witnesses against GURRAH in the DEWEY case.

RELES stated that the only prior meeting he ever had with GURRAH was sometime in 1933 when he met GURRAH in a garment shop that GURRAH owned somewhere on lower Broadway in New York City. Concerning JACK DRUCKER, RELES states that DRUCKER hangs out around Broadway and 50th Street and is active in the slot machine racket in Sullivan Country, New York, and is no doubt known to the authorities there.

RELES stated that at this meeting, after the discussions were over, the apartment was cleared of those present except GURRAH and it was his impression that arrangements were being made through "Little Farvel" for CHARLIE GURRAH's wife to visit him before he surrendered the following day.

RELES was questioned as to whether he had any idea who was harboring GURRAH prior to the time he turned himself in, and he stated he has no definite information in this regard, although it is his guess that GURRAH was living at the home of JIMMY PERACO at Newark, New Jersey, or the immediate vicinity.

RELES advised that his next meeting with LEPKE was either in December 1938 or January 1939. It will be noted that LEPKE was a fugitive at this time, having become a fugitive on July 7, 1937. He stated that the Oriental Dance Hall is located at Coney Island on Stillwell Avenue and is run by one ZACCHARINI. RELES advised that LOUIS CAPONE's wife and ZACCHARINI's wife are sisters and that either in December 1938 or January 1939 LOUIS CAPONE drove him, RELES, to the Oriental Dance Hall in CAPONE's car which was a Cadillac Sedan, having picked RELES up on the "corner". On the way down, CAPONE said they were going to visit LEPKE and that LEPKE was living at the Oriental Dance Hall for a few months. He stated that he, RELES, and CAPONE met LEPKE here upstairs where LEPKE was living in an apartment. He said that they met in a back room and before going upstairs, CAPONE got the key to LEPKE's apartment from LOUIS CAPONE's sister-in-law, ANTOINETTE ZACCHARINI who was ZACCHARINI's wife. He stated that at this meeting LEPKE complained that he was red hot and all of his friends appeared to be welching on him and wanted no part of him. RELES said he, LEPKE and LOUIS CAPONE had something to

to eat together and he recalled LEPKE had some milk at the time. He said that a brother of [redacted] brought in the food for the three of them and this was sometime in the evening. He stated LEPKE was just dressed in a shirt and trousers and appeared to be living at this place for some time. He stated that nothing in general was discussed at this meeting and that when he and LOUIS CAPONE left, LOUIS CAPONE gave the key to LEPKE's apartment back to [redacted]. He stated [redacted] the dance hall where LEPKE was living.

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After this initial meeting at the Oriental Dance Hall, RELES stated he saw LEPKE there practically every week and to the best of his recollection he made fifteen or twenty visits there. He stated that on every occasion he called he would bring LEPKE a box of Corona cigars and a box of candy (Sherrys). He stated that he would sometimes call here alone or sometimes with HARRY STRAUSS or LOUIS CAPONE and that on all occasions [redacted] would either open the door to LEPKE's apartment or give the key to RELES or one of the men with him. He stated that due to the fact he made so many visits here he cannot particularly recall each individual visit, but during the course of his visits he met the following individuals present with LEPKE at the Oriental Dance Hall - [redacted] connected with the Capitol Liquor Store, New York City; MOEY "DIMPLES" WOLINSKY who RELES advised is [redacted] in the Capitol Liquor Store; "FAT" SIDNEY BROWN who according to RELES was given a contract by LEPKE to murder HYNIE YURAN in Sullivan County (it will be noted that YURAN's body was subsequently found in Sullivan County by the local authorities), RELES stated that SIDNEY BROWN's wife is MARY BURTON who according to RELES is an entertainer along Broadway; MENDY WEISS and HARRY STRAUSS.

RELES stated that LOUIS CAPONE, HARRY STRAUSS, MENDY WEISS and ABE RELES had access to LEPKE's hideout whenever they wanted to use it. RELES also stated that he met ALBERT ANASTASIA at LEPKE's hideout at the Oriental Dance Hall on several occasions. ANASTASIA is known as the waterfront racketeer according to RELES and it is his belief that ANASTASIA was the guiding figure behind all the arrangements for the harboring of LEPKE and any contracts which were let for the bumping off of potential witnesses. He also believes that the contact for the handling of LEPKE's harboring with ANASTASIA was [redacted] a racketeer of Newark, New Jersey.

RELES also recalled that at one of these meetings at the Oriental Dance Hall, [redacted] was designated by LEPKE to take over the operation of LEPKE's connections until such time as LEPKE could handle them himself. Previous to this time MENDY WEISS had been handling these connections, but it was RELES' opinion that WEISS did not have enough brains to handle them and LEPKE appointed [redacted] although this was done diplomatically so that MENDY WEISS would not think he was being given the run-around. He also stated that at one of these meetings LEPKE and one of the others present discussed killing the potential witnesses against LEPKE, including [redacted]

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[redacted] of New York City. He stated that orders were also given to knock off [redacted] (it will be noted that the PENN murder in which an innocent party named PENN was assassinated in the Bronx was the outcome of this contract, both PENN [redacted] living in the same house and being somewhat similar in appearance). RELES stated that, before [redacted] went up to see LEPKE, [redacted] contacted him on the "corner" and that usually anyone desiring to see LEPKE would contact RELES on the "corner". He stated that LEPKE always had plenty of money on him and did not appear to be short of funds.

RELES stated before he ever made a visit to LEPKE he always picked up a box of cigars and a box of candy from the store of one SAM SEIGEL who was the son of ROSIE GOLD, the bondswoman. The store was located at 779 Livonia Avenue and is now out of business. He stated that he, RELES, did not bear the expense for these cigars and candy, but he would periodically bill MENDY WEISS for his expenditures.

To the best of RELES knowledge, [redacted] comes from Miami Beach where he is an active racketeer.

RELES stated that the reason for the Brownsville mob's assistance to LEPKE was in return for his favors such as taking care of witnesses when they were to split fifty-fifty with LEPKE and any extortionists in the garment industry in New York City, claiming to the best of his knowledge there was a kickback of a few cents on any dresses or garments manufactured in New York. He stated that the kickback of the other extortions in New York City was to be split three ways, namely, between LEPKE's mob, the Brownsville mob with which RELES was connected, and with one [redacted] a New York City racketeer.

RELES advised that shortly after February 10, 1939, LEPKE moved his hideout from the Oriental Dance Hall to 2720 Foster Avenue, Brooklyn. He stated that the reason for LEPKE's moving from the Oriental Dance Hall was because there had been several murders occurring within the Plasterers Union in Brooklyn with which LOUIS CAPONE was connected and it was felt that the police would go looking for CAPONE at the Oriental Dance Hall and would stumble on LEPKE. In this connection LOUIS CAPONE always made himself prominent around the Oriental Dance Hall and would stand or sit in front of the place so that the police would readily see him and pick him up without searching the rest of the house.

He stated that to the best of his information MENDY WEISS took LEPKE to the Foster Avenue address where Mrs. WALKER had an apartment on the fifth floor and where LEPKE lived. He stated that Mrs. WALKER was the wife of "FATTY" WALKER, a New York City gangster who was murdered in New York City some ten years ago. He stated that Mrs. WALKER deals in narcotics and her four-room apartment at this Foster Avenue address was used as a narcotics drop before LEPKE hid out there. He also stated that MENDY WEISS is in the narcotics business and MENDY WEISS posed as Mrs. WALKER's husband at this address. He stated that it was a four-room apartment having elevator service and there was a doorman who RELES believes knows MENDY WEISS.

RELES described Mrs. WALKER as being 5' 1" in height, weighing 125-130 lbs., having dark hair, dark eyes, and being about 38-40 years old although she looks younger due to the fact that she is well kept. He also stated that she has a son who goes by the name of [redacted] whom he described as being between 5' 10" and 6' tall, of husky build, about 20 years of age, and weighing 190 lbs. He is said to have chestnut hair which is rather thin and he always gives the appearance of needing a shave, and he has a round face.

RELES stated that he is positive that LEPKE was harbored in Mrs. WALKER's apartment from February 1939 to August 1939 when LEPKE surrendered himself and he, LEBE RELES, visited LEPKE at Mrs. WALKER's apartment at 2720 Foster Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, between 40 and 50 times. He stated that he personally brought the following individuals to this address to visit LEPKE while LEPKE was a fugitive: "NIGGER" ROSEN, a big racketeer in Philadelphia; MURRAY SHAPIRO, alias "Sheppy", connected with the Brooks Hat Shop, Capitol Theatre Building, New York City; LITTLE FARVEL; [redacted]

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[REDACTED] MOEY "DIMPLES" WOLINSKY; ALBERT ANASTASIA; MENDY WEISS and BENJAMIN "BUGSIE" SEIGEL. He also stated that he met at this apartment with LEPKE on various occasions CHARLIE WORKMAN and an individual known to him only as "SHIMMY", alias Sidney Sallis, and ALLY TANNENBAUM.

RELES stated that on every occasion that he saw LEPKE there Mrs. WALKER was present and that her son known as [REDACTED] was also there occasionally. He stated that the first time he went there he went with MENDY WEISS and MENDY WEISS had a key to the apartment. He stated that he was present when "NIGGER" ROSEN visited LEPKE and there was talk about knocking off a witness against LEPKE in Philadelphia who was connected with the garment industry there. There was some talk about assassinating this witness on a golf course in New Jersey and it was also mentioned about knocking off JOE MILLER. He also stated he saw MURRAY SHAPIRO at this address and there was some discussion about SHAPIRO's taking over LEPKE's connections. He also recalled seeing MENDY WEISS give a roll of \$100 bills to LEPKE.

RELES states that in his opinion LOUIS CAPONE was paying the rent for LEPKE at the Oriental Dance Hall at Coney Island. RELES stated that on one occasion he took LEPKE from the Foster Avenue address in RELES' Pontiac car to a house on Clinton Street, the address of which he believes is 383 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, although he is not positive. He stated LEPKE wore glasses and had a mustache at the time and that this house on Clinton Street was run by [REDACTED] EUGENE SALVESE was also a roomer there. He stated he understood the purpose of taking LEPKE here was because LEPKE was going to meet his wife and to the best of his recollection this occurred in the second week in May 1939. RELES stated he did not go into this address but left there and does not know who brought LEPKE back to the Foster Avenue address and he does not know if LEPKE met his wife there, but that it was his understanding that that was the purpose of the visit.

RELES stated that the individual named [REDACTED] who had brought the food in at the Coney Island place was also a barber and at the Foster Avenue address called to shave LEPKE. He also stated that Mrs. WALKER manicured LEPKE's nails for him and LEPKE liked to drink a particular brand of French brandy that came in a flat bottle and he never knew of him to complain of his being ill at any time.

RELES further stated that on one occasion he brought LEPKE to ALBERT ANASTASIA's home located on Ocean Parkway and Avenue H in Brooklyn, a one-family brick house. He left LEPKE at this house for a week-end. RELES was of the impression that LEPKE's wife visited him at ANASTASIA's house, his wife having been brought to ANASTASIA's home by LOUIS CAPONE. RELES stated that on three or four occasions he drove LEPKE to a place on Third Street; to the best of his recollection the number was 13 or 103; and on one of the occasions he entered these premises and there saw LOUIS CAPONE and ALBERT ANASTASIA and also a woman who was introduced to him as BETTY, LEPKE's wife. This was the only time he met Mrs. BUCHALTER. RELES further stated that he drove LEPKE to the home of one TONY ROMANO alias Tony Spring, 2612 Quentin Road near Avenue A in Brooklyn, New York, and it was on this visit that a meeting was held and there were present "LONGIE" ABE ZWILLMAN; JERRY CATENA; WILLIE MOORE; TONY SPRING; and ALBERT ANASTASIA. At this meeting which took place sometime in the summer - June 1939 - the general discussion was the taking over of LEPKE's business by one TOMMY BROWN. RELES described BROWN as being 36 years old, 168 lbs., dark brown hair, 5' 3" tall, born in Italy, index finger missing. RELES stated that any talks he ever had with LEPKE, or anybody else in this matter were always in the evening.

The above is all the information that could be obtained from RELES at this particular interview, although it is the intention of this office to reinterview him on several more occasions and go into the above facts in more detail. It will be noted that RELES is in the custody of Kings County District Attorney's Office and they advise that they will be glad to make him available for questioning by the Bureau at any time.

The following reinterview was conducted by Special Agents [redacted] with ABE RELES, at which time were present [redacted] of Mr. O'DWYER's office and Stenographer [redacted] attached to the Office of the District Attorney of Kings County on December 6 and 7, 1940.

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RELES first met LEPKE in 1933. The occasion was to ask LEPKE's permission "to take" a man affiliated with LEPKE's mob. With RELES at this time were LOUIS CAPONE and HARRY STRAUSS. The three of them went to LEPKE's "office" in a dress shop on Broadway in Manhattan. There they met LEPKE and "LITTLE FARVEL". This was at about 12:00 o'clock noon and the meeting lasted for about an hour. The topic under discussion concerned the fact that RELES

and "BUGGSY" GOLDSTEIN had been shot at by men in a car, and the man they sought LEPKE's permission "to take" was one of the men in that car. LEPKE, considering the man not deserving of such drastic punishment, was nevertheless willing to grant the permission they sought if they insisted. They did not insist.

The next time RELES saw LEPKE was at the home of HARRY GOTTLIEB at 574 East 91st Street, Brooklyn, in or about April of 1937. (LEPKE and GOTTLIEB were old friends, who as far back as 1924 had hid out with him when both were sought by the authorities, and who had various money deals between them.) This visit of RELES to LEPKE was in the nighttime. LEPKE was using GOTTLIEB's home as a headquarters to receive and confer with different mobsters. He was sending HENZI TEITELBAUM out to pick them up as he wanted to see them. For RELES, GOTTLIEB came to the corner of Saratoga and Livonia Avenue to tell RELES and his partners about meeting LEPKE. HARRY STRAUSS and LOUIS CAPONE accompanied RELES from that corner and were driven in CAPONE's Cadillac car to GOTTLIEB's house, where they saw LEPKE, TEITELBAUM, MOONEY LEVY and CHARLEY GURRAH's chauffeur (a big, husky man who drove GURRAH and his wife about). It is a two-family house and they had the conference in a bedroom. RELES had come out of the Pen on October 21, 1936, and had just returned to Brooklyn from a trip to Florida immediately following his release. LEPKE inquired of RELES how he had fared in the Pen. Then he inquired about arrangements for "springing" "BUGGSY" GOLDSTEIN, who was then in jail. RELES told LEPKE he was having difficulty getting bail from the "bail people", too. LEPKE volunteered to deposit a cash bail, but RELES declined the offer and said that they were working on something which should result in "BUGGSY'S" release. LEPKE cautioned RELES to be careful. Meanwhile he was sending out TEITELBAUM to pick up people for interviews. LEPKE told RELES that everything was working out satisfactorily in the garment industry so that they could make a good living.

The next time RELES saw LEPKE was shortly after GURRAH surrendered in 1938. LOUIS CAPONE at that time came to the corner of Saratoga and Livonia Avenues and told RELES that he would take him to see LEPKE at ZACK'S. While riding to ZACK'S, CAPONE told RELES that he had been seeing LEPKE at ZACK'S for several weeks or maybe a month, for the purpose of contacting him and being a conduit for persons who had been given LEPKE's O.K. to visit him. They arrived at ZACK'S in the nighttime.

Set-up of the Reles mob and Lepke's mob:

Principals in RELES' mob were, besides him, "BUGGSY" GOI STEIN, HARRY STRAUSS, LOUIS CAPONE, ALBERT A. and VINCENT MANGANO.

In LEPKE's mob: FARVEL COHEN, MENDY WEISS, "SHIMMY" SALLIS, CHARLEY WORKMAN, TOOTSIE FEINSTEIN, ALLY TANNENBAUM, LOUIS COHEN, DANNY FIELD, PAUL BERGER, OSCAR FRANKEL, BENNIE LEVINE and SIMON DIESENHAUS.

When RELES came out of the Pen, he learned that STRAUSS was doing work for LEPKE. STRAUSS told RELES that he was trying to get close to him to make some money in New York. Hence the close bond between the two mobs.

Getting back to RELES' visit to LEPKE at ZACK'S for the first time, when they reached ZACK'S, CAPONE called [redacted]. She opened the front door with a key and they followed her upstairs and to the left, where she unlocked another door, leading into a huge living room. She admitted RELES and CAPONE into this room, locked the door and went downstairs. The room was completely furnished. It had windows facing Stillwell Avenue. After RELES and CAPONE exchanged greetings with LEPKE, he started praising ALBERT A. for what he was doing to harbor him; that nobody else wanted any part of him. He said he would reciprocate and he would do all he could to see that they "made a living". Then CAPONE told RELES he was ready to go. RELES told LEPKE he would see him again. LEPKE cautioned him to be careful that he was not tailed.

A few days later, CAPONE suggested to RELES to get some Corona cigars and bring them over to LEPKE. RELES accordingly went into "DAPPER" SIEGEL's store at 779 Saratoga Avenue (Saratoga and Livonia) where he purchased a box of Corona's at about \$3.50, as well as a box of Hahne's miniature chocolates at \$2.00. ("DAPPER" charged for the cigars the cost price to him or perhaps a quarter, 25 cents, profit.) Incidentally, purchases were made and charged to "the book" which "BUGGSY'S" brother, IRVING GOLDSTEIN had charge of for the RELES mob, having an office for that purpose in Jersey.

RELES went to ZACK's place in Coney Island, getting to see LEPKE by meeting [redacted] who opened the entrance door and, taking him upstairs, opened also the door to the large living room.

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where LEPKE was. RELES gave LEPKE the gifts of cigars and candy purchased by him as aforesaid. LEPKE began talking about business, inquiring how RELES was doing. RELES said they weren't doing anything. LEPKE told him to bring down SIDNEY BROWN to take care of a "contract"; in other words, he gave RELES the O.K. to bring BROWN to the hideout, for that purpose.

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A short time before HYMIE YURAN was killed, BROWN came to the corner of Saratoga and Livonia Avenues, through no arrangement on RELES' part, and RELES brought him over to LEPKE's hideout at ZACK'S. Entrance was gained in the same manner, through [redacted] LEPKE told BROWN how to take care of the "piece of work" he had in mind for BROWN. RELES, during this conversation, would get up and walk to the icebox or to the front, as he did not want to sit there and listen, but he heard that the topic was about a "piece of work" to be done by BROWN. Then LEPKE again cautioned RELES about being careful so that he would not be tailed there. LEPKE also told him that, should [redacted] come to the corner, to bring him there to see LEPKE. (RELES had known [redacted] slightly, having been introduced to him by HARRY STRAUSS previous to that.) RELES saw [redacted] who brought LEPKE his meal while RELES was there. In fact, [redacted] served meals on several of the occasions when RELES was visiting LEPKE at ZACK'S.

RELES believes that [redacted] knew that LEPKE was hiding out at ZACK'S for the reason that LOUIS CAPONE told RELES that he had to put people wise there so that they would be more careful, but if they were there he could trust them. AN-TOINETTE also served LEPKE meals. She was the cook, specializing in spaghetti and Italian meals. "BIG ZACK" was also up there while RELES was visiting LEPKE.

Shortly after this last visit, when LEPKE spoke of [redacted] without any contact being made between RELES and [redacted] the latter came to the corner of Saratoga and Livonia Avenues, and RELES brought him to see LEPKE at ZACK'S. [redacted] unlocked the outer door as well as the door to where LEPKE was, in the large dining room. LEPKE, speaking of the members of his mob, told [redacted] to try to keep all the boys together and see that they got their pay regularly, even if he had to pay it out of his own pocket, but, if he did not have enough money to go around, to go over and see ABE "LONGY" ZWILLMAN and get funds from him. This visit, as did all of them, lasted from an hour to two hours.

The visit, as far as RELES could judge, was the first [redacted] had made to LEPKE at ZACK'S. No further instructions were given to RELES at that visit.

Following this visit RELES made quite a few visits by himself and with STRAUSS. Most of the visits were in the night-time. Their purpose was to foster LEPKE's friendship for their mob. Almost on every visit they brought LEPKE cigars and candy, which they would purchase from "DAPPER" and charge against the "book".

On one such visit, LEPKE told RELES he wanted to see ALBERT A. With the others, it was a case of their coming to the corner, but with ALBERT A., RELES went to his house on Ocean Parkway near Avenue H personally to deliver the message. He found ALBERT A. on Sackett Street and told him. ALBERT A. told RELES to meet him at his house. They visited LEPKE and LEPKE discussed some "contract" with ALBERT A.

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The next few meetings were either with LOUIS CAPONE or HARRY STRAUSS, just so that LEPKE would have company, because he was too much alone. RELES visited LEPKE at least once a week, sometimes twice. Each time [redacted] would let him in. Sometimes she would merely open the downstairs door and give him the key to open the door upstairs himself. "DIMPLES" was not up there on any of RELES' visits. MENDY WEISS was there, though at first LEPKE did not want to see him because ALBERT A. had the contact in his hand and LEPKE would not let anybody see him out of ALBERT A.'s mob, because he figured others might be tailed if they were as close as MENDY. The visits to ZACK's place by RELES covered a period of about five months.

On RELES' visits to LEPKE, he once or twice said that he and GURRAH were riding around the country in an automobile, and that they read and heard on the radio at this time about the supposed capture of LEPKE by a sheriff, giving them a great laugh. LEPKE told RELES that nobody wanted to let him stay, because he was too hot.

Re: Gurrah

On the day preceding GURRAH's surrender, HARRY STRAUSS contacted JACK DRUCKER to have his wife out of the house and be ready to receive GURRAH that evening for a meeting. STRAUSS told

DRUCKER to be downstairs to meet GURRAH, who would be brought to the apartment where DRUCKER lived by MENDY WEISS. The apartment was located on the Grand Concourse. That evening STRAUSS and RELES went to DRUCKER's apartment and waited there about 20 minutes with DRUCKER, when MENDY WEISS and GURRAH came to the apartment. GURRAH accused the "diplomats" of causing him so much trouble, referring to the underworld leaders. He said they had been reading books lately. He made the remark that he had been riding around with LEPKE, but did not say where LEPKE was. RELES understood that they had been riding continually all over the country since they became lamisters.

as to where GURRAH had come from to get to DRUCKER's apartment that night, it was "common sense" among the underworld, says RELES, that GURRAH had been someplace with [redacted] and that crowd in Newark. RELES recalls that then STRAUSS told DRUCKER that MENDY had to pick up GURRAH on the "other side of the bridge", and it was desired that a meeting place be selected that was right near the George Washington Bridge. Therefore DRUCKER's apartment was used.

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While GURRAH was in DRUCKER's apartment, he asked for his wife. MENDY said that FARVEL COHEN was bringing her over. It was apparent to RELES that everything had been planned to run smoothly. MENDY told GURRAH that his wife should be there then. Deciding that there was no use of their being seen by her, RELES, STRAUSS, MENDY, and DRUCKER went downstairs. DRUCKER remained downstairs at the door to await the arrival of FARVEL COHEN with GURRAH's wife. While STRAUSS and RELES were walking to where the car was parked, they saw FARVEL walking toward the apartment with GURRAH's wife. So they told him that DRUCKER was waiting for them. They tried to shield their faces from her.

While RELES and STRAUSS were in DRUCKER's apartment with GURRAH, he said he didn't have any money, so MENDY gave him some. GURRAH said LEPKE told him he shouldn't walk in with a lot of money and he was left only a few dollars. So he said he would like to have some more. MENDY gave him some. While they were in the apartment, those present assisted GURRAH in taking labels and other identification marks off his clothing. Then GURRAH told MENDY to see that his wife was taken care of financially.

The reason RELES was present at the DRUCKER apartment this night was because LOUIS CAPONE and ALBERT J. had instructed STRAUSS to make the arrangements with JACK DRUCKER, because his

apartment was nearest the bridge. First they were figuring on the use of HARRY GOTTLIEB's house, but that being in Brooklyn, they changed over to DRUCKER's. RELES says that GURRAH was not forced to surrender; in fact he said he did not want to go away from the start and remarked then that, had he spent the time he was on the lam, in jail, he would have so much time served. He said that he would rather be in jail than in hiding.

Getting back to LEPKE at Coney Island, RELES was told by LOUIS CAPONE that the authorities were searching for CAPONE or his brother for some sort of crime in which they were involved, and he feared that if officers came for him they might discover LEPKE. CAPONE said that for a few days he stayed outside his door, so that he might be picked up without a search of the premises being made. He told RELES that he was making arrangements to move LEPKE from ZACK's for the reason stated. At another time he told RELES that he was going out to Long Island to search for a suitable chicken farm where LEPKE could get some fresh air and move about, but something happened at this time which forced LEPKE to move out of ZACK'S at once. RELES said that both LOUIS CAPONE and ALBERT A. had been searching in the vicinity of Avenue J., around Albert A's. house, but they could not get a suitable house. RELES accompanied them in their search, too. They were looking for a one-family house. CAPONE remarked to RELES that he had a headache trying to find a house. Shortly thereafter CAPONE told RELES not to go to ZACK's place any more to see LEPKE because he was no longer there.

After LEPKE was moved to 2720 Foster Avenue, maybe two weeks later, WEISS came to the corner of Saratoga and Livonia Avenues and told RELES he would take him to see LEPKE. On the way, WEISS told RELES, while driving him over, that the new hideout was an apartment he had originally set up for a "junk drop". They arrived at the apartment, where RELES saw Mrs. WALKER. That was the first time he had seen her. While going there, WEISS told RELES that "FATTY" WALKER's wife and son were living there. He said that she knew LEPKE and was O.K. and that she had previously hid out JOEY WEINER at \$50 a week. In getting into the apartment, RELES noticed that WEISS had a key to the outer door and to the apartment. Inside, RELES asked LEPKE how he liked his new surroundings and LEPKE said that he liked it much better - the atmosphere was different. He told RELES that Mrs. WALKER was supposed to be all right. RELES was not introduced to her. (RELES had not known "FATTY" WALKER.) LEPKE and his visitors did their talking in the kitchen, while Mrs. WALKER went into the living room upon their arrival.

Several days later RELES and LOUIS CAPONE, the latter for the first time, went to visit LEPKE at Foster Avenue. They brought him the usual cigars and candy. CAPONE was anxious to find out how LEPKE liked his new hideout. Thenceforth RELES' visits there to see LEPKE averaged about two a week up to about a week before his surrender. Mrs. WALKER would have coffee or other drink to serve LEPKE and RELES and any other visitor. After the first few visits she said good night to them upon their leaving.

Sometime prior to the end of the year 1938, [redacted] came to the corner of Saratoga and Livonia Avenues to meet RELES, and MOEY "DIMPLES" came also. RELES brought them to see LEPKE. LEPKE told MOEY to make a contact with "NIGGER ROSEN" STROMBERG to give him "a job". RELES said that if WENDY were told to make the contact "NIGGER ROSEN" would pay no attention to him. The job was in Philadelphia and "NIGGER ROSEN", of course, was selected because he was the Philadelphia mob boss.

Thereafter, "NIGGER ROSEN" came to the corner of Saratoga and Livonia Avenues and RELES brought him to see LEPKE. LEPKE asked "NIGGER ROSEN" if he got the thing and the latter said he was working on it. He said he had a car parked for the job but it couldn't park too long, but, he continued to tell LEPKE, he need not worry about it being done.

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The next visitor brought to LEPKE by RELES was MURRAY SHAPIRO, alias "Sheppy", who was told by LEPKE to take charge of a certain "piece of work".

RELES said that LOUIS CAPONE told him that he was going to pick up LOUIS, the barber, to give LEPKE a haircut and shave. However, RELES never saw or otherwise heard of LEPKE's barbering, nor did he hear of any doctor ever treating LEPKE. LEPKE never complained to RELES of being ill; only of getting too fat.

RELES brought [redacted] to see LEPKE a few times - maybe four or five; RELES brought MOEY "DIMPLES" to see LEPKE three times. He brought "NIGGER ROSEN" to see LEPKE only once. RELES saw ALY TANNENBAUM with LEPKE maybe twice or three times; he saw CHARLIE WORKMAN there twice, once positively; he saw SIMON DIESENHAUS there, FARVEL a couple of times, and OSCAR FRANKEL once or maybe twice. RELES was there to see LEPKE with ALBERT A. He brought ALBERT A. up there; he met "SHIMMY" SALLIS there. RELES never saw "SOLDIER" BARTFIELD. RELES thinks he is on the lam

somewhere. RELES did not see [redacted] or any of that Jersey mob at LEPKE's hideout. It was about the time when [redacted] disappeared that RELES met CHARLIE WORKMAN up in LEPKE's hideout.

Just prior to LEPKE's surrender, ALBERT A. made a visit to LEPKE almost daily in reference to LEPKE's walking in. ALBERT A. was contacting the Jersey mob and LEPKE. LEPKE told RELES that the Jersey mob, with the heat being turned on them by the investigating Grand Jury there (Federal), couldn't take it, and that, had they done what he had told them, there would not have been so much heat. Another time, in the presence of MENDY, LEPKE said that he had done before just what they were doing to him then, when as a head mobster he had been consulted for his O.K. on an ultimatum to [redacted] then a lamister. To relieve the pressure LEPKE had consented to tell MILLER that he should either surrender or else. LEPKE said he could not go counter to that now that it concerned himself.

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A short time before LEPKE's surrender, ALBERT A. told RELES to be ready to drive LEPKE, and that it would be best to have MARY ^{CAPONE} along; also that it would be well to have a heavily armed car to tail them. ALBERT wanted to make sure that LEPKE was delivered. He did not want LEPKE to be caught on the way.

The same night before LEPKE's surrender was reported in the papers or otherwise, ALBERT A. was on the corner and told RELES that everything was O.K. and that LEP had been turned over to WINCHELL. This conversation took place on Livonia Avenue between Saratoga and Grafton, in back of a moving picture house, and the pictures were still in progress at the time, i.e. it was before closing time. ALBERT said he had gone over with LEPKE and MARY C. PONE. He didn't say who else accompanied them. In the rear car, RELES believes that [redacted] [redacted] rode and tailed LEPKE. CAPONE had mentioned that CONSTANTINO would follow in the tailing car, several days previously.

For the three weeks prior to LEPKE's surrender, RELES saw CHARLIE WORKMAN, ALLY TANNENBAUM and "LITTLE FARVEL" at LEPKE's hideout. During the last week RELES discontinued the frequency of his visits, because of the imminence of the surrender and the fear of a tail. ALBERT A. had a message almost daily for LEPKE and would stop on the corner of Saratoga and Livonia Avenue. These messages were all in reference to LEPKE's surrendering. LEPKE

did not like the reaction of the Jersey mob. ALLY, WORKMAN and WEISS were "up in the air", too, and ALBERT A. was looking for a spot for LEPKE to go to.

While RELES saw LEPKE with a large amount of money, he never saw money passed to LEPKE. He thinks MENDY stayed overnight at Foster Avenue, but is not sure. He never knew or heard of "LONGY" visiting LEPKE there or at ZACK's.

Description of apartment

To get to the WALKER apartment, LEPKE's hideout, you got off the elevator on the fifth floor and walked to the right. There is like an alcove in the wall and RELES indicates where Mrs. WALKER's room was, and points to a room being on the left of that room and a room to the right of her room, all off a long foyer, and then there is a living room off the same foyer but a little narrower there. As you walk to the kitchen there is one bedroom on the right and one to the left, one bedroom having twin beds and the other RELES cannot recall the contents of. He was in the kitchen most of the time. The bathroom was in between both bedrooms.

In a general way, LEPKE controlled everything in the garment industry, in relation to contracts, union activities, etc. There are several associations in the industry. RELES' mob controlled one with HARRY STRAUSS as its head. He is still such. The purpose of the associations is to hold the bosses in line by means of the union drivers. If the boss did not want to stay in line, LEPKE could pull the workmen out or deprive the boss of the trucking. The association was paying him \$500 a month, besides what could be made from giving out the work to contractors who paid their price. In actual workings, RELES states that if a concern having 50 or 100 machines as a contractor for making clothing wanted to get work, a deal would be made whereby an overage per garment would be charged for the mob and that kickback would be split up. JOE RICCA-BONE and LEPKE were partners in the kickback. The former is on the lam. RELES states that their man, STRAUSS, is the smartest one in the industry. However, the garment industry, he continues to state, was LEPKE's and without his O.K. they could not have continued their association.

RELES one time brought LEPKE over to ALBERT A.'s. house to visit his wife. On a visit preceding this, LEPKE told RELES that he wanted to see his wife; in fact, he told RELES this a number of times. RELES said he could do nothing about it. So LEPKE said he would talk to ALBERT A. about it. One day LOUIS CAPONE came over to RELES on the corner of Saratoga and Livonia Avenues and said that RELES should pick up LEP at nine o'clock at Foster Avenue and drive him over to ALBERT A.'s. house on Ocean Parkway and Avenue H. That was about six months before LEPKE surrendered, in February or March of 1939. ALBERT A. did not like the idea that LEPKE should come there; he was afraid LEPKE might get caught there. ALBERT A.'s. wife was sent to her relatives (BERNICIS) who are alleged to own a mine in Canada. RELES called for LEPKE at 9:00 o'clock at night and drove him through Prospect Park in his car. No one else accompanied them. LEPKE wore a pair of dark glasses. Before leaving they packed a grip with LEPKE's pajamas, slippers and shirts. Mrs. WALKER saw RELES leaving with the grip or overnight bag, and as they left LEPKE told Mrs. WALKER when he would be back. When they left on Friday, he said to Mrs. WALKER that he would be back on Monday and to be sure to be there to receive him.

When RELES and LEPKE reached ALBERT A.'s. house, RELES rang the buzzer through the side entrance off the alleyway. RELES there turned the grip over to ALBERT A., who said O.K. and LEPKE would remain. RELES left without going inside the house.

RELES next took LEPKE from the Foster Avenue hideout to 383 Clinton Street. This was about May of 1939. LOUIS CAPONE, gave RELES a card with the address on it and told him to pick up LEPKE and go to that address; where he would see a woman who would let them in upon presentation of the card. RELES picked up LEPKE and, arriving there, they proceeded downstairs to the basement and rang the bell. RELES passed in the calling card with the grip to the NOSTRA woman. RELES says that ALBERT A. made those arrangements with the woman and put the O.K. on her. LEPKE entered the basement with RELES and while they were there, ALBERT A. came in and greeted LEPKE with a remark that the sojourn there will break the monotony. With that TONY SPRING also came in. Then, after about 15 or 20 minutes, at the word of ALBERT A., RELES left. He did not call for LEPKE to take him back after the week-end.

The next visit LEPKE made with RELES was to 13 or 15 Third Street. LOUIS CAPONE made the arrangements as far as the wife was concerned to pick her up early, at six or seven o'clock,

as he told RELES, and RELES was instructed by him to pick up LEPKE at 9:00 o'clock at night. On this occasion, as on all the occasions where RELES took LEPKE out, he helped pack the overnight bag, and, on leaving, LEPKE would tell Mrs. WALKER when he would be back so that she would be there upon his return. Arriving at that address, RELES rang the buzzer and the above-named woman, NOSTRA, who now knew RELES, let him in. ALBERT A. also met them and, after RELES passed the bag in, he left and LEPKE went inside.

The following Monday CAPONE came over for RELES and told him to go over and pick LEPKE up sometime. He remarked to RELES that he had to go over early so as to get the wife back to her place of business so that her absence should not be noticed. That Monday night RELES called for LEPKE and brought him back to Foster Avenue.

The next trip out of the hideout by LEPKE was about two months later. CAPONE told RELES to pick LEPKE up and bring him to Third Street. CAPONE told RELES not to park the car in front of the house. This time when RELES went there with LEPKE he for the first time met LEPKE's wife, BETTY. There also at the time were LOUIS CAPONE, ALBERT A. and the NOSTRA woman. LEPKE introduced his wife to RELES. He said she was his wife. ALBERT A., on the side, told RELES to hang around to humor LEPKE and get into his good graces. RELES remained with LEPKE and his wife for about 15 or 20 minutes, but when he saw his company was not really wanted, he said good-bye and left, i.e., he saw they wanted to be alone.

Meanwhile, EUGENIO SALVESE used to come over to Saratoga and Livonia Avenues to collect the \$50 a month rent. The actual rent, he said, was \$31, but the NOSTRA woman made a complaint that she could not live on \$50, so it was raised. She told CAPONE that she had done better with her furnished rooms. ALBERT A. did not want to pay the rent, but he paid it once or twice to SALVESE, saying to him "they" sent it down. Then came a time when SALVESE had trouble with the Immigration authorities. So he came to the corner of Saratoga and Livonia Avenues and told RELES that he needed money to go to Cuba. ALBERT A. made him leave his house and go to live with his brother or cousin on Union or President Street. So ALBERT said that they would have to give him \$200 to let him go to Cuba. This way he would be away for a while anyhow. It wound up by SALVESE going to the corner asking for the money. RELES told him to try to dig up some money himself and then when he was ready to come back to

the corner and advise him how much he had raised. Finally RELES gave him a hundred dollars. (SALVESE wanted \$200 so that he could get back into the United States, since that is the minimum requirement, says RELES.)

SALVESE came back sometime in July or August, 1939. He came over to the corner to collect the rent for the Third Street trysting place of LEPKE and his wife. SALVESE talked to HARRY STRAUSS and inquired if he had the rent. At the same time he said that the fellow that came in the house was the image of a picture he had seen when he was in Florida enroute to New York from Cuba. He said the picture of LEPKE that he had seen looked like CHARLIE. STRAUSS said it wasn't. About the beginning of August, in view of this remark by SALVESE, and as things were getting "hot" for LEPKE, a meeting was held in ALBERT A's. house on Ocean Parkway. ALBERT A. suggested sending SALVESE to Saratoga Springs. He said anyway that would get him away for a month and he could work for JERRY RYAN's book there (JOE A's. partner). ALBERT A. said that they would have to send the money to JERRY and tell him what it would be for. He didn't mention LEPKE, but just to tell JERRY that SALVESE was a witness or somebody that they wanted to get out of town for a while. SALVESE came down to the corner of Saratoga and Livonia Avenues, where HARRY STRAUSS picked him up and took him to Saratoga. There STRAUSS put him to work with JERRY RYAN (RELES says his right name is FRANK TIMPANO from Thompson Street, Manhattan). SALVESE went to work at the track.

All told, RELES made at least five visits with LEPKE from his hideout to visit his wife. It could be six visits. RELES recognizes the picture shown him as that of the female introduced by LEPKE to him as LEPKE's wife.

The remaining visit was to TONY SPRING's house. Around April or May, 1939, there were a lot of disputes concerning LEPKE's interests. There was another mob getting in on them and trying to push LEPKE out. RELES went with MENDY to the meeting which was held at CHARLES CABARET in Little Ferry, New Jersey. There they met "LONGY", WILLIE MOORE, ALBERT A., JERRY (a man known as such to RELES, the person intended being the person who travels about constantly with "LONGY" and WILLIE MOORE), TOM BROWN. The purpose of the meeting was to iron out these disputes. ALBERT, MENDY and RELES represented LEPKE's interests there. They went down quite a few times, because they were trying to grab LEPKE's revenues while he was on the lam. After two or three weeks they started the same

thing again. MENDY was bringing back reports to LEPKE, who finally said that they would have to have a "meet" by having ALBERT A. tell them that he (LEPKE) wanted to see these Jersey mobsters, because nothing was being done to protect his interests. So one day (before the close of school), CAPONE said to RELES that he should go to Quentin Road between East 26th and East 27th Streets, where he would see ALBERT A's. car parked, and that he was to drive into the driveway of the house outside/which it was parked. RELES picked up LEPKE and brought him to the appointed place, where he observed ALBERT A's. LaSalle, maroon-colored car parked. RELES followed instructions and inside the house they found TONY SPRING, WILLIE MOORE, "LONGY", the "JERRY" above mentioned, who travels with "LONGY" and MOORE, and ALBERT A. and LEPKE at once started to dig into them without giving them a chance to tell the other side of the picture, telling them that because he was away they were taking his interests away, but if he were out they would not do it, that he had a vested interest in them of 20 years' standing, and hence there was nothing to dispute about because the interests were his. He said that, because he was good to a fellow (TOM BROWN) and gave him a few dollars, now they're trying to take everything away. That was the discussion up and back. It took a few hours to conclude the "meet", RELES leaving with LEPKE at about 1:00 A.M. and taking him back to Foster Avenue. While riding LEPKE wore the specs he usually wore when on these leaves. When they reached Foster Avenue, RELES rang the buzzer and they went upstairs to the WALKER apartment.

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Re. Interviews with ALBERT TANNENBAUM

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents [redacted] on November 25, 1940, at the Kings County District Attorney's Office in the presence of Acting Captain FRANK BALS of the New York City Police Department, Assistant District Attorney HYMAN B. TURKUS, and [redacted] attached to Mr. O'DYER's Office, it being noted that AL TANNENBAUM is presently under indictment for murder in Sullivan County and has turned State's evidence and is cooperating with the Kings County District Attorney's Office.

TANNENBAUM stated that he was acquainted with LEPKE before LEPKE ever became a fugitive and he visited LEPKE at 25 Central Park West on several occasions before LEPKE became a fugitive. He also stated that he was acquainted with BETTY BUCHALTER, LEPKE's wife and also LEPKE's son. He was also familiar with CHARLIE "GURRAH" SHAPIRO.

TANNENBAUM stated that although he has no positive information in this regard, it is his understanding that after LEPKE became a fugitive he was put up in Newark, New Jersey, and taken care of by "LONGIE" ZWILLMAN. He stated that TOM KUTLOW alias "Cutty" gave this information to him, TANNENBAUM; said KUTLOW also advised that he had visited LEPKE in Newark and LEPKE had also been visited there by "FAT" SIDNEY BROWN. He also stated that he understood OSCAR FRANKEL, also known as Solomon Frankel, who was LEPKE's contact man in the ladies garment racket in New York City, had also visited LEPKE in Newark where "LONGIE" ZWILLMAN was hiding him out.

TANNENBAUM stated that the first he knew that LEPKE was in New York after LEPKE had become a fugitive was about two weeks prior to New Year's Eve in December 1938. He stated that previous to this time he would be out with MENDY WEISS and MENDY WEISS was always sneaking away and excusing himself saying he would be back in a few hours. TANNENBAUM stated that he had a hunch that WEISS was contacting LEPKE and one time he came out and asked WEISS if this was so, at which WEISS merely smiled. Shortly thereafter WEISS told TANNENBAUM that he, WEISS, was contacting LEPKE in New York City and invited TANNENBAUM to spend New Year's Eve in December 1938 with LEPKE and MENDY WEISS. He stated that LITTLE FARVEL, MENDY WEISS and himself had a meeting in Williamsburgh and they all got in MENDY WEISS' car and drove along Flatbush Avenue. He stated that shortly after getting in the car, they went to a Swedish delicatessen located in Flatbush and bought about \$35. worth of hors d'oeuvres and previously arrangements had been made for the delicatessen to roast a turkey which they also picked up. He stated that LITTLE FARVEL went into a liquor store located near the delicatessen and picked up several bottles of champagne. He stated that after making these purchases they got back in MENDY WEISS' car and he, TANNENBAUM, acted as lookout to see that they were not being followed.

He said they drove around for about an hour and finally drove to the Foster Avenue apartment of Mrs. WALKER. MENDY WEISS got out of the car and looked to see that the doorman was not present and he came back and gave the O.K. to the other boys and they all went upstairs and met LEPKE in Mrs. WALKER's apartment. Mrs. WALKER was present when they came in and they also met her, but she left a short time after they arrived. TANNENBAUM stated Mrs. WALKER is a Jewish girl who was the wife of "FAT" WALKER, a local mobster who was murdered ten years ago on the East Side, and that she comes from the East Side. He described her as 5' 6"

in height, 35 years of age, well-kept appearance, dark hair, no distinguishing features. He stated that he and LITTLE FARVEL, MENDY WEISS, and LEPKE had quite a party, finished the turkey, drank the champagne and that they left about 3 A.M., leaving LEPKE alone in the apartment. He said the purpose of this meeting was merely to keep LEPKE company and keep his spirits up on the holiday.

He stated that at this meeting LEPKE stated he had left New York City after becoming a fugitive and did not go into details as to his whereabouts. TANNENBAUM stated also that it was his impression that CHARLIE GURRAH SHAPIRO and LEPKE had started out together after becoming fugitives, but that GURRAH was very brazen in his activities and decided to give himself up and after GURRAH gave himself up LEPKE went out West. He stated that he, TANNENBAUM, got the impression that LEPKE was at a high-class hotel ranch which was frequented by movie stars somewhere in California to the best of his belief and he also understood that LEPKE was visited by GOLDBERG and MEYER LANSKY. TANNENBAUM also had the impression that LEPKE did not stay at this hotel ranch for a very long time.

At this New Year's Eve meeting, LEPKE instructed MENDY WEISS to make arrangements for him to see his wife, BETTY. TANNENBAUM described Mrs. WALKER's apartment as being a four-room apartment with two bedrooms and it was his understanding that LEPKE and Mrs. WALKER's boy slept together.

After this New Year's Eve meeting with LEPKE, TANNENBAUM stated that about two months later in approximately March 1939 he next saw LEPKE, also in Mrs. WALKER's apartment. TANNENBAUM said that he went there on this occasion with MENDY WEISS and also present with LEPKE were MURRAY SHAPIRO alias "Sheppy" of the Brooks Hat Company, Capitol Theatre Building, New York City, and that ABE RELES came in at this meeting. Mrs. WALKER was also present. TANNENBAUM stated that he met Mrs. WALKER's son at this apartment on several occasions. TANNENBAUM stated his next visit with LEPKE was sometime in the spring of 1939 when he went to the WALKER apartment with MENDY WEISS. Present were Mrs. WALKER and LEPKE, and he brought some cigars and candy for LEPKE. This was just a social visit.

He said that his next visit at this WALKER apartment was about one month before LEPKE gave himself up; he went with MENDY WEISS. The discussion centered around whether LEPKE would give himself up. About a month after this visit TANNENBAUM said

he returned again and LEPKE advised TANNENBAUM that ALBERT ANASTASIA had brought a message from New Jersey, the substance of which was that LEPKE should either surrender to the Federal authorities "or else". He stated that LEPKE was undecided as to what to do and LITTLE FARVEL, "SHIMMY", and CHARLIE WORKMAN were acting as bodyguards for LEPKE at this time as it was felt that, due to the heat that had been put on the underworld as a result of the investigation through Grand Jury proceedings in the Southern District of New York, the investigation would entangle various other racketeers in the Metropolitan area, and the leaders felt that it would be much better for them if LEPKE surrendered himself. The day after this meeting MENDY WEISS said that they were going to get a new apartment for LEPKE to hide out in and no one but a chosen few would know the location of this place as they were afraid rival mobs would knock off LEPKE.

TANNENBAUM stated that MENDY WEISS and he, TANNENBAUM, went to a new apartment house building on Avenue J and Flatbush Avenue and picked out an apartment. He stated MENDY WEISS signed the lease and represented himself as being employed at the Jewelers Exchange in the Bowery section of New York with the name of WOHL. He stated that after renting this apartment they went back to the Foster Avenue address and saw LITTLE FARVEL, "SHIMMY", Mrs. WALKER, and LEPKE. TANNENBAUM stated that he remained in the apartment with LEPKE, Mrs. WALKER, "SHIMMY", LITTLE FARVEL, and MENDY WEISS going over to the new apartment to look it over. TANNENBAUM stated that he made arrangements for the purchase of furniture from an auctioneer's house on Eighth Street between Broadway and University Place and this furniture was subsequently sent to the new apartment. He stated that this apartment was located near a gas station on the corner. He stated this was the last time he saw LEPKE and the next he knew LEPKE surrendered himself.

TANNENBAUM stated in the Spring of 1939 he received instructions to go in a car to 57th Street and York Avenue "from CHARLIE WORKMAN", that he went here in the daytime and met BETTY BUCHALTER with CHARLIE WORKMAN. He stated that WORKMAN instructed him to drive BETTY over the 59th Street Bridge and to drive around Long Island City for an hour and then proceed to Brooklyn, stating he, WORKMAN, would follow TANNENBAUM in another car to make sure TANNENBAUM and BETTY were not followed. He stated he drove to Flatbush after driving around Long Island for about an hour and when he heard the pre-arranged signals which were three blasts on WORKMAN's automobile horn he stopped the car and dropped BETTY off on Flatbush Avenue and proceeded ahead. He advised he looked

in the mirror of his car and he saw BETTY standing in the lobby of an apartment, but he stated this apartment house had nothing to do with his plans and BETTY was to step into WORKMAN's car and be driven to her husband, LEPKE.

TANNENBAUM stated Mrs. WALKER was receiving \$50 a week salary from MENDY WEISS for harboring LEPKE and MENDY WEISS had a key to the WALKER apartment. He stated that he himself never saw GURRAH while GURRAH was a fugitive. He stated that [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] and he advises that [REDACTED] is a very excitable individual who froths at the mouth when he becomes excited, is definitely a racketeer and will tell law enforcement officials nothing.

The above is all the information that could be obtained from TANNENBAUM under the circumstances at the time of this interview.

The following reinterview was conducted with ALBERT TANNENBAUM by Special Agents W. J. McNulty and W. J. Higgins, and present at this interview were Acting [REDACTED] Detectives [REDACTED], and [REDACTED] of the District Attorney's Office. The interview was conducted on December 5, 1940.

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As to TANNENBAUM's history, he was born on January 17, 1906, in Nanticoke, Pennsylvania, where his father, SAM, conducted a general store. His mother's name was ANNE, since deceased. At the age of two, his family moved to Orchard Street on the lower East Side, Manhattan. He has two brothers: IRVING, 37 years old, a salesman in the lamp shade business. He works for a concern, the name of which is not known at the present, on West 17th Street, Manhattan. The other brother, SOL, 32 years of age, is in the motion picture supply business for himself at West 45th Street, Manhattan. He also has a sister, JEAN, whose marriage name is GOLDBERG, who works in the Enduro restaurant on West 39th Street, which restaurant is owned by an uncle, CHARLES TANNENBAUM. IRVING lives on Mosholu Parkway, Bronx; SOL on Eastern Parkway somewhere, and JEAN with her husband somewhere on Avenue J. Her husband is a hat salesman on West 38th Street between Sixth Avenue and Broadway. Of the brothers, SOL is unmarried and IRVING is married.

TANNENBAUM attended P. S. 150 and was graduated from P. S. 84; he also attended, for two and a half years, the Bushwick High School. His occupation prior to joining the LEPKE mob was

that of salesman. As such he worked in the College Shop, a haberdashery located at Broadway and 113th Street, for about two years. He was also a salesman in the paper and twine business.

TANNENBAUM's father moved from the East Side to Hurleyville, Sullivan County, where he owns and operates a summer resort of ten bungalows, a casino, etc. It was there, some 12 years ago, while TANNENBAUM was assisting his father at that resort, that he first saw and struck up a "nodding acquaintance" with LEPKE, who was vacationing in that region and would on occasion stop for an evening at the TANNENBAUM resort.

Some seven years ago, TANNENBAUM got to know LEPKE well. He came in contact with LEPKE at that time under these circumstances: TANNENBAUM met HARRY GREENBERG, who was in charge of LEPKE's strike activities. There was a garment strike in progress at the time and GREENBERG asked TANNENBAUM what he was doing. TANNENBAUM, replying that he was not doing anything, was put to work by GREENBERG in a factory. The job lasted for about three months. The job put TANNENBAUM on LEPKE's payroll at \$50 a week.

After the job was over, TANNENBAUM would go to LEPKE's office, i.e. the office of the PERFECTION COAT FRONT COMPANY on West 19th Street, where TANNENBAUM states that one SAM WEINER and one MILLER conducted a legitimate coat front business. TANNENBAUM remained on LEPKE's payroll at said salary, his job being to run around on orders from HARRY GREENBERG exploding stench bombs in connection with strike activities, etc. for the LEPKE organization. TANNENBAUM's partner in this work was CHARLEY CUTLER. They were paired to do the work by LEPKE. Visitors at LEPKE's office in the Perfection Coat Front Company were CHARLIE WORKMAN, SAM FEINSTEIN, PHILLIP COHEN, SIDNEY "SHIMMY" SALLIS, BARTFIELD (that is not his right name). TANNENBAUM's salary increased from \$50 a week to \$75 to \$100 and then to \$125, which was his salary when LEPKE became a fugitive. CHARLIE GURRAH was in charge of the money and he paid TANNENBAUM his salary.

TANNENBAUM believes a conference preceded LEPKE's becoming a fugitive, and the top-notch men in the underworld then available attended, namely ABE (LONGY) ZWILLMAN, MEYER LANSKY, AND BEN (BUGS) SIEGEL, as well as the lesser characters MOE (DIMPLES) WOLINSKY and [redacted] From the usual

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run of conversations TANNENBAUM overheard (although he cannot relate with particularity the names of those he spoke with), TANNENBAUM knows that LEPKE first went to Newark to hide out from the authorities. For instance, OSCAR FRANKEL would go to Newark for advice from LEPKE. Information as to how the investigation involving LEPKE was developing would be relayed out to Newark. Tannenbaum knows also that GURRAH was hiding out in Newark, too. Conversations overheard by TANNENBAUM as above mentioned related that GURRAH was accustomed to go to a "Goulash" (their name for a Rumanian-Hebrew Restaurant) where gang characters would play cards with him. While TANNENBAUM is certain that OSCAR FRANKEL went there to get advice from LEPKE, TANNENBAUM denies that FRANKEL told him, but TANNENBAUM heard it through general conversation in the gang.

"SHEPPY" enters the picture at this time. He was not one of LEPKE's men at the time, but it was thought generally among the gang that he was "a pretty smart fellow" and was the proper man to take over in LEPKE's place.

TANNENBAUM learned that LEPKE and GURRAH were indicted through the newspapers while he was stopping out at Rockaway at 40th Street, in Edgemere. (He had rented a bungalow next to one rented by CHARLIE WORKMAN for the summer.)

TANNENBAUM states that LEPKE and GURRAH went "on the lam" before their indictment, getting information beforehand right from District Attorney DEWEY's office that they were about to be indicted; also, of course, they had in mind the Federal indictment.

TANNENBAUM was in the "Goulash house" above mentioned, although not when GURRAH was there. He describes the restaurant as having a small anteroom and a long backroom. He was there about a year ago. TANNENBAUM believes that WILLIE MOORE, JERRY CATENI, "DOC" ROSEN, NICK DELMORE and the Newark gang leaders knew about LEPKE's hideout there. GURRAH wanted to remain in New York openly and defy the authorities, but "LONGY", MOEY and TOM were dead against him.

It is alleged that after LEPKE and GURRAH were in Newark for three or four weeks, they split up, LEPKE going out to the far west and GURRAH to the middle west. LEPKE went to either a high-class ranch or hotel, where moving picture stars would frequent, TANNENBAUM thinks in the vicinity of Los Angeles. LEPKE told TANNENBAUM later, on one of the visits hereinafter

described, that MEYER LANSKY visited him there, and that both LANSKY and BEN (BUGS) SIEGEL had demanded of LEPKE that he break up his mob and that they would continue to pay the salaries of CHARLIE WORKMAN and SAM FEINSTEIN "on BEN's payroll", but the rest of the mob would have to shift for themselves. TANNENBAUM explains this demand as being based upon the belief that the mob would not be able to get along and would eventually be "on their hands" for financial aid, but dared not leave out WORKMAN and FEINSTEIN because they were considered good men to keep, and LEPKE would not stand for it. LEPKE told TANNENBAUM that he said "nothing doing".

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TANNENBAUM thinks that OSCAR FRANKEL knows where LEPKE stopped out west, because after an absence for about a month, FRANKEL told TANNENBAUM that "In the last two weeks I did so much traveling in airplanes." The way he spoke, TANNENBAUM understood he had seen LEPKE. TANNENBAUM thinks, too, that [redacted] was out there for a while.

TANNENBAUM thinks that she and [redacted] now an insurance adjuster, were in touch with GURRAH, because [redacted] knew GURRAH from the East Side for many years, and his wife was so friendly with [redacted] as to go to Florida vacationing with her. However, as to LEPKE, he did not like [redacted] because the latter was an opium smoker and talkative. GURRAH did not believe these accusations, never taking anybody's word of accusation, always wanting to find out for himself.

LEPKE and GURRAH were separated for about two months, when the mob received information that GURRAH, as was his nature, was acting impatiently, calling up the RALEIGHT MANUFACTURING COMPANY in Baltimore and starting to run around to different places and so be easily spotted. The mob leaders figured that the best way to control him would be to bring him together again with LEPKE and put him and LEPKE in one place where GURRAH could not get out.

It was about this time that TANNENBAUM was approached on renting a house in Elizabeth, New Jersey. OSCAR FRANKEL first contacted TANNENBAUM at his house, 71 Ocean Parkway, where he was living under the name of ALBERT SHAFFER. FRANKEL came up alone in the morning one day and told TANNENBAUM to meet him and go down to Jersey. He didn't say why. That evening, as arranged, TANNENBAUM met FRANKEL at the Goldberg Clothing Store on Canal Street.

near the Manhattan Bridge (GOLDBERG knows FRANKEL very well) and SIDNEY (SHIMMY) SALLIS was also there. As soon as TANNENBAUM walked in, FRANKEL put his coat on and they got into his car, leaving SHIMMY there. FRANKEL's car was a Plymouth sedan. He drove TANNENBAUM in the car to Elizabeth that night. Arriving at Elizabeth they went to a hotel. FRANKEL had the key to a room or knew where it was, and they proceeded thereto. After a few minutes ZWILLMAN and JERRY CANTENNA walked into the room. They all sat around a while and then ZWILLMAN told TANNENBAUM he wanted him to rent a house around Elizabeth some place; that he wanted to move LEPKE in there. ZWILLMAN told TANNENBAUM he would have to bring his wife and youngster out to live there and would first have to establish himself in business by opening up a little store, in a legitimate business, and conduct business for about a month, after which LEPKE would be moved in by them. He asked TANNENBAUM, "Do you want to do it?", and TANNENBAUM said yes.

ZWILLMAN said that he should make his preparations the next day to move his baggage out and check into that hotel; that he should use his wife's maiden name, MILLBURN, and give as his prior residence St. Louis, where his wife hailed from. No particular business was mentioned at the time. ZWILLMAN stressed to TANNENBAUM the importance of his getting to the store at 9:00 o'clock and not leaving until 5:00 or so in the afternoon, so as not to arouse suspicions. The party broke up. FRANKEL drove TANNENBAUM back to Canal Street, where he had his car parked. He left for his home, getting instructions from FRANKEL not to tell anybody where he had been, not even his mother and father; merely to tell them that he was going away and they would not hear from him for a while. TANNENBAUM went home and told his wife they might have to move out and break the lease they had signed with their landlord. She asked him why, and he said he could not tell her then, but eventually she would know. He told her he was going away the following morning and he would get in touch with her in about a week.

The following morning TANNENBAUM took a bag and some clothes and went back along to the hotel in Elizabeth. He went by train as far as Newark and there changed to a cab, which took him the rest of the way to Elizabeth. He checked into the hotel under the assumed name of MILLBURN. He does not remember the room number, but recalls it was a front room. About 11:00 o'clock that morning CANTENNA came to his room and gave him about \$300 in cash. They then discussed the type of business TANNENBAUM should

Albert Millburn

establish. CATENA asked him if he knew any particular business; TANNENBAUM answered that he could open one of those little haberdashery stores, selling cheap ties and the like. He replied, "All right, we'll see". Then he took TANNENBAUM in his car to Newark and they met ZWILLMAN in the Riviera Hotel. They walked into the dining room of the hotel and the two of them sat down at a table and had something to eat; it was then that ZWILLMAN entered the dining room and joined them. ZWILLMAN asked TANNENBAUM if he had decided on anything, and TANNENBAUM said he had suggested to CATENA a tie and haberdashery store; ZWILLMAN said that that would be all right. ZWILLMAN told him to go back to Elizabeth and start looking for a store. They were in the hotel about half an hour.

They left the Hotel Riviera, and CATENA drove TANNENBAUM back to Elizabeth, as ZWILLMAN instructed. CATENA's car was a Cadillac sedan, black colored. CATENA left TANNENBAUM in Elizabeth, making an appointment to meet him the following day.

The following morning CATENA returned to the hotel and told TANNENBAUM that they had decided upon a business for him handling mineral waters; that TANNENBAUM should open a store and become a distributor of mineral water for Elizabeth. CATENA then went with TANNENBAUM to the different neighborhoods in Elizabeth where such a store might be located. They walked around and went into a store in a side street but the store was too big and the rental too high. They shopped around for a store that day without success. The following day CATENA did not show up, but said he would be in touch with TANNENBAUM in a day or so. That day TANNENBAUM looked around again. Finally he saw this little store at 10 Jefferson Street, but did not inquire as to renting it. That night CATENA called him and told him he would be over at 10:00 o'clock the following morning.

The next morning CATENA came to Elizabeth with SAMMY SCHRAGER to help TANNENBAUM set up the store. (TANNENBAUM had known SCHRAGER for about four years, having been then introduced to him by LEPKE. LEPKE is said to have been paying SCHRAGER a weekly salary. SCHRAGER is originally from the East Side.) SCHRAGER, believed to have been a lamister at that time, proved to TANNENBAUM to be a good businessman. He cautioned TANNENBAUM about the necessity of having regular business hours, stating that in that manner he had been a successful lamister. He told TANNENBAUM to conduct himself in a quiet way; not to wear clothes too flashy for a man running such a store as he was about to do but to dress as a working man.

CATENA left and TANNENBAUM and SCHRAGER went out to look for a suitable store. They went to the store at 10 Jefferson Street. TANNENBAUM went in and looked the store over. He inquired from the landlord (who conducted a retail shoe store on the corner) the rental and so on. He told the landlord he would have to let his partner see the store. He went out, rejoined SCHRAGER who had remained a short distance away, and about an hour later they both returned to the store. After looking the store over, TANNENBAUM gave the landlord either a deposit or a month's rent, he does not recall which it was. SCHRAGER told TANNENBAUM that as soon as they selected a name for the business he should go in to a bank and open an account and that they would have to work fast for TANNENBAUM to establish himself in time.

The following day TANNENBAUM and SCHRAGER went to the store and hired a carpenter - TANNENBAUM thinks the landlord got him as well as a painter to get the store in shape. They started fixing up the store. Finally SCHRAGER said that they could make a good thing out of that place. TANNENBAUM, inquiring how, was told by SCHRAGER that they could run it on a big scale and try to get the whole county, that is, to be the sole distributors for the whole county. TANNENBAUM recalls that at the time the people received the mineral water enthusiastically and liked the New Jersey kind much better than the Saratoga waters. The profits were good, they purchasing it at 20 cents a gallon from the source, and selling it at 35 cents.

After rental arrangements were made on a month-to-month basis, they discussed the name to be given the business. TANNENBAUM suggested the name of the county. They hit upon the name Union County Mineral Water Company. So they made out a trade name certificate, so that no other concern would be able to use the same name. SCHRAGER acted the part of the businessman to take care of those things. He contacted the concern at the source of the water and made an agreement with them to be the sole distributor for the county. The concern, states TANNENBAUM, did not know that LEPKE was going there to hide out, but probably knew that they were connected in some way with ZWILLMAN. At any rate, the deal of exclusive agency on the mineral waters was closed.

TANNENBAUM went into the City Hall and registered the certificate to do business under said trade name. Then they went into a bank on the main street, the name of which TANNENBAUM does not recall, but which is a narrow building occupied entirely by the bank, and about three blocks away from the store. TANNENBAUM

60-302: ... opened a bank account, making an initial deposit of \$500 that he received from CATENA. TANNENBAUM was the only one authorized to withdraw the funds. The name of the account was the trade name of the business. They then purchased a used but good Ford sedan to use for deliveries of the water. They purchased this car from a used car lot that is right alongside of the hotel where TANNENBAUM checked in upon his arrival, and was living at the time. CATENA also gave TANNENBAUM more money, how much he does not remember, to pay necessary expenses to get going in the business. They began business, hiring as their sole employee a local boy, 17 years of age, who acted as chauffeur. (He knew only the legitimate aspect of the business.) TANNENBAUM does not recall his name. They did business for about a week. Finally CATENA told him to go out and look for a house. By this time it became noticeable to TANNENBAUM that SCHRAGER was contacting CATENA himself, starting to leave TANNENBAUM out of the picture. He went out, accordingly, and looked for a house in a somewhat beautiful residential section right on the outskirts of Elizabeth where BILL WEISMAN lives. SCHRAGER told TANNENBAUM to try to get a house with a lot of shrubbery around so that passersby could not see into the windows. TANNENBAUM alone went to look for such a house that would be suitable. He took notes of them and returned to SCHRAGER, telling him the addresses. SCHRAGER said he would take a look at them. TANNENBAUM remained in the store while SCHRAGER inspected the houses. He returned and told TANNENBAUM which houses he thought were best. TANNENBAUM went out and got the superintendent or renting agent of each of them to show him around. Finally, he selected one house and signed a lease under the name of MILLBURN and paid a deposit. It was an unfurnished house on which the rental was either \$75.00 or \$80.00 a month. It was located on a corner, was a wooden frame, two-story one-family house, with a glass-enclosed porch built in of the same material as the rest of the house. There were three bedrooms upstairs, and downstairs a big living room and a dining room, a kitchen and small pantry. In the rear was a single heated garage, built of similar material to the house. (TANNENBAUM will draw a diagram of the house and property.) That same day TANNENBAUM went to the electric light company, half a block away from the hotel, and made an application for service; he did likewise at the gas company.

The following day SCHRAGER came in pretty late in the afternoon. He told TANNENBAUM that he was to meet CATENA the next day and receive \$1,000 from him to purchase furniture for that

house. Either that day or the succeeding day, somebody in ZWILLMAN's mob telephoned TANNENBAUM at the store (who called him TANNENBAUM does not now recall), instructing him to return at once to New York and see FRANKEL. TANNENBAUM followed these instructions but was unable to locate FRANKEL in Manhattan. He returned home for supper. After supper he went to FRANKEL's house on St. Paul's Place; there he saw FRANKEL alone. FRANKEL informed him that the F. B. I. men were around asking questions in Elizabeth about him and that he should drop everything for a while and they would try to make other arrangements.

The next day TANNENBAUM went back to Elizabeth, checked out of the hotel and took his bag back to 71 Ocean Parkway. A few days later FRANKEL again told him to go out there and sign the mineral water business over to SCHRAGER. The following day TANNENBAUM went back to Elizabeth to the store, transferred all his right, title and interest to the store and property of the mineral water company and name thereof to SAMSCHRAGER, and signed before a notary public a power of attorney in fact to SAMSCHRAGER, and there TANNENBAUM changed the bank account over to SCHRAGER.

This entire transaction in Elizabeth took about two other weeks. TANNENBAUM had no other contact with ZWILLMAN directly than at the Riviera Hotel above mentioned. TANNENBAUM's salary during these two weeks was brought to his wife, probably by FEINSTEIN who lived on Avenue M or Avenue P, or by WORKMAN. TANNENBAUM never went back to the house he had paid the deposit on in Elizabeth.

Subsequently TANNENBAUM heard something about somebody getting out of a car in the vicinity of the store and being shot; that SCHRAGER got into trouble on that score and served time in prison in that connection.

After GURRAH gave himself up in 1938, TANNENBAUM was told by MENDY WEISS to visit GURRAH by going down the alleyway of the building where the prison van pulls into the United States Marshal's Office in Manhattan. There, as he was told, he went and told the man at the gate that his name was SMITH and he wished to see CHARLIE, whereupon GURRAH was permitted to talk to TANNENBAUM.

TANNENBAUM visited GURRAH in the Federal House of Detention about five times over a period of six weeks. He discontinued these visits because of difficulties in seeing him. While on

these visits, he saw [REDACTED]

JACK DRUCKER had a conversation with TANNENBAUM during the summer of 1939, which they spent in a house rented jointly by them at Lake Mahopac, New York. (Rented by TANNENBAUM under a lease which he signed under the assumed name of ALBERT WHITMAN, located about a quarter of a mile from the town and right on the lake.) DRUCKER then told TANNENBAUM that, the night previous to GURRAH's surrender to the authorities, he was at DRUCKER's house on the Grand Concourse, where he had the following visitors: HARRY STRAUSS, FARVEL COHEN and MENDY WEISS, and that the following morning DRUCKER drove GURRAH down to the House of Detention, where he surrendered himself.

DRUCKER was in the music box (nickelodeon) business. He derived his income from that and slot machines. He had his office, first on Pacific Street and then he moved to Schenectady Avenue. He is married and has a little girl, SHIELA. His wife's first name is ROBERTA. His father is dead, but he has a mother and two brothers. His mother lives in Brooklyn somewhere. One brother [REDACTED] The other brother's name is [REDACTED] partner in the music box business.

TANNENBAUM was never GURRAH's chauffeur.

As far as TANNENBAUM knows, the New Jersey underworld were not interested in GURRAH. He blamed them for his being indicted out of DEWEY's office. He said if they didn't tell him and LEPKE to become lamisters, they never would have been indicted. Right after they left New York they were indicted.

Re: LEPKE

About the beginning of December, 1938, MENDY WEISS passed a few remarks while TANNENBAUM and he were in LORBER's office in Williamsburgh (Marcy Avenue and South Fifth Street, where they used to hang out). From these remarks TANNENBAUM inferred that MENDY was visiting LEPKE. About two weeks after the first hint was passed, MENDY started asking him if he wanted to see LEPKE. Upon TANNENBAUM's saying yes, he was told that if he were

a good boy he would be taken to see LEPKE. This conversation took place on several occasions. The last day in December, 1938, TANNENBAUM met MENDY uptown at his sister-in-law's shop, ROSE SIMON, at Simon-Sohmer's factory, 1375 Broadway, on the 12th floor, where they make ladies' dresses. MENDY told TANNENBAUM to meet him that evening. TANNENBAUM went to see MENDY and he told TANNENBAUM to meet him in LORBER's office at about 8:00 o'clock that evening. (TANNENBAUM would call at Simon-Sohmer's frequently as TANNENBAUM frequented a nearby restaurant on 37th Street between 7th and 8th Avenues and found it convenient to drop in often.)

That evening TANNENBAUM met MENDY at LORBER's office and MENDY said he would take him to see LEP. About an hour later, FARVEL came down to LORBER's office. MENDY had said that as soon as FARVEL came down they would go to see LEPKE. So the three of them went into MENDY's car, a LaSalle sedan, blackcolored, year 1938. MENDY drove FARVEL and TANNENBAUM to a Norwegian or Scandinavian delicatessen store on Flatbush Avenue. It's a corner store near the Carlton Theatre. MENDY and TANNENBAUM went into the delicatessen store while FARVEL went to a nearby liquor store to buy champagne and scotch. It was apparent that MENDY had already bought or ordered turkey, for this was given to him and in addition he ordered delicacies galore. They got there at about 10:00 o'clock and it took about an hour to make the purchases, which totaled about \$40.00. MENDY paid for this. They put the purchases into the car, as did FARVEL with the liquors. They then rode around for about an hour, TANNENBAUM on instructions from MENDY looking around to the rear to see whether or not they were being tailed. Finally they reached 2720 Foster Avenue, where MENDY pulled the car around the corner from the entrance into a side street. He told them to remain at the car, while he went to the entrance to see if anybody were there. He came back, saying that the coast was clear. So they took the purchases into the apartment, MENDY using a key to open the outer door, and another key to open the apartment door to 5-E. There for the first time since LEPKE became a lamister TANNENBAUM beheld him. DOROTHY WALKER was in the apartment and she walked out when WEISS and his party got there. That was about 11:00 o'clock on December 31, 1938.

As TANNENBAUM entered he said hello to LEPKE and inquired how he was feeling. LEPKE returned the inquiry. MENDY started unwrapping the turkey and good things they had purchased. He told TANNENBAUM that he and FARVEL should get things ready to eat, because he and LEPKE would take the time to talk privately. So he

and LEPKE went into another room, while TANNENBAUM and FARVEL started to get the things ready for the feast. They were in the kitchen about an hour or so, while WEISS and LEPKE talked privately in another room.

That was the first time TANNENBAUM saw Mrs. WALKER. At the time he didn't know who she was. She remained about 15 minutes after their arrival and then left them and did not return while the visiting party was there.

After the spread was complete, and an hour of private conversation between LEPKE and WEISS was finished, they all began to eat. The topic of conversation was business in general. No money changed hands. MENDY asked LEPKE how he was fixed financially. He replied not so good. MENDY said that he would get some money for him. The amount was not mentioned. LEPKE didn't say what he wanted it for. LEPKE asked MENDY when he is going to see his wife, BETTY. MENDY answered that he would take care of it. LEPKE said it was a couple of months already since he had seen her, and that MENDY should not forget about it. LEPKE inquired of MENDY if he had seen ABIE or MOBY or TOM. MENDY replied that he was seeing them. He said that BENNIE LEVINE and OSCAR FRANKEL weren't getting along together because of disagreements. LEPKE asked TANNENBAUM how much the income was and the payroll, because TANNENBAUM was custodian of the funds at that time, MENDY telling him at the end of the week what the intake was and turning it over to him to keep a record of it, ^{made up of} money from SIMIE DIESENHAUS, money from COOPER (the trucking company out in Passaic). Field & Cohen was BENNIE LEVINE's private business.

TANNENBAUM told LEPKE that they had sufficient funds with a little money left over each week. LEPKE told MENDY to try to accumulate as much money as they could and to try not to go to any of the other fellows, i.e. other mobs, if MENDY and their mob could not "earn their own living", ^{and} to try to be independent. FARVEL at this point would say, "To hell with the other guys". He was very quiet and had little else to say. Conversation of the nature mentioned went on until about 3:00 o'clock in the morning, when the visiting party left, MENDY saying "We'll see you again", and nothing being said by TANNENBAUM or FARVEL or to them about paying LEPKE another visit. It was really, says TANNENBAUM, a visit to celebrate the New Year's arrival.

About two months later, TANNENBAUM again went to Foster Avenue to visit LEPKE. He was in LORBER's office in Williamsburgh, sitting there at about 9:00 P.M., when all of a sudden MENDY put his coat on and said to him, "Come on, take a ride with me." TANNENBAUM inquired where he was going. They got into TANNENBAUM's car and MENDY told him to drive toward Prospect Park. When they got there, MENDY told TANNENBAUM that they were going to pay LEPKE a visit. They rode around in a circuitous route and finally pulled up a block from the hideout. They went up into the apartment, no doorman or other person being at the door, MENDY opening both the outer door and the door to the apartment. This time they found LEPKE playing cards with DOROTHY WALKER and her son, [redacted] at a table in the kitchen. They had a little radio on the table. When TANNENBAUM and MENDY walked in, the game broke up. DOROTHY WALKER made coffee. When she set it on the table, she walked out, leaving the visitors and LEPKE alone. MENDY started in to complain about OSCAR FRANKEL and BENNIE LEVINE with their arguing, saying that "we" suffer because of their failure to work harmoniously, because "we" could make more money if they cooperated. LEPKE told MENDY to get hold of them and tell them that he said they should behave themselves, work with MENDY and see that he made a few dollars. On that visit TANNENBAUM is quite sure that ABE RELES came in, using a key which he had to gain entrance to the apartment. RELES took off his coat and sat down. He started to "kid around" with DOROTHY WALKER and gave TANNENBAUM the impression that perhaps it was he who had contacted DOROTHY WALKER to open that apartment, being so friendly with her. This visit of RELES was apparently without prearrangement.

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During this and all the visits that TANNENBAUM made, he bore no messages to and took none from LEPKE. MENDY was the contact man who took care of that. Nobody else was supposed to know what private messages passed between them, outside of telling MENDY how to straighten out the difficulties involving OSCAR FRANKEL and BENNIE LEVINE, or similar situations where MENDY used to ask LEPKE in their presence the best way to straighten out difficulties and LEPKE would advise him the best way out. On this visit MENDY gave LEPKE a thousand dollars in denominations of \$100 each. While TANNENBAUM was sitting there, MENDY pulled out the money which he carried in his shirt pocket and gave it to LEPKE. LEPKE asked him how much he had given him and MENDY told him a thousand dollars, in hundred dollar bills. LEPKE wanted more money, but MENDY said it was enough. LEPKE inquired about his wife, BETTY, and complained

about not seeing her. MENDY replied soon. ABE RELES left them. Then LEPKE asked MENDY to get a job for DOROTHY WALKER's [redacted] MENDY said he would take care of it. About half an hour after RELES left, MENDY and TANNENBAUM left, at about 12:00 o'clock. Riding back to Williamsburgh to get MENDY's car, TANNENBAUM asked MENDY who that woman was. He said that she was DOTTY WALKER, "FATTY" WALKER's wife. He said that she was the one who hid out JOEY WEINER (now deceased). The reason for RELES' visit outside of a casual call was not apparent to TANNENBAUM, nor was he told about it if it was otherwise.

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The third visit to LEPKE by TANNENBAUM was about July 1, 1939. Again he went with MENDY, after meeting in LORBER's. There in the WALKER apartment were DOTTY WALKER, LEPKE and, it is thought by TANNENBAUM, [redacted], besides TANNENBAUM and MENDY. MENDY started in again on OSCAR and BENNIE's not pulling together. LEPKE suggested that MENDY bring OSCAR up and he will talk to him. MENDY said he would arrange it. A general discussion followed about business, the income and expenditures of the mob. No money was passed at this visit to TANNENBAUM's knowledge. LEPKE asked MENDY how BETTY [redacted] were. From the tenor of the conversation TANNENBAUM took it that BETTY had seen him since the previous visit. It was the general run of conversation of how MENDY should conduct himself. LEPKE started to talk about the time he was out in a high-class hotel out west on the Coast and he said that it was ridiculous that BEN and MEYER had suggested breaking up the mob with WORKMAN and TOOTSIE remaining on the payroll but on BEN's instead of his, and the rest of the mob being let go without provision for their upkeep. They sat there until about 12:00 o'clock and then left LEPKE. They returned to Williamsburgh, where TANNENBAUM dropped MENDY off and went home in his car.

TANNENBAUM believes that on this third visit LEPKE had asked MENDY to get him two slack suits. Upon hearing that TANNENBAUM said that he knew a suit manufacturer, ENGELSON's on Fifth Avenue and 15th Street, and would get the suits there, LEPKE gave TANNENBAUM the size and the following day he went up to this factory and got two slack suits, which he gave to MENDY. TANNENBAUM was given the suits as a gift and did not pay anything at all. TANNENBAUM told the clothier that the suits were for a friend of his.

The conversations, says TANNENBAUM, were had in the kitchen with the door closed behind them so that they would not be overheard.

About the middle of July, while TANNENBAUM was riding in an automobile with MENDY, he told TANNENBAUM that "they" were working on a plan whereby LEPKE was supposed to walk in. WEISS told TANNENBAUM that they were working on a deal for LEPKE to walk in. TANNENBAUM asked what kind of a deal could he get. MENDY said that if it went through it would be all right. He said that "they are going to give him 12 years", the Federal authorities, on the narcotics charge, and that LEPKE wants eight or ten years. TANNENBAUM inquired about DEWEY's indictment. MENDY said that LEPKE would not be given up. TANNENBAUM agreed that if the Federal authorities would not give him up, it would be all right. MENDY said that, even the Federal rap isn't LEPKE's; that LEPKE had nothing to do with that. TANNENBAUM replied that he had heard something like that, too; that it was a bum rap; that he is taking the rap for MEYER LANSKY's brother, JAKE LANSKY. MENDY said that LEPKE could not do otherwise, but that if he got that break, it would be all right. Then he went on to tell TANNENBAUM that he had an appointment to meet "these people" uptown the following night. Who they were he did not divulge. He said that they were to meet uptown around the Broadway district the following night, when they would know some more about it. About two days later, TANNENBAUM again saw MENDY and asked him what happened. He said "we" are still working on it. It will take a little while. That was the last TANNENBAUM heard of it.

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About a week before LEPKE's surrender, TANNENBAUM went over to MENDY's apartment at 230 Park Place, Brooklyn (where MENDY lived under the name of HOFFMAN), at about 12:00 noon. There he found FARVEL and MENDY sitting there in the living room with MENDY's wife in the kitchen cooking something to eat. MENDY said to TANNENBAUM that he was glad to see him because there was trouble expected. He asked TANNENBAUM if he knew where to get WORKMAN. TANNENBAUM said that he was not in the mountains; he was probably where he slept, but where TANNENBAUM did not know. He had his furniture in storage while he was up in White Lake. However, TANNENBAUM said he would search for WORKMAN, and inquired what the trouble was. WEISS replied that it looked as though they were going to have a war on their hands, because LEPKE got an ultimatum in a nice way to either walkⁱⁿ or else. MENDY said that ALBERT A. brought word up to LEPKE at Foster Avenue in his hideout that there was a meeting held at which ABE ZWILLMAN, MEYER LANSKY, MOEY "DIMPLES", BEN SIEGEL, [redacted] and others whose names TANNENBAUM cannot now recall, were present, and they called ALBERT A. down and

and gave him this message to bring to LEPKE, that it would be best for him to walk in, inasmuch as those big shots were being bothered with the Federal investigating Grand Jury. (By big shots TANNENBAUM understood were meant underworld characters of such prominence as FRANK COSTELLO, WILLIE MOORE, BEN SIEGEL, etc.) They could not stand the pressure brought to bear in the investigation, what with ZWILLMAN being held in contempt of court, BEN MARDEN brought in for questioning, etc. So they sought to relieve the pressure by giving ALBERT A. that message for LEPKE. MENDY told TANNENBAUM on this occasion that they should be very careful; that is, FARVEL, WORKMAN and TANNENBAUM should be very careful and cautious about trusting anybody until they found out more definitely just how definite the ultimatum was. MENDY said that this alertness be extended to ABE RELES, HARRY STRAUSS and JACK DRUCKER, knowing that the last-mentioned man and TANNENBAUM lived together at Lake Mahopac, until it was ascertained how they stood. SIDNEY SALLIS was also present at this conversation of MENDY's.

That afternoon, MENDY, TANNENBAUM and "SHIMMY" went over to LEPKE's hideout on Foster Avenue in TANNENBAUM's car. The three of them went upstairs (the coast being clear, with nobody at the door) and in the WALKER apartment was LEPKE alone. They sat down and talked about the big shots being annoyed. TANNENBAUM asked LEPKE if they would do a thing like that, forcing him to surrender under pain of death. He said that if TANNENBAUM had been around as much as he, he would know that they would do just that. He said that "these guys" are strictly for themselves; it happened once before and they wouldn't hesitate to do it again (that is the instance of VERNIE MILLER). LEPKE then said that he thought it would be the best thing "to save you kids from a lot of trouble" to walk in, adding that if they looked to harm him they knew that his mob would put up a fight. At this point those present began to figure out who was who in any such fight. Would RELES, STRAUSS and ANASTASIA be with them or against them, and they could not arrive at a satisfactory answer. LEPKE said that the way ALBERT A. spoke, it was for him to use his own head and that anything he decided would be all right with ALBERT A. LEPKE said that he did not tell him directly, but he insinuated that. Still and all, they did not want to take that chance.

MENDY was supposed to meet ALBERT A. that evening at 6:00 o'clock at his house on Ocean Parkway. The latter was reputed to have a soundproof cellar, which MENDY remarked to LEPKE. So

LEPKE said that MENDY was not to let the opposing camp know that he knew anything about it. LEPKE told MENDY to keep up a front as though nothing had happened, and the best thing to do was to go over to see ALBERT A. So LEPKE said to TANNENBAUM that he, too, should go over and stay outside the house, and that MENDY should apprise ALBERT A. upon entering his house that a man was waiting without who knew that MENDY had gone in there, just in case anything should happen, to tell the rest of the mob about it.

At 6:00 o'clock TANNENBAUM and MENDY drove over to ALBERT A.'s. house, but MENDY got cold feet, so they drove away and went along Flatbush Avenue near the Drive-Ur-Self Auto Rental place, where MENDY called up ALBERT A. and, with some kind of excuse for not being able to keep the appointment at his house, asked him to meet him over there. TANNENBAUM meanwhile posted himself some distance away. ALBERT A. shortly arrived, and spoke with MENDY for about three-quarters of an hour, after which MENDY came over to TANNENBAUM and told him to go about his business, that there would be no need for him to stand guard, and that he was going back to see LEPKE. MENDY told TANNENBAUM to meet him the following day, Sunday, up at his house. This was about 7:00 o'clock in the evening, when TANNENBAUM drove home to Lake Mahopac.

The following afternoon TANNENBAUM rode into Brooklyn and met MENDY, "SHIMMY", FARVEL and CHARLIE WORKMAN. All five of them repaired to LEPKE's hideout and went up to his apartment. Besides LEPKE, Mrs. WALKER was there, but not her son. The men-folk went into the kitchen and asked LEPKE if there was anything new. He said no. Finally MENDY suggested that they go out to look for another apartment. They left "SHIMMY", FARVEL and WORKMAN up in Foster Avenue, all being armed with a pistol, and went in search of an apartment. This was the Sunday afternoon before LEPKE's surrender. They went to an apartment on Avenue J off Flatbush Avenue, where MENDY told the superintendent or renting agent that he was looking around for an apartment for his sister or somebody else related to him, and he said he would be back that afternoon. They returned to LEPKE's hideout. Then they all went out except TANNENBAUM, who remained there with LEPKE to stand guard. They were gone about two hours, Mrs. WALKER, FARVEL, MENDY and "SHIMMY". WORKMAN went off on his own affairs. TANNENBAUM was told by them that FARVEL and Mrs. WALKER went up to the apartment mentioned and rented an apartment, and then returned to LEPKE at Foster Avenue. Half an hour later MENDY, FARVEL and TANNENBAUM went away, leaving "SHIMMY" up there to stand guard over LEPKE - either

F.RVEL of "SHIMMY" remained, TANNENBAUM at the moment not being sure which one. As TANNENBAUM left for his summer place in Lake Mahopac, MENDY told him to feel out DRUCKER and pump him for some information about the situation, and to meet him the following afternoon on the West Side Highway at 95th Street, right off the highway, at about one o'clock.

The following afternoon TANNENBAUM met MENDY at the appointed place and they drove to a furniture store on West Eighth in the village, where they auction off furniture, etc. WORKMAN had also come to the 95th Street meeting place in his car. MENDY, leaving his car parked there, had entered TANNENBAUM's car and ridden to the village in it, while WORKMAN followed in his car. In the auction house, they spent about \$400. in the purchase of furniture, consisting of a living room suite and two bedroom suites. MENDY paid cash for the purchases, and they drove back on the West Side Highway, taking MENDY back for his car. MENDY inquired of TANNENBAUM where he was bound for after that, and he said to Lake Mahopac. MENDY told him to stay up there and be very careful; that if he heard anything from JACK to come right down and tell MENDY, otherwise to stay at Lake Mahopac until MENDY sent for him.

After about five days of waiting for word from MENDY, TANNENBAUM at about 9:00 A.M. went into town to do some shopping, as he customarily did, and noticed the headlines of the newspapers to the effect that LEPKE had surrendered. He could not understand it. He returned to the house, drove to New York, contacted MENDY and asked what was what. MENDY said that LEPKE figured it was the best thing to do, instead of having trouble all around. He said LEPKE considered he was getting a pretty fair break, because WALTER WINCHELL was working it out as negotiator or go-between and was making all the arrangements. The idea that FRED KAPLAN, attorney, was a link in the negotiations was obtained by TANNENBAUM by reason of the fact that on occasion while riding with MENDY, MENDY would mention KAPLAN's name and utter an oath against him. After the surrender MENDY told TANNENBAUM that he had been seeing KAPLAN right along before the surrender. TANNENBAUM asked MENDY who this KAPLAN was, and MENDY said that he was the lawyer that was "the whole fix" with WINCHELL to get some sort of deal for LEPKE.

The actual working out of the surrender itself was told to TANNENBAUM by MENDY. MENDY told him that ALBERT A. drove LEPKE from Foster Avenue to Madison Square Park, where WINCHELL was waiting in another car and received LEPKE, turning him over to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Getting back to the Avenue J apartment, TANNENBAUM went back to that apartment to make a deal on the furniture they had bought to see if he could buy it for his sister. The apartment was furnished at that time, which was a few days after LEPKE's surrender.

about ten days later TANNENBAUM asked MENDY what he was going to do with the furniture, as he would like to buy it for his sister who was about to be married. MENDY asked TANNENBAUM if he wanted to give what they had paid for it. He answered that they would "straighten that out". MENDY said he should get the key to the apartment from FARVEL (who is then said to have been a lamister). TANNENBAUM did get the key from FARVEL and went up to look at the furniture, to see its condition and that it was all there. Nobody was in the apartment when he arrived. A pile of soiled clothes (men's) was in the center of the floor, evidently ready to be sent to the laundry. It looked like FARVEL's. The deal did not go through.

The last time TANNENBAUM saw Mrs. WALKER was that Sunday afternoon when he went out to look for an apartment to change LEPKE's hideout. What happened to the furniture TANNENBAUM does not know. The only thing TANNENBAUM can do is to guess that it went to JIMMY FERACA.

The only one TANNENBAUM knows of the mob that slept over at Foster Avenue with LEPKE was either "SHIMMY" or FARVEL at the time that they were seeking another apartment. MENDY told the one who then stood guard for LEPKE to stay there with a pistol to protect LEPKE.

The following additional information was furnished by ALBERT TANNENBAUM during this same interview regarding BETTY BUCHALTER, wife of Subject LOUIS BUCHALTER.

It was about April, 1939, with the fine weather just beginning to break, when MENDY WEISS told TANNENBAUM one day to be at East 57th Street one block east of York Avenue the following morning, and to remain parked there to await the arrival of BETTY BUCHALTER. He said that she would be brought there by CHARLIE WORKMAN in his car, and that she would leave his car and enter TANNENBAUM's car. MENDY instructed TANNENBAUM that he should then drive her to Brooklyn and keep driving around anywhere he wanted. He said that WORKMAN would follow them in his car to make sure they were not being tailed. The stop signal would be three honks.

TANNENBAUM followed those instructions, and the following afternoon was parked at 57th Street and York Avenue. He waited about half an hour, when WORKMAN pulled up in his car. BETTY alighted therefrom and got into TANNENBAUM's car. He proceeded to drive across the Queensborough Bridge from 59th Street, Manhattan. Finally getting to Brooklyn, TANNENBAUM kept driving around aimlessly until he turned into some street in the Flatbush section and, approaching an apartment building, he heard three honks of the horn of WORKMAN's car. TANNENBAUM pulled over to the curb and stopped his car. BETTY alighted and went into the apartment. TANNENBAUM started up his car. As he came to the corner he encountered a red light. While waiting for the light to change he saw through the mirror of his car that BETTY came out of the apartment into which she had gone and got into WORKMAN's car. TANNENBAUM then went about his business and did not notice where the car went with BETTY.

TANNENBAUM was informed by MENDY that BETTY had gone to see LEPKE on this occasion, and that was the reason why she had switched cars. TANNENBAUM never saw BETTY after that.

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TANNENBAUM had seen BETTY months before this occasion when LEPKE was a fugitive. It was while she was in Cutler's Cottages, South Fallsburg, New York [redacted] asked TANNENBAUM to go there and pick up BETTY and bring her back to where [redacted] was parked. He didn't want to go over himself to pick her up. [redacted] and TANNENBAUM drove to the vicinity of the cottages in TANNENBAUM's car. There [redacted] got out of the car and waited for

TANNENBAUM to return with BETTY. When TANNENBAUM and BETTY came back to where [redacted] was waiting, [redacted] got into the car and spoke with BETTY for about half an hour, while TANNENBAUM waited nearby. After the conversation was finished, [redacted] called TANNENBAUM back to the car and he drove BETTY back as well as returning and driving [redacted] back where he was stopping.

TANNENBAUM also met the ARBEITERS. He had not known them previously.

The conversation with BETTY while she was riding with TANNENBAUM over to see her husband was TANNENBAUM's inquiring of her the condition of her novelty and handbag business, and about how her son, [redacted] was getting along, and advising her not to worry. However, not a word was said about LEPKE.

* * * * *

Considerable investigation was conducted by Special Agents [redacted] with the assistance of members of the New York Police Department attached to Mr. O'DWYER's Office, namely, Detectives [redacted] for the purpose of locating Mrs. DOROTHY WALKER who is alleged to have harbored LOUIS BUCHALTER for several months. The details of this investigation looking toward her location are not being set forth herein, but the above-mentioned agents were present at the time Mrs. WALKER and her son were located in their apartment at 118 West 72nd Street, New York City, at midnight, November 30, 1940. However, it will be noted that DOROTHY WALKER and [redacted] were located due to the fact that [redacted] revealed the address at which DOROTHY [redacted] were taken into custody by the New York City Police Department

Immediately after the apprehension of Mrs. DOROTHY WALKER she was questioned by Special Agents [redacted] along with District Attorney WILLIAM O'DWYER in his office. It will be noted that Mr. O'DWYER's interest in this woman is due to the fact that many of the murders which his office is investigating were ordered by Subject BUCHALTER from Mrs. WALKER's apartment at 2720 Foster Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, and she will be an important material witness in his murder cases since she will be able to definitely place the visitors to her apartment in whom O'DWYER is interested in connection with his murder cases.

It will be noted that during this questioning Mrs. WALKER denied any connection with Subject BUCHALTER and denied ever knowing him and furthermore that when ABE RELES and AL TANNENBAUM confronted her in the presence of Agents she denied that she had ever seen these individuals before. It will be further noted that Mrs. WALKER was in such a highly distraught frame of mind that it was not deemed advisable by those present to continue the questioning which took place immediately after her arrest. It was further believed that, due to the fact that she appears to fear gang vengeance, if she were shown that she was in safe custody she would be a more cooperative witness, after some of her fears were allowed to dissipate.

After her arrest Mrs. DOROTHY WALKER was held and is still being held as a material witness by District Attorney O'DWYER's Office. It will further be noted that, after Mrs. WALKER's son,

[redacted] had been questioned, Mr. O'DWYER desired to release [redacted] from police custody so that he could go to work at a new position which he had obtained. It was also felt by Mr. O'DWYER that by showing this consideration to [redacted]

[redacted] would be in a more cooperative mood. This matter was discussed between Mr. O'DWYER and Assistant United States Attorney T. VINCENT QUINN of the Eastern District of New York by telephone and Mr. QUINN gave his consent to this procedure.

It will be further noted that, at the time Mrs. WALKER [redacted] taken into custody by the New York City police, present in her apartment was one [redacted] who is Mrs. WALKER's boy friend. It will be further noted that [redacted] was brought to Mr. O'DWYER's offices after being taken into custody, at which he denied that he had ever known Subject BUCHALTER or had ever visited Mrs. WALKER at her apartment at 2720 Foster Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. It will be further noted that later interviews with Mrs. WALKER [redacted] substantiated his contention.

It might be interesting to mention at this time that

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with [REDACTED] However, it might be stated that Agents handling this investigation anticipate at a future date interviewing FRANK NOBLI for whatever information of value he may be able to furnish.

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On December 2, 1940, investigating agents were permitted to interview Mrs. DOROTHY WALKER; however, very little time was allotted for such interview and it was deemed advisable to obtain a question and answer statement so that as much material as possible might be obtained from her under the circumstances. Set forth below is the question-and-answer interview taken on Mrs. DOROTHY WALKER.

- Q. I understand that you desire to tell the whole truth in the matter that we are going to question you about. You realize, of course, that we are Federal officers, and that you are giving this information voluntarily of your own free will. You realize, of course, that anything you say may be used against you, and the purpose of this questioning is to arrive at the truth. - What is your full name?
- A. DOROTHY WALKER.
- Q. When were you born?
- A. Either in 1900 or 1901. I don't remember. There is no record of my birth.
- Q. Where were you born?
- A. Manhattan.
- Q. What were your parents' names?
- A. My father's name is PHILIP KRISHINSKY.
- Q. Did you go to school?
- A. Public School No. 62.
- Q. Did you graduate?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Any further education?
- A. One year Junior High School - Seward High School - the same public school that I went to.
- Q. What is your husband's name?
- A. IRVING or ISIDORE.

Q. Last name?

A. WALKER.

Q. Was he commonly known as "FAT" WALKER?

A. "FATTY" WALKER.

Q. What was the first time that you ever met BUCHALTER?

A. The first time, not knowing it was he, was sometime in November of 1938.

Q. Can you place the time in any way?

A. It was the early part of November. I can't remember the exact date.

Q. Where?

A. In an elevator in the apartment house where I lived, at 2720 Foster Avenue.

Q. Who were you living with?

A. My son.

Q. Did you have an apartment there?

A. Yes. The apartment was on the fifth floor. I don't remember the number.

Q. Was it a front or rear apartment?

A. Front.

Q. Under what circumstances did you meet LEPKE?

A. I had been out of work and my boy was out of work for nine months. We were living on East 15th Street, Brooklyn. I went with a woman from the neighborhood. She asked me would I go to New York with her. I said yes. We went to the East Side, New York. I had lived there before. We stopped to see different women. On the corner of Clinton Street she said that there is so and so. We stopped and said hello, and he said to me, "My goodness, how have you been?" I knew him as MENDY WEISS.

Q. Who was the woman that was with you?

A. A girl I knew from the East Side. JEAN BRECHER, or something. I had known her from New York. She living on the East Side and she is a mother of three children today. She lived at the time that I met her on Avenue K, Brooklyn. She is married. Her husband is MORRIS BRECHER.

- Q. What are the children's names?
A. DIANNE, the oldest girl, might be 13; a little girl ANNA MAE; and a little boy, name unknown.
- Q. Were you riding in this lady's car?
A. No, in the subway.
- Q. Where did you see MENDY?
A. On Clinton Street near the Police Station. He was standing on the corner. She recognized him.
- Q. Had you known MENDY previously?
A. I knew of him but not introduced to him.
- Q. You went up to MENDY?
A. We stood there and she said, "Let's go over and say hello." He said "Where have you been keeping yourself. How are things?" I said, "They are terrible. The kid is not working, I am out of work. Maybe you can do something about the kid." He said, "Why didn't you come around to see me? I could have gotten the kid a job putting stamps on cigarette packages. I could have gotten you a job." I said, "It's just my luck that I got there too late." He asked for my telephone number. My phone number was Navarre 8-6710.
- Q. Where were you living?
A. At 964 East 15th Street, Brooklyn.
- Q. Did any other conversation take place?
A. No, merely a discussion.
- Q. What was the next occurrence in your story?
A. In a few days I got a call and he said send the kid to work in.... He will have a job.
- Q. Who did you get the call from?
A. MENDY.
- Q. What was the name of the place?
A. It was a trucking place. I think the people who owned the place were by the name of COHEN. They were located at 37th or 38th Street in New York City, off Broadway.
- Q. Did your son go to work there?
A. Yes, pushing a hand-truck at \$15 per week.

- Q. Did MENDY give the name of any individual for your son to see?
A. No. -- After a while I got a call from him again, during the evening, about ten o'clock, and he said "I am just driving by. Could you come down?" I said "No, I am not dressed." I slipped on a coat and met him downstairs and he said "How does the kid like the job?" I said, "All right. Can you try to get him a union book and he would make more?" He said, "Maybe, later on. I have a proposition for you and if it works out you will be able to have your rent paid for a year. I will tell you about it some other time." I said "Can't you explain it to me now? Is it anything serious?" Later he called again and met me on the next block where I lived.
- Q. Can you place the date of this telephone call?
A. No.
- Q. Was it shortly before you gave up the apartment?
A. This first call was a couple of months before.
- Q. You didn't see him that night?
A. No.
- Q. What is your next contact with MENDY?
A. He called one night again and met me and told me that there is a certain man having a little trouble with his income tax; that he is a married man and does not want to be home but wants to live someplace and take a room and in a month or two everything would be straightened out as far as his income tax was concerned, and in the meantime this man would pay my rent for a year. I said "That sounds too good. What kind of a proposition is this?" He said "I would not jeopardize you in any way. This man will get your kid a good job."
- Q. Where did this meeting take place?
A. In the car on 15th Street. I don't know what kind of car it was. It was in the evening.
- Q. How long before you moved out of 964 did this meeting take place?
A. About two months or six weeks.
- Q. On this occasion MENDY said that this man was having trouble with his income tax?
A. Yes.

- Q. You understood that he was having trouble with the Federal Government?
- A. It was brought out to me that way. Things had to be adjusted because he was in business. He did not want any scandal about it.
- Q. Did MENDY tell you to take another apartment on this occasion?
- A. Not then. I did not agree to the proposition then.
- Q. What was the next occurrence?
- A. He called again and said he was visiting in Brooklyn and was driving by my house. I met him in front of the house in a car alone. It was a sedan, a large car. He said for me to look for an apartment. I said I would do that because the proposition sounds good. He said "I could take him to my mother's; but knowing your circumstances, that you cannot pay your rent, I thought it would be a good idea for you. The man will be in your house for a month and your rent will be paid for a year." Then I said "All right".
- Q. On this occasion did MENDY give you any money?
- A. No.
- Q. Had he given you any money up to this time?
- A. No. As a matter of fact, I had borrowed \$10 from him.
- Q. After this discussion when MENDY told you to get a new apartment, did you immediately start looking for an apartment?
- A. I think I did. I think he said he would let me know when to look for the apartment. There might have been another contact made by MENDY WEISS.
- Q. Where did you look for an apartment?
- A. In Brooklyn. I finally wound up on Foster Avenue. I went to a few places, about four or five. I was alone.
- Q. Did MENDY give you any instructions as to the type of apartment to get?
- A. He told me to get something with two bedrooms.
- Q. The only instructions MENDY gave you were to have an apartment with two bedrooms?
- A. Yes. I finally took the apartment on Foster Avenue, number 2720.

- Q. With whom did you negotiate the lease?
A. There was an agent in the building. He was tall, about forty years of age. I don't know his name.
- Q. What did you tell him when you took the lease?
A. I gave him my name - Mrs. DOROTHY WALKER. I had to sign a two-year lease. I had to tell him that I had a husband. MENDY said I could not get the apartment if I have not got a husband. I said my husband was a traveling man.
- Q. Did you sign the lease?
A. I don't remember whether I signed it or the kid. JACK WALKER's name appeared on the lease. That's a fictitious name.
- Q. Whom did you give as references?
A. A jewelry exchange down at the Bowery. I could not remember the address.
- Q. Who told you about giving that name?
A. MENDY.
- Q. Was the name WOHL?
A. It might be.
- Q. Is this man a friend of MENDY?
A. I don't know. I understand that it is just a telephone booth.
- Q. MENDY told you to say that your husband worked for WOHL?
A. Worked for someone down in the jewelry exchange.
- Q. What other references?
A. They asked for bank accounts. I gave them the bank account. I don't remember.
- Q. When did you move into the apartment on Foster Avenue?
A. It was in the fall of 1938, either in October or November.
- Q. What furniture did you use in the apartment?
A. My furniture, the furniture at 964 East 15th Street. The superintendent of the building gave me his moving man when I rented the apartment, I think.
- Q. Did you tell anybody at that address that you had just come back from the mountains?
A. I did not talk with anyone.

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- Q. Did you give the renting agent your previous address at East 15th Street?
- A. I think so.
- Q. At what time of day was your furniture moved into the apartment?
- A. It was during the day.
- Q. Was MENDY present the day the furniture came in?
- A. I can't remember. I was there alone. My son was working.
- Q. How long did it take you to get the apartment in shape?
- A. Not long - a few days.
- Q. Was MENDY at the apartment then?
- A. Yes, he came shortly after I moved in. He was alone.
- Q. What conversation took place then?
- A. Nothing in reference to this man coming in. Just how I liked the apartment. He told me I could go out and go where I wanted.
- Q. Did he indicate how soon this man would be there?
- A. No. He told me that if I go out, to leave word when I would come back.
- Q. Did you pay a deposit?
- A. I think so. About \$10. I got that money from MENDY.
- Q. You had to pay your month's rent in advance?
- A. MENDY WEISS gave me \$70 cash - always cash.
- Q. How many keys were there to the apartment?
- A. Two I got from the superintendent. I had one extra made for MENDY.
- Q. Did anybody else visit you at that apartment before LEPKE came there?
- A. No one. None of my personal friends or relatives.
- Q. Was there any particular reason for the fact that they did not visit you?
- A. No.
- Q. Did you have a phone put in?
- A. No. We never had a phone at Foster Avenue.

- Q. Did MENDY tell you not to get a phone?
A. I don't remember. I don't recall whether he told me to get a phone.
- Q. How long after you were living at Foster Avenue was it before LEPKE came to your house?
A. I know he came the early part of November 1938. I don't remember whether I moved into the apartment in October or November.
- Q. What name was in the bell?
A. J. WALKER. The superintendent had that made - a fictitious name.
- Q. When did LEPKE first come to the apartment?
A. The early part of November 1938, at night, with MENDY.
- Q. Did MENDY use his own key?
A. No, he did not come right into the house. He rang the buzzer. I answered the house phone and he said "Are you dressed". I said yes. He said "Come downstairs." I threw a coat on and went down.
- Q. You went downstairs into the lobby. What did you see there?
A. I got down to the ground floor and two men walked in, one with a handkerchief up to his face. They walked into the elevator, and while the elevator was going up, he said, "Do you know this man?" I said no. He said, "This is CHARLIE", and that's the only name I knew him under.
- Q. How was CHARLIE dressed?
A. He had a suit on and a coat and a gray hat.
- Q. Did he tell you why he had a handkerchief?
A. He was blowing his nose. He took his handkerchief away in the elevator.
- Q. Did MENDY give you any money this night?
A. No.
- Q. What else was said after you got into the apartment?
A. Not a word to me.
- Q. Did you prepare any food for them?
A. No.

- Q. How long after he arrived did MENDY leave?
A. I cannot remember. He did not stay all night. I think I left the house.
- Q. This individual introduced to you as CHARLIE - did he have a bag with him?
A. Yes. One of those silk bags, a rather large one, that you hang your suits up in.
- Q. Unpack his clothes? What room did he sleep in?
A. In the large bedroom. He was to share the room with my son.
- Q. Your son and he were to have one of the twin beds each?
A. Yes.
- Q. What kind of bag did he have?
A. It was a light bag - airplane luggage.
- Q. Where did you sleep in the apartment?
A. There was a small bedroom off the foyer and that was my room.
- Q. MENDY left the apartment that night?
A. I think I went out that night, or went down to get a soda; I don't remember.
- Q. MENDY did not stay all night; he left sometime that evening?
A. Yes. My son was not home when this individual came. I re-tired that night.
- Q. Did you do all the cooking?
A. Yes.
- Q. When did you first know that this individual was LEPKE?
A. I had a slight suspicion when the Evening Journal came out with a series of stories. But he did not look anything like the pictures in the papers; but the mere fact that he asked me for the papers so often made me suspicious. But I had no one to talk to about it or to ask whether it was so; so I did not say anything. But one night, sometime later, I could not sleep and I was getting run down. There was a doctor living in the house and I went down to see him and he said I was anemic and gave me some injections. I don't remember the doctor's name. He was a Jewish doctor, a young one.
- Q. How long was it before you knew this individual was LEPKE?
A. It was sometime during the early summer months in June or around that time of 1939.

- Q. How was it that you first actually knew it was LEPKE?
A. He did not tell me he was LEPKE until the day he left. I learned it by the papers. I saw his picture in the paper and I recognized his face. I had seen this man's picture in the paper with a story attached to it, and I thought if this man..... all the secrecy.....that is what made me suspicious.
- Q. Did they tell you to keep the door locked all the time?
A. They took it for granted. They said "DOTTY, do you mind leaving?" After that, I made sure to eat in the living room. CHARLIE told me to keep the shades down. I did all the cooking.
- Q. Did you and your son eat with him?
A. Yes.
- Q. Did he have any particular taste in his food?
A. No.
- Q. Did he smoke?
A. Yes, an awful lot. Cigars - two different sizes. They used to come in tins. They were expensive. Corona cigars.
- Q. Did LEPKE read a lot?
A. Yes. All soft-covered magazines, detective stories, adventures.
- Q. You saw the picture of a man in the paper?
A. I knew him as "Shorty", but I found out his name was ABE RELES.
- Q. You had seen him in the apartment with LEPKE?
A. Yes.
- Q. Was that the first time it came to you that the individual was LEPKE?
A. Yes. When I brought the evening paper up and I saw his picture there, I said "Gee, this looks like SHORTY". I said this and CHARLIE just grinned. I did not say "You are LEPKE" then.
- Q. Do you mean to say that you never called him LEPKE?
A. No, never.
- Q. Did he have many visitors?
A. No.
- Q. Who visited him at the apartment?

- A. MENDY WEISS had the key. I don't know who else. In the evening I went out. I saw these individuals and I knew this fellow and MENDY, this ABE RELES. I don't think AL TANNENBAUM was there.
- Q. What time did these people call?
- A. The only way I knew anybody was there when I was out was by the cigarettes in the garbage pail.
- Q. How much was MENDY paying you for renting this apartment?
- A. I was not being paid anything. I was given \$40 per week to run the house by CHARLIE; that was right up until the time that he surrendered.
- Q. Do you recall ABE RELES coming there?
- A. Yes, because he used to come in after dinner and when I walked into the living room, they would call me in and say "What about a cup of coffee?" I would make some and put it on the table, and ABE RELES thought nothing of getting me to get some ice cream.
- Q. Did LEPKE have any particular foods that he liked?
- A. No.
- Q. Where did you do your shopping?
- A. I used to shop at the grocers across the street, or with the butcher on Flatbush Avenue.
- Q. What was the man's name in the grocery store?
- A. It was a German man I think - Mr. RAUSCH.
- Q. Did you run a charge anyplace?
- A. No. b6
b7C
- Q. Did LEPKE send his suits out to be pressed?
- A. No, I don't think so.
- Q. Did he send his laundry out?
- A. Yes, it was a route laundry, the man would call. I would send LEPKE's stuff in with mine and
- Q. As to the visitors there, do you recall any of the other people who came there?
- A. No.

60-302

Q. After you first realized that this individual in your home was LEPKE did you take a walk with your son?

A. Yes, I walked on Flatbush Avenue. I said, [redacted] do you know who that man is?" He said, "I have an idea." He said, "What can we do?" We were afraid to do anything. I did not say anything to CHARLIE that I knew who he was. I said to the kid when all these things came out in the paper, with the story and the serial and everything, I thought I knew.... because the secrecy, with the shades drawn, and it was so hot and he said keep the shades down. I might have been doing the wrong thing by not going to the authorities. I thought that it was a legitimate businessman who had a little trouble with his income tax, but after I saw that it was not, I said "What was I going to do?"

Q. Did you tell MENDY WEISS that you knew that this was LEPKE?

A. Yes, I said, "What was going to happen to me?" He laughed it off. He admitted it was LEPKE. I said what is going to happen to me. He said everything is going to be all right. That is when I became ill and CHARLIE asked me whether I wanted him to move. He said "are you nervous?" I said, "I am nervous and sick." He said "Do you want me to move?" I said, "Yes." He said, "All right." A few months after that he gave himself up.

Q. Do you recall the night he left?

A. I remember we were sitting in the living room a few nights previous to that, and he was listening to the radio on a Sunday night. He listened to the radio and WALTER WINCHELL and suddenly turned the radio off. There was a fire house in the neighborhood, and the fire engines were passing, and I stuck my head out the window for some air. Just then WALTER WINCHELL came on the radio and I said, "Is that WINCHELL?", and he shut the radio off. I did not know that had occurred there. I don't remember how many days after that it was, or was it that night when he said, "I will be leaving here, DOTTY."

Q. Did he know your husband?

A. I don't know. He might have known him. I don't remember if I discussed my husband with him.

Q. When he left your house to give himself up who was with him?

A. I was and a man was driving the car.

- Q. Where did this man come from?
A. This man just rang the bell and we went down in the elevator.
- Q. Had anybody called you to be ready that night? What were the circumstances of LEPKE's surrender?
A. I would not tell you exactly. All I know is that one night, I was home, the kid was asleep, and I think someone came in with a key, and I walked into my room, because my room is off the foyer. I could not sleep. About four o'clock in the morning the light went out in the kitchen and CHARLIE went into his room. He knocked at my door and said "Let's go out and talk." I went out into the kitchen and he said, "I am leaving you. I am going away." It was supposed to be the following night.
- Q. Did somebody call for him the following night?
A. I don't know if there was anybody in the house.
- Q. Did you meet someone downstairs?
A. There was someone in a car, and we got into the back of the car, a sedan.
- Q. Was there a woman in the car? -- Let's hold this line of questioning up for the present.

* * * * *

- Q. Do you recall the first New Year's Eve you were in the apartment?
A. Yes.
- Q. LEPKE was there at the time?
A. Yes.
- Q. Did LEPKE have a party in the apartment?
A. He had a little get-together.
- Q. Who came up?
A. I don't remember. I know only the people that I knew were there. I went out that night.
- Q. Did ABE RELES come up?
A. I don't remember.
- Q. Did AL TANNENBAUM come up?
A. I don't remember.

- Q. Was MENDY there? On New Year's Eve 1938?
- A. Yes, he was. I think it was then that I kidded him about a Christmas present. He said, "What do you want for Christmas?" I said, "I could use a dress about \$15." He gave me \$15 or \$20. Then I got dressed and went out. I had an appointment to meet [redacted] I think we went to the Brass Rail - [redacted] We went to see a movie and on our way home we stopped into Lindy's, right next store to the movies and we had coffee there.
- Q. Do you recall what time you got home to your apartment?
- A. In the morning.
- Q. Was anybody up?
- A. No.
- Q. Was LEPKE in bed?
- A. Yes, because the house was dark. I did not put the lights on.
- Q. Did you look around the house?
- A. No.
- Q. Did you look into the kitchen?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Did you see a turkey in there?
- A. I don't know whether it was a turkey. There were a lot of things standing around like whiskey bottles, cakes, cookies, like someone had a feed, champagne bottles, cigarettes and cigars.
- Q. LEPKE was in bed?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Did you see any of those people who were there?
- A. No.
- Q. Did you ask him the next morning?
- A. No.
- Q. Do you know HARRY STRAUSS?
- A. No.
- Q. Concerning the people who visited LEPKE, I show you a picture of EMANUEL WEISS, alias Mendy Weiss. Is this the man who made arrangements with you?
- A. Yes.

Q. I show you the picture of PHILLIP COHEN, alias Little Farvel.

A. I have seen him before.

Q. Where?

A. For the first time in my house on Foster Avenue, while LEPKE was there.

Q. Had you known PHILLIP COHEN before this time?

A. Not to speak to.

Q. You did know who he was.

A. I knew him from the East Side.

Q. You say he first came to the apartment on Foster Avenue a few days before LEPKE surrendered?

A. Yes.

Q. Who came with him?

A. I remember him coming up and I am almost sure that this fellow AL TANNENBAUM was there.

Q. I show you the picture of CHARLES WORKMAN, alias Charlie the Bug; have you seen this individual?

A. No, I don't think so.

Q. You don't recall who was with Little Farvel when he came up?

A. No.

Q. How long did Little Farvel stay?

A. I think he slept overnight on the couch.

Q. Did he have dinner with you?

A. I don't think so.

Q. What time of the day did he arrive there?

A. I don't know.

Q. When did LEPKE find out that you knew who he was?

A. When he saw that I was getting so ill and nervous. He did not tell me who he was but said, "Do you want me to leave?"

Q. Before he left were there activities around the house?

A. This one night when they stayed up about four o'clock....

Q. How many men were there?

A. I was not in the kitchen at all.

Q. What newspapers do you read?

A. The Journal, News, Mirror.

Q. Did you read the article about the \$25,000 reward for him?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you feel like making that money?

A. No. The thing was that money would not have meant anything to me. I was afraid. When I saw what it was all about, I said I did not have long to live, and I thought that any night the door would break in and that would be the end of me. I am afraid.....

* * * * *

On December 3, 1940, [redacted] furnished the following additional information he obtained from Mrs. DOROTHY WALKER in connection with the previous interview had with her the day previous. This was corroborated at a later date by Mrs. WALKER when she furnished this information to Special Agent [redacted] in the presence of [redacted]. She advised that, with reference to 2720 Foster Avenue where she harbored Subject BUCHALTER, she recalls that the following persons visited BUCHALTER at that address, namely, HARRY STRAUSS, who is presently in the death house at Sing Sing Prison awaiting execution as a result of a trial accorded him in connection with "Murder Inc. by Mr. O'DWYER's office; ABRAHAM RELES; ALBERT TIMENBAUM; MENDY WEISS; PHILLIP COHEN, alias Farvel; MOE "DIMPLES" WOLINSKY; TOM KUTLOW; SIDNEY SALLIS, alias "Shimmy"; ALBERT ANASTASIA, SAMUEL DIESENHAUS; and CHARLES WORKMAN, alias Charlie the Bug. As regards ALBERT ANASTASIA, Mrs. WALKER advised that he visited her apartment with a child about three years of age.

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It will be noted that the New York Field Division intends to again question Mrs. DOROTHY WALKER [redacted] at length at the appropriate time in view of the fact that it is felt that they can furnish additional information of value to this investigation beside that which is already set forth herein.

[redacted] was questioned prior to his release by the New York Police Department on November 30, 1940, by Special Agents [redacted] of

the New York Police Department. A stenographic transcript of this interview as taken by [redacted] attached to Mr. O'DWYER's office, is as follows. A copy of this transcript is being retained in the file of the New York Field Division in connection with this case.

Q. What is your full name?

A. [redacted]

Q. Where do you live?

A. [redacted]

Q. How old are you?

A. [redacted]

Q. When were you born?

A. [redacted]

Q. [redacted]

A. [redacted]

Q. How long were you living at that address?

A. [redacted]

Q. Yes, your last address.

A. About two weeks.

Q. Where were you living prior to that?

A. [redacted]

Q. What number [redacted]

A. [redacted]

Q. And where is that near?

A. [redacted]

Q. Is that a rooming house?

A. Yes.

Q. How long were you living there?

A. [redacted]

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Q. And was that two months prior to the time that you lived at

[redacted]

A. Yes.

Q.

[redacted]

A.

Q. Now, where did you live before you lived at Pacific Street?
A. Chicago."

Q. Whereabouts in Chicago?

A. [redacted].

Q. How long were you in Chicago?

A. About [redacted], I should say.

Q. When did you go to Chicago?

A. After we left Newark.

Q. After you left what?

A. Newark. We left about June and we went to Chicago.

Q. You said something about "when we left Newark". How long did you live in Newark?

A. In Newark, we were only there about seven weeks.

Q. And were did you live in Newark?

A. In Newark, first we stopped at a hotel there.

Q. What is the name of the Hotel?

A. I don't know, and then we went to a different hotel, a smaller hotel, in Newark, and after that we left for Chicago. We were only in the other hotel for a few days, when we left.

Q. When you say "we", whom do you mean?

A. Just my mother and I.

Q. When you speak of these different addresses and locations, it was you and your mother that lived there?

A. Yes, but we had visitors at one time or another.

Q. And before we go any further: Did you have any visitors in Newark?

A. In Newark, well no one that stayed with us.

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60-302

Q.

A.

Q.

A.

Q.

A.

Q. And who else came there?

A.

Q. You met FARVEL COHEN or PHILLIP COHEN?

A. Yes.

Q. How many times did you meet him?

A. Just once.

Q. Did you meet anybody else?

A. No, no one besides that. I met some young girl that I used to know.

Q. Was she a friend of yours?

A. No, a friend of [redacted] she was a burlesque girl.

Q. And what was her name?

A. She went under the name of [redacted] friend's daughter. She stopped at the same hotel where we were for a time.

Q. Well, was she in any way mixed up with MENDY WEISS, FARVEL COHEN or any people of that character?

A. No.

Q. Now, you told me MENDY WEISS and FARVEL COHEN did come over to see your mother while you were in Newark?

A. Yes.

Q. Did anybody else?

A. No.

Q. Do you know any of the outstanding criminal characters in Jersey?

A. No.

60-302

Q. Did you ever hear the name of ABE ZWILLMAN or "LONGY" ZWI[]MAN?
A. No, sir.

Q. Now, let's confine ourselves to Newark.
A. No, you see in Newark, I don't know anyone.

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Q. All right, did you ever hear of []?
A. No.

b7C

Q. Did you ever hear of a fellow named []?
A. No, those names don't mean a thing to me.

Q. Now, while you were at the [] address, did your [] or you receive any visitors?
A. No, not on [].

Q. Did MENDY WEISS come there?
A. No.

Q. Did FARVEL COHEN come there?
A. No.

Q. Do you know JIMMY FERACA? Did you hear that name?
A. That name sounds familiar.

Q. I show you a picture of JIMMY FERACA, do you know him?
A. No.

Q. You don't recognize that picture?
A. No.

Q. You say MENDY WEISS or FERACA or COHEN did not visit you at []?
A. At [], no. Nobody knew that we were living there.

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Q. All right, we'll go right back to your last address, [] Street. What one of the mob visited you [] there?
A. No one.

b7C

Q. []
A. Yes, MENDY WEISS came to visit us in Chicago.

60-302

Q. And who else?

A. And FARVEL COHEN.

Q. At [redacted] what name were you living under?

A. [redacted]

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b7C

Q. On [redacted] Street, what name did you live under?

A. [redacted]

Q. In Newark, at the various hotels, what name did you register under?

A. [redacted].

Q. What first name would you use?

A. [redacted]

Q. Now, in Chicago on Surf Avenue?

A. [redacted]

Q. JACK and DOROTHY STONE, is that correct?

A. Yes.

Q. Now, when MENDY WEISS came to your place in Chicago, he came to see your mother, is that correct?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you know what business he or COHEN transacted there?

A. No, I don't believe they transacted any business.

Q. [redacted]

A. [redacted]

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b7C

Q. How long did you stay in Chicago?

A. I was in Chicago seven months.

Q. While you lived at [redacted] - is that correct?

A. Yes.

Q. You closed that apartment there?

A. Yes.

Q. Your household belongings went in storage, is that correct?

A. Oh, yes, from [redacted] we put the stuff in storage.

Q. And did you leave for Chicago right after you put your stuff in storage?

A. No, I didn't leave for Chicago, because we didn't know where we were going to go.

Q. Where did you go from [redacted]?

A. I stayed in a friend's house.

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b7C

Q. Where did you stay?

A. I stayed on [redacted] in a friend's house.

Q. What number [redacted]?

A. I don't know the number.

Q. [redacted] and what else?

A. A block from [redacted] Model Houses - a friend of mine.

Q. What was the name of the friend?

A. [redacted]

Q. What business is he in?

A. Well, his father is a dairy clerk and he works for a cheese house.

Q. Do you know where that is located? Have they a telephone?

A. I don't know.

Q. Did the [redacted] have a telephone in their home?

A. Yes.

Q. And do you know what name that was under?

A. He lives there with an uncle of his.

Q. What is his uncle's name?

A. I don't know his uncle's name; I wasn't very friendly with his uncle.

Q. [redacted]
A. [redacted]

Q. And where did you go to school with him?

A. We went to [redacted] together.

Q. Well, you say it's [redacted] near [redacted] in the Model Homes; do you know what other street that is?

b6

A. No, I don't know the other street.

b7C

Q. You don't know what other street that is?

A. No.

Q. How long did you stay at this house?

A. I was at his house for about ten days or two weeks.

Q.

A.

Q.

A.

Q.

A.

Q.

A.

Q.

A. No, you see we were waiting there for the word.

Q. For word from whom?

A. From MENDY WEISS, because we were a little bit frightened.

Q. Did [redacted] receive any instructions from MENDY WEISS as to giving up her apartment?

A. Yes, that was the idea of it.

Q.

A.

Q.

A.

60-302

Q. [REDACTED]

A. I don't know if anybody was with him, but you see LITTLE FARVEL came over to stay for a night and he stayed there.

Q. At your home?

A. Yes.

Q. Did MENDY WEISS ever stay overnight there?

A. No.

Q. Did anybody else outside of LITTLE FARVEL stay at your home?

A. No.

Q. [REDACTED]

A. [REDACTED]

Q. Yes, we'll stick to the address you gave me.

A. [REDACTED]

Q. So, after your mother received some word from MENDY WEISS, she closed up her apartment and she went to the Hotel New Yorker?

A. Yes.

Q. And she stayed there for a length of time?

A. Yes.

Q. And then you left for Chicago, is that correct?

A. Yes.

Q. While you were at Chicago, you received a visit from MENDY WEISS and FARVEL COHEN, both of them?

A. Yes, but not together.

Q. No, at different times I mean?

A. Yes.

Q. What kind of a place is this [REDACTED]?

A. That is a very nice place.

Q. When I say that, is it a furnished apartment? Is it a hotel or what?
A. It is - they don't have them located in New York - it's a furnished apartment. They have a desk. It's really an apartment.

Q. A sort of apartment-hotel, is that it?
A. An apartment-hotel.

Q. But it is furnished?
A. Yes.

Q. Do you recall the name that you lived under there?
A. Yes, STONE.

Q.
A.

Q.
A.

Q. That is the gentleman we met last night?
A. Yes.

Q. [REDACTED]
A. No, sir.

b6

b7C

Q. Now, after you left Chicago, you came back to New York, is that correct?
A. See, the idea of bringing [REDACTED] out was to find some means of leaving.

Q.

A. Yes, that was the whole point.

Q. And whose wish was that?
A. We were told by MENDY WEISS.

Q. And when you were in Chicago for a length of time, was it your mother's desire or your desire to come back to New York?
A. We couldn't sleep nights trying to figure out a way to get away, but we couldn't while somebody was staying with us.

Q. Well, who was staying with you?

A. PHILLY COHEN.

Q. FARVEL COHEN just lived there with you?

A. Well, you see, we were told that we wouldn't have to have anything to do with them any more. We were free, but then he came through and he called us up. He got our 'phone number from somebody I was trying to get a job through, and he called us up and he said he didn't want to go some place because he was afraid to go to this certain place - I don't know whether it was a stall or not, but he told us he wanted to stay with us for a while until he got straightened out. This is after we were all through with them, and we stayed there until he left. We just couldn't get out any way.

Q.



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A.

Q. Now, just give us that story without any of the trimmings. Do you understand?

A. Yes.

Q. So let's have it?

A. The idea was - I don't know how to express myself. You see, they came there and they told us that we were wanted for something.

Q. Did they tell you what you were wanted for?

A. Only for harboring. I have a point to bring out.

Q. All right, bring it out in your own words.

A.



Q.

A.

went back to Chicago - I couldn't go to see DEWEY or Judge O'DWYER - I didn't know what to do. The idea was we couldn't do anything while FARVEL COHEN was staying with us. After all, there was a sword over our heads. We couldn't turn without having advice from someone else.

- Q. All right, let me put it this way; see if my statement is correct while going on: While you were in Chicago FARVEL COHEN was continually with you and your mother, is that correct? Or did MENDY WEISS stay with you at any time?
- A. No, MENDY didn't stay with us.
- Q. In other words, you are trying to tell me that part of the mob, either FARVEL COHEN or MENDY, kept a continual watch over you and they wanted you to stay in Chicago?
- A. Yes.
- Q. And for that reason, you didn't feel free to leave or your mother didn't, is that what you are trying to tell me?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Finally somebody came along and you did leave?
- A. Yes.
- Q. How was that maneuvered or manipulated?
- A. With the conscription, everyone had to register of that age. So I had to go back and register. So I wouldn't register under a false name, I figured if I came back from Bridgeport, I told [redacted] nothing would keep me.
- Q. Did you leave Chicago alone?
- A. Yes, I left Chicago alone.
- Q. When did you leave Chicago, do you know?
- A. Well, we left Chicago... b6
- Q. Did you come back by rail?
- A. Yes, by train. b7C
- Q. And where did you go?
- A. I went back to the same apartment.
- Q. What same apartment?
- A. See, we were in [redacted] Street. I came back to that apartment and we stayed there two weeks.

60-302

Q. Did you leave Chicago at any time?

A. Yes.

Q. And where did you go?

A. To [redacted].

Q. And you stopped with the PEYSERS there?

A. Yes; no - I didn't stop there.

Q. Well, you visited the PEYSERS?

A. Yes.

Q. And how long did you stay in [redacted]?

A. For a bout three or four hours.

Q. And where did you go from there?

A. I went back to Chicago.

Q. You immediately went back to Chicago?

A. Yes.

Q. And then you went back [redacted], is that correct?

A. Yes.

Q. And how long did you stay in Chicago, then?

A. About two weeks.

Q. And then did something else happen? Did you leave there?

A. Oh, yes.

Q. And whom did you leave with?

A. Just my mother and myself.

Q. You and your mother left Chicago and you came back to New York?

A. Yes.

Q. Now, while at Chicago, did anybody outside of MENDY WEISS and PHIL COHEN visit your mother?

A. MENDY WEISS' wife was with him.

Q. Do you know her name?

A. BLANCHE.

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- Q. And where were they stopping?
A. At the— I don't remember the streets in Chicago so very well. They were stopping at a hotel.
- Q. Do you know the hotel?
A. No, I don't.
- Q. Do you know what name they were using?
A. No.
- Q. Did anybody at 430 Surf Street know MENDY WEISS?
A. No.
- Q. Did the man at the desk know him?
A. No.
- Q. Did MENDY WEISS have an automobile?
A. Yes.
- Q. What kind of an automobile did he have?
A. A Chevrolet.
- Q. A Chevrolet, when he was in Chicago?
A. Yes.
- Q. Do you remember just what month that was?
A. July.
- Q. Are you certain that MENDY WEISS had a Chevrolet in July?
A. Yes.
- Q. Did you ever drive the car?
A. No.
- Q. Did you ever ride in the car?
A. Yes.
- Q. What type of car was it?
A. One of those new 1941 sedans.
- Q. Do you know what garage he kept that in in Chicago?
A. He didn't keep it in a garage in Chicago.
- Q. Well, he was stopping at a hotel, is that correct?
A. He just parked it around the corner from the hotel.
- Q. He left it in the street?
A. Yes.

60-302

Q. Do you know what kind of plates were on that car?

A. New York plates.

Q. Have you any idea of what letter was on those plates?

A. I couldn't tell you that.

Q. How often did you ride in the car?

A. Just once.

Q. And what color was it?

A. Black.

Q. And when you rode in the car, who were in the car with you?

A. My mother, BLANCHE, MENDY and some other fellow - I don't know his name. He's a big fellow.

Q. Were you introduced to this big man?

A. Yes.

Q. Did they call him by any nickname or something?

A. Yes, "CHICK". We went to see a SAMMY FRIEDMAN. They sent me to see FRIEDMAN, who had a liquor store.

Q. And what was the address of the liquor store?

A. On 47th Street and State Street.

Q. He owned the liquor store?

A. Yes.

Q. What was it, a bottle-goods store or a saloon?

A. Both.

Q. Who sent you to see FRIEDMAN?

A. MENDY WEISS sent me to see him about a job. He told me to go, that he could get me a job. He gave me a job until MENDY WEISS came through. When he saw MENDY WEISS everything went cold. I didn't get the job any more.

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Q. When you first went over to SAM FRIEDMAN, just what did you say to FRIEDMAN?

A. Nothing at all. We were very quick; that somebody had sent us to see him. We didn't even mention any name.

Q.

A. Yes.

- Q. Did you talk to a man who said he was SAMMY FRIEDMAN?
A. Yes.
- Q. Were you talking to SAM FRIEDMAN?
A. I imagine, yes. I had never seen him before.
- Q. How old a man was he?
A. Oh, I should say a man of about 45.
- Q. How tall was he?
A. About five, nine.
- Q. And how heavy was he?
A. About 145 pounds.
- Q. Was he as tall as
A. A little shorter than me. About five feet, eight and a half or nine. He has sunken cheeks and big veins in his hands.
- Q. What color was his hair?
A. Black-gray.
- Q. Was he smooth shaven or did he have a mustache?
A. No, smooth shaven.
- Q. The color of his eyes, if you know?
A. I think they were blue.
- Q. Was there anything about his face that was outstanding?
A. You can't help missing the man because he had very high cheek bones and sunken cheeks and big veins in his hands, a strong-looking hand but thin, and high veins.
- Q. Protruding veins?
A. Yes.
- Q. Was that so in both hands?
A. Yes.
- Q. Did you notice any jewelry on him?
A. I think he had a ring on his right hand.
- Q. Was it a diamond ring?
A. It was something like my ring; I think it was a sapphire with two stones on the side.

- Q. Did you notice his teeth?
A. I didn't.
- Q. Any moles or scars on his face?
A. No.
- Q. A Jewish accent?
A. No, he speaks Chicago dialect.
- Q. How was he dressed?
A. He was a neat dresser. During the summer he was wearing an open neck polo shirt. He had another place on 51st Street.
- Q. 51st Street and what else?
A. 51st and State; that is Gene's Liquor Store.
- Q. How many times did you see this man, FRIEDMAN?
A. Oh, I saw him at most five or six times.
- Q. Always in the same place?
A. Yes.
- Q. Now, you say he had two liquor stores. Did you ever see him in the one and then in the other?
A. I never knew where to see him. I used to go to one and if unable to find him, then to the second. He used to be in the 51st Street store from one until about nine.
- Q. And when you inquired for him, whom did you ask for?
A. Mr. FRIEDMAN.
- Q. Were you then directed to him?
A. There was a little bit of trouble getting to see him, but I finally saw him.
- Q. When you say there was a little bit of trouble getting to see him, what was the trouble?
A. I guess he didn't want to see anybody until he knew who it was.
- Q. Did you send him any word that MENDY had sent you?
A. He found out that MENDY had sent me, because in the course of the conversation it slipped out. We weren't going to say anything to him about who sent us, but we told him in the course of the conversation. It finally came back to me - MENDY was in the Hyde Park Hotel. We went to the hotel.

- Q. What room did he have?
A. We went to his room, but I don't know what room number it was.
- Q. What floor was it on?
A. I think it was the sixth floor.
- Q. Let me get this straight: Are you trying to have me understand that MENDY and FARVEL were never in Chicago together?
A. No, they weren't.
- Q. I am under the impression that MENDY was only in Chicago a day?
A. Two days.
- Q. How do you know that?
A. Because the day he called us, I remember the hotel bill was \$17 or \$22 - something like that; it was for three. So he said he was there. I saw the receipt when "CHICK" came over from the desk. He was holding the receipt in his hand.
- Q. Who were the three?
A. BLANCHE, MENDY and "CHICK".
- Q. You don't know if "CHICK's" name is WEISS?
A. No.
- Q. Let's refer to him as a man known as "Chick"?
A. Yes, a cousin of MENDY's.
- Q. When is the first time that you saw "CHICK"?
A. In Chicago I only saw him once.
- Q. Did you ever see him in New York?
A. No.
- Q. You saw him in Chicago on one occasion, is that correct?
A. We went to dinner one day and they went home and then we saw them the next day, the day they left.
- Q. Let me put it this way: You saw "CHICK" while he was in Chicago, is that correct?
A. Yes.
- Q. Now, did you know "CHICK" prior to the time you met him in Chicago?
A. Never personally - by name.

Q. His name was often mentioned?

A. Yes.

Q. Now, did you see anybody else outside of "CHICK", FARVEL COHEN and MENDY WEISS while you were in Chicago?

A. BIANCHE, SAM FRIEDMAN and FRANK NOBLE.

Q. Then you and your mother left Chicago and you came back to New York?

A. Yes.

Q. And then you stopped at an address [redacted]?

A. Yes.

Q. Now, let me take you back to [redacted]. I think your apartment number there was [redacted].

A. [redacted].

Q. It's on the fifth floor?

A. Yes.

Q. How long did you live there?

A. No more than five months.

Q. Did MENDY WEISS ever visit that apartment?

A. Yes.

Q. Did FARVEL COHEN ever visit that apartment?

A. Yes.

Q. Were they over at that apartment together?

A. Oh, yes.

Q. Who else visited that apartment?

A. Nobody else.

Q. Was "CHICK" over at that apartment?

A. No.

Q. When you say "nobody else"...

A. (Interrupting) Of course, I am not referring to my friends.

Q. Was MENDY ever up there with anybody that you didn't know?

A. In 1925 Ocean Avenue?

b6

b7C

- Q. As we speak of addresses, let's confine all our remarks to that address.
- A. No, he never came up to that address.
- Q. Was BLANCHE up to your apartment?
- A. No. My mother hadn't seen BLANCHE for quite a number of years before she saw her in Chicago.
- Q. Was FARVEL COHEN ever up to the apartment?
- A. Yes. FARVEL was there.
- Q. And how long did he stop there?
- A. Two months. He came for a night and he stayed two months.
- Q. And how long before you moved was he at that apartment?
- A. A week before.
- Q. He left there a week before you moved?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Was there any discussion while he was there in reference to you moving?
- A. Yes.
- Q. What was said?
- A. He said, "It would be the best thing for us to move. The safest thing for us to do would be to give up the apartment because somebody knew that we were living there."
- Q. And did they tell you why it would be safer for you to move?
- A. No, they told us that we would be likely to be held as witnesses if we didn't.
- Q. When you gave up the apartment in April, 1940, what became of the furniture?
- A. We put it in the storage.
- Q. What is the name of the storage house?
- A. I don't know; my mother has receipts.
- Q. And what name did you use?

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Q. Now, while FARVEL or MENDY were visiting you at that address, did they ever use the telephone?

A. No.

Q. Can you give me any reason now why your telephone number was changed from the regular telephone to a special unlisted or unpublished number?

A. Yes, because I wanted to telephone, because I used to work late at night and I figured there was no sense for my mother preparing dinner for me if I wasn't coming home, so I had the telephone put in, but when MENDY WEISS came up, he was very angry about the telephone and he told my mother to take it out. I didn't want to take it out and I said "Why should she just stay in the house and wait for me every night?" So he had it changed to an unlisted number and he said, "All right, that won't be so bad."

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Q.

A.

Q.

A.

Q. Did MENDY at any time ever use that telephone?

A. No.

Q. Then the reason for having it unlisted was not for the purpose of MENDY's use, was it?

A. No. You see, he was very angry about the entire idea of the telephone and he said if we were going to have a telephone to have it unlisted. So I thought as long as I could at least keep the telephone, I didn't care whether it was unlisted or not, but I don't believe he ever used the telephone.

Q. The lease for the apartment, in whose name was that taken out?

A. The lease was taken out in my name, because I was working then, but I don't remember anything said about whether I was married.

Q.

A.

60-302

Q. Prior to [redacted] Avenue, where did you live?

A. On [redacted]. I believe the number is [redacted].

Q. And what was the apartment number?

A. That was on the fifth floor.

Q. That apartment was rented under the name of [redacted]?

A. Yes.

Q.

A.

Q.

A.

Q. Did anybody represent himself as [redacted]?

A. I guess it must have been MENDY WEISS. All I know is that my mother told me to come to this address after work, that we were going to stay with somebody.

Q. Were you working while you were living there?

A. Yes.

Q. Where were you working?

A. At first [redacted] Cohen's Express.

Q. And where is that located?

A. 1385 Broadway.

Q. How did you come to get that job?

A. I was sent there by MENDY WEISS.

Q. Whom did you see at the express company?

A. I just saw the manager there. His name is JACK - I don't know his last name. There's only one JACK there.

Q. When you went to see JACK, what did you say to him?

A. I said that I was sent over by JIM - I think that's the name I gave. I didn't use MENDY's name, I know.

Q. Well, did he seem to understand what you meant?

A. Pardon me, at first I was supposed to go to work for the Morton Delivery at 265 West 37th Street, but they didn't have any job for me. I don't remember the party's name, but I think he had charge of the boys there.

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60-302

Q. Well, did anybody in Morton's Delivery ever visit your home?

A. No.

Q. Do you know a man by the name of SAMMY DIESENHAUS?

A. No.

Q. [REDACTED]

A. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Q. Why did you leave there?

A. I got a different job.

Q. [REDACTED]

A. [REDACTED]

Q. Where is that located?

A. [REDACTED]

Q. And you got a job there as [REDACTED]

A. Yes.

Q. How long did you work there?

A. I worked for a [REDACTED]

b6

Q. And you left there when?

A. [REDACTED]

b7C

Q. Why did you leave there?

A. [REDACTED]. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Q. Who told you that?

A. MENDY.

Q. The real reason for not going back was that MENDY told you you should move and you should not go back there, is that correct?

A. Yes.

Q. [REDACTED]

A. [REDACTED]

- Q. Now, how long did you live in that apartment at [redacted] Avenue?
- A. Between [redacted].
- Q. While you were there there were men that came to that apartment, is that correct?
- A. Yes.
- Q. As a matter of fact, there was a man who stayed there at that apartment for a length of time?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Did you know that man?
- A. When it came out in the papers.
- Q. What was he known as to you?
- A. Charley.
- Q. And did he live there all the time?
- A. Yes.
- Q. From the first time he came there until he left, he lived with [redacted] is that a fact?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Where did he sleep?
- A. [redacted]
- Q. You and this man known to you as CHARLEY and whom you later found out was a man known as LEPKE slept in the same room?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Did this man CHARLEY, who now is known to you as LEPKE, ever leave that apartment from the first time he came there?
- A. Not that I know of.
- Q. To the best of your recollection [redacted] do you know the approximate date that this man first came to your apartment at [redacted]?
- A. It was about a week after we moved in that apartment that this man, CHARLEY, came to live with us.
- Q. Do you feel reasonably certain now that it was about a week after?
- A. Yes.

Q. Who owned the furniture?

A. We did, but when we lived there for a while, we got a new couch. Our couch was a little bit old, so we got a new couch for the living room.

Q. Now, while LEPKE was at your apartment, did he ever have any visitors?

A. Yes.

Q. How long was he there before he received a visitor?

A. See, MENDY was with him. Was that a visit?

b6

Q. MENDY brought him?

A. Yes.

b7C

Q. When was the first time you heard that MENDY brought him there?

A.

Q. When did she tell you about that?

A. Well, we used to talk about it. It came up in conversation.

Q. Just something that came up in natural conversation, is that what you are trying to tell me?

A. Yes.

Q. How soon after MENDY brought him there, did anybody else come up to see him?

A. It's quite a while. Nobody used to come up at all. Then we had quite a few people coming in.

Q. Now, mention the name or names of some of those people that came in there?

A. I know that MENDY and PHILLY were there and these two fellows, ABE RELES and ALLY TANNENBAUM. Those were the only four except one, a great big Italian fellow. This was the one I found out from that LEPKE was staying in the house, because he came in one time and he said, "Hello, LEP", and this CHARLEY told him to keep quiet. I thought he was there on an income tax matter.

Q. You say it was your understanding that this CHARLEY was dodging the income tax officials, because of income tax dodging?

A. That's what I believed.

60-302

Q. And he wanted to stay with you until things blew over?

A. Yes.

Q. Who told you that?

A. WENDY.

Q. Did CHARLEY ever tell you that?

A. No, you see CHARLEY never spoke to me about anything. We only discussed things about my job and things like that.

Q. Do you remember the New Year's Eve that this CHARLEY, whom you now know as LEPKE, was at your apartment?

A. I don't recall.

Q. Let me put it this way: Were you home that New Year's Eve?

A. No.

Q. Do you know where you went to?

A. It was either - oh, yes, we went to Long Island.

Q. Who went to Long Island?

A. My girl and three other couples.

Q. What is the name of your girl?

A.

Q. Did she ever visit you at that apartment?

A. No, she didn't know I lived there. She thought I was living with someone uptown.

Q. But she never visited that apartment?

A. No.

Q. What time did you come home that night?

A. I don't think I came home at all during the night.

Q. Was your mother with you?

A. No.

Q. Do you know where you spent New Year's Day?

A. I got home very early that morning. I went to bed. I must have just spent the evening around the house.

Q. That is around your house or the house where you were visiting?

A. Around my girl's house.

- Q. How did LEPKE pass the time while he was at that apartment?
A. He used to read magazines, hundreds of magazines. That's all he read. I would buy him three or four of them a day.
- Q. What type?
A. All western stories - detective stories.
- Q. And where did you buy the magazines?
A. Well, I either bought them on the corner of Nostrand Avenue and Foster Avenue, in a candy store, or I bought them on Flatbush Avenue.
- Q. Now, while LEPKE was in that apartment, were there any repairs made there? Was there any plumbing fixed or was there any painting done?
A. No plumbing or anything like that fixed, but they came in to fix an aerial. That was in the living room.
- Q. Who came to put that in?
A. A regular radio man.
- Q. Do you know what his name was?
A. No, he was hired by the house.
- Q. When you say "the house", you mean the owners of the building?
A. That's it.
- Q. And how long did the man work in the apartment?
A. For a few minutes.
- Q. And while he was there, where was LEPKE?
A. Either in the kitchen or in the bedroom, but he couldn't be seen from the living room.
- Q. As a matter of fact, he kept out of sight?
A. Yes.
- Q. Was there anything else repaired or any work done in that apartment?
A. No.
- Q. Did any strangers enter that apartment, and when I say "strangers", I mean people whom LEPKE did not know?
A. You mean friends?

- Q. Not friends.
- A. I think there was a vacuum man who came in.
- Q. Did he have an opportunity to see LEPKE?
- A. No, no one had an opportunity of seeing him there.
- Q. It was always so arranged that, if any stranger or anybody that had no knowledge of LEPKE's being there came there, they couldn't see him?
- A. Yes, the idea was he never answered the bell.
- Q. Did the word "LEP" or "LEPKE" mean anything to you?
- A. Yes, I remember years ago they used to call them the "gorilla boys" in the garment industry, but I was small then.
- Q. But when the word "LEPKE" was used, that immediately made you think of some gangster, is that correct?
- A. Yes.
- Q. And the word "LEPKE" meant an individual to you? What I mean is it meant one individual, personally, didn't it?
- A. That's right.
- Q. Was LEPKE neat about the house, about his person?
- A. No, he used to leave things lying around for my mother to pick up after him.
- Q. How about his personal appearance?
- A. Well, his personal appearance wasn't very good. He shaved himself. I trimmed his hair around for him.
- Q. How about his clothes?
- A. His clothes must have been good suits at one time.
- Q. Did he take care of them?
- A. He didn't have them cleaned very often.
- Q. Did he ever have them cleaned?
- A. No, I don't recall ever taking anything down to the cleaner for him.
- Q. Was there anything ever said about that between you and your mother?...
- A. No.

Q. About him taking care of his clothes?

A. No.

Q. Who took care of his laundry?

A. The regular laundry that we used.

Q. The laundry was sent out as family laundry, is that what you are trying to say or was LEPKE's laundry sent out individually?

A. No, everything was sent out together.

Q. Do you know the name of the laundry?

A. No, I do not.

Q. Do you know where you got that laundryman from?

A. Maybe just a passing truck.

Q. You say you trimmed LEPKE's hair. Did a barber ever come up there to give him a haircut?

A. No, I did all the hair cutting and trimmed his mustache.

Q. Did he have a mustache on when he came there?

A. Yes, he had a very heavy mustache.

Q. What was his physical condition while he was there?

A. He wasn't a strapping man.

Q. I mean, was he ever sick?

A. No, he wasn't sick.

Q. Was the doctor ever called into the house?

A. No.

Q. While he was there, then, he received no professional medical services?

A. No, none whatsoever.

Q. Do you know whether he was married?

A. Yes, I knew he was married because he spoke to me of a son.

Q. Did he mention his son's name?

A. No.

Q. Did you ever meet his wife?

A. No.

Q. Did you ever come home and find him missing?

A. No.

Q. What I am trying to find out, if he left the apartment to go someplace else?

A. He might have left over the weekends, when I wasn't home. Oh, wait a minute, I think he left the house once, yes, for about three days.

Q. For three days, to your knowledge?

A. Yes.

Q. And when you say you went out on weekends, where did you go on weekends?

A. I stayed over at my girlfriend's house, because it was supposed to be a long trip for me to go uptown.

Q. And when would you go to your girlfriend's house?

A. I would meet her Saturday afternoon and we would go shopping or something, and I wouldn't go home until Sunday night.

Q. Did LEPKE smoke?

A. Yes, cigars.

Q. Who brought him the cigars?

A. I know MENDY brought the cigars once. I guess anybody might have brought them. There were always plenty of cigars in the house.

Q. What about candy?

A. He got candy too.

Q. He was fond of candy?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you take notice what kind of cigars he smoked?

A. I think it's Corona. It's a very good cigar, a dollar cigar. They make a long one and a short one.

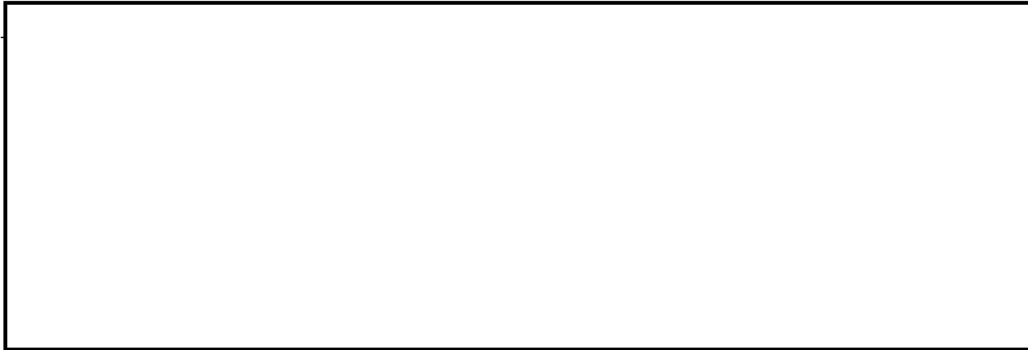
Q. Now, you say after he was there a while, he did have visitors, is that correct?

A. Yes.

Q. And who brought the visitors up there?

A. Well, one time MENDY brought them up and then different visitors would drop in of their own accord.

Q.
A.



Q. You say for a time MENDY brought some of the visitors, then some of the visitors came up themselves?

A. Yes, MENDY brought them first and then they came up by themselves.

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Q. Well, how many visitors of that type visited the apartment?

A. Oh, six or seven. I remember four or five of them, myself.

Q. You remember them by name?

A. The fifth one I don't remember. I remember the four people that I am sure I saw there, because I never saw them before.

Q. What time of the day or night did they come there?

A. In the evenings.

Q. When you say "evenings", what do you mean?

A. Seven or eight o'clock, sometimes later; sometimes they came after I was in bed.

Q. Did you have a key to the apartment?

A. Yes.

Q. Did MENDY have a key to the apartment?

A. No.

Q. Did your mother have a key to the apartment?

A. I only think [redacted] myself had keys because anybody else came into the apartment by ringing the doorbell.

Q. To the best of your knowledge, [redacted] yourself who had keys? and nobody else?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you any knowledge of anybody else having a key?

A. No, I have no knowledge.

60-302

Q.
A.Q.
A.

- Q. Here is what I am trying to find out: Did she know him to such an extent that if she saw him she would recognize him, that she would know who the individual was?
- A. No, she didn't know his face at all; she had never met the man or seen him before.
- Q. What became of all the magazines that he read?
- A. Oh, I used to bring them to all my friends, to my girlfriend's I brought a few and different friends of mine.
- Q. Was there ever any remark passed about where the magazines came from?
- A. No.
- Q. Did you ever hear of a man by the name of GURRAH?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Do you know him?
- A. No.
- Q. Did you ever hear of SHAPIRO?
- A. No.
- Q. Well, GURRAH's right name is SHAPIRO, did you know that?
- A. No.
- Q. Did you ever hear your mother talk about "GURRAH"?
- A. Only after we were discussing this after it all happened.
- Q. Now, was there any talk about where LEPKE was prior to his coming to your apartment?
- A. No, there was never any actual word spoken about where he was.
- Q. While LEPKE was at your apartment was there any occasion for the superintendent's seeing him?
- A. No.

- Q. What about the doorman, did you know him very well?
A. No, only "Hello" and "Good-by".
- Q. Did you ever have any occasion to use the telephone in that house?
A. No.
- Q. Were you friendly with any other people that lived in the house?
A. Only the superintendent's wife - I used to talk to her.
- Q. Prior to CHARLEY's leaving your home, was there any talk about him leaving?
A. Only the day that he left.
- Q. And what was the talk?
A. Then I already knew and he knew. He said that day, "Do you know who I am?" and I said, "Yes, I know now who you are." So he told us that he was going to go in, that's about all he said to me.
- Q. Did you say good-by to him?
A. Yes.
- Q. And your mother said good-by to him?
A. Yes.
- Q. And naturally you wished him luck?
A. Yes.
- Q. Who was at the apartment at that time?
A. There was some fellow and his wife, this Italian fellow - I don't know his name.
- Q. Take a look at that picture (indicating a picture of LOUIS CAPONE), do you know him?
A. No, it wasn't that man.
- Q. Was there a little red haired child there also?
A. No.
- Q. You say there was a man and a woman there?
A. The woman wasn't in the apartment; I understood her to be in the car downstairs.
- Q. Did you see the woman?
A. No.

Q. When you say you "understood" it, there must have been some talk that gave you that impression?

A. [redacted] was in the car, too, you know.

Q. What is that?

A. [redacted] rode in the car, too.

Q. Did you ride in the car?

A. No.

Q. Did you see [redacted] the car?

A. No.

Q. [redacted]

[redacted] Whom did you say you spoke to that day he left?

A. I didn't speak to anybody - just some fellow walked in and he stood by the door. It was a big Italian fellow and my mother went down with CHARLEY and this party was standing by the door. I was in the house. I didn't go down with them.

Q. What time of the day was this?

A. Late in the evening. I guess about 9:00 or 10:00 o'clock.

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Q. You had your dinner?

A. Yes.

Q. Was there any talk about WALTER WINCHELL?

A. No, just the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Q. You heard about WALTER WINCHELL later?

A. Yes.

Q. I want you to think hard. Did you hear any talk about WALTER WINCHELL while you were up in the apartment? I speak now about the surrender of LEPKE.

A. No, I didn't.

Q. Did you receive any mail at the apartment?

A. No.

Q. [redacted]

A. No.

Q. Did LEPKE?

A. No.

Q. Did LEPKE ever express any desire to see his wife?
A. Never to me.

Q. Did he ever give you any indication that he did see his wife?
A. No, he used to talk about his son quite a bit. He never spoke about his wife.

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Q. To the best of your knowledge, when is the first time that [redacted] really knew it was LEPKE?

A. I couldn't say, [redacted] was him until we were living in the house for quite a while. Then we were walking along Flatbush Avenue, a long while afterwards, and that is when I knew. She said to me, "Do you know who is there?" and I said, "Yes, now I know," and then she wanted to know what we were going to do about it.

Q. Were you ever given any messages or letters to mail or deliver for LEPKE?

A. No.

Q. Did LEPKE have a suitcase?

A. Yes.

Q. Did he have a trunk?

A. No.

Q. How much clothing did he have?

A. Two or three suits, shirts, socks, ties - not very much of everything.

Q. How many bags contained it?

A. One bag held everything.

Q. What was the color of the bag?

A. It was tan; one of those traveling bags that suits fit into.

Q. Who brought that bag up?

A. The day he came up the bag was there.

Q. Was there any long discussion the night before he surrendered? Did he have a lot of visitors?

A. No. He might have had.

Q. Did LEPKE take a bag with him when he left to surrender?

A. Yes, I think he did.

Q. How are you on judging peoples' nationality?

A. Very good.

Q. Were there any Italians who came up to see him?

A. Only one fellow.

Q. He made an impression on your mind?

A. Yes, because he was a very flashy dresser.

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Q. You can readily identify his picture if you saw it?

A. Yes.

Q. Did LEPKE speak Jewish?

A. He never spoke Jewish to me.

Q. In all the conversations that you overheard, what language would they speak?

A. All English.

Q. Did you ever hear of anybody called CHARLEY, or CHARLEY WORKMAN?

A. I heard the name.

Q. It seems there was quite a little activity just prior to LEPKE's surrendering himself, in your apartment?

A. Yes, sir.

(Witness is shown a picture of CHARLES WORKMAN and identifies it as being the likeness of one of the men who visited the said apartment.)

Q. There were quite a few visitors?

A. Yes, they would go into the kitchen and lock the door. I wasn't supposed to listen in on their conversations.

Q. Did any of the visitors ever stay over?

A. No.

Q. I asked you many questions. Now, if I failed to ask you any question pertaining to any information that you may have with reference to LEPKE that might be of help to us, tell me about it?

A. No.

* * * * *

[redacted] by Special Agents
 [redacted] and W. J. Higgins on [redacted]
 [redacted] of the New York Field
 Division Office recorded the interview as follows. Also present
 at this interview were [redacted]
 [redacted] and
 [redacted], stenographer of Mr. O'DWYER's office.

Q. You realize that I represent the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and you want to tell us the whole truth in this matter. You don't have to tell us anything at all, and you know what your rights are, that anything you say may possibly be used against you.

A. Yes.

Q. What is your name?

A. [redacted]

Q. How old are you?

A. [redacted]

Q. Where were you born?

A. [redacted]

Q. When?

A. [redacted]

Q. [redacted]

A. [redacted]

Q. Did you go to school in Brooklyn?

A. Yes, Public School No. 99, and James Madison High School.

Q. [redacted]

A. [redacted]

Q. What previous address?

A. [redacted]

Q. [redacted]

A. [redacted]

Q. Do you recall the circumstances under which you moved to [redacted]?

A. My mother had met a certain man - MENDY WEISS - and she had not seen him for a few years. He had gotten me a job at

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[REDACTED]

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- Q. Who brought this gentleman to your house?
A. I was not at home when the man came, [REDACTED] told me that MENDY WEISS had brought the man over.
- Q. Were you present during any of the negotiations for the lease?
A. No, my mother handled it.

Q. [REDACTED]
A. [REDACTED]

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- Q. Do you know the reason for that?
A. The reason for taking the lease was that I could not take a lease of \$72 per month on my salary.
- Q. Do you know any of the references given by your mother for that lease?
A. I don't know any of the references. I believe that someone in the jewelry exchange was a reference.

- Q. Would you recall the name if I mentioned it?
A. Perhaps.

- Q. Was it WOHL?
A. I cannot say definitely.

- Q. Did you ever meet this individual?
A. No.

Q. What was the setup?
A. [REDACTED]

Q. [REDACTED]

A. [REDACTED]

Q. Did you tell him MENDY had recommended you?

A. [REDACTED]

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Q. Was that before you went with BERGER?

A. Yes.

Q. Did MENDY WEISS get you the job with BERGER?

A. I believe it must have been MENDY WEISS.

Q. You moved [REDACTED]

A. Yes.

Q. How long after you were living there did the individual, whom you know now as LEPKE, appear there?

A. One week.

Q. You did not see anyone bring him there?

A. No. When I came home from work he was there.

Q. Were you introduced to him?

A. Yes, he was introduced as CHARLIE. I did not talk to him at the time. It was late that night when I got home, and one night a week we worked late. I just said "Hello".

Q. How long did LEPKE live at your house?

A. It was about eight and a half months.

Q. Up until the time he surrendered?

A. Yes.

Q. Who did the cooking?

A. My mother.

Q. Would you and your mother and LEPKE eat together?

A. Yes. He liked a certain jelly.

Q. Did he smoke?

A. Yes, Corona cigars.

Q. Did you ever buy any of them?

A. No.

Q. How did he get them?

A. Someone would usually bring them.

Q. Did he read much?

A. Yes, magazines, Western stories.

Q. Would you buy them?

A. Yes, at the corner candy store on Foster and Nostrand Avenue, or on Flatbush Avenue.

Q. What was the name of the owner of the store at Nostrand Avenue?

A. I don't know.

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Q. Did you have a key to the apartment at [REDACTED]

A. Yes, [REDACTED] I don't know if MENDY had a key. If he came, he rang the bell.

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Q. How long after this individual was at your house did you know it was LEPKE?

A. About five months.

Q. How did you first find that out?

A. Someone came in and said "Hello, LEP."

Q. Do you know who this individual was?

A. He was a tall Italian fellow. He was a very good dresser, dark hair, expensively dressed.

Q. Did he resemble LEPKE a little?

A. He had a large nose and I thought it was a sharp nose.

60-302

Q. Did LEPKE have numerous visitors?

A. Yes.

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Q. Did these visitors attempt to hide their identity?

A. Usually.

Q. What happened after you found out that this individual was LEPKE?

A.



Q.

A.

Q. Did you ever do any errands for LEPKE outside of magazines?

A. No. The idea was that he tried to keep his identity from me. On the day that he left, he asked me if I knew who he was, and they were pretty much surprised when I said that I did.

Q. Who were some of the people you recall coming up to the apartment?

A. I know that MEYER came up and PHILLIP COHEN (Little Farvel), ABE RELES, and that other fellow, AL TANNENBAUM, and this Italian fellow, and those are the only ones that I saw. I imagine there must have been more keys, [REDACTED] I was never outside the house with LEPKE.

Q. Do you know CHARLIE WORKMAN?

A. No.

Q.

A.



Q.

A. Yes, once there was a dispute after we knew who it was. We had a discussion between ourselves. We became scared and my mother told me that she was more frightened, because there were more people coming up there and everybody knew it and her name was mentioned.

Q.

A.

Q.

A.

Q. What name did they call him by?

A. CHARLIE. Only this one fellow came in and said "Hello, LEP".

Q. Were you home during the New Year's of 1938 to 1939?

A. No.

Q. Do you know whether there was a party there?

A. I would not know because I went to a place on Long Island and I came back and slept at someone's house.

Q. Before he surrendered himself, weren't there several meetings in the house?

A. There might have been. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]. I was in the clothing line. We were quite busy then. There might have been any kind of things happening.

Q. Outside of the four names you mention and the big Italian, were there any other people that came to visit him?

A. No names that I can think of. There was another party. He was small and skinny. He looked like he had T.B. He might have been Jewish or Italian. Dark and very thin.

* * * * *

A. [REDACTED] cards with SIMIE DIESENHAUS' wife.

Q. I show you a stand-up photograph, New York Police Department No. 30827, whose name appears to be CHARLES WORKMAN, alias Charlie the Bug. Is this the tall Italian fellow, well dressed, who visited at your house or [REDACTED] while LEPKE was there?

A. Yes, sir.

- Q. I show you photograph, front view, bearing New York Police Department No. [redacted] which is the photograph of the same individual CHARLES WORKMAN. Does he look like the same tall, dark, handsome Italian fellow who you thought was an Italian, who visited your house at [redacted] Avenue?
- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Was that during the time LEPKE was there?
- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. I show you photograph, front view, bearing number [redacted] dated May 27, 1933, of an individual whose name appears to be PHILLIP COHEN, alias Little Farvel. Do you identify this person as visiting LEPKE while he was at your house at [redacted] [redacted] Avenue?
- A. Yes.
- Q. I show you photograph, New York Police Department, 98577, dated February 16, 1936, of an individual whose name appears to be ALBERT TAMMENBAUM. Do you identify him as having visited your house on [redacted] while LEPKE was there?
- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. I show you photograph, U. S. Treasury Department, Narcotic Division, bearing number 1325, whose name appears to be EMANUEL WEISS, alias Mendy, alias Joe Hoffman. Do you identify this individual as a person visiting LEPKE on [redacted] at your apartment?
- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. I show you photograph of an individual whose name appears to be ABE RELES, bearing No. K60239, dated May 16, 1934. Do you identify this individual as a visitor to LEPKE at your apartment on [redacted] Avenue?
- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. I show you photograph bearing New York Police Department No. 57939 dated October 22, 1936 of an individual whose name appears to be ALBERT ANASTASIA. Do you identify this photograph as bearing the resemblance of an individual who visited your home at [redacted] while LEPKE was there?
- A. He looks like an individual who came up to see LEPKE at my home at one time with a child, a little boy. I don't remember the boy's name. A child about three years old. The child and the father appeared to be Italian.

* * * * *

- Q. The only photograph you could not find here is the one that impressed you as being a small thin-looking fellow, who seemed to be suffering from T. B.?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Can you give us a complete description of this fellow?
- A. I did not see him standing up. He had high cheek bones, sunken cheeks, narrow shoulders. That's about the only thing I can describe him by. There were never any names mentioned. He was up just once in the summer months of 1939.
- Q. Did he come up alone?
- A. I don't recall anybody being with him.
- Q. Were you there when he came up?
- A. No. I was on my way out.
- Q. How many times did this tall Italian fellow come up?
- A. He was up twice that I can think of. He came up both times by himself. My mother and I discussed the fact that so many people were coming up.
- Q. When CHARLIE WORKMAN came up you and your mother discussed the fact that there were so many visitors?
- A. Yes.
- Q. How many times did MEMDY WEISS come up?
- A. About once a week, although at times he missed.
- Q. Did he ever come with anybody else?
- A. He brought up ABE RELES the first time.
- Q. Who else?
- A. I don't know who else.
- Q. ABE RELES, how often was he up?
- A. At least four or five times because he used to come in by himself every once in a while just until he was told to stop. LEPKE told him to stop because my mother found out who ABE RELES was.
- Q. Did he ever come up with anybody else?
- A. No.

- Q. PHILLIP COHEN, how often did he come up?
A. Once that I know of. He came up by himself. He remained for the evening.
- Q. How often did ALBERT TANNENBAUM come up?
A. I don't remember how often. He must have come up several times.
- Q. ALBERT ANASTASIA, how many times did he come up with the child?
A. Only once with the child and without the child once. He came in and said "Hello, LEP", and that told me that the fellow CHARLIE was LEPKE.
- Q. He was the one who addressed him as "Hello, LEP"?
A. Yes, and LEPKE said to him "Sh-h".

* * * * *

- Q. You referred before to a skinny fellow at the house. Can you give us a better description? How old did he appear to be?
A. About his late thirties. He was skinny, about 5 ft. 8 in. I don't remember how he dressed. He appeared Jewish. There were no peculiarities that I can think of. He was there only once. It is hard to say whether he was a good dresser. He had a sharp nose and sunken cheeks.
- Q. Can you mention any incidents that occurred at the apartment?
A. I heard an argument between this PHILLIE, Little Farvel, and he wanted to know why LEPKE had given some money to ABE RELES. LEPKE said "What's the difference". It was a conversation where this PHILLIE was leaving and I was sitting in a chair. We used to sit and read in the living room, and when they started to go LEPKE walked into the living room and PHIL followed him and asked why he gave him the money, and LEPKE said "What's the difference?"
- Q. Did you see any guns up there?
A. No. I only saw a gun when you showed them to me.
- Q. Any other incidents?
A. I know that LEPKE kept his money in his belt, because one day we were sitting in the kitchen and he said "I've got money." I said, "Where do you keep it?" He said, "I've got it hid. Look in the closet." Finally he said, "There's no sense looking. It's in my belt." I squeezed the belt. It had a zipper in it. He showed me where it was.

Q. What else have you got of LEPKE's belongings?

A. I have some shirts and ties, but it seemed they were too good for me and they took them away. MENDY came over one night and took them away.

Q. What have you left outside of the belt?

A. I have some handkerchiefs, with no initials. This is one of LEPKE's shirts that I am wearing.

Q. There's a good suit in your home, I think it's a gray suit.

A. I have three suits: a blue, a double-breasted blue, and a green suit.

Q. Where do you keep the money belt?

A. 

Q. You say certain individuals called at your apartment to see LEPKE shortly before he surrendered, is that correct?


A. Yes.

Q. Do you recall who some of these individuals were?

A. I don't know their names. But I know PHIL COHEN, MENDY WEISS; they were supposed to be working out something for LEPKE. The whole thing was certain people wanted him to give himself up and certain not.

Q. 

A. 

Q.  tell you that certain people wanted him to go to DEWEY and certain to the Federal Government?

A. No, she told me that he was afraid to go out in the street and he did not know which side to be afraid of, whether he would be killed by DEWEY or killed by gangsters. Finally he was convinced to make some sort of connection with WALTER WINCHELL.

The people that I identified came up to the house and sat in the kitchen and I would have to let them in the door; if my mother was home, she would. They talked for hours. During the last month of his stay at the house I asked my mother what had

happened. She knew that I knew who he was; but she was afraid to tell them that I knew. They were deciding whether he should give himself up to the Federal Government or whether he should surrender to DEWEY or stay where he was. It seems that he wanted to stay but certain people told him that it would be hard upon him because the Federal Government was making an agreement with him, that if he gave himself up to them they would not let DEWEY prosecute him, too. So he figured that was the only chance he could take.

Q. Do you know of anybody who was against him giving himself up?

A. Yes, MENDY did not want him to give himself up. I know that because my mother told me that when he gave himself up MENDY was all excited.

Q. Do you know why?

A. No.

Q. Have you a guess?

A. The whole thing was that afterwards MENDY told us when we met him in Newark that the people who talked him into giving himself up figured he would be out of the way. He was something around their neck.

Q. Do you know whether there were two combinations or two mobs deciding this surrender?

A. No.

Q. Were there any particular combinations or groups?

A. I don't know. I know that MENDY did not want it. But I don't know if he was in either one of the groups.

Q. Your mother was rather familiar with what was going on there inasmuch as she kept telling you this.

A. She was drawing her own conclusions. She was not put into their confidence in any way. I was not even told by the men once.

Q. Who was afraid that you might talk, your mother or LEPKE?

A. I believe that it was MENDY who made the thing that we should call him CHARLIE so I would not know who it was.

Q. What papers do you read?

A. The Post, the News, the Mirror, Journal.

Q. Did you notice a reward posted there for LEPKE?

A. Yes, \$25,000 by the city.

- Q. Didn't you feel like arranging to tell the authorities that LEPKE was there?
- A. No, because I did not know it at those days. Because after I knew him that if somebody trusted me...what was I going to do.
- Q. What attitude did you take from then on?
- A. I don't know. I don't know very much about guns but I do know what they can do; and my mother was so scared that she was sick and it cost more in hospital bills than we had.
- Q. Didn't that money appeal to you?
- A. I don't believe that I ever gave it much thought - about turning him in.
- Q. What attitude did you and your mother take when you knew it was LEPKE?
- A. I myself was not smart enough to be very much afraid, but my mother used to walk along with me and I had to plead with her to calm down.
- Q. Did she ever tell you that you ought to tell the police.
- A. We talked about that; and it was decided that we didn't know which side to go to; and we figured that since this side knew us.....
- Q. Who visited the house the week prior to the surrender?
- A. PHIL, the Italian fellow with the kid.
- Q. Did any of them stay overnight?
- A. They might have been able to stay over on Saturday nights. During the ten days prior to his surrender on the week-end they might have stayed over. But during the week no one stayed over to my knowledge. From Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, even Sunday night no one could have stayed over without my knowledge.
- Q. Were you home the night he surrendered?
- A. Yes.
- Q. When did you arrive home that night, August 24, Thursday?
- A.
- Q. Who was at your apartment that night?
- A. MENDY and my mother.

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Q. What transacted that night between your mother and MENDY?

A. I had no conversation with MENDY. He said nothing to my mother that I heard. I know my mother was to ride with him because she told me.

Q. What became of his clothes?

A. They took his clothes home, except his shirts and things he was leaving for me.

Q. Did he tell you he was leaving anything?

A. Yes.

Q. Did he leave any money?

A. No.

Q. What time did they leave?

A. It must have been late, about 11 o'clock or 12.

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Q. Do you know a party by the name of MOONEY LEVY?

A. Yes. About nine years ago we lived in Long Beach. I did not go to camp that year and we went to Long Beach instead. That was the year they had the infantile paralysis. My mother wanted to come back to the city but we could not.

Q. Did know MOONEY LEVY?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you observe who visited MOONEY LEVY when you visited in Long Beach?

A. No. I know he had a beautiful house there.

Q. Shortly before LEPNE surrendered were there any plans to take another apartment?

A. Yes.

Q. Where was that other apartment?

A. I don't know. I was never allowed to go there or ask questions about it. I know it because my mother was promised... We had our furniture in this house, except a couch and two chairs that they bought at auction - MENDY - and because our living room set was not in good condition, they bought three pieces. In the other apartment they had nice stuff. They promised to give my mother a carrying set when we opened our apartment.

Q. Did [redacted] rent that other apartment?

A. I don't know.

Q. Did she ever tell you about it?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you know the reason why they were going to move from [redacted]

A. There were a lot of people up there and too many people knew where he was. My mother told me that.

Q. Do you know where that other apartment was?

A. No, I was not supposed to live in the new apartment. I don't know whether [redacted] to live there. I am talking about MENDY and LEPKE. I was never in any discussions.

Q. Do you have any idea where LEPKE was before he came to your apartment on [redacted]

A. I don't know where the place was, but I know that he had to stay up in the attic, and he could not come down because the people entertained quite a bit, and he had to stay until the company left, and his meals were sent up. My mother told me. It was all in a discussion.

Q. What else did she tell you?

A. I think it was an Italian family.

Q. You think it was an Italian family and he lived in an attic and they brought his meals up and he could not go downstairs?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you ever cut LEPKE's hair?

A. Yes.

Q. Did anybody else cut LEPKE's hair?

A. No one else, because I remember the head I used to leave him with.

Q. Don't you ever remember LOUIS coming in, LOUIS the barber?

A. No, if anybody else would have come in his hair would have looked different than what I did. He shaved himself and trimmed his mustache. He had a very heavy mustache when he first arrived in my house.

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Q. Do you know whether LEPKE ever left your apartment on [redacted]

A. Yes, I believe he left one time for three days.

Q. Do you know where he was?

A. No.

Q. Did you ask [redacted]

A. Yes, [redacted] told me that they took him out.

Q. Did you ever meet LEPKE's wife?

A. No. I heard his wife's name in a conversation between my mother and her friends, her name came up.

Q. What friends?

A. Lady friends. Even before we did this I heard her name mentioned, that she was in this club, a heavy drinker.

Q. [redacted]

A. [redacted]

Q. [redacted]

A. [redacted]

Q. Did she know GURRAN?

A. I think she knew GURRAN from the East Side, but LEPKE she did not know.

Q. You first knew that it was LEPKE about April or May or was it March of 1939? How many months before he surrendered did you know it was LEPKE?

A. About three months. He had to stay away from the law. He was supposed to be in the clothing business.

Q. You had many conversations with [redacted] about him and his visitors?

A. Yes.

Q. She was beginning to know of the activities of the visitors and him inasmuch as she told you about this stuff?

A. She never told me anything that could be damaging to anybody. She never told me any names. She might have known certain people from the East Side.

- Q. How long has your mother known MENDY WEISS?
- A. She was not friendly with him. The idea was he was a young boy when my father was supposed to have been a big shot. From what I hear he was some kind of a labor racketeer. At that time MENDY was only a young fellow and it seems that in that kind of a life they have to get themselves known. She used to say "Hello" to him every time she passed by. She would ask him how he was, and then she did not see him for a long time until we went down there looking for a job for me. We were walking along and she stopped and knew the undertaker there. We passed a corner where there is a little restaurant on Broome and Clinton Streets. She met him and we just spoke and he had not seen her in years, and he asked why she had not come to him before.

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- Q. How long had [redacted] known PHILLIP COHEN - LITTLE FARVEL?
- A. She did not know him before.

- Q. Do you know that he comes from the same district that MENDY WEISS comes from?

- A. He used to discuss where he came from. He came from Louis Street or Cannon Street on the East Side.

- Q. Do you remember when DANNY FIELDS and COHEN were shot on Grand and Louis Streets?

- A. I read it lately when they were mentioning the old murders and killings that happened, but I never took much interest in those things before.

- Q. LEPKE was at your house there during that double killing?

- A. No, I don't think so.

- Q. You say he came in November 1938. He was at your house when several killings took place.

- A. I imagine so but I don't remember the dates that the killings happened. I never took much interest in those things.

[redacted] knows some of this crowd from the East Side.

- Q. During the time LEPKE was in your house do you recall reading in the papers of any murder?

- A. No, I don't.

- Q. Didn't you see anything in the paper about another witness against LEPKE knocked off?

- A. Oh, yes, later on.

Q. Do you remember the names of some of those people?
A. One I remember, a fellow uptown, a big publisher, IRVING PENN.

Q. And you remember it was a mistaken identity?
A. Yes.

Q. Do you recall anybody being at the house there on [redacted] shortly before the killing?

A. No.

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Q. Did LEPKE give you a wrist watch the night he surrendered?
A. Yes. It was a Longine wrist watch.

Q. Is this it?
A. Yes.

Q. Did LEPKE give your mother any money the night he surrendered?
A. Yes. He gave her \$500 and then he gave her \$50 more for clothes. My mother told me about this. My mother gave me money for a suit \$23. I bought a suit in Ripley's. I think I bought a suit on 36th Street.

Q. Is this wrist watch the same watch that LEPKE wore while in the apartment?

A. Yes.

Q. What did LEPKE say when he gave you the watch?
A. Here's something to remember me by.

Q. Will you look at this watch and read the serial number and other identification data that you notice there that was given to you by LEPKE?

A. The serial number on the watch is 5,400,266, a Longine, 15 jewel watch.

Q. Do you notice any other data in the case of the watch that was given to you by LEPKE?

A. It is made by the STAR CASE COMPANY. It is 10 karat gold-filled and the case number is 2,082,693.

Q. This watch has the word Longine appearing on the face of it, and on the back of the watch is indicated 10 karat gold-filled. It has a worn leather, two-ply band. - What became of the original band of the watch?

A. It was worn so I changed the band. I threw away the original band.

Q. Where did you buy this band?

A. In Newark.

Q. Whereabouts?

A. You know the street where the three banks are.

Q. Did you ever leave this watch any place to get repaired?

A. No, I believe my mother must have left it once on Kings Avenue.

Q. Who were some of the other big shots that you and your mother talked about?

A. We did not mention any names but we were supposed to get money after LEPKE left the house. MENDY told us that we would get money to support us until he could get me a job that would pay more.

Q. You say the money stopped coming in?

A. Yes, because he told my mother and me that the big shots cut us off the payroll. MENDY told us that in Newark at the Belmont. We were on the payroll for about two or three months, \$50 per week, MENDY brought it up. The reason MENDY told us to leave Ocean Avenue was that he told AL TANNENBAUM once to bring up the money. But he changed his mind, saying that he would bring it up himself; but AL TANNENBAUM knew the Avenue then and that was why he said he wanted us to leave Brooklyn.

Q. How do you know Al was supposed to bring it up?

A. The night that he came up to tell us to leave, he said that somebody knows the address. PHILLIE knew that he was in because of some jeopardy.

* * * * *

A. LITTLE PARVEL went out with some of my friends. He took us to the movies, my girl and myself. He used to tell us that he never had a child and he used to get a kick seeing us dance, and all the time I did not know he was a fugitive. We went to eat on Kings Highway and Avenue M.

Q. I want to get back to the time when the pay stopped. MENDY WEISS visited you and said that the big shots had decided to take you off the payroll?

A. Yes.

Q. He did not mention who the big shot was?

A. No.

Q. After this you and your mother discussed as to who the big shots might be?

A. Yes.

Q. You say that you mentioned JOE ADONIS?

A. Yes, because I saw a thing in the papers, a sort of graph, which showed from whom everything came and where it went - the different gangs. I said that he seems to be the big shot in Brooklyn. But I knew the name in the clothing place - the BERGER CLOTHING COMPANY.

Q. What other names did you and [redacted] mention?

A. None.

Q. Do you know WILLIE MORRETTI?

A. I remember JOE WEINER.

Q. Have you met JOE WEINER yourself?

A. Yes.

Q. Where?

A. I met him at the Ambassador Hotel at Fallsburgh, New York.

Q. Didn't JOE WEINER ever live with you and [redacted]

A. No.

Q. JOE WEINER never lived with you?

A. Never.

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Q. Who else lived with you in your house?

A. [redacted]

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Q. Who else?

A. [redacted]

Q. [redacted]

A. [redacted] It was that he had no place to live. He slept with my uncle.

Q. You are sure that WEINER never lived with you?

A. I am sure.

Q. Did he ever live with [redacted]

A. No.

- Q. How long was [redacted] away from the house the night BUCHALTER surrendered?
- A. Only about one and one half hours. She told me that they drove around - an Italian man and his wife. She did not say who they were; and that LEPKE was in the car and I don't know if MENDY was in the car with them. She told me that they dropped him off at WALTER WINCHELL's car.
- Q. Where was WALTER WINCHELL's car?
- A. I know they drove around and around. I don't know whether it was in Brooklyn or New York.
- Q. Did she say they had another car following them?
- A. No.
- Q. Did [redacted] say they went to New York?
- A. No.
- Q. She told you there were an Italian man and his wife and your mother and LEPKE?
- A. Yes.
- Q. She told you that they turned him over to WALTER WINCHELL?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Did she give any reason?
- A. No. After it all came out he was the go-between; the papers said that.
- Q. Can you recall anybody in your house that night, the night of BUCHALTER's surrender, outside of MENDY, your mother and yourself?
- A. No.
- Q. Did the Italian fellow come upstairs?
- A. No.
- Q. How did your mother know what time to leave the house?
- A. I think there was a ring.
- Q. Whom did your mother say she was going to meet?
- A. She said she was going out for a while.
- Q. Who packed LEPKE's clothes that night?
- A. MENDY I think. I think MENDY carried the bag.

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Q. The superintendent knew MENDY as [redacted]
A. I don't know who went to sign the lease. No, the superintendent never saw [redacted]

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Q. Did he ever see MENDY?
A. He might have.

Q. Was there an individual known as [redacted]

A. [redacted]

Q. What was the idea of taking the lease out in your name?
A. Awfully stupid.

[redacted] placed his initials on the photographs which he identified, as mentioned in the above statement.

In summarizing the statements furnished by [redacted]

[redacted] it is noted that [redacted]

[redacted] names the following persons as visitors to her apartment during the time that she harbored LOUIS BUCHALTER:

MENDY WEISS	TOM KUTLOW
ABE RELES	SIDNEY SALLIS
PHILLIP COHEN	ALBERT ANASTASIA
ALBERT TANNENBAUM	SAM DIESENHAUS
HARRY STRAUSS	CHARLES WORKMAN
MOE WOLINSKY	

Those identified by [redacted] as visiting his home during the time that BUCHALTER was harbored there were:

MENDY WEISS	ALBERT TANNENBAUM
PHILLIP COHEN	CHARLES WORKMAN
ABE RELES	ALBERT ANASTASIA

There is being set out the itinerary of movements of Mrs. DOROTHY WALKER [redacted] subsequent to the surrender of LOUIS BUCHALTER to the Bureau, and her movements were made by instructions in command of MENDY WEISS and PHILLIP COHEN. The addresses are given herewith as well as the approximate dates and time she spent at these various addresses:

1. 2720 Foster Avenue
Brooklyn, New York
November 1938 to September 1939
2. 1925 Ocean Avenue
Brooklyn, New York
September 1939 to January 1940
3. Hotel New Yorker
34th Street and Eighth Avenue
New York City
January 1940 to February 1940
4. Belmont Hotel, Broad Street
Newark, New Jersey
February 1 to March 15, 1940
5. 430 Surf Street
Chicago, Illinois
March to September 1940
6. 1270 Pacific Street
Brooklyn, New York
September 15 to November 15, 1940
7. 118 West 72nd Street
New York City
November 15 to November 30, 1940, the latter
being the date of her apprehension

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Mrs. WALKER stated that the persons visiting her at the Belmont Hotel, Newark, New Jersey, were MENDY WEISS and PHILLIP COHEN. The persons who visited her at the Chicago address were MENDY WEISS, PHILLIP COHEN, FRANK NOBILI, CHIC WEISS, BLANCHE WEISS, and SAM FRIEDMAN. In connection with the latter individual, namely, SAM FRIEDMAN, he is the one who operates two liquor stores in Chicago, Illinois, one of which is known as Jean's, and he is alleged to be a close friend of MENDY WEISS; and [redacted] Mrs. DOROTHY WALKER visited this individual upon the instructions of MENDY WEISS in an effort to [redacted] It will be further noted that Mrs. WALKER, when asked how MENDY WEISS knew how to locate her in Chicago, replied that no doubt MENDY WEISS obtained her address from SAM FRIEDMAN.

For the assistance of the United States Attorney, HAROLD M. KENNEDY, there is being set forth a summarization of the hideouts and the persons visiting the fugitives at the respective hideouts so that the testimony of the witnesses may be corroborated in connection therewith:

Mrs. DOROTHY WALKER
2720 Foster Avenue
Brooklyn, New York

Visitors to Fugitive LOUIS BUCHALTER

- ✓ 1. ABE RELES
- ✓ 2. MENDY WEISS
- ✓ 3. PHILLIP COHEN
4. LOUIS MARTARELLO
- ✓ 5. TOM RUTLOW
- ✓ 6. MOE WOLINSKY
- ✓ 7. ALBERT ANASTASIA
- ✓ 8. HARRY STROMBERG
- ✓ 9. MURRAY SHAPIRO
- ✓ 10. BENJAMIN SIEGEL
- ✓ 11. CHARLES WORKMAN
- ✓ 12. SIDNEY SALLIS
- ✓ 13. ALBERT TANNENBAUM

Oriental Dance Hall
2780 Stillwell Avenue
Coney Island, Brooklyn, New York

Visitors to Fugitive LOUIS BUCHALTER

- ✓ 1. ABE RELES
- ✓ 2. MENDY WEISS
- ✓ 3. HARRY STRAUSS
- ✓ 4. ZACCHARINI CAVITOLO
- ✓ 5. ANTOINETTE ZACCHARINI CAVITOLO
- ✓ 6. LOUIS CAPONE
- ✓ 7. LOUIS MARTARELLO
- ✓ 8. TOM RUTLOW
- ✓ 9. MOE WOLINSKY
- ✓ 10. SIDNEY BROWN
- ✓ 11. ALBERT ANASTASIA

ALBERT ANASTASIA
Ocean Parkway near Avenue H
Brooklyn, New York

Visitors to Fugitive LOUIS BUCHALTER

1. ABE RELES
2. LOUIS CAPONE
3. BETTY BUCHALTER

ANTHONY ROMANO
2612 Quindt Road
Brooklyn, New York

Visitors to Fugitive LOUIS BUCHALTER

1. ABE RELES
2. ALBERT ANASTASIA
3. WILLIE MORRETTI
4. ABE SWILLMAN
5. JERRY CATENA

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Visitors to Fugitive LOUIS BUCHALTER

1. ABE RELES
2. LOUIS CAPONE
3. ALBERT ANASTASIA
4. BETTY BUCHALTER



Visitors to Fugitive LOUIS BUCHALTER

1. ABE RELES
2. EUGENIO SALVESE

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

It should be noted that perjury was added to the character of this case inasmuch as it is believed that there is a possibility that perjury cases may be instituted at the appropriate time against the aforementioned six individuals who appeared before the special Federal Grand Jury in the Southern District of New York.

It is believed that during their appearance they may have perjured themselves inasmuch as the purpose of this Grand Jury was to ascertain the whereabouts at that time of LOUIS BUCHALTER. Inasmuch as the Grand Jury minutes are not available to reporting agents at this time for the purpose of review so that it may definitely be established if perjury was committed, a lead is therefore being set out to consult the United States Attorney of the Southern District of New York, JOHN T. CAHILL, at the proper time so that a review can be made of the testimony given by the aforementioned individuals so as to establish if perjury was committed by them.

Sufficient copies of this report are being made for the New York Field Division for the purpose of having them available at the appropriate time so that they may be furnished to the United States Attorney in the District of New Jersey as well as the United States Attorney in the Southern District of New York if and when this investigation will develop that certain of the subjects mentioned in the title of this report have harbored fugitives in the District of New Jersey as well as in the Southern District of New York. It is also expected at the appropriate time after a review is made of the testimony of the subjects appearing before the Grand Jury that perjury cases might be instituted against them.

In order that the United States Attorney may be apprised of the present status of all of the subjects mentioned in the title of this report, the following statements of the status of all of these subjects individually are being set out:

LOUIS BUCHALTER - presently incarcerated in the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, for a term of 12 years for violation of the narcotic laws. He is also under indictment in connection with "Murder Inc." on a charge of murder in Kings County, Brooklyn, New York. It should also be noted that BUCHALTER was prosecuted and convicted for extortion by THOMAS E. DEWEY, District Attorney of New York County, and received a 30-year sentence for this extortion. This sentence is placed as a detainer against LOUIS BUCHALTER at Leavenworth Penitentiary when he has served his present term there.

JACOB SHAPIRO - presently incarcerated in the U. S. Penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia, serving a five-year sentence for extortion and anti-racketeering. It is reported that several detainers are filed against SHAPIRO. However, he is not mentioned as a subject by District Attorney O'DWYER of Kings County, Brooklyn, New York.

ALBERT ANASTASIA is under indictment for murder in connection with the "Murder Inc." cases in Kings County, Brooklyn, New York, and is presently a fugitive from justice in connection with this murder indictment.

SAM S. BROWN is under indictment for murder in connection with the "Murder Inc." cases in Kings County, Brooklyn, New York, and is presently a fugitive from justice. However, information was received from several detectives working out of District Attorney O'DWYER's office to the effect that it is believed that BROWN was assassinated by his mob associates because he knew too much. However, his death has not been verified.

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BETTY BUCHALTER is not wanted for any charge by District Attorney O'DWYER nor by the New York County authorities; however, she will at the appropriate time be interviewed in connection with her conspiracy to harbor her husband, LOUIS BUCHALTER.

LOUIS CAPONE. This individual is under indictment for murder in connection with the "Murder, Inc." cases and is presently a fugitive from justice.



GERARD CATENA is not wanted by District Attorney WILLIAM O'DWYER nor the New York County authorities but will be interviewed at the appropriate time in connection with his participation in the conspiracy to harbor LOUIS BUCHALTER.

ZACCHARINI CAVITOLO was arrested recently and held as a material witness in connection with the "Murder Inc." cases. A \$1,000 bond was put upon him; however, he subsequently raised his bond and is presently out on bail in the above sum.



PHILLIP COHEN. This individual is under indictment for murder in connection with the "Murder Inc." cases, Kings County, Brooklyn, New York, and has recently been apprehended and is presently in custody of District Attorney WILLIAM O'DWYER awaiting trial in connection with a murder indictment.

SIMON DIESENHAUS is not wanted by District Attorney WILLIAM O'DWYER, Kings County, Brooklyn, New York, nor the New York County or Federal authorities. However, information was received to the effect that DIESENHAUS has been murdered. However, it is reported that DIESENHAUS is wanted for murder by Sullivan County authorities.

JACK DRUCKER. This individual is presently a fugitive from justice and wanted for murder in connection with the "Murder Inc." cases.

JIMMY FERACA. This individual has been indicted for murder in Kings County, Brooklyn, New York, and is presently a fugitive from justice. It should be noted that information was received from reliable informants in the State of New Jersey that JIMMY FERACA was murdered by his own gang due to the knowledge he had of their activities.

OSCAR FRANKEL is not wanted by District Attorney WILLIAM O'DWYER nor the New York County or Federal authorities. However, he will be questioned in detail concerning his participation in the harboring of LOUIS BUCHALTER.

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BENJAMIN KUTLOWITZ. This individual is not wanted for any charge by District Attorney WILLIAM O'DWYER, and it is not known at the present writing whether he is wanted by any other law enforcement authorities. He is presently operating a night club in Miami Beach, Florida, and is alleged to be residing permanently at Miami Beach, Florida.

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WILLIE MORRETTI is not wanted by the Brooklyn or New York authorities nor by the Federal authorities at the present time. He resides at Hasbrouck Heights, New Jersey, and can be presently located in that city if wanted.

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ABRAHAM RELES. Presently in custody of District Attorney WILLIAM O'DWYER and is also under a murder indictment in connection with "Murder, Inc."

ANTHONY ROMANO is under indictment for murder in connection with the "Murder Inc." cases in Kings County, Brooklyn, New York and is presently a fugitive from justice in connection with these indictments.

SIDNEY SALLIS is not wanted by District Attorney WILLIAM O'DWYER nor the New York County or Federal authorities. However, he will be questioned at the appropriate time in connection with his activities in harboring LOUIS BUCHALTER.

EUGENIO SALVESE is presently in custody of District Attorney WILLIAM O'DWYER and is being held as a material witness in connection with the "Murder Inc." cases.

SAMUEL SCHRAGER is not wanted by District Attorney O'DWYER's Office, by New York County or Federal authorities. He is presently serving an unexpired term at Sing Sing Prison, Ossining, New York. He will be questioned at the appropriate time.

MURRAY SHAPIRO is not wanted at the present time on any charge by District Attorney WILLIAM O'DWYER, Kings County, Brooklyn, New York, nor by the New York County District Attorney nor by the Federal authorities. He will be located at the appropriate time for interview.

BENJAMIN SIEGEL was recently held for a murder charge in Los Angeles, California for the murder of HARRY GREENBERG, also known as "Greenie". The murder indictment was recently dismissed and information received was to the effect that it is expected that he will be re-indicted for this murder when the evidence is properly developed. Agents were advised that District Attorney O'DWYER desired to have SEIGEL appear in Kings County, Brooklyn, New York, in connection with the "Murder Inc." cases.

HARRY STRAUSS. This individual was prosecuted by District Attorney WILLIAM O'DWYER, Kings County, for the charge of murder, was convicted for first degree murder and is presently awaiting the execution of the death sentence upon him at Sing Sing Prison, Ossining, New York.

HARRY STROMBERG is not wanted by District Attorney O'DWYER nor by the New York County District Attorney's Office. He is presently known to be located at Atlantic City, New Jersey, and can be located there when wanted.

ALBERT TANNENBAUM is presently in custody of District Attorney WILLIAM O'DWYER and is under a murder indictment in Sullivan County, New York, but is being held as a material witness in connection with the "Murder, Inc." cases.

MRS. DOROTHY WALKER was recently apprehended by District Attorney O'DWYER's Office, and she is being held in custody by him as a material witness in connection with "Murder Inc." without bail.

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EMANUEL WEISS is a fugitive from justice and is indicted for murder in connection with the "Murder Inc." cases in Brooklyn, New York. He is also indicted for narcotics in the Southern and Eastern District of New York. He is likewise under a murder indictment in Los Angeles, California and is wanted for several other state violations by the various District Attorneys in New York and Kings County.

MOE WOLINSKY is not wanted by District Attorney WILLIAM O'DWYER nor by any other law enforcement agency in the City of New York. He is presently associated in business with BENJAMIN KUTLOWITZ and they are reported to be operating a night club in Miami Beach, Florida. WOLINSKY likewise officially resides in Miami Beach, Florida, and is presently located in that city.

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CHARLES WORKMAN is presently in custody of Kings County authorities and is being held as a material witness in connection with the "Murder Inc." cases. Efforts are being made by District Attorney O'DWYER's Office to link up WORKMAN with the several murders committed by this combination.

ABNER ZWILLMAN is not wanted for any charge by District Attorney O'DWYER's Office nor the New York County authorities. However, he will be interviewed at the appropriate time in connection with his conspiracy to harbor LOUIS BUCHALTER.

Photographs have been obtained of all the subjects mentioned in the title of this report with the exception of Mrs. DOROTHY WALKER. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] and these photographs are being retained in the files of the New York Field Division in connection with this case.

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There are being set out on the following pages the known backgrounds, descriptions, and criminal records of all of the subjects set forth in the title of this report.

60-302

ALBERT ANASTASIA

Address: 387 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn, New York

Background:

ANASTASIA is known to be a waterfront racketeer along the waterfront in Brooklyn, New York, and is believed connected with numerous murders which occurred in the past several years in the Brooklyn area. He was also reported to be a go-between for the New Jersey mob and the Brooklyn mob. He is presently a fugitive from justice and is wanted for murder in connection with the "Murder Inc." cases presently pending in Kings County, Brooklyn, New York. He is known to be a heartless killer.

Description:

Name	ALBERT ANASTASIA
Residence	387 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn, New York
Age	38 years in 1940
Height	5' 9"
Weight	202 pounds
Build	Stocky
Hair	Dark chestnut
Eyes	Brown
Color	White
Complexion	Dark
Place of birth	Italy
Occupation	Oil salesman
New York PD No.	B-57939, dated 10/22/36

Criminal Record:

The criminal record of this individual is not known at the present time; however, this will be obtained from the Identification Division of the Bureau.

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SAM S. BROWN

Aliases: "Fat", Sidney Brown, Sidney Richards, Sid Brown.

Address: 598 Riverside Drive, New York City.

Background:

This individual is commonly known under the names of SIDNEY BROWN and SIDNEY RICHARDS. He is alleged to be engaged in a theatrical ticket business, but the location of this business is not known. It was reported that BROWN is a gang pay-off man and was possibly used in the capacity of a contact for the BUCHALTER and SHAPIRO gang during their activities. He was frequently contacted during BUCHALTER's fugitive status at telephone number Oyster Bay 1497, which phone was listed to SIDNEY RICHARDS, one of his aliases; the persons contacting him were associates of BUCHALTER, and it was also reported that BROWN frequented the Beacon Hotel, New York City, where the mother and sister of LOUIS BUCHALTER reside. Under the name of SIDNEY BROWN this individual resided at 98 Riverside Drive, New York City, for a period of two and one half years, and while living at this address BROWN was very apprehensive and had iron bars placed across the windows of his apartment and was always in fear of his life. During the time that he resided at 98 Riverside Drive, he was visited by the well-known racket attorney [REDACTED]. He was involved on numerous occasions in alcoholic tax violations together with MURRAY SHAPIRO and was also associated in the bond rackets with a Broadway mob whose headquarters were at one time located at 49th or 50th Street, New York City.

BROWN was also known by HENRY FRIED, the brother of ARTHUR FRIED who was kidnapped and murdered several years ago, and BROWN is known to frequent the hat shop known as Brooks the Hatter located at 1645 Broadway, New York City. MURRAY SHAPIRO is alleged to be the owner of this hat shop and is probably identical with "SHEPPY", who is also a subject of this investigation. It is known that SAMUEL "MOONEY" LEVY, MORRIS WOLEN, commonly known as "DIMPLES" WOLINSKY, and other close associates of LOUIS BUCHALTER have frequented this hat shop.

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It was at one time reported [redacted] ARTHUR FRIED who was kidnaped and murdered several years ago, that BROWN had control of certain groups in the Chauffeurs and Bakers Union and was definitely associated with killers and that at one time BROWN had boasted of killing many people. It is interesting to note that the name of SID BROWN together with telephone number SUsquehanna 7-0090 for this individual was noted in a notebook in the possession of [redacted] who is likewise known to RICHARTER. It is reported that SIDNEY BROWN's girl friend is one [redacted] a Broadway entertainer.

Description:

Name	SAM S. BROWN
Aliases	"Fat", Sidney Brown, Sidney Richards, Sid Brown.
Address	598 Riverside Drive, New York
Age	Approximately 40 years
Height	5' 6"
Weight	Approximately 300 pounds
Build	Heavy
Hair	Light brown
Complexion	Medium
Peculiarities	Has a very noticeably protruding stomach
Nationality	Jewish

Criminal Record:

The criminal record of this individual is not known at this time. However, efforts will be made to obtain same.

BETTY BUCHALTER

Aliases: Mrs. Lou Buchalter, Mrs. Louis Buchalter, Gertrude Buchalter, Betty Wasserman Buchalter, Betty Wasserman, Mrs. Saffer, Betty Saffer, Mrs. Wilson, Shirley Harris, B. L. Buchalter.

Address: 375 West End Avenue, New York City

Background:

Mrs. BUCHALTER, the wife of Subject LOUIS BUCHALTER, was born in England October 12, 1904. Her father's name is ABRAHAM ARBEITER, also born in England; her mother's name is SARAH JACOBS, born in Russia. Her family emigrated from London, England, in the year of 1908. Her parents were divorced and each remarried, her mother's present husband being SAM FINKEL who in 1933 resided at Vallint, Oklahoma, and now resides at 30 Mill Street, Newburgh, New York, in which city Mr. FINKEL is reported as maintaining a junk yard. Her father, ABRAHAM ARBEITER, a retired barber, resides at 218 East 165th Street, New York.

BETH BUCHALTER attended local grade and high schools and on June 20, 1920, she married JACOB WASSERMAN, a World War veteran, at New York, New York. He died as the result of an appendix operation on September 30, 1923, at Lawton, Oklahoma. As a result of this marriage there was born a son, HAROLD, on September 25, 1921.

On August 20, 1931, as BETTY WASSERMAN, she was married to LOUIS BUCHALTER, the subject of this investigation, the ceremony having been performed by MICHAEL J. CRUISE, City Clerk, at the Municipal Building, New York City. A witness to this marriage was MORRIS WOLINSKY, commonly known as "DIMPLES" WOLINSKY, also a subject of this investigation, who is reported to be one of the closest friends of LOUIS BUCHALTER. In 1934 HAROLD WASSERMAN was legally adopted by LOUIS BUCHALTER through the Circuit Court, New York, New York, file No. 204.

During an interview with Mrs. BUCHALTER she stated she met her husband, LOUIS BUCHALTER, in the year 1925 at the Cadillac Hotel, 43rd Street and Broadway, New York, New York, having been

introduced to BUCHALTER by a girl friend of hers named MAY EVERETT, since deceased.

During her marriage to LOUIS BUCHALTER, BETTY BUCHALTER took several trips to Paris with him and several of his gang associates. She also took a trip with him on two other occasions to Carlsbad, Czechoslovakia. Mrs. BUCHALTER is known to frequent night clubs, is a card and horse player, keeps very late hours, and her faithfulness to her husband, LOUIS BUCHALTER, is questionable, inasmuch as during the investigation to locate her husband when he was a fugitive she was observed on numerous occasions keeping secret dates with men other than her husband. She was at one time known to have been employed as a night club hostess for BEN MARDEN, who at one time managed the Palais Royal and other night clubs in the "White Light" district of New York.

Description:

Name	BETTY BUCHALTER
Aliases	Mrs. Lou Buchalter, Mrs. Louis Buchalter, Gertrude Buchalter, Betty Wasserman Buchalter, Betty Wasserman, Mrs. Saffer, Betty Saffer, Mrs. Wilson, Shirley Harris, B. L. Buchalter.
Age	36
Place of birth	England
Date of birth	10/12/04
Nationality	English
Height	5' 5"
Weight	150 pounds
Build	Medium
Hair	Black
Eyes	Gray-blue
Complexion	Dark
Teeth	Good; two teeth missing lower left
Scars and marks	None
Peculiarities	Lisps when talking
Residence	375 West End Avenue, New York City
Occupation	Businesswoman; operates women's handbags shop
Marital status	Married
Race	White

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Relatives:

Father ABRAHAM ARBEITER, residing at 218
East 165th Street, Bronx, New
York

Mother SARAH FINKEL, 60 Mill Street,
Newburgh, New York

Brother SOL ARBEITER, 33 years of age,
754 East 23rd Street,
Brooklyn, New York

Brother BEN ARBEITER, 32 years of age,
resides with his father, ABRAHAM
ARBEITER

Half-brother ABRAHAM ARBEITER and his present
wife have one son named JOE
ARBEITER, 23 years of age.

Criminal record None known

LOUIS BUCHALTER

Aliases: "Lepke", Louis Buckhouse, Louis Buckhalter, Louis Kawer, Louis Cohen, Louis Buckalter, Louis Kauvar, Louis Buckholtz, Louis Lauvar, Louis Saffer, Louis Kauver, "Lepky", "Lefky", "Sefky", Louis Brodsky, "Buchalt", Louis Kaiver, Philip Wilson, Louis Buchholtz, Judge Lewis, "Judge", "The Judge", "Judge Louis", Judge Brodsky.

Address: Now confined U. S. Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas

Background:

LOUIS BUCHALTER was born February 12, 1897 in New York City. His father, BERNARD BUCHALTER, died about 14 years ago. He came to the United States from Russia and operated a hardware shop in the neighborhood of Essex Street on the lower East Side, New York City and is believed to have resided on Henry or Clinton Streets in the same neighborhood. His mother, ROSE BUCHALTER, age 76, is presently residing with her daughter, Mrs. SARAH F. MOSS, half-sister of Subject BUCHALTER, at the Beacon Hotel, Broadway and 75th Street, New York City. Subject BUCHALTER has 11 half-sisters and half-brothers.

LOUIS BUCHALTER is better known as LEPKE, which is a Jewish translation for LOUIS, and he spent his boyhood days on the lower East Side of New York City. He began his criminal pursuits in the early 1920's when he served sentences in Sing Sing and other New York prisons on charges of grand larceny and burglary. Between the period of 1923 until November 1933 BUCHALTER was arrested on 13 occasions, for charges of assault, robbery, burglary, homicide, and extortion, but these charges were dismissed on every occasion.

From the beginning of his racket career BUCHALTER was associated with rather minor hoodlums and later rose in prominence in the underworld until he became the recognized leader of racketeering in New York City, controlling his own organization which consisted of strong-arm gunmen and gorillas which were believed to number from 200 to 300 and extorted millions of dollars of tribute from the legitimate businessmen of New York City through the "protection" racket, which threatened to become a permanent parasite on industry.

BUCHALTER's rackets extended into the fur dressing, garment, flour, and trucking industries in New York City and specialized in strikebreaking and labor union coercion matters. The industries which were racketized were compelled to become members of these protective organizations which were controlled by BUCHALTER and his associate GURRAH and caused them to pay excessive and unreasonable duties, fees and assessments. The membership was first solicited by peaceful methods and if these failed they applied the gorilla tactics.

Description:

Name	LOUIS BUCHALTER
Aliases	"Lepke", Louis Buckhouse, Louis Buckhalter, Louis Kawer, Louis Cohen, Louis Buckalter, Louis Kauvar, Louis Buckholtz, Louis Lauvar, Louis Saffer, Louis Kauver, "Lepky", "Lefky", "Sefky", Louis Brodsky, "Buchalt", Louis Kaiver, Philip Wilson, Louis Buchholtz, Judge Lewis, "Judge", "The Judge", "Judge Louie", Judge Brodsky.
Age	43
Date of birth	February 12, 1897
Place of birth	New York City
Height	5' 8"
Weight	185 pounds
Build	Heavy
Hair	Dark brown
Eyes	Brown
Complexion	Dark
Race	White
Nationality	American - Jewish descent
Education	Grammar school
Scars and marks	Appendicitis operation scar
Physical condition	Appendix and pericecal adhesions removed by operation; on February 23, 1931, suffered from a gas stroke intestinal sometimes suggestive of a duodenal ulcer. Has had several attacks of renal calculus

	cystitis and trigonitis. It has been stated that the real basis for his ailment was an old venereal condition.
Peculiarities	Nose large, rather straight and blunt; ears prominent; eyes alert and shifty
Marital status	Married; has stepson, HAROLD, about 20 years of age
Fingerprint classification	15 0 25 W II 16 M 27 W 0

Criminal record:

The following criminal record was obtained from the Identification Division of the Bureau under FBI No. 222228:

On September 28, 1917, LOUIS BUCHALTER was arrested by New York City Police Department charged with grand larceny second degree, and on January 11, 1918, he was sentenced to 1½ years at Sing Sing Prison. He was received at Sing Sing Prison, Ossining, New York, on January 11, 1918, as LOUIS BUCKALTER. On February 19, 1918, he was transferred to Auburn Prison, Auburn, New York, where he was received as No. A-36326. On May 21, 1918, he was again transferred to Great Meadow Prison, Comstock, New York, as No. 4474, from which institution he was discharged on January 27, 1919.

On April 23, 1919, as LOUIS BUCKALTER, he was arrested by the New York City Police Department for attempted burglary. On April 25, 1919, he was discharged in the second district magistrates court.

On January 22, 1920, under the name of LOUIS COHEN, he was arrested by the New York City Police Department charged with attempted burglary third degree. On June 21, 1920, he was sentenced to two and one half years' imprisonment at Sing Sing Prison by Judge NOTT, General Sessions Court. He was received at Sing Sing Prison June 21, 1920; he was released on parole March 16, 1922, and he was discharged upon expiration of his sentence on December 19, 1922.

On February 2, 1920, as LOUIS BUCHALTER, he was arrested by the New York City Police Department charged with burglary. On February 26, 1920, he was discharged by the Grand Jury.

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On September 11, 1925, under the name of LOUIS BUCKHALTER, he was arrested by the New York City Police Department charged with robbery. On September 12, 1925, he was discharged by Magistrate OBERWAGER, Third Magistrates Court.

On October 19, 1925, BUCHALTER was arrested together with JACOB SHAPIRO for the first time by the New York City Police Department charged with robbery, and on November 16, 1925, they were both discharged by Magistrate GOODMAN.

LOUIS BUCHALTER was arrested together with JACOB SHAPIRO on October 25, 1927, July 17, 1929, and November 11, 1931. The details concerning these latter three arrests will be noted in the criminal record set forth in the body of this report on JACOB SHAPIRO.

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LOUIS CAPONE

Address: 2780 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, New York

Background:

LOUIS CAPONE is said to be a cousin of AL CAPONE and is reported to have resided at the above address. He is reported to be wealthy and known to be a member of the Brooklyn mob headed by MARTIN "BUGSY" GOLDSTEIN and ABRAHAM RELES, which combination is said to have controlled the gambling, prostitution, and Shylock rackets in Brooklyn, New York. Other members of this combination were known to be JOE ADONIS, "PITTSBURGH HARRY" STRAUSS, ABE RELES, and JERRY, an Italian who uses a last name believed to be RYAN.

Description:

Name	LOUIS CAPONE
Address	2780 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, New York.
Age	43
Height	5' 7"
Weight	120 pounds
Build	Medium
Hair	Dark, turning gray
Eyes	Brown
Color	White
Complexion	Dark
Place of birth	Italy
Occupation	Restaurant owner
New York PD No.	B-72733, dated 5/28/40.

Criminal Record:

The complete criminal record will be obtained from the Identification Division of the Bureau on this individual.

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Address:



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Background:



She is associated with the Italian mob in Brooklyn, New York.

Description:

No description of this individual is available at this time. However, this will be obtained during the course of this investigation.

Criminal Record:

No criminal record is known of this individual. However, this will be ascertained during the course of this investigation.

GERARD CATENA

Aliases: Jerry Catena, Jerry Allen, J. Catene, Gerry Catena

Address: 1 Ichigh Avenue, Newark, New Jersey

Background:

CATENA was born in Newark, New Jersey, is 35 years of age and married. He is considered a very important member of the LONGY ZWILLMAN gang in Newark, New Jersey, and reported to be one of ZWILLMAN's close gang lieutenants. For many years he has acted as personal bodyguard for ZWILLMAN and is a partner in many of ZWILLMAN's business enterprises. CATENA on numerous occasions is reported to have been used by ZWILLMAN to do his, ZWILLMAN's, dirty work, and he and "DOC" ROSEN of Newark, New Jersey are known to be the gorilla boys of ZWILLMAN's gang. On numerous occasions ZWILLMAN in taking over business interests of other persons transferred his share of the partnership to JERRY CATENA; in that way the true identity of the owners would not be known.

It is reported from reliable sources that JERRY CATENA is known to be the man for all mob contacts for persons coming from out of town and also handles any interest in which ZWILLMAN may be a part.

During the years 1934 and 1935 when LOUIS BUCHALTER was stopping at the Ritz Carlton Hotel, Atlantic City, New Jersey, he was visited by JERRY CATENA on several occasions. CATENA received several long distance telephone calls during 1933 from LOUIS BUCHALTER and "LONGY" ZWILLMAN while they were stopping at the Arlington Hotel, Hot Springs, Arkansas. This would indicate a close association between JERRY CATENA and Subject LOUIS BUCHALTER.

Description:

Name	GERARD CATENA
Aliases	Jerry Catena, Jerry Allen, J. Catene, Gerry Catena.
Age	37
Height	5' 7"
Weight	160 pounds
Build	Medium
Hair	Brown

Eyes	Gray
Complexion	Medium
Occupation	Gambler
Nativity	Newark, New Jersey
New York PD No.	9636

Criminal record:

The following record was obtained from the Identification Division of the Bureau under FBI No. 144036:

On August 11, 1923, CATENA was arrested under the name of JERRY CATENA by the Newark, New Jersey, Police Department, and was charged with shooting crap. He was found guilty and his sentence was suspended.

On December 9, 1923, CATENA was arrested in Newark, New Jersey, under the name of JERRY CATENA and charged with gambling, was found guilty and fined two dollars.

On October 26, 1924, he was arrested under the name of JERRY CATENA by the Newark, New Jersey, Police Department, and charged with interfering with an officer in the performance of his duty. On January 26, 1925, he was found guilty of this charge and given a two-year probationary sentence.

On July 27, 1926, he was arrested under the name of JERRY CATENA by the Newark Police Department and charged as a suspect in a State violation, but it was later changed to material witness. He was subsequently dismissed.

On August 5, 1926, under the name of JERRY CATENA, he was arrested by the Harrison, New Jersey, Police Department and charged with robbery. He was sentenced to the New Jersey State Reformatory, Rahway, New Jersey, for an indefinite term.

On January 5, 1927, under the name of JERRY CATENA, he was arrested by the Newark, New Jersey, Police Department and charged with grand larceny. On April 11, 1927, he was found guilty and sentenced to nine months in the Essex County Penitentiary, Caldwell, New Jersey.

On November 17, 1930, under the name of JERRY CATENA, he was arrested by the Newark, New Jersey, Police Department

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charged as a material witness in a murder case. There is no disposition on record in connection with this arrest.

On November 3, 1933, under the name JERRY CATENA he was arrested by the East Orange, New Jersey, Police Department, charged with loitering, and sentence was suspended.

On January 23, 1934, under the name of GERARD CATENA he was arrested by the State Police, Toms River, New Jersey, and charged with bribery of a Federal juror. On March 12, 1934, he was found guilty and given three months in the Federal penitentiary and fined \$500.

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Address:

Background:

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Description:

No description is available on this individual at this time, but will be obtained during the course of this investigation.

Criminal Record:

No criminal record known on this individual, but if same exists it will be obtained during the course of this investigation.

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ZACCHARINI CAVITOLO.

Alias: "Big Zack".

Address: 2780 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, New York

Background:

ZACCHARINI CAVITOLO is [redacted] had charge of the key which afforded entrance to LOUIS BUCHALTER's apartment at 2780 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. It will further be noted that some time ago he and his wife were in custody of Mr. O'DWYER's Office as material witnesses but were subsequently released, and it is understood that he at the present time is at liberty under \$50,000 bail.

Description:

Name	ZACCHARINI CAVITOLO
Alias	"Big Zack"
Residence	2780 Stillwell Avenue
Age	62
Height	6'
Weight	225 pounds
Build	Stocky
Hair	Gray-brown
Eyes	Brown
Race	White
Complexion	Dark
Place of birth	Italy
Occupation	Restaurant owner

Criminal Record:

No criminal record is available on this individual at this time. However, this will be obtained under New York Police Department No. B-64887.

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PHILLIP COHEN

Aliases: "Farvel", Jack Kofsky.

Address: 249 Hinsdale Street, Brooklyn, New York

Background:

PHILLIP COHEN, also known as "Farvel", is a very close associate of LOUIS BUCHALTER, also of MENDY WEISS. COHEN has recently been apprehended by the New York City Police Department detectives attached to District Attorney WILLIAM O'DWYER's office and is being held for the charge of murder in connection with the "Murder Inc." cases now pending in Brooklyn, New York. COHEN has been known to associate with MENDY WEISS more so than BUCHALTER and was active in the distribution and sale of narcotics for which he is also under indictment. COHEN is also alleged to have been one of the four individuals who shot and killed "DUTCH" SCHULTZ and several of his associates in a tavern in Newark, New Jersey, several years ago.

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COHEN was also responsible for compelling Mrs. DOROTHY WALKER [redacted] to move from place to place after LEPKE surrendered inasmuch as she previously harbored LEPKE at her apartment, 2720 Foster Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. COHEN compelled Mrs. WALKER to move about so that she would not be apprehended by the Federal or local authorities in connection with her being involved in the harboring of LOUIS BUCHALTER.

Description:

Name	PHILLIP COHEN
Aliases	"Farvel", Jack Kofsky
Age	32
Height	5' 5½"
Weight	136 pounds
Build	Medium
Hair	Auburn
Eyes	Brown
Race	White

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Complexion	Fair
Place of Birth	Russia
Original occupation	Clothing cutter

Criminal Record:

No criminal record is available on this individual at this time. However, this will be obtained under New York Police Department No. B-83619.

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SIMON DIESENHAUS.

Alias: Sam Diesenhaus

Address: 1677 President St., Brooklyn, New York

Background:

SIMON DIESENHAUS, also known as SAM, has been married for the past four years, and his wife's maiden name is ANNA KRAISNER. DIESENHAUS was at one time connected with the MORTON DELIVERY CORPORATION located at 222 West 37th Street, New York City. The management of this company is known to be in the hands of racketeers. This company controls all the trucking for the garment, coat, and dress manufacturers in the garment center.

DIESENHAUS was born on the lower East Side of New York from where LOUIS BUCHALTER and JACOB SHAPIRO both emanate, and he became acquainted with these subjects at the time he resided in that vicinity. It should be noted that Subject JACOB SHAPIRO has on numerous occasions when arrested used the name of DIESENHAUS, and in explanation of this DIESENHAUS at one time advised when interviewed that about 20 years ago SHAPIRO had used his name in order to secure a position in a paper bag factory which was located in the downtown East Side section of New York and that SHAPIRO used his, 'DIESENHAUS', name because he was a union man and SHAPIRO was not.

DIESENHAUS when interviewed about a year and a half ago volunteered the information that in the year 1922 or 1923 he was arrested at New York City with MURRAY GINDIN and JOSEPH COHEN charged with burglary and that he was subsequently sentenced to serve a term at the Elmira Reformatory for 12 months and 20 days. DIESENHAUS is likewise acquainted with PHIL KAUFER, half-brother of LOUIS BUCHALTER.

Description:

Name	SIMON DIESENHAUS
Alias	Sam Diesenhaus

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Address	1677 President Street, Brooklyn, New York
Age	37
Height	5' 7-3/4"
Weight	175 pounds
Build	Stocky
Hair	Brown; getting bald
Eyes	Brown
Race	White
Complexion	Sallow
Place of birth	New York City
Original occupation	Skirt merchant

Criminal Record:

No criminal record is available of this individual at this time other than the admission made by him when interviewed that in 1923 he served a term of a year and 20 days in the Elmira Reformatory, Elmira, New York. However, his complete criminal record will be obtained under New York Police Department number B-57367.

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JACK DRUCKER.

Address: Grand Concourse and 180th Street, Bronx, New York

Background:

DRUCKER is the individual who harbored JACOB SHAPIRO at his home approximately April 13, 1938, the night before SHAPIRO surrendered to the Federal authorities. DRUCKER was reported to be for several years on BUCHALTER's payroll at \$1,000 per week, and it is believed that this money was split between him and several others. At one time DRUCKER operated a place called "Drucker's Rest" at Monticello, New York, and has been for some 15 years the head man in gambling and rackets around Monticello, New York, and prior to about four years ago DRUCKER during part of the year was one of the operators of the Palm Island Casino at Palm Island, off the mainland of Miami, Florida. Prior to DRUCKER's leaving New York City in 1938 for Florida, DRUCKER made the statement that LEPKE's money was invested in the above-mentioned casino which has since been closed. It was also reported that DRUCKER was operating a gambling place up in Monticello, New York, and that he made statements to several of BUCHALTER's associates that part of the money coming from this gambling joint was being given to BUCHALTER while he was a fugitive.

Description:

Name	JACK DRUCKER
Residence	Monticello, New York
Age	36
Height	5' 7"
Weight	168 pounds
Build	Stocky
Hair	Black
Eyes	Brown
Color	White
Complexion	Dark
Place of birth	Brooklyn, New York

Criminal record:

No criminal record is available on this individual at this time. However, this will be obtained under New York Police Department number B-33906.

JIMMY FERACA

Aliases: "Dirty Neck Jimmy", Jimmy Feraco.

Address: River Road, Lyndhurst, New Jersey

Background:

JIMMY FERACA is known to be a very close associate of MENDY WEISS. They were both associated in the dealing in narcotics and MENDY WEISS is said to have spent many nights at the home of JIMMY FERACA in Lyndhurst, New Jersey, while he was a fugitive from District Attorney O'DWYER's Office. FERACA and MENDY WEISS served terms together in the New Jersey State Prison at Trenton, New Jersey. It is believed that LOUIS BUCHALTER and JACOB SHAPIRO, immediately after they became fugitives, were harbored at the home of JIMMY FERACA in Lyndhurst, and that when GURRAH surrendered he came from Newark, New Jersey, and it is believed that he came from the home of JIMMY FERACA.

Recently the detectives attached to District Attorney O'DWYER's Office in Brooklyn, New York, conducted a search in the vicinity of the home of JIMMY FERACA in that they had a steam shovel dig the ground in that area for certain persons who were former members of the gang who were believed murdered and buried there.

The latest information received on FERACA was to the effect that he was assassinated by his gang associates in view of the fact that he knew too much.

Description:

Name	JIMMY FERACA
Aliases	"Dirty Neck Jimmy", Jimmy Feraco.
Age	40
Height	5' 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ "
Weight	160 pounds
Build	Medium
Hair	Dark chestnut

Eyes	Brown
Color	White
Complexion	Dark
Place of birth	Boston, Massachusetts
Occupation	Plumber

Criminal Record:

The following is the criminal record obtained from the Identification Division of the Bureau on JIMMY FERACA under FBI No. 118041.

On June 6, 1925, he was arrested under the name of JAMES FERACA charged with violation of the postal laws. On October 25, 1926, he was sentenced to two years at the U. S. Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia.

On June 16, 1927, he was arrested by the Newark, New Jersey, Police Department and held for investigation in connection with a stick-up. He was subsequently released.

On December 2, 1927, he was arrested by the State Police at Trenton, New Jersey, charged with robbery. He subsequently received a 25-year sentence to serve in the State's Prison, Trenton, New Jersey. He was paroled on May 1, 1935 and was to serve one year on probation.

On March 31, 1938, he was arrested by the Police Department, New Orleans, Louisiana, and was charged with violation of Act 14 of 1934 relating to having narcotics in his possession. He was turned over to the narcotic agent on March 31, 1938, and confined in a Federal jail, New Orleans, Louisiana, under \$10,000 bond, as a conspirator in the selling of drugs. On June 13, 1938, he received a sentence of 364 days, and on the expiration of this sentence he was to be released to the New Jersey authorities as a parole violator.

In 1920 he was arrested by the Bridgeport, Connecticut, police authorities as a disorderly person. He was sentenced to 26 days in the County Jail at Bridgeport, Connecticut.

OSCAR FRANKEL

Alias: Solomon Frankel.

Address: Miami Beach, Florida

Background:

FRANKEL was reported to be exceptionally close and was reported by several of BUCHALTER's associates to be the "power behind the throne". It was also stated that numerous killers in New York City would commit murder for OSCAR FRANKEL if they thought that they could curry favor with him. FRANKEL was also connected in the liquor business and was active in the vicinity of Monticello, New York. It is also reported that OSCAR FRANKEL is the owner of the SALLY DRESS MANUFACTURING COMPANY in New York City. It was reported that OSCAR FRANKEL possesses a very expensive home in Miami Beach, Florida, and that "DIMPLES" WOLINSKY, TOM KUTLOW, and several other close associates of LOUIS BUCHALTER are known to frequent the home of FRANKEL. It was also reported that OSCAR FRANKEL had developed for himself some political influence during the time that he was in Miami, Florida.

Description:

Name	OSCAR FRANKEL
Alias	Solomon Frankel
Address	Miami Beach, Florida
Age	46
Height	5' 1"
Weight	125 pounds
Build	Skinny
Complexion	Dark
Hair	Dark; thin on top
Peculiarities	Sunken cheeks and prominent cheekbones
Teeth	Either a gold tooth or bridge in upper mouth

Criminal Record:

The following criminal record was obtained from the New York City Police Department on OSCAR FRANKEL under New York Police Department No. B-20922.

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On December 24, 1908, as OSCAR FRANKEL, he was arrested by the New York City Police Department as a suspicious person charged with burglary. On December 26, 1908, he was discharged in connection with this arrest.

No other record is available other than that set out above. However, his complete criminal record will be obtained under New York City Police Department number B-20922.

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BENJAMIN KUTLOWITZ

Aliases: Benjamin Kutlow, Tom Kutlow, "Cutty", "Cuddy", Benjamin Feingold, Charles Cohen.

Address: 7600 Collins Avenue, Miami Beach, Florida

Background:

KUTLOW was born in New York City on the lower East Side in 1905 and has known and been associated with LOUIS BUCHALTER ever since their boyhood days. KUTLOW's name first came to the attention of the Bureau during the investigation of the Kansas City massacre, wherein it was determined that in 1933 KUTLOW had accompanied LOUIS BUCHALTER and LONGY ZWILLMAN to the Arlington Hotel, Hot Springs, Arkansas, and while there he had paid all the bills incurred by the aforementioned individuals. While at the Hot Springs, Arkansas, hotel, KUTLOW maintained telephonic contact with such individuals as JOE STACKER, alias "Doc" Rosen, WILLIE MORRETTI, JERRY CATENA, "BUGS" SIEGEL, JACOB SHAPIRO, and HENRY TEITELBAUM. It was indicated definitely that both BUCHALTER and KUTLOW were active in furnishing protection to VERNE MILLER in New York City during the latter's fugitive status from the Kansas City massacre.

During the early part of 1937, KUTLOW was known to have left his family and moved to an unknown address where he remained and failed to frequent his own apartment up until the summer of 1938. KUTLOW left his family at this time due to his being sought by District Attorney THOMAS E. DEWEY of New York County in connection with the shooting of MAX RUBIN. KUTLOW has a wife and two children and has made his permanent address at Miami Beach, Florida. At one time KUTLOW was known to be a partner with [redacted] in the FASHION HAT COMPANY, 33 Bleecker Street, New York City, receiving an income of \$5,000 therefrom.

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Description:

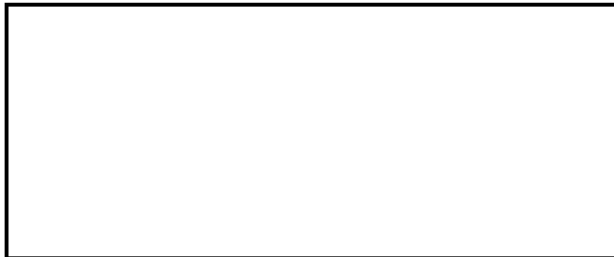
Name	BENJAMIN KUTLOWITZ
Aliases	Benjamin Kutlow, Tom Kutlow, "Cutty", "Cuddy", Benjamin Feingold, Charles Cohen.
Age	35
Date of Birth	September 26, 1905
Place of birth	New York City
Height	5' 8"
Weight	160 pounds
Hair	Brown
Eyes	Brown
Peculiarities	Has receding forehead
Photograph	A passport photograph is available in the New York files

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Relatives:

Wife



Children

Parents

JACK and MOLLY KUTLOWITZ,
485 New Jersey Avenue,
Brooklyn, New York

Criminal Record:

KUTLOW when interviewed admitted a number of arrests in New York City for gambling and other minor charges but claimed that he never was fingerprinted or photographed. At this present writing there is no criminal record on file in connection with this individual.

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WILLIE MORRETTI

Aliases: Willie Moore, John Marette, Ruarico Marette, William Ward, Ruarico Morretti, John Maretti, William Morett, William Maretti, "Pretty Willie Moore".

Address: 301 Roosevelt Avenue, Hasbrouck Heights, New Jersey

Background:

MORRETTI was born at Hasbrouck Heights, New Jersey, about 1896 and is 44 years of age. He is head of his own gang in Bergen County, New Jersey, which controls the numbers rackets, and he is presently attempting to take control of all wet-wash and linen supply laundries in the East. He is also known to operate his rackets in Passaic County, New Jersey. MORRETTI is also reputed to be the "king of the Italian lottery" which is operating in northern New Jersey which is known by the name of Italian lottery or Italian numbers game.

It is reported that the law firm of BRESLIN & BRESLIN, Lyndhurst, New Jersey, are the attorneys for WILLIE MORRETTI; that MORRETTI was the owner of the Arcola Manor located on Route 4 near Paterson, New Jersey, which place is a rendezvous for questionable characters who are big shots in the New York numbers racket. MORRETTI is closely associated with LONGY ZWILLMAN of Newark, New Jersey. However, MORRETTI enjoys immunity from interference with his illegal activities from the Prosecutor's Office of Bergen County.

About 1930 RICHIE BOYARDI, a notorious gang leader of the First Ward in Newark, New Jersey, was shot and wounded while alighting from his automobile in Newark, New Jersey. It was rumored at the time that BOYARDI was shot by members of the MORRETTI gang.

The MORRETTI gang at one time also represented the interests of BUCHALTER and SHAPIRO inasmuch as WILLIE MORRETTI was closely associated with LONGY ZWILLMAN. MORRETTI was also well acquainted with CHARLES "LUCKY" LUCIANO who is now serving a long term in Sing Sing Prison, Ossining, New York. He is likewise friendly with FRANK COSTELLO, the "slot-machine king" in the United States.

While LOUIS BUCHALTER and his gang associates were staying at the Arlington Hotel, Hot Springs, Arkansas, during 1933, several of them, including BUCHALTER, made several long distance telephone calls to the home of WILLIE MORRETTI. MORRETTI is likewise known to possess considerable political connections in Bergen and Passaic Counties and apparently can obtain any concession he so desires in connection with his rackets.

Description:

Name	WILLIE MORRETTI
Aliases	Willie Moore, John Murette, Ruarico Murette, William Ward, Ruarico Morretti, John Murette, William Morett, William Murette, "Pretty Willie Moore".
Place of birth	Hasbrouck Heights, New Jersey
Date of birth	1896
Age	44
Address	301 Roosevelt Avenue, Hasbrouck Heights, New Jersey
Height	5' 3-3/4"
Weight	190 pounds
Build	Stout
Hair	Black
Eyes	Brown
Complexion	Medium
Nationality	Italian
Fingerprint classification	9 5 U 10 14 20 W 0

Criminal Record:

The following is the criminal record obtained from the Identification Division of the Bureau on WILLIE MORRETTI under FBI No. 478094.

On March 22, 1918, MORRETTI was arrested by the Philadelphia Police Department under the name of JOHN MARETTE, Philadelphia P. D. No. 38832, and charged with highway robbery. He failed to appear in connection with this case, apparently surrendering his bond.

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On August 12, 1931, MORRETTI was arrested by the Sheriff's Office, Hasbrouck Heights, New Jersey, under the name of RUARICO MARETTE, under Hackensack, New Jersey, Sheriff's Office No. 26294, being charged with murder committed on January 16, 1931. He was indicted February 19, 1931, and on December 21, 1933 the indictment was nolle prossed.

On May 4, 1934, MORRETTI was arrested by the Passaic County Sheriff's Office, Paterson, New Jersey, under the name of WILLIAM MARETTI, Sheriff's Office No. 3138, charged with conspiracy in the numbers racket. He was indicted under indictment No. 190, was found guilty, and was fined \$1,000. Under another indictment number, namely, 683, he was given two years in State's Prison, sentence suspended, and fined \$1,000.

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[REDACTED]

Alias:

[REDACTED]

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Address:

[REDACTED]

Background:

[REDACTED]

Description:

No description is available on this individual but will be obtained during the course of this investigation.

Criminal Record:

No criminal record is known at the present time for this individual. However, this will be obtained during this investigation.

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Address:

Background:

Description:

No description is available on this individual but will be obtained during the course of this investigation.

Criminal Record:

No criminal record is known on this individual, but if same exists it will be obtained during this investigation.

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ABRAHAM RELES

Aliases: "Kid Twist", Abraham Rosen, Abe Reles, John Bruno, Abe Relis, Abraham Relis, George Luvish, Abe Murphy, Abraham Roth, Alfred Roth, Abraham Bruno, Abraham Kirsh, George Lunish, "The Bug".

Address: 427 Van Sicklen Avenue, Brooklyn, New York

Background:

RELES was reported to be for a long time a member of the LOUIS BUCHALTER-JACOB SHAPIRO gang and also to be connected with the MAIONE BROTHERS in the Brownsville section of East New York (Brooklyn). He was also closely associated with "BUGSY" GOLDSTEIN and SAMUEL BERNSTEIN. RELES is presently in custody of District Attorney WILLIAM O'DWYER, Brooklyn, New York, and has also been indicted for murder. He has served as a material witness in the murder cases already prosecuted in connection with "Murder Inc." trials and is being held as such witness to testify in any subsequent trials that are to take place during January 1941 and subsequent thereto. He is also the individual who testified against his close gang associate BUGSY GOLDSTEIN, who is presently awaiting the death penalty at Sing Sing death house.

RELES was suspected of being involved in many murders in Brooklyn, New York, in connection with labor racketeering, and at one time RELES was the racket ruler of Brownsville, Brooklyn, and was rated in Brooklyn as "Public Enemy No. 1". RELES was arrested on numerous occasions with HARRY (HAPPY) MAIONE and FRANK "The Dasher" ABBANDANDO. The latter two are presently awaiting the death penalty at the death house, Sing Sing.

RELES was considered at one time connected with the most malicious and terrifying gang in Brooklyn, New York. It should be noted that RELES was one of the most frequent visitors to LOUIS BUCHALTER at his hideout, 2720 Foster Avenue, as well as his Coney Island hideout.

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Description:

Name	ABRAHAM RELES
Aliases	"Kid Twist"; Abraham Rosen, Abe Reles, John Bruno, Abe Relis, Abraham Relis, George Luvish, Abe Murphy, Abraham Roth, Alfred Roth, Abraham Bruno, Abraham Kirsh, George Lunish, "The Bug".
Age	34
Height	5' 5"
Weight	138 pounds
Build	Medium
Eyes	Brown
Hair	Brown
Place of birth	New York City
Original occupation	Printer, but has been a racketeer for many years
Fingerprint classification	14 <u>M</u> <u>1</u> <u>U</u> <u>18</u> M 1 Rt 14

Criminal Record:

The Bureau furnished the following criminal record of ABRAHAM RELES under FBI No. 179,785:

As ABRAHAM RELES, he was arrested in Brooklyn on March 3, 1925, for felonious assault, and on May 14, 1925, was received at the State Reformatory, Elmira, New York, for assault second degree, for five years.

As ABRAHAM RELES, he was arrested by the Police Department, New York, New York, on August 25, 1928, on a charge of burglary - residence, and was given six months in the City Prison, August 29, 1928.

As ABRAHAM ROSEN, he was arrested by the Police Department, New York, New York, on October 27, 1928, on a charge of grand larceny (22), and was discharged October 29, 1928.

As ABRAHAM RELES, he was arrested by the Police Department, New York, New York, on November 21, 1928, for violation of parole, and returned to Elmira December 1, 1928.

As ABRAHAM RELES, he was arrested by the Police Department, New York, New York, on June 11, 1930, on a charge of homicide #2, and the charge was dismissed June 16, 1930.

As ABRAHAM RELES, he was arrested by the Police Department, New York, New York, on June 16, 1930, for assault and robbery, and discharged June 21, 1930.

As ABE RELES, he was arrested by the Police Department, New York, New York, on July 25, 1930, on a charge of homicide, and was discharged August 1, 1930.

As JOHN BRUNO, he was arrested by the Police Department, New York, New York, on October 29, 1930, on a charge of robbery - gum, and was discharged November 1, 1930.

As ABE RELIS, he was arrested by the Police Department, New York, New York, on February 6, 1931, on a charge of robbery - revolver, and was discharged February 10, 1931.

As ABE RELES, he was arrested on April 22, 1931, for burglary 16, and was discharged April 24, 1931.

As ABRAHAM RELIS, he was arrested by the Police Department, New York, New York, on July 19, 1931, for homicide, and was discharged July 22, 1931.

As ABRAHAM RELES, he was arrested by the Police Department, New York, New York, on August 25, 1931, on a charge of robbery #9, and was discharged August 28, 1931.

As ABRAHAM RELES, he was arrested by the Police Department, New York, New York, on September 2, 1931 for robbery (9), and was discharged September 9, 1931.

As ABRAHAM RELES, he was arrested by the Police Department, New York, New York, on September 8, 1931, for being in possession of shotgun and revolvers, and was discharged October 6, 1931.

As GEORGE LUVISH, he was arrested by the Police Department, Jersey City, New Jersey, on November 21, 1931 for D. P., and on November 23, 1931, was sentenced to 90 days in the Hudson County Penitentiary, Secaucus, New Jersey, where he was received on the same day.

As ABRAHAM RELES, he was received at the Workhouse, Welfare Island, New York, New York, on April 19, 1932, for contempt of court, and was given 30 days.

As ABE RELES, he was arrested by the Police Department, New York, New York, on May 27, 1932, on a charge of P. L. 1752 narcotics, and was discharged June 30, 1932.

As ABRAHAM RELES, he was arrested by the Police Department, New York, New York, on September 8, 1932, for a misdemeanor, and was discharged September 9, 1932.

As ABRAHAM RELES, he was arrested by the Police Department, New York, New York, on September 12, 1932 for 722 P. L., and dismissed September 19, 1932.

As ABRAHAM RELES, he was arrested by the Police Department, New York, New York, on September 30, 1932, on a charge of robbery, and was discharged on a writ October 6, 1932.

As ABE MURPHY, he was arrested by the City Magistrate's Court, New York, New York, on August 18, 1933 for intoxication, and sentence was suspended.

As ABRAHAM RELES, he was arrested by the Police Department, New York, New York, on September 28, 1933, for felonious assault, and was discharged October 3, 1933.

As ABRAHAM RELES, he was arrested by the Police Department, New York, New York, on January 11, 1934, for violation of 722-A Penal Law, and on January 31, 1934, was discharged.

As ABE RELES, he was arrested by the Police Department, New York, New York, on April 6, 1934, for felonious assault - final charge assault third degree, and on May 15, 1934, was acquitted.

As ABE RELES, he was arrested by the Police Department, New York, New York, on April 10, 1934, for homicide, and on May 15, 1934, was acquitted.

As ABE RELES, he was arrested by the Probation Department, Brooklyn, New York, and convicted May 8, 1934 of assault third degree, and was sentenced to the New York County Penitentiary,

Welfare Island, New York, where he was received May 17, 1934 for an indefinite period - October 20, 1936.

As ABE RELES, on December 31, 1936 he appeared at the Police Department, Miami, Florida, and Miami Beach, Florida, for voluntary Criminal Registration, and was released.

As ABE RELES, he was arrested by the Police Department, Miami Beach, Florida, on January 25, 1938, for vagrancy inv., and failure to register as a convict - felony, and was dismissed.

As ABE RELES, he was arrested by the Police Department, New York, New York, on March 16, 1939; he was arrested for felonious assault No. 11.

The following additional information is contained in the transcript of the criminal record received from the Bureau, under FBI No. 179,785, unsupported by fingerprints in the Federal Bureau of Investigation files:

In 1920 he was arrested at Chauncey, Massachusetts, J. D.; comm. - five months.

In 1921 he was arrested at New York City for a traffic violation, and sentence was suspended and restitution made.

On May 6, 1923, as ABRAHAM RELES, he was arrested by the Brooklyn, New York, Police Department, for felonious assault; plead to assault third degree; and on June 27, 1924, sentence was suspended.

On August 29, 1923, as ABRAHAM RELES, he was arrested in Brooklyn for violation of Penal Laws, and on June 27, 1924, sentence was suspended.

On December 22, 1927, as ABRAHAM RELES, he was arrested in Brooklyn, New York, for robbery (guns), and on May 11, 1928, was acquitted.

On June 22, 1928, as ABRAHAM RELES, he was arrested in Brooklyn for assault and robbery (gun), and on June 25, 1928, was discharged.

On November 13, 1930, as ALFRED ROTH, he was arrested at North Scituate, R. I., on suspicion, and released.

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On July 22, 1931, as ABE RELES, he was arrested in Brooklyn, New York, for grand larceny (auto), and discharged on April 19, 1932.

On July 24, 1931, as ABE RELES, he was arrested in Brooklyn on a charge of grand larceny (auto), and was discharged on April 19, 1932.

On January 13, 1934, as ABE RELES, he was arrested for disorderly conduct (annoying a female), and on January 30, 1934, he was discharged.

On January 13, 1934, as ABE RELES, he was arrested by the New York Police Department for violation of Motor Vehicle Law, and on January 14, 1934, sentence was suspended.

On November 3, 1936, as ABE RELES, he was arrested in Brooklyn, New York, on a vagrancy charge, and on November 9, 1936, was discharged.

On August 24, 1937, as ABE RELES, he was arrested in Brooklyn, New York, for vagrancy, and discharged August 25, 1937.

60-302

ANTHONY ROMANO

Aliases: Tony Spring, Tony Romeo.

Address: 2612 Quentin Road, Brooklyn, New York

Background:

ROMANO is commonly known by the name of TONY SPRING and has harbored LOUIS BUCHALTER at his home for one day at 2612 Quentin Road, Brooklyn, New York, at which time a labor meeting was held, and while BUCHALTER was there the following outstanding racketeers visited him, namely, ABE RELES, ALBERT ANASTASIA, WILLIE MORRETTI, ABE "LONGY" ZWILLMAN, and JERRY CATENA. He is presently a fugitive from a murder indictment in connection with the "Murder Inc." trials. Very little is known by this office as regards ROMANO's background, but more will be developed during the course of this investigation.

Description:

Name	ANTHONY ROMANO
Aliases	Tony Spring, Tony Romeo.
Address	2612 Quentin Road, Brooklyn, N.Y.
Age	40
Height	5' 3"
Weight	168 pounds
Build	Stocky
Hair	Dark brown
Eyes	Brown
Color	White
Complexion	Sallow
Place of birth	Italy
Occupation	Union delegate

Criminal Record:

No criminal record is available on this individual at this time. However, this will be obtained under his New York City Police Department number, B-62007.

SIDNEY SALLIS

Alias.s: "Shimmy", Harry Williams

Address: 2826 West 25th Street, Brooklyn, New York

Background:

SALLIS is commonly known by the name of HARRY WILLIAMS, and he was one of the individuals who visited LOUIS BUCHALTER while he was hiding out in the apartment of Mrs. DOROTHY WALKER at 2720 Foster Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. He was known to have associated with LOUIS BUCHALTER as well as ABE RELES and all other close associates of BUCHALTER.

Very little background information is known on this individual at this time, but this will be obtained in the course of this investigation and will be reported in subsequent reports.

Description:

Name	SIDNEY SALLIS
Aliases	"Shimmy", Harry Williams
Color	White
Date of birth	December 1, 1906
Birthplace	New York City
Occupation	Salesman
Height	5' 3"
Weight	135 pounds
Hair	Black
Eyes	Slate blue
Complexion	Medium
Scars and marks	Cut scar inside right forearm 2-1/2 inches long

Criminal Record:

The following criminal record was furnished by the Identification Division of the Bureau under FBI No. 321439 on SIDNEY SALLIS:

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On October 22, 1930, he was arrested under the name of HARRY WILLIAMS by the Atlantic City Police Department, Atlantic City, New Jersey, their number 7650, and charged with atrocious assault and battery and under investigation for highway robbery. On October 23, 1930, he was committed to the Mays Landing County Jail, Mays Landing, New Jersey, and the charge of investigation of highway robbery was changed to attempt to kill. On November 21, 1930, he was found guilty and given a seven-year sentence and \$2,000 fine. On November 23, 1932, he was released on pardon parole from the State Reformatory, Rahway, New Jersey.

His complete criminal record will be obtained at a subsequent date.

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EUGENIO SALVESE

Alias: Eugene Salvese

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Address: 363 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, New York

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Background:

This individual resided with [redacted]

[redacted]
New York. It is understood that in the summer of 1939 SALVESE, who was in this country illegally left the United States for Cuba and re-entered the United States under the quota. It is further understood that ALBERT ANASTASIA either furnished the money to SALVESE for his trip to Cuba or else endorsed a promissory note for SALVESE to make this trip.

It is understood that SALVESE observed LEPKE at both of [redacted] addresses although he claims that he did not realize LEPKE's true identity until he had seen a wanted notice for LEPKE while in Florida, returning from Cuba. It will be further noted that SALVESE was driven to Saratoga by HARRY STRAUSS in view of the fact that the mob feared that SALVESE would communicate his knowledge of LEPKE's whereabouts. SALVESE was given a job at the race track at Saratoga during the summer of 1939.

SALVESE is presently in the custody of District Attorney O'DWYER's Office as a material witness in the "Murder Inc." trials. He will be interviewed in the near future.

Description:

Name	EUGENIO SALVESE
Alias	Eugene Salvese
Age	40
Date of birth	November 20, 1900
Place of birth	Cauloma, Province of Calabria, Italy.
Height	5' 7"

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Weight	140 pounds.
Eyes	Brown
Hair	Black, graying
Marital status	Married; has wife and child in Italy
Arrival in U. S.	Arrived in United States in September of 1925 as a member of the crew on the S. S. <u>Grulio Cesar</u> .

Criminal record:

No criminal record is available on this individual at this time but will be obtained during this investigation.

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SAMUEL SCHRAGER

Aliases: Sam Schrager, Louis Tessler, Samuel Schraiger, Samuel Martin, Samuel Siegel, William Cohen, Sam Schwartz.

Address: Presently confined at Sing Sing Prison, Ossining, New York.

Background:

SCHRAGER is said to be a killer and an important cog in Subject BUCHALTER's organization. He was brought up with Subject BUCHALTER on the lower East Side of New York City and during 1933 and 1934 was actively associated with VERNE C. MILLER, now deceased. It was reported that SCHRAGER was responsible for the killing of AL SILVERS, alias Al Silverman, on November 20, 1933, near Sommers, Connecticut; and the killing of VERNE C. MILLER in Detroit, Michigan, on November 9, 1933, was believed to be committed by SCHRAGER himself. Soon after the killing of VERNE C. MILLER, [redacted] definitely suspected SCHRAGER in connection with the death of [redacted] VERNE MILLER.

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SCHRAGER was also reported to have been closely connected with "BUGS" SIEGEL of Los Angeles, California, in the liquor business. He was also involved in the liquor racket with Chicago interests during prohibition days and also with BUCHALTER in all of his rackets. It is believed that SCHRAGER apparently was a liaison officer between BUCHALTER and all of the out-of-town gangs.

As far back as 1930 or 1931 SCHRAGER was associated with VERNE MILLER in gambling and lotteries rackets in Montreal, Canada. During 1938 SAMUEL SCHRAGER was arrested by the Somerset, New Jersey, County authorities in connection with a State charge in that he attempted to kill one named CLAYTON RUSSELL in that he forced RUSSELL to drive in the latter's car to a farm and while en route SCHRAGER and his associate, JOE PECORA, attempted to assassinate RUSSELL by firing a revolver at him which, however, failed to discharge, after which they stabbed RUSSELL. RUSSELL was in a hospital for several weeks and later recuperated. Through some connections he made in Union County, Elizabeth, New Jersey, he was only sentenced to serve one year for the attempted killing of CLAYTON RUSSELL. He is presently serving a term for violation of his parole at Sing Sing Prison, Ossining, New York.

It might be noted at this time that SCHRAGER was the individual who rented a store at 10 Jefferson Avenue, Elizabeth, New Jersey, which was used as a distributing headquarters for Munkacsy's Mineral Water, and it was supposed to become a business front for ALLIE TANNENBAUM. However, this did not materialize, but SCHRAGER remained as the sole distributor of this mineral water until the time he assaulted and attempted to kill CLAYTON RUSSELL.

Description:

Name	SAMUEL SCHRAGER
Aliases	Sam Schragger, Louis Tessler, Samuel Schraiger, Samuel Martin, Samuel Siegel, William Cohen, Sam Schwartz.
Address	10 Jefferson Avenue, Elizabeth, New Jersey; presently incarcerated Sing Sing prison
Age	41
Height	5' 6-3/4"
Weight	150 pounds
Build	Medium
Hair	Dark brown
Eyes	Hazel
Complexion	Ruddy
Occupation	Barber and salesman
Nationality	American, of Jewish descent
Somerset County Jail, Somerville, New Jersey No.	2770, dated 10/13/38

Criminal Record:

The following criminal record was furnished by the Identification Division of the Bureau under FBI No. 182772, on SAMUEL SCHRAGER:

On February 4, 1926, he was arrested as SAMUEL SCHRAIGER by the New York Police Department charged with unlawful entry. On February 26, 1926, he was sent to the New York County penitentiary for an indefinite term.

On November 19, 1928, he was arrested under the name of SAMUEL MARTIN by the New York City Police Department in possession of a revolver in violation of penal law No. 1897. No disposition is available of this arrest.

On October 13, 1938, he was arrested by the Somerset County authorities at Somerville, New Jersey, under the name of SAMUEL SIEGEL, charged with atrocious assault and battery and attempt to kill. He was found guilty and given a one-year sentence which he served at State's Prison, Trenton, New Jersey.

On May 20, 1918, under the name of WILLIAM COHEN, he was arrested by the New York City Police Department charged with grand larceny. He was subsequently discharged.

On April 1, 1920, as SAM SCHRAGER, he was charged with burglary. He was discharged.

On March 18, 1921, he was arrested under the name of SAM SCHWARTZ by the New York City Police Department charged with robbery, and on March 18, 1921, he was sentenced to Sing Sing and was received there on March 23, 1921, to serve six and one-half to twelve years for robbery in the second degree. He was transferred to the Clinton Prison on April 7, 1921. On February 9, 1922, he was again transferred to Sing Sing Prison. On April 28, 1925, he was again transferred to the Clinton Prison. On November 21, 1925, he was paroled. On February 24, 1926, he was delinquent on reporting for his parole and a warrant was filed on November 22, 1928.

SAMUEL SCHRAGER is listed in the criminal files of the Bureau as an outstanding criminal. He bears additional alias of LOUIS TESSLER.

JACOB SHAPIRO

Aliases: "Gurrah", Charles Shapiro, Morris Friedman, Samuel Dishouse, Samuel Disnahusen, Samuel Disnahausen, "Lefty Garrar", Samuel Dishuse, Charles Goldberg.

Address: 1415 East 45th Street, Brooklyn, New York

Background:

According to different records of the New York Life Insurance Company, SHAPIRO was born in Russia, May 5, 1895. In taking out a Metropolitan Life Insurance policy he gave his birth as May 5, 1899, in Russia. However, in the files of the Immigration and Naturalization Service at Ellis Island, New York, there is information that he was born November 1897 near Odessa, Russia, and in his application for a marriage license on December 7, 1923, there is information that he was born at Minsk, Russia. It is believed that the last-named date and place are correct.

According to the Immigration files, SHAPIRO entered the United States about October 1907 on the S. S. Kron Prinz Wilhelm. His parents are HARRY SHAPIRO and ANNA, also known as HANNAH. SHAPIRO has four brothers and four sisters and all reside in Brooklyn, New York. On October 13, 1923, JACOB SHAPIRO married ANNA GINSBERG who according to the license application was then 19 years old, also born in Minsk, Russia.

Some time in 1925 JACOB SHAPIRO and LOUIS BUCHALTER are reputed to have pursued small-time criminal and petty racketeering careers in the push-cart market centers in Brownsville and Brooklyn and on the lower East Side, New York City. It was here that SHAPIRO acquired the name GURRAH, which is the nearest phonetic equivalent of his pronunciation of the phrase "Get out of here," which was stated to have been his most used expression.

As GURRAH widened his activities he seemed to become immune from convictions although he was arrested on numerous occasions as will be noted in his criminal record. It was reported that SHAPIRO as well as BUCHALTER had his finger in almost every industrial racket in the City of New York and that SHAPIRO together

with BUCHALTER had executed a gross income of four million dollars a year from their activities. It was also said that their organization could mobilize from 200 to 300 strong-arm men on short notice for any purpose, from intimidation to assault with lead pipes, acid or guns, and explosive bombings. Most of their activities centered in the garment section of New York.

SHAPIRO spent his boyhood days in the same section of the lower East Side with LOUIS BUCHALTER. SHAPIRO in the early twenties began serving sentences in Sing Sing Prison, as well as other New York prisons, on charges of grand larceny and burglary. During the period of 1923 to 1933 he was arrested about 11 or 15 times for such charges as assault, robbery, burglary, homicide, extortion, but these charges were dismissed on every occasion.

It is interesting to note that in the latter part of 1931 and 1932 the Immigration and Naturalization Service conducted deportation proceedings at Ellis Island, New York, against Subject SHAPIRO. On December 17, 1931, he was released in bail of \$2,500, the bond for which was written by SAMUEL TEITELBAUM of 112 Rivington Street, New York, New York, as agent for the Lexington Surety and Indemnity Company. SHAPIRO was represented in these proceedings by J. ARTHUR ADLER, attorney at law, upon whose advice SHAPIRO refused to answer questions. SHAPIRO was not deported as a result of these hearings because it developed that in one of his convictions the charge had been reduced from felonious assault to third degree assault which does not involve moral turpitude. Another point in SHAPIRO's favor was the fact that it was impossible to establish the exact time that he came into the United States.

GURRAH together with BUCHALTER rose in prominence in the underworld until they became the recognized leaders of racketeering in New York City, controlling their own organization of strong-arm men. During the reign of terror which existed in the fur dressing industry, for which racket they were subsequently indicted, GURRAH as well as BUCHALTER remained in the background; their names did not appear on the books and records of the associations with which they were connected but it was common knowledge throughout the industry that they furnished strong-arm men and received the lion's share of the spoils.

On April 14, 1938, JACOB SHAPIRO surrendered himself at the Federal House of Detention after being a fugitive for about one year and began serving the sentence of two years which he had received in addition to a \$10,000 fine on his previous trial in

connection with the PROTECTIVE FUR DRESSERS CORPORATION. He was subsequently tried in the United States District Court in the Southern District of New York on the indictment predicated on the activities of the FUR DRESSERS CORPORATION and received a total sentence of three years and a fine of \$15,000. He is presently confined in the United States Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, where he is serving these sentences.

Description:

Name	JACOB SHAPIRO
Aliases	"Gurrah", Charles Shapiro, Morris Friedman, Samuel Dishouse, Samuel Disnhausen, Samuel Dishanausen, "Lefty Garrar", Samuel Disahuse, Charles Goldberg.
Age	45
Place of birth	Minsk, Russia
Height	5' 6"
Weight	200 pounds
Build	Stocky
Hair	Medium chestnut
Eyes	Blue (occasionally wears glasses)
Complexion	Medium; inclined to be flushed
Features	Large mouth; thick lips; nose somewhat flattened, appearance of having been broken, possibly remodeled by plastic surgery; large ears
Dress	Rather conservative; well tailored
Speech	Very guttural; Jewish accent
Mannerisms	Gesticulates with hands when speaking
Peculiarities	Thick hands and short stubby fingers
Scars and marks	According to a report in New York County probation file No. P-26235, dated June 26, 1939, SHAPIRO had the following tattoo marks: The initials "J.S." on the back of his left forearm; a small figure in tights on the front of his right arm. An insurance medical examination in 1924 disclosed a right rectus medien incision six inches long and gunshot wound along the side of it.

Another insurance physical examination in 1929 disclosed that he had an operation for gunshot wounds in the stomach and that the incision shows a right rectus scar as ordinarily done for gallstones. He has a 1/2 inch scar on the lower left side of his chin and a one inch scar on the bridge of his nose.

Criminal Record:

The following criminal record was furnished by the Identification Division of the Bureau concerning JACOB SHAPIRO under FBI No. 504418:

On February 22, 1915, he was arrested by Detective BRODERICK of the New York Police Department and charged with malicious mischief, and on February 22, 1915 was discharged by Judge CAMPBELL.

On April 1, 1915, he was arrested by officers of the New York Police Department charged with burglary and was discharged by Judge MALONE on July 15, 1915.

On August 21, 1915, under the name of MORRIS FRIEDMAN, he was arrested by detectives of the New York Police Department charged with burglary, and on October 6, 1915 was sentenced to Elmira Reformatory, Elmira, New York, where he was received on October 14, 1915, convicted of burglary in the third degree. He was paroled August 19, 1917, and discharged from this parole in 1918.

On December 13, 1917, he was arrested by detectives of the New York Police Department charged with abduction and on December 14, 1917, was discharged.

On January 25, 1918, he was arrested by officers of the New York Police Department charged with grand larceny. On January 30, 1918, he was discharged.

On March 26, 1918, he was arrested by officers of the New York Police Department charged with grand larceny and on

April 4, 1918, was sentenced to serve one year and two months in Sing Sing Prison, Ossining, New York. He was received at Sing Sing Prison on April 5, 1918, as JACOB SHAPIRO, No. B-69084. On August 7, 1918, he was transferred to Clinton Prison, Dannemora, New York, where he was received under No. C-14021, and from this institution he was discharged on February 6, 1919.

On June 29, 1919, under the name of SAMUEL DISHOUSE, he was arrested by officers of the New York Police Department charged with assault. On July 11, 1919, he was sentenced to an indefinite term in the penitentiary. He was paroled on March 5, 1920.

On June 4, 1920, he was arrested by the New York Police Department charged with bribery, and on June 4, 1920, he was discharged.

On July 1, 1922, he was arrested by officers of the New York Police Department charged with having a gun in his possession, and on October 27, 1922, he was sentenced in General Sessions Court to serve one year in Sing Sing Prison. He was received at Sing Sing Prison October 30, 1922, under No. B-74376. He was transferred to Clinton Prison December 2, 1922, under No. C-17003. He was pardoned on June 30, 1923. He was discharged from this pardon on 10/3/23.

On August 1, 1923, he was arrested by officers of the New York Police Department charged with felonious assault and on October 3, 1923, he was discharged.

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On July 17, 1929, SHAPIRO was arrested with BUCHALTER by officers of the New York Police Department in a restaurant at 77 Fifth Avenue and charged with having between the hours of 6 P.M. on July 12, 1929, and 7:30 A.M. on July 13, 1929, entered the loft of M. & J. Rosenblatt and forced the door and thrown acid over material used for manufacturing suits and having cut up finished work. Both SHAPIRO and BUCHALTER were discharged by Magistrate GOODMAN on July 18, 1929.

On November 11, 1931, [redacted] New York Police Department, accompanied by several other detectives, raided the suite of SHAPIRO and BUCHALTER in the Hotel Franconia, 20 West 72nd Street, New York City, on the charge of consorting with criminals. Arrested with them were the following: HARRY GREENBERG, recently shot and killed in Los Angeles, California;

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JOSEPH ROSEN, alias "Doc" Rosen; BENJAMIN "Bugs" SIEGEL, HENRY
TEITELBAUM; LOUIS KRAVITZ; PHILIP KOVALICH; HYMAN HOLTZ, now
deceased; MAX RUBIN; JOSEPH MILLER; NATHAN BORISH; and IRVING
DEUTSCH.

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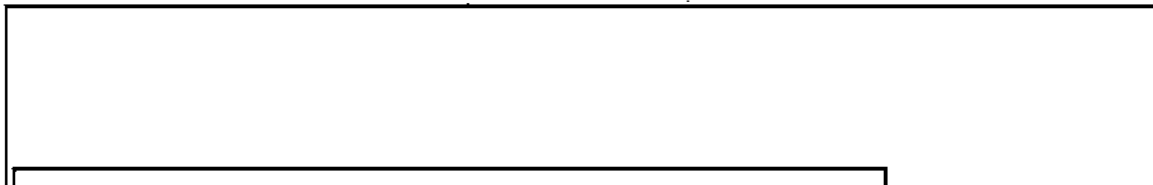
MURRAY SHAPIRO

Aliases: "Sheppy", Morris Shapiro, Murray Davis, Murray Schepps, "David", "Red".

Address: 175 West 93rd Street, New York City.

Background:

SHAPIRO, commonly known as MURRAY SHAPIRO, is reported to be about 49 years of age, married, and for a short time is said to have been engaged in the upholstery business in Brooklyn, New York. He maintained an apartment at 175 West 93rd Street, New York City, in the same apartment building with PHIL KAUVAR, the half-brother of LOUIS BUCHALTER, and it was known that PHIL KAUVAR used the telephone belonging to SHAPIRO.



After the reorganization of this business, this place of business, BROOKS THE HATTER INC., was frequented by numerous intimate associates of LOUIS BUCHALTER, namely, SAMUEL "MOONEY" LEVY, "DIMPLES" WOLINSKY, BENJAMIN KUTLOW, and many others, all of whom purchased their hats at this store. At the time BENJAMIN KUTLOW married his wife, formerly known as EDITH PRAGEN, the witness to this marriage was MURRAY SHAPIRO.

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At one time [redacted] a notorious gambler and outstanding bookmaker of New York City, placed an order for approximately \$1,500 with the BROOKS hat shop through MOONEY LEVY for hats which he, [redacted] gave as Christmas presents.

Description:

Name	MURRAY SHAPIRO
Aliases	"Sheppy", Morris Shapiro, Murray Davis, Murray Schepps, "David", "Red".

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Age	50
Height	5' 7"
Weight	150 pounds
Build	Medium
Hair	Dark brown
Eyes	Brown
Complexion	Dark; sleavn shaven
Marital status	Married
Last known address	175 West 93rd Street, New York City
Occupation	Men's retail hat business

Criminal record:

It has been reported that MURRAY SHAPIRO under the alias of MURRAY SCHEPPS in the Federal Court, Middle District of New York, Syracuse, New York, on May 5, 1939, entered a plea of guilty to violating the alcohol tax laws and was sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the Madison County Jail, Buffalo, New York.

No further record is available on this individual. However, this will be obtained from the Identification Division of the Bureau under New York Police Department No. B-71218.

BENJAMIN SIEGEL

Aliases: "Bugsy", Benjamin "Bugs" Siegal, "Bugs", Derish Siegel, Harry Rosen, Benjamin Sanger.

Address: 250 Delfern Drive, Beverly Hills, California

Background:

BENJAMIN SIEGEL was born in New York City on March 15, 1901, and made New York City his residence until about 1934 when he gave up his New York residence and moved to California. SIEGEL is married to ESTHER KRAKOWER and has two children by this marriage.

SIEGEL during prohibition affiliated himself with one MEYER LANSKY in the organization of what later became known as "The MEYER-LANSKY mob", which mob was affiliated with the New York City "big six" combination. This gang was vicious in its general setup, often resorting to machine-gun warfare to settle arguments with rival gangs. SIEGEL himself became extremely wealthy as a result of his mob association, and when he gave up New York residence to go to California he was in a position to announce himself as "retired".

Since making California his residence, SIEGEL has built for himself a residence at the above address in Beverly Hills, California, which has been estimated to have cost between \$100,000 and \$250,000. SIEGEL has definitely promoted his own social well-being in the State of California during his comparatively brief residence in that state. He has availed himself of every opportunity to make contacts with persons of importance, both in the motion picture industry and in the political field. However, many of SIEGEL's old acquaintances still contact him in California, and he still associates himself with remnants of the gang over which he was once the head in New York City.

SIEGEL is known to associate with top-ranking mobsters, as well as prominent people, who are as follows: ABNER "LONGY" ZWILLMAN of Newark; DUTCH GOLDBERG; MILTON BLACK, a prominent attorney in California; MARINO BELLO, father of the late JEAN HARLOW; Dr. BENJAMIN BLANK, County Physician for Los Angeles; Countess DI FRASSO; former Lieutenant Governor of California GEORGE HATFIELD; BEN MARDEN of Ben Marden's Riviera, Fort Lee, New Jersey; NORMAN TAUROG, MGM director; PHIL REGAN, the singing policeman;

GEORGE RAFT; GARY COOPER; LOUIS B. MAYER, MGM executive; and FRANK ORSATTI, the actors' agent controlling the placing of all movie "extras" in Hollywood, California, and this individual is a former racketeer with a criminal record in New York City.

It is reported and well known that SIEGEL has tremendous business interests in Los Angeles as well as New York and has ingratiated himself into society in California although he bears a criminal record.

Description:

Name	BENJAMIN "BUGS" SIEGEL, commonly known as "Bugs" Siegel
Aliases	"Bugsy", Benjamin "Bugs" siegal, "Bugs", Derish Siegel, Harry Rosen, Benjamin Sanger.
Age	40
Height	5' 9"
Weight	160 pounds
Build	Medium
Hair	Dark brown
Eyes	Blue
Color	White
Complexion	Dark
Nativity	New York City
Date of birth	March 15, 1901
Birthplace	New York, New York
Occupation	Retired whisky smuggler

Criminal Record:

The following is the criminal record furnished by the Identification Division of the Bureau under FBI No. 190586:

On January 5, 1926, he was arrested at Brooklyn, New York, on a charge of rape. He was released on this charge January 12, 1926.

On April 12, 1928, he was arrested at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, charged with carrying concealed deadly weapons. He was discharged.

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On January 6, 1929, he was arrested by the New York City Police Department charged with violation of Section 1752 P.L. He was discharged on January 9, 1929.

On February 28, 1930, under the name of HARRY ROSEN, he was arrested by the Sheriff's Office at Miami, Florida, charged with gambling and vagrancy. On March 6, 1930, he paid \$100 fine and costs.

On November 11, 1931, he was arrested by the New York City Police Department charged with disorderly conduct, and on December 24, 1931, he was discharged.

60-302

HARRY STRAUSS

Aliases: Harry Topplin, Tofflin, Strausser, "Pittsburgh Phil",
"Pittsburgh Harry".

Address: Old address 558 Sackman Street, Brooklyn, New York;
presently confined in death house at Sing Sing Prison,
Ossining, New York

Background:

HARRY STRAUSS has long been known to the police of New York City as one of the leading gangsters in Brownsville and in the lower East Side of New York City. He is known in the underworld as "Pittsburgh Phil" Strauss and has been noted for the rather meticulous manner in which he dresses. He was closely associated with the ABE RELES Brownsville mob and is known to be a heartless killer. He is presently awaiting execution at the Sing Sing death house as a result of his being convicted of first degree murder by District Attorney WILLIAM O'DWYER.

Description:

Name	HARRY STRAUSS
Aliases	Harry Topplin, Tofflin, Strausser, "Pittsburgh Harry", "Pittsburgh Phil".
Old address	558 Sackman Street, Brooklyn, New York
Age	32
Height	5' 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Weight	178 pounds
Build	Medium
Hair	Dark chestnut
Eyes	Brown
Color	White
Complexion	Medium
Place of birth	New York City
Occupation	Salesman
Fingerprint classification	$\frac{1}{17}$ R U $\frac{11}{11}$ $\frac{12}{15}$

Criminal Record:

The following criminal record was obtained from the New York Police Department on HARRY STRAUSS under their No. B-69623:

On October 24, 1927, STRAUSS was arrested by detectives of the New York Police Department and charged with felonious assault, and on November 4, 1927, he was dismissed from this charge.

On December 22, 1927, he was arrested under the name of HARRY TOPPLIN by the New York Police Department and charged with robbery and possession of revolvers. On January 6, 1928, he was dismissed from this charge.

On June 22, 1928, he was arrested by the New York Police Department charged with assault and robbery, and on June 25, 1928, he was discharged.

On September 28, 1928, he was arrested by the police at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, under the name of HARRY TOFFLIN, and on September 28, 1928, he was discharged.

On December 23, 1928, under the name of HARRY TOFFLIN he was arrested by the New York Police Department charged with burglary. On December 26, 1928, he was discharged.

On January 10, 1929, he was arrested by the New York Police Department charged with grand larceny. On January 14, 1929, he was discharged.

On April 1, 1929, he was arrested by the New York City Police Department charged with violation of Section 1897 P.I., and on April 23, 1929, he was discharged in the Court of Special Sessions.

On January 2, 1930, he was arrested by the New York Police Department charged with vagrancy, and in March 1930 he was discharged.

On March 15, 1930, he was arrested by the New York City Police Department in possession of a dangerous weapon. On March 28, 1930, he was discharged.

On July 19, 1931, he was arrested by the New York City Police Department charged with homicide, use of a gun. On July 22, 1931, he was discharged.

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On July 22, 1931, he was arrested by the New York Police Department charged with felonious assault. On July 24, 1931, he was discharged.

On July 24, 1931, he was arrested by the New York City Police Department charged with grand larceny, and on April 19, 1932, he was discharged.

On September 2, 1931, he was arrested by the New York Police Department charged with robbery. On September 9, 1931, he was discharged.

On September 9, 1931, he was arrested by the New York Police Department in possession of revolvers and a shot-gun, and on October 6, 1931, he was discharged.

On May 11, 1932, he was arrested by the New York Police Department charged with grand larceny, and on May 14, 1932, was discharged.

On May 27, 1932, he was arrested by the New York Police Department charged with possession of drugs. On June 27, 1932, he was discharged.

On October 3, 1932, he was arrested by the New York Police Department charged with assault and battery, and on October 6, 1933, he was discharged.

On November 28, 1933, he was arrested by the New York Police Department charged with homicide with gun. On December 1, 1933, he was discharged.

On November 25, 1934, he was arrested by the New York Police Department charged with homicide with a knife. On November 28, 1934, he was discharged.

On December 3, 1935, he was arrested by New York Police Department charged with homicide, and on December 9, 1935, he was discharged.

On March 11, 1936, he was arrested by the New York Police Department charged with vagrancy. On March 13, 1936, he was discharged.

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On September 14, 1936, he was arrested by the New York Police Department charged with vagrancy and on September 15, 1936, he was discharged.

On September 23, 1936, he was arrested by the New York Police Department charged with vagrancy and on the same day was discharged.

On September 25, 1936, he was arrested by the New York Police Department charged with disorderly conduct and on September 26, 1936, he was discharged.

On November 8, 1937, he was arrested by the New York Police Department and charged with homicide with an automobile. On December 14, 1937, the charges were dismissed.

During all of the above arrests HARRY STRAUSS gave his address as 558 Sackman Street, Brooklyn, New York.

STRAUSS is presently awaiting execution of the death penalty at the Sing Sing death house.

HARRY STROMBERG

Aliases: Hyman Stromberg, Herman Stromberg, Joseph Bloom, "Nig" Rosen, "Nig" Crossman.

Address: 209 Pint Vista Apartments, 4800 Pine Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Background:

This individual was born in Russia of Jewish parents and came to the United States when he was about two years of age, living on the lower East Side of New York City throughout the greatest part of his life. It is not known definitely when he began his illicit activities, but his criminal record reflects that on January 25, 1923, he was sentenced to a term of two and one half years at the New York State Reformatory at Elmira, New York, for attempted burglary, and by his own admission he first began associating with LOUIS BUCHALTER upon his discharge from the above sentence in June of 1924.

Approximately 10 years ago STROMBERG switched his criminal activities from the New York area to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and in the interim he has become known as one of the most powerful gang leaders in that area as well as in Atlantic City, New Jersey. STROMBERG resided with his wife at the above address and always had an unlisted telephone number.

STROMBERG confines most of his activities to gambling enterprises, and in this connection it has been stated that he reaps the greatest bulk of his income by cutting himself in on the "take" of big gamblers and racket leaders in Philadelphia; Atlantic City, New Jersey; Baltimore, and Washington, D. C. He is also said to control the numbers racket in Camden, New Jersey, and Atlantic City, and probably in Philadelphia. However, in the past few years he appears to have confined most of his efforts to his business enterprises in Atlantic City, New Jersey. STROMBERG is also said to be an expert confidence man and swindler.

When making application for an unlisted telephone, he gave as his occupation in Atlantic City, New Jersey, that of salesman for the PUBLIC SIGN COMPANY, 1504 Vine Street, Philadelphia, and

his record card with the telephone company indicated that he can be located at 7209 Ventnor Avenue, Atlantic City.

STROMBERG has been associated with outstanding gangsters in the New York, New Jersey, and Philadelphia areas and is considered the mob leader in Atlantic City, New Jersey, at the present time. It will be noted that he was one of the individuals who visited LOUIS BUCHALTER at one of his hideouts together with BE ZWILLMAN in order to discuss business matters which would indicate that STROMBERG was considered a pretty close associate by LOUIS BUCHALTER.

Description:

Name	HARRY STROMBERG	
Aliases:	Hyman Stromberg, Herman Stromberg, Joseph Bloom, "Nig" Rosen, "Nig" Grossman.	
Age	About 40	
Date of birth	July 15, exact year unknown	
Place of birth	Russia	
Height	5' 8½"	b6
Weight	185 pounds	
Build	Medium-heavy	b7C
Eyes	Brown	
Hair	Dark, graying	
Teeth	Good	
Complexion	Dark	
Education	Seventh grade	
Occupation	Gambler	
Scars	appendectomy	
Relatives:		
Wife		
Mother		
Sister		
Brothers		

Criminal Record:

The following criminal record was obtained from the Identification Division of the Bureau under FBI No. 7863009:

On January 25, 1923, he was arrested by the New York City Police Department under his true name for attempted burglary in the third degree. He was sentenced to the New York State Reformatory at Elmira, New York, and was released on parole on June 20, 1924.

As HARRY ROSEN, he was picked up by New York City Police Department on April 12, 1935, wanted as a fugitive by the Philadelphia, Police Department.

On April 30, 1935, he was arrested by the Philadelphia Police Department and charged with conspiracy to conduct an illegal lottery. There is no disposition shown on this particular case.

Under the name of HARRY ROSEN he was picked up for inquiry by the State Police at Media, Pennsylvania, on September 15, 1936. No disposition shown.

As JOSEPH BLOOM, he was arrested by the Camden, New Jersey, Police Department on January 5, 1937, held for investigation, and on January 8, 1937, he was fined \$100 and sentenced to six months in the county jail on conviction of being a disorderly person. He served his time and paid his \$100 fine in connection with this arrest, and the charge of investigation against him was for associating with criminals and being a disorderly person.

The following arrests are unsupported by fingerprints: STROMBERG was picked up in 1915 charged with truancy and was committed to the Jewish Protectory.

He was arrested in 1918 charged with robbery and was discharged.

In 1922 he was charged with carrying a concealed weapon and was dismissed.

As HARRY ROSEN he was arrested by the Philadelphia Police Department on March 19, 1932, charged with being an idle, disorderly, and suspicious character, but no disposition is shown.

ALBERT TANNENBAUM

Aliases: Al Tannenbaum, Ally Tannenbaum, "Alley", Allie Tannenbaum, Albert Whitman.

Address: 77 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, New York

Background:

There is nothing known concerning the personal history of TANNENBAUM prior to his association with JACOB SHAPIRO and through the latter with LOUIS BUCHALTER and other members of this group. More concise details concerning the association between ALLY TANNENBAUM and LOUIS BUCHALTER are furnished in the testimony given by TANNENBAUM as set out in the body of this report.

TANNENBAUM bore the reputation of ^{being} the chauffeur and bodyguard for JACOB SHAPIRO for a number of years prior to the latter's surrender and incarceration. TANNENBAUM was arrested with JACOB SHAPIRO on the night of February 16, 1936, while watching a hockey game at Madison Square Garden. They were both held on vagrancy charges which were dismissed February 26, 1936.

At the present time TANNENBAUM is being held as a material witness by District Attorney WILLIAM O'DWYER in Brooklyn, New York. However, there is a secret murder indictment pending against him in Sullivan County, New York.

Description:

Name	ALBERT TANNENBAUM
Aliases	Al Tannenbaum, Ally Tannenbaum, "Alley", Allie Tannenbaum, Albert Whitman
Age	34
Height	5' 9"
Weight	150 pounds
Hair	Dark brown; partly bald in front
Race	White
Eyes	Brown
Complexion	Medium

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Place of birth	United States
Occupation	Chauffeur
Remarks	Is emaciated in appearance and has been reported as looking like a T. B. victim.

Criminal Record:

The following is the criminal record on ALBERT TANNENBAUM obtained from the Identification Division of the Bureau under FBI No. 1614021:

This record reflects that TANNENBAUM has ALBERT TANNENBAUM was arrested by the New York City Police Department on November 30, 1931, charged with robbery. The disposition of this case does not appear.

No other record is known at this time. However, the complete criminal record will be obtained in the course of this investigation.

MRS. DOROTHY WALKER

Aliases: Dorothy Stone; nee Dorothy Krishinsky.

Address: 118 West 72nd Street, Apartment 204, New York City

Background:

Mrs. DOROTHY WALKER is the wife of "FATS" WALKER, New York City mobster who was shot and killed in 1928 in New York City. She was born and raised on the East Side of New York City where she came in contact with many of the hoodlums in that vicinity. She knows MENDY WEISS since their childhood days. It has been reported but not verified at this writing that MENDY WEISS in his narcotics business used various residences of Mrs. DOROTHY WALKER as narcotic drops. It has also been reported that Mrs. WALKER harbored JOEY WEINER while he was a fugitive from Federal justice several years ago. She is presently being held as a material witness in connection with the "Murder Inc." trials by District Attorney WILLIAM O'DWYER, Brooklyn, New York.

Description:

Name	Mrs. Dorothy Walker
Aliases	Dorothy Stone; nee Dorothy Krishinsky
Address	118 West 72nd Street, New York City
Height	5' 1"
Weight	122 pounds
Build	Slim
Complexion	Dark, sallow
Teeth	Fair
Marital status	Widowed
Eyeglasses	None
Scars	None noticed
Hair	Black
Eyes	Dark
Peculiarities	Smokes continuously
Foreign language	Speaks Jewish
Employment	Housewife
Criminal record	None admitted
Date of birth	1900 or 1901
Place of birth	New York City

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Education

Graduated grammar school and at-
tended two years junior high
school at P.S. 62, Grand & Hester St.

Relatives

Son
Half-brother

Half-sister



b6

b7C

Criminal Record:

No criminal record is known of this individual at this time. However, this will be ascertained in the course of this investigation.

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[Redacted]

Aliases:

[Redacted]

Address:

[Redacted]

Background:

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

b6

b7C

Description:

Name
Aliases
Address
Height
Weight
Build
Complexion
Teeth
Marital status

[Redacted]

Good
Single; however, he is engaged to
be married to [Redacted]

[Redacted]

Brooklyn, New York

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Eyeglasses

None

Scars

[Redacted]

Criminal record

None admitted

Hair

[Redacted]

Eyes

Peculiarities

Employment

[Redacted]

b6

b7C

Date of birth

[Redacted]

Place of birth

[Redacted]

Relatives

[Redacted]

Criminal Record:

No criminal record is known of this individual, and upon interview he claimed he was never arrested in his life. However, this will be verified by subsequent investigation.

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EMANUEL WEISS

Aliases: Mendy Weiss, Samuel Weiss, Mandy Weiss, Mendel Cohen, Joe Hoffman.

Address: Unknown; presently a fugitive.

Background:

EMANUEL WEISS was born and spent his entire life on the Lower East Side of New York City and engaged in criminal activities at an early age, eventually becoming associated with LOUIS BUCHALTER and JACOB SHAPIRO and their cohorts, and it has been very definitely determined that he played a very important part in the BUCHALTER-SHAPIRO gang. Sometime prior to 1937 MENDY WEISS was associated with JOHN IANDOSCA in the dealing of dope, and the gang was comprised of several top-ranking hoodlums, and several trips were made by them to Paris, France, to purchase dope for the gang which was to be sold in the United States.

While these narcotics were being smuggled into the United States, PHILLIP COHEN, also known as Farvel, was one who received and distributed the narcotics in this country, and WEISS and PHILLIP COHEN are closely associated with LOUIS BUCHALTER. It should be noted that BUCHALTER was likewise indicted for narcotics, for which he is now serving a 12-year sentence.

It is interesting to note that on January 28, 1939, MENDY WEISS had made an appointment with IRVING FRIEDMAN, also known as DANNY FIELDS, to meet the latter at Pitts and Delancey Streets on the Lower East Side of New York. When FRIEDMAN went to keep this appointment at the above spot, he and LOUIS COHEN who accompanied him to keep this appointment at the above-mentioned spot were shot and killed by unknown assailants. WEISS and PHILLIP COHEN, alias Farvel, are reported to have sailed on the S. S. Shawnee for Miami, Florida, late in the afternoon of January 28, 1939, thus establishing a so-called "perfect alibi" for this crime.

The investigation in connection with the seeking of the whereabouts of LOUIS BUCHALTER during the time of his fugitive status disclosed that MENDY WEISS was one of BUCHALTER's most trusted lieutenants and probably the one responsible for the killings of

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the prospective witnesses against BUCHALTER in State indictments outstanding against the latter.

WEISS is presently a fugitive from a murder indictment wanted by District Attorney O'DWYER's office and is also indicted for narcotics violations by the Eastern and Southern Districts of New York. He is also wanted by District Attorney O'DWYER's office as well as being wanted for murder in Los Angeles.

Description:

Name	EMANUEL WEISS
Aliases	Mendy Weiss, Samuel Weiss, Mandy Weiss, Mendel Cohen, Joe Hoffman.
Age	About 38
Height	5' 11½"
Weight	225 pounds
Build	Stocky
Hair	Brown
Eyes	Blue
Color	White
Complexion	Light
Place of birth	New York City

Criminal Record:

The criminal record of WEISS is not available at this time. However, this will be obtained from the Identification Division of the Bureau on the U. S. Treasury Department, Narcotics Division, No. 1325 dated September 1, 1939, and on New York Police Department No. 58495.

MOE WOLINSKY

Aliases: "Dimples", Moey Dimples, Wolen Dimples, Wolen, M. Wolen, Max Wolen, Moe Wolen, Moey Dimples Wolen, Dimples Wolen, Morris Wolen, Morris Dimples Wolen, Dimples Wolensky, Morris Wolensky, Moe Dimples Wolensky, Dimples Wolinsky, Moe Dimples Wolinsky, Moe Wollen, Sam Wollen, "Moey", Morris Wolensky.

Address: C/o CALLAHAN, 3448 Creston Avenue, Astoria, Long Island, New York; or Miami Beach, Florida.

Background:

MORRIS WOLINSKY was born in New York City on November 15, 1900. His true name is MORRIS WOLENSKY, and he is the son of MAX and FANNIE WOLENSKY. He attended local public schools, reaching the eighth grade in public school 109 located on East 103rd Street, New York City. WOLINSKY was the witness to the marriage of LOUIS BUCHALTER and BETTY WASSERMAN in New York City on August 20, 1931.

He was generally referred to as a hoodlum and prominent member of the BUCHALTER-SHAPIRO gang. WOLINSKY was affiliated with the THOMAS J. WOLLOY COMPANY, liquor distributors, who recently lost their New York State liquor license because of their sale of liquor on credit which was a violation of the liquor laws. WOLINSKY, who is commonly known as DIMPLES WOLINSKY, bore a reputation for the past several years as that of a gambler and spends his winter months in Florida and during the summer is in New York and vicinity. However, in the past two years WOLINSKY has officially made his home in Miami Beach, Florida, where he is closely associated with BENJAMIN KUTLOW in the operation of a night club.

On several occasions DIMPLES WOLINSKY accompanied LOUIS BUCHALTER and ABNER ZWILIMAN of Newark, New Jersey, on a trip to Europe during 1933 and 1934. On May 24, 1933, WOLINSKY, together with HENSHEE WEINTRAUB and a man known as FARVEL who is believed identical with PHILLIP COHEN, while in an automobile riding on Broadway, New York City, engaged in a machine-gun battle with EMIL SHERMAN, CHARLES "Chinky" SHERMAN, and JACK WEINSTEIN in another automobile. It is said that the first three were members

of the LUCIANO-BUCHALTER gang and that the last three were the sole survivors of the notorious WAXEY GORDON gang. WOLINSKY is known to frequent all of the racetracks in the north and the south.

WOLINSKY was interviewed at the New York Field Division on July 19, 1938, and at Saratoga Springs, New York, on August 23, and August 24, 1938, regarding the whereabouts of LOUIS BUCHALTER. It should be noted that he on several occasions visited LOUIS BUCHALTER at the Coney Island and Foster Avenue hideouts.

WOLINSKY's father and mother are retired and live at 2198 Crugar Avenue, Bronx, New York. WOLINSKY had met Subject BUCHALTER about 18 years ago in the Washington Market section of New York. Although he admitted knowing JACOB SHAPIRO for many years, yet he claimed he never had anything to do with him. While BUCHALTER was living at 25 Central Park West, New York City, prior to the time that he became a fugitive, WOLINSKY was a frequent visitor at that address. WOLINSKY's partners in business at Miami Beach, Florida, at the present time, are BENJAMIN KUTLOW and SAM "Game Boy" MILLER who comes from Cleveland, Ohio.

Description:

Name	MOE WOLINSKY
Aliases	"Dimples", Moey Dimples, Wolen Dimples, Wolen, M. Wolen, Max Wolen, Moe Wolen, Moey Dimples Wolen, Dimples Wolen, Morris Wolen, Morris Dimples Wolen, Dimples Wolensky, Morris Wolensky, Moe Dimples Wolensky, Dimples Wolinsky, Moe Dimples Wolinsky, Moe Wollen, Sam Wollen, "Moey", Morris Wolensky.
Age	40
Birthplace	New York City
Date of birth	November 15, 1900
Height	5' 5½"
Weight	150 pounds
Build	Medium
Hair	Dark brown, thin on top
Eyes	Greenish brown
Marital status	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 200px; height: 20px; display: inline-block;"></div>

b6

b7C

Appearance	Wears good clothes, well tailored
Characteristics	Well mannered and soft spoken
Complexion	Dark tan
Residence	C/o CALLAHAN, 3448 Creston Avenue, Astoria, Long Island, New York; parents, 2198 Crugar Avenue, Bronx, New York; or Miami Beach, Florida

CRIMINAL RECORD:

The following criminal record was furnished by the Identification Division of the Bureau under FBI No. 504511:

On March 23, 1917, WOLINSKY was first arrested by the New York Police Department on a charge of grand larceny. Sentence on this occasion was suspended on April 27, 1917.

The next recorded arrest took place at East Boston, Massachusetts, where WOLINSKY was arrested on August 21, 1918, charged with breaking glass. This charge was dismissed.

He was next arrested on October 23, 1921, charged with the possession of burglar tools. He received an indeterminate sentence at the New York workhouse.

On November 23, 1931, WOLINSKY was arrested at East Boston, Massachusetts, charged with burglary, entry, and larceny. He received a six months' probationary sentence.

On December 9, 1921, WOLINSKY was arrested by the New York Police Department charged with carrying burglars tools. he gave his address at the time of this arrest as 9 West 113th Street, New York City. There is no record of a disposition for this arrest.

On November 27, 1933, WOLINSKY was arrested again by the New York Police Department charged with grand larceny of an automobile. The disposition of this case shows that WOLINSKY was discharged as of December 7, 1933.

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CHARLES WORKMAN

Aliases: Charlie the Bug, Jack Cohen, Jack Harris.

Address: 101 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, New York

Background:

WORKMAN is reported to be a trusted member of the BUCHALTER organization. Several reports from reliable sources have indicated that he has killed numerous persons. An anonymous letter was received on March 19, 1935, which reported that "Charlie the Bug" was identical with WORKMAN, and that he, together with "Pretty Abe" AMBERG and one TOOTSIE, killed a man and dumped his body in front of police headquarters. WORKMAN and TOOTSIE were reported in this anonymous communication as residing at that time at the Ageloff Towers, Fourth Street and Avenue A, New York City.

On May 23, 1939, CHARLIE WORKMAN was picked up by District Attorney THOMAS E. DEWEY's Office, New York County, at which time he denied any association with BUCHALTER or any knowledge concerning his whereabouts. (It should be noted that WORKMAN already had visited BUCHALTER at his hideout in Coney Island.) WORKMAN was later held as a material witness by District Attorney THOMAS E. DEWEY in the State case involving BUCHALTER and SHAPIRO in a conspiracy to extort. WORKMAN was later released on a \$10,000 bail. WORKMAN continuously maintained that he had been employed by the MONTROSE MOTOR SALES CORPORATION, 470 Broadway, Brooklyn, New York. It should be noted that this motor sales company was used by most of LEPKE's associates and hoodlums as a hangout and used also as a legitimate business enterprise.

On May 25, 1939, WORKMAN moved from 101 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, New York, without leaving a forwarding address. However, he is presently in custody without bail as a material witness by the Kings County authorities in connection with the "Murder Inc." trials. WORKMAN is reputed to be the deadliest killer of the BUCHALTER gang.

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Description:

Name	CHARLES WORKMAN
Aliases	Charlie the Bug, Jack Cohen, Jack Harris
Age	37
Place of birth	United States
Height	5' 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Weight	186 pounds
Build	Heavy
Hair	Black
Eyes	Brown
Complexion	Brown - clean shaven
Occupation	Salesman
Marital status	Married
New York Police Department No. B-102932	

Criminal Record:

The following criminal record was obtained from the Identification Division of the Bureau under FBI No. 564402.

WORKMAN was arrested under his true name on February 23, 1926, on a charge of petty larceny for which he received a suspended sentence and was placed on probation.

On April 19, 1927, he was arrested on a charge of felonious assault but was discharged.

On April 23, 1927, he was arrested for violation of his parole and was sentenced to New York City Reformatory. On March 7, 1928, he was returned to New York City Reformatory for violation of parole.

On April 22, 1932, under the name of JACK HARRIS he was charged with violation of Section 1897 of the New York State Penal Laws (possession of a gun), which charge was dismissed.

On December 20, 1932, under the name of JACK COHEN, this individual was charged with felonious assault which was later changed to a charge of disorderly conduct for which he was fined \$25.

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On May 24, 1939, he was arrested as indicated hereinbefore for violation of Section 87, C. C. P., and on May 26, 1939, he was held by the supreme court of the City of New York as a material witness under bond of \$10,000 in connection with the indictment of LOUIS BUCHALTER and others as mentioned previously.

60-302

ABNER ZWILLMAN

Aliases: Abe Zwillman, Abraham Zwillman, George Long, "Longie", "Longy", "Longey", A. Long, A. Spitzel, Abe Spitzel, Longy Zwillman.

Address: 32 South Munn Avenue, East Orange, New Jersey

Background:

ZWILLMAN was born at Newark, New Jersey, on July 27, 1904; his father is deceased and his mother, age 61, is living, and she resides at 120 Hansbury Avenue, Newark, New Jersey. However, ZWILLMAN has not lived with his mother for many years. He has three brothers and three sisters, all residing at Newark, New Jersey.

ZWILLMAN attended grammar school at Newark, New Jersey, to the eighth grade but never completed the grammar school and had no other education. ZWILLMAN is reputed to be the leader and the most powerful mobster in the State of New Jersey as well as the eastern part of the United States. He is extremely wealthy and very influential. During prohibition, ZWILLMAN operated in hard liquor and his organization then extended and now extends throughout the entire country. He controls slot machines, numbers rackets, and has many eating places and bars in the State of New Jersey.

ZWILLMAN first became associated with LOUIS BUCHALTER in 1925 when there was a group known as the "Big Six", a combination of racketeers comprised of LONGY ZWILLMAN, LOUIS BUCHALTER, BENJAMIN "Bugs" SIEGEL, MEYER LANSKY, CHARLES "Lucky" LUCIANO, and JACOB SHAPIRO. This mob had their liquor headquarters at the most prominent hotels in New York City. At this time ZWILLMAN who operated a separate liquor distributing business began dealing with Subject LOUIS BUCHALTER and later became associated with the LEPKE-GURRAH and "BUGS" SIEGEL combination. At the time ZWILLMAN was interviewed he admitted to the liquor dealings he had with the aforementioned group.

ZWILLMAN first became a feared man when in 1923 he shot LEO KAPAUS in the leg. KAPAUS at that time was a prominent figure in the bootlegging business in the State of New Jersey and controlled what was commonly known as "Bootleggers Row" in Newark, New Jersey, and as a result of the shooting ZWILLMAN became a feared man by the Newark mobsters, and at that time ZWILLMAN being quite young, had a small interest in the numbers game in Newark, New Jersey. ZWILLMAN is known as the leader of the Third Ward mob in Newark, New Jersey. He is also believed to be associated in business with JOSEPH REINFELD & COMPANY, which is the liquor distributing company in the East. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

The most outstanding business enterprise owned and operated by ZWILLMAN today is the PUBLIC SERVICE TOBACCO COMPANY. ZWILLMAN obtained this business immediately after the murder of WILLIAM LILLIAN who was the original owner of the PUBLIC SERVICE TOBACCO COMPANY. This murder came about when LILLIAN refused to declare ZWILLMAN in on this business, and it is believed among the underworld that ZWILLMAN was the individual who instigated the murder of WILLIAM LILLIAN in order to gain control of this tobacco company. This company distributes cigarette vending machines throughout the State of New Jersey. On one occasion while BUCHALTER was a fugitive, as will be noted in the statements of ABE RELES and ALBERT TANNENBAUM, he instructed some of his associates at his hideout, in the event they should run short of money, to go over and see ABE ZWILLMAN of Newark and he would furnish them with the necessary funds.

Prior to the death of JEAN HARLOW, the actress, ZWILLMAN was very intimate with this person and made frequent trips to Hollywood, California. ZWILLMAN was also closely associated with VERNE MILLER who was involved in the Kansas City massacre, and MILLER was later murdered by his associate mobsters in Detroit, Michigan. ZWILLMAN made several trips with LOUIS BUCHALTER to Europe as well as numerous trips to Arlington Hotel, Hot Springs, Arkansas, where all the mobsters of the East would meet annually.

ZWILLMAN at the present time is immune to any prosecution in the State of New Jersey and has powerful political connections as well as good police connections in Newark.

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Description:

Name	ABNER ZWILLMAN
Aliases	Abe Zwillman, Abraham Zwillman, George Long, "Longie", "Longy", "Longey", A. Long, A. Spitzel, Abe Spitzel, Longy Zwillman.
Age	36
Date of birth	July 27, 1904
Place of birth	Newark, New Jersey
Height	6' 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Weight	210 pounds
Build	Athletic
Hair	Brown
Eyes	Grayish brown
Complexion	Dark
Mustache	None
Teeth	Good
Scars	None
Tattoos	None
Peculiarities	Heavy eyebrows; large nose
Glasses	Wears gold-rimmed glasses for reading only
Residence	32 South Munn Avenue, East Orange, New Jersey
Occupation	Gangster, racketeer, bootlegger
Marital status	Married - wife's name MARIE DE GROOT ZWILLMAN
Race	White
Nationality	American
Fraternal orders	Member of Jersey Warshauer Insti- tute, Newark, New Jersey
Insurance	Has two life policies with PRU- DENTIAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF AMERICA in Newark, N.J.
Relatives	
Father	
Mother	
Sister	
Sister	

b6

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Brother

Brother

Sister-

Brother

Dependents

Education

Home life

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Criminal Record:

The following criminal record was furnished by the Identification Division of the Bureau under FBI No. 346333:

On December 1, 1926, under the name of GEORGE LONG, ZWILLMAN was arrested and charged with disorderly conduct at Newark, New Jersey. On February 10, 1927, the sentence was suspended.

On March 8, 1927, ZWILLMAN was arrested under the alias of GEORGE LONG under Newark Police Department No. 16,572, and was charged with atrocious assault and battery with intent to kill. On April 19, 1927, Judge BOETTNER of the First Criminal Court District, Newark, New Jersey, discharged ZWILLMAN and the complaint was dismissed.

On June 6, 1927, he was arrested under the name of LONGY ZWILLMAN and charged with atrocious assault and battery and on July 8, 1927, Judge HOWE, of the First Criminal Court District, recorded the complaint withdrawn by complainant.

On March 6, 1928, under his true name, he was arrested and charged with atrocious assault and battery, and on March 16, 1928, the complaint was withdrawn before Judge HOWE.

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On March 18, 1928, under his true name, he was arrested and charged with atrocious assault and battery, and on June 25, 1928, Judge HOWE held ZWILLMAN under \$1,000 bond for action of the Grand Jury. On December 12, 1930, Judge BRENNAN sentenced ZWILLMAN to six months in Essex County Prison and penalized him \$1,000 fine.

No other record is known at this time.

It will be noted that in the interviews with ABE RELES previously set forth herein that RELES was not able to accurately place the dates when the respective visitors called to see LEPKE while a fugitive. However, RELES did make the remark to interviewing agents that if he was furnished with the dates of various murders which had been committed while LEPKE was a fugitive he could fairly accurately place the dates of each particular visit, indicating that practically all of these visits were for the purpose of LEPKE's giving a contract to the visitor to arrange for the assassination of a witness against him and that these visits were made shortly before the respective killings.

It will also be noted that Mr. O'DWYER's Office stated that if and when this case is ready for prosecution and his murder cases have been disposed of, RELES and TANNENBAUM will be instructed by him to furnish full details concerning each of these visits and the purpose of the conference and with what particular killing each conference was connected.

In order that the files in this case may be complete, it should be noted that the FUR DRESSING INVESTIGATION consists of 108 volumes at the present time. However, it should be noted that the harboring cases now instituted were begun with Volume 109, and thenceforth everything pertaining to the harboring investigation will be found in Volumes 109 and all other volumes thereafter.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

ATLANTA FIELD OFFICE

AT ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Will question JACOB SHAPIRO, now confined in the U. S. Penitentiary at Atlanta, as to his being harbored by JACK DRUCKER at DRUCKER's home located on Grand Concourse at 180th Street, New York. Will also question him as to whether his wife had visited him the night before his surrender.

For the assistance of the agent handling this lead, it might be well to suggest that SHAPIRO should be apprized of the fact that his wife can be prosecuted for harboring, and in that way SHAPIRO might be inclined to disclose information concerning his whereabouts during his fugitive status, as well as where he was during the time that he was together with LOUIS BUCHALTER when they were both fugitives. It will be noted in the body of this report on page 13 that RELES stated that GURRAH and LEPKE were both harbored in the State of New Jersey and that after they broke up GURRAH remained in the State of New Jersey for a period of time. GURRAH has in the past exhibited a very arrogant attitude to Bureau agents and this should be borne in mind, and for this reason the suggestion is being made about GURRAH's wife in that he may be inclined to be more cooperative.

It is suggested that two experienced agents be assigned to conduct this interview with JACOB SHAPIRO at the Penitentiary. SHAPIRO should be questioned as to whether he was harbored at the home of JIMMY FERACA located on River Road, Lyndhurst, New Jersey, and also whether he was a frequent visitor during his fugitive status at the restaurant located at 35 Broome Street, Newark, New Jersey, known as MUTTLE HECHTS, a Rumanian restaurant. (See page 13.)

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DETROIT FIELD OFFICE

AT MILAN, MICHIGAN

Will question [REDACTED]

and a day for violation of the narcotic laws, concerning his association with LOUIS BUCHALTER and JACOB SHAPIRO. It should be noted that KRAVITZ was prominently mentioned during the FURDRESS investigation and considerable efforts were made on the part of the Agents to locate this individual in order to maintain a surveillance of him, as it was believed he would lead to the whereabouts of BUCHALTER at that time.

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[REDACTED] should be questioned as to whether or not he, during the fugitive status of BUCHALTER, had seen him in Newark, New Jersey, and where the hideout was located at that time. It should be noted that at the present time as a result of the interviews with ABE RELES and ALBERT TANNENBAUM a definite address in the State of New Jersey was not yet established which was used as a hideout for LOUIS BUCHALTER. [REDACTED] might be able to furnish this information.

It is suggested that two experienced agents conduct this interview with [REDACTED] inasmuch as he has long been known to associate with LOUIS BUCHALTER and JACOB SHAPIRO and is very well known to BUCHALTER and SHAPIRO.

KANSAS CITY FIELD OFFICE

AT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS

Will interview LOUIS BUCHALTER who is presently an inmate at the United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, regarding his whereabouts during his fugitive status from July 9, 1937, to August 24, 1939. It will be noted in the body of this report that his whereabouts for a great majority of his fugitive status is known, and if BUCHALTER declines to disclose his whereabouts he should then be discreetly advised that this Bureau is aware of his whereabouts and his associates during such fugitive status.

It is suggested that two experienced agents attached to the Kansas City Office be delegated to interview BUCHALTER, and it should be borne in mind that LEPKE might be inclined to talk if he feels that his wife may possibly be indicted for perjury and harboring. It is suggested that this might be used as a talking point when interviewing BUCHALTER.

LOS ANGELES FIELD OFFICE

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Will question BENJAMIN "BUGS" SIEGEL concerning his visit made to LOUIS BUCHALTER at 2720 Foster Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, during 1939, while BUCHALTER was a fugitive. It should be noted in the last paragraph on page 17 and the first paragraph on page 18 that ABE RELES stated that he had personally driven SIEGEL to the hideout of BUCHALTER. It should also be noted that SIEGEL was subpoenaed before the Grand Jury in the Southern District of New York during BUCHALTER's fugitive status and was questioned as to the whereabouts of BUCHALTER as well as his, SIEGEL's, financial connections. SIEGEL should likewise be questioned as to any other visits he made to BUCHALTER while the latter was a fugitive from justice in that it was stated by RELES and TANNENBAUM that they believed BUCHALTER also was hidden out somewhere in the West at an exclusive hotel ranch supposedly frequented by movie stars, and it was believed that BENJAMIN SIEGEL and MEYER LANSKY as well as DUTCH GOLDBERG had visited LEPKE.

It is suggested that two experienced agents conduct this interview with "BUGS" SIEGEL. In this connection it is noted that Agent SAUL DENNIS who was on the FURDRESS investigation during the fugitive status of BUCHALTER is well familiar with the facts in this investigation. (See pages 17, 18, 38, and 39.)

MIAMI FIELD OFFICE

AT MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA

Will locate and question MOE "DIMPLES" WOLINSKY who can be located at the Paddock Club, Miami Beach, Florida. Will question him in detail concerning his contacts with LOUIS BUCHALTER while BUCHALTER was a fugitive. It should be noted that WOLINSKY was interviewed on numerous occasions by Agents of the New York Field Division, during which time he denied knowing the whereabouts of BUCHALTER, and it will be noted on page 17 in the interview with ABE RELES that RELES stated that he personally had driven WOLINSKY to visit LOUIS BUCHALTER at the hideout at 2720 Foster Avenue during 1939 prior to BUCHALTER's surrender. For the assistance of the agents handling this interview, it should be noted that ABE RELES is expected to testify at the proper time against MOE WOLINSKY in that WOLINSKY visited BUCHALTER on several occasions to discuss business with him.

Will locate and question TOM KUTLOW, who is believed located at the Paddock Club, Miami Beach, Florida, along the lines set out for the interview with MOE "DIMPLES" WOLINSKY. It is noted on page 17 that RELES advised that he personally had driven TOM KUTLOW together with DIMPLES WOLINSKY to the hideout of LOUIS BUCHALTER at 2720 Foster Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. It is also noted that WOLINSKY and KUTLOW were taken to the hideout of LOUIS BUCHALTER while at the Oriental Dance Hall, 2780 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, New York.

Will locate OSCAR FRANKEL at Miami Beach, Florida, and question him in detail concerning his visit made to LOUIS BUCHALTER while a fugitive in Newark, New Jersey, immediately after BUCHALTER became a fugitive. It is noted in the statement of ALBERT TANNENBAUM on page 33, first paragraph, he advised that LONGY ZWILLMAN was the individual who first harbored BUCHALTER in Newark, New Jersey, and that FRANKEL was one of the visitors at this hideout. FRANKEL should be questioned as to the location of this hideout and also as to the several visits he made to Jersey in order to handle some matters for LOUIS BUCHALTER. For the information of the Agents handling this investigation, attention is directed to the fact that OSCAR FRANKEL was talked to on several occasions at New York and a surveillance was conducted of him at Miami Beach, Florida, during the FURDRESS investigation; that he had lied about his contact with BUCHALTER, and in the event he denies having ever seen BUCHALTER his attention should be directed to the fact that he was instrumental in making several contacts with LEPKE in Newark, according to ALBERT TANNENBAUM, for the purpose of getting instructions from him to handle personal matters for LEPKE, of which details will be noted on page 38, first paragraph. It will be noted on page 39, second paragraph, that OSCAR FRANKEL, as related by TANNENBAUM, knows where LEPKE stopped when he was out West because, after an absence of about a month, FRANKEL told TANNENBAUM that in the past several weeks he did considerable traveling by airplane. (See page 39.)

AT HAVANA, CUBA

Will locate MEYER LANSKY, who is reported to be operating a racetrack in Havana, and will thoroughly question him in detail concerning the visit he made to LOUIS BUCHALTER at a high-class ranch or hotel which was said to be frequented by moving picture stars. This place is believed to be in the vicinity of Los Angeles. It will be noted that LEPKE admitted to ALBERT TANNENBAUM when TANNENBAUM visited him at his hideout that both LANSKY and BENJAMIN "BUGS" SIEGEL had visited him at this hideout located in the West. (See pages 38 and 39.)

NEWARK FIELD OFFICE

AT NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

Will conduct appropriate investigation at Newark with the assistance of Informant [] to establish the particular hideout used by LOUIS BUCHALTER and JACOB SHAPIRO while they were in Newark, New Jersey, when they first became fugitives as alleged by ALBERT TANNENBAUM as well as ABRAHAM RELES.

Will question ABNER "LONGY" ZWILLMAN who resides at 32 South Munn Avenue, East Orange, New Jersey, at the Newark Field Division concerning the visit he made to Subject LOUIS BUCHALTER while the latter was a fugitive at the home of TONY ROMANO, alias Tony Spring, who resided then at 2612 Quentin Road, Brooklyn, New York. He should be likewise questioned as to the identity of the other known visitors while he was there. It should be noted that ZWILLMAN appeared before the Federal Grand Jury, Southern District of New York, to be questioned concerning the whereabouts of BUCHALTER and as to his financial affiliations. The minutes of the Grand Jury are not available at this time. However, it is possible that ZWILLMAN may have committed perjury in that he denied knowing the whereabouts of LOUIS BUCHALTER. (See pages 19 and 22.)

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Will locate JERRY CATENA who resides at 1 Lehigh Avenue, Newark, New Jersey, and question him at the Newark Field Division along the lines set out for the interview with ABNER ZWILLMAN. Will also question CATENA concerning his affiliation with ALBERT TANNENBAUM who stated that he was furnished with funds in order that he might set up a legitimate business in Elizabeth, New Jersey, and subsequently obtain an apartment where BUCHALTER would be harbored. It is noted that CATENA together with ZWILLMAN visited LEPKE at his hideout at the home of TONY ROMANO to discuss some business matters. (See page 19.)

AT LYNDHURST, NEW JERSEY

Will endeavor to locate the present whereabouts of JIMMY FERACA for the purpose of questioning him in detail concerning his harboring of BUCHALTER and SHAPIRO during the time they were fugitives. It is believed, from the information furnished by RELES, that JIMMY FERACA harbored SHAPIRO for a greater length of time than he did BUCHALTER, although this is not definite. If located, FERACA should likewise be questioned as to the destination followed by SHAPIRO after he is alleged to have left his home at Lyndhurst, New Jersey. (See page 14.)

AT HASBROUCK HEIGHTS, NEW JERSEY

Will question WILLIE MORRETTI, who resides at 301 Roosevelt Avenue, as to his participation in the harboring of LOUIS BUCHALTER. It is noted in the statement of ABE RELES that he stated that MORRETTI was instrumental in making all arrangements for the various hideouts of LOUIS BUCHALTER through ALBERT ANASTASIA of Brooklyn, New York. It is also noted that ANASTASIA was the guiding figure behind the arrangements for the harboring of BUCHALTER and also for many different contracts in "bumping off" potential witnesses; that ANASTASIA received most of his instructions from WILLIE MORRETTI. (See page 15.) It is also noted, on page 19, that WILLIE MORRETTI visited BUCHALTER at the home of TONY ROMANO at 2612 Quentin Road, Brooklyn, New York, while BUCHALTER was a fugitive. It is believed that MORRETTI visited there together with ABNER ZWILLMAN and JERRY CATENA.

AT LITTLE FERRY, NEW JERSEY

Will question the owner of CHARLES' CABARET concerning a meeting held at his cabaret during April or May 1939, at which time were assembled there LONGY ZWILLMAN, WILLIE MORRETTI, ABE RELES, ALBERT ANASTASIA, JERRY CATENA, and TOMMY BROWN, the purpose of this meeting being to iron out certain disputes concerning LEPKE's business interests. At this meeting there was discussed the fact that another mob was getting in on LEPKE's rackets and trying to push him out. Photographs of all the subjects as well as LEPKE's associates should be exhibited to the owner of this CHARLES' CABARET for identification purposes. Care should be taken in making open contact with the owner of this place or with persons frequenting CHARLES' CABARET, inasmuch as this place was prominently mentioned as a hangout for the mob which is responsible for the Blackstone jewel robbery. It is advisable to interview this individual at the Newark Field Division. (See page 31.)

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AT PASSAIC, NEW JERSEY

Will locate and interview [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] and question her regarding her visits to JACOB SHEPIRO during his fugitive status. (See page 39, second paragraph.)

AT CALDWELL, NEW JERSEY

Will interview the officials of MUNKACSY'S MINERAL WATER COMPANY and exhibit to them the photograph of SAMUEL SCHRAGER as

well as that of ALBERT TANNENBAUM and ascertain from them whether these two individual were given the sole distribution of their mineral water in Union County at Elizabeth, New Jersey where they were operating under the name of the UNION COUNTY MINERAL WATER COMPANY. (See page 42.)

AT ELIZABETH, NEW JERSEY

Will check the registration of the Winfield Scott Hotel for the summer of 1939 for the name of ALBERT MILLBURN, the name which was used by ALBERT TANNENBAUM when he registered at that hotel at the time he was planning to locate a new hideout for BUCHALTER so that TANNENBAUM's statement may be corroborated in this respect. (See page 40.)

Will interview the landlord of premises 10 Jefferson Street, Elizabeth, concerning the details of the lease which he executed in behalf of SAMUEL SCHRAGER and ALBERT TANNENBAUM at that address to operate a mineral water company known as the UNION COUNTY MINERAL WATER COMPANY. Will obtain from him all details which may be noted on the lease prepared by him at the time in order to corroborate the statement of ALBERT TANNENBAUM. (See page 40.)

Will locate the bank on the main street which is a small narrow building, for the purpose of locating the account opened by ALBERT TANNENBAUM under the name of ALBERT MILLBURN for the UNION COUNTY MINERAL WATER COMPANY, 10 Jefferson Street, Elizabeth, at which time an initial deposit of \$500 was made, in order that the statement of TANNENBAUM may be corroborated. (See page 42.)

Will conduct a search of the Union County Clerk's records at Union County Court House for a record of the certificate of registration of the UNION COUNTY MINERAL WATER COMPANY which is supposed to have been operating at 10 Jefferson Street, Elizabeth, New Jersey, and which company was headed by ALBERT MILLBURN, who is ALBERT TANNENBAUM. (See page 42.)

Will locate a used car parking lot adjacent to the Winfield Scott Hotel in order to check the records of the dealer of that lot for a car which was purchased by SAMUEL SCHRAGER and ALBERT TANNENBAUM which was to be used as a delivery truck for the UNION COUNTY MINERAL WATER COMPANY during the summer of 1938. Information was related by ALBERT TANNENBAUM. (See page 43.)

Will locate the young man who was employed by SAMUEL SCHRAGER at 10 Jefferson Street where SCHRAGER was operating the UNION COUNTY MINERAL WATER COMPANY. Efforts should be made to locate this young man through the landlord of the premises 10 Jefferson Street or through other contacts in the vicinity of 10 Jefferson Street. Upon locating him he should be questioned as to the legitimate aspect of this business to corroborate the statement of ALBERT TANNENBAUM. (See page 43, second paragraph.)

Will endeavor to locate the private cottage which was rented by ALBERT TANNENBAUM in the vicinity of Elizabeth, New Jersey, which house was to be used for a hideout for LOUIS BUCHALTER. This house may be located through an application which was executed by ALBERT MILLBURN, whose true name is ALBERT TANNENBAUM, at the gas and electric company, Elizabeth, New Jersey. When this application for house service was made by TANNENBAUM he was residing at the Winfield Scott Hotel, Elizabeth, New Jersey. When located, a photograph should be taken of this house so it can be identified by ALBERT TANNENBAUM, who is presently in the custody of District Attorney WILLIAM O'DWYER, Brooklyn, New York. (See page 43.)

PHILADELPHIA FIELD OFFICE

AT PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

Will locate and question HARRY STROMBERG, alias "Nig" Rosen, an outstanding mobster of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Atlantic City, New Jersey, regarding the visit he made to LOUIS BUCHALTER while BUCHALTER was a fugitive at 2720 Foster Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. He should be questioned regarding the purpose of this visit and what instructions he received from BUCHALTER. It is noted on page 17 that RELES admitted in his statement that he personally had driven "NIG" ROSEN to LEPKE's hideout at 2720 Foster Avenue, and on page 18, second paragraph, it is noted that the purpose of this visit by "NIG" ROSEN was to receive instructions from LEPKE about killing a potential witness in Philadelphia who was connected with the garment industry there. There was some talk about assassinating this witness on a golf course in New Jersey, and, also, mention was made of "knocking off" JOE MILLER.

It is suggested that two experienced agents be delegated to interview "NIG" ROSEN in view of his gang connections, and it should also be noted that "NIG" ROSEN appeared before the Federal

Grand Jury in the Southern District of New York and was questioned as to the whereabouts of LOUIS BUCHALTER. His testimony before the Grand Jury is not available at this time, but it should be noted that he had visited LEPKE, according to the statement made by RELES, during LEPKE's fugitive status. (See pages 17 and 18.)

NEW YORK FIELD OFFICE

AT BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

Will reinterview ABRAHAM RELES, ALBERT TANNENBAUM, and Mrs. DOROTHY WALKER for the purpose of establishing the approximate dates that LOUIS BUCHALTER was harbored at the various hideouts listed on pages 11 and 12. This information will also be gathered from Captain BALS of District Attorney O'DWYER's Office who may have possession of the exact dates when Subject LOUIS BUCHALTER was harbored at the respective hideouts.

Will endeavor to obtain the identities of the owners of the property at the respective hideouts which were used by LOUIS BUCHALTER as set out on pages 11 and 12, and will ascertain through these owners of these properties the time of tenancy of the persons who were residing at the respective addresses and how long they resided at those places so that a period of harboring may be established. Will also obtain from the owners of these premises the identity of the individual who signed the lease for the apartments which they occupied under those names listed on pages 11 and 12.

Will make arrangements to obtain photographs of the buildings at which LOUIS BUCHALTER was harbored during his fugitive status so that these may be exhibited to witnesses who will be interviewed in the near future and who have had occasion to visit LOUIS BUCHALTER at his hideouts so that identification of the premises may be made.

Will locate and interview HARRY GOTTLIEB, who is reported to reside at 574 East 91st Street, Brooklyn, and will question him in detail along the lines set out on page 12, last paragraph, page 13, and also on page 20, in which ABRAHAM RELES stated that HARRY GOTTLIEB was very close to LOUIS BUCHALTER and that prior to BUCHALTER's fugitive status there was a conference held by BUCHALTER and his associates at the home of HARRY GOTTLIEB. Interview with GOTTLIEB is for the purpose of corroborating the information furnished by ABE RELES.

Will interview [redacted] JACOB SHAPIRO, he being presently confined in Atlanta Penitentiary, [redacted]

[redacted] the day previous to his surrender to the Federal authorities. It is noted that [redacted]

[redacted] was taken and any other details concerning the surroundings of the apartment of JACK DRUCKER at the time she visited there. (See details page 13.) Will also question her as to the identity of the big husky fellow who was at one time the chauffeur [redacted]

[redacted] Details concerning this are noted on page 20.

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Will question PHILLIP COHEN, alias "Farvel", who is presently in custody of District Attorney WILLIAM O'DWYER and being held for the charge of murder concerning the plans he made to [redacted] to visit JACOB SHAPIRO, the fugitive, at JACK DRUCKER's home on or about April 13, 1938, the day prior to GURRAM's surrender. He should be questioned if he is inclined to talk as to who instructed him to locate [redacted] who was then a fugitive. Will likewise question him as to the various visits he made to BUCHALTER at 2720 Foster Avenue where BUCHALTER was hiding. (See page 14.)

Will question in detail [redacted]

[redacted] regarding her assistance in harboring EGUIS BUCHALTER while he was being hidden out at 2780 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. Will question her as to identity of all visitors to BUCHALTER. It is noted that [redacted]

[redacted] the apartment of BUCHALTER. From the statement given by REISS, it is obvious that [redacted] had definite knowledge of the true identity of Fugitive BUCHALTER. (See pages 14 and 15.)

Will question [redacted]

[redacted] regarding the part he played at the various hideouts where BUCHALTER was being held. He should also be questioned in detail as to who gave him instructions to proceed to the hideout of BUCHALTER and as to who was present whenever he visited BUCHALTER at the respective hideouts, namely, ORIENTAL DANCE HALL, 2780 Stillwell Avenue, and also at 2720 Foster Avenue, Brooklyn. (See page 15.)

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Will endeavor to locate Subject ALBERT ANASTASIA who is presently a fugitive from the Kings County authorities in order that he might be questioned regarding his activities in connection with the harboring of LOUIS BUCHALTER at the Coney Island dance hall at 2780 Stillwell Avenue. He is also to be questioned regarding the plans he made as to the various hideouts used by BUCHALTER while he was a fugitive from justice. It is noted that ANASTASIA was the guiding figure in executing all plans in behalf of LEPKE and evidently can furnish complete information regarding the various hideouts of BUCHALTER while a fugitive. (See pages 15 and 16.)

Will locate SAM SIEGEL, who is the son of ROSIE GOLD, the bondswoman and who operated a store at 779 Livonia Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, which store is now out of business, and will question him as to whether ABE RELES made frequent purchases of Corona cigars as well as boxes of candy on numerous occasions during 1938 and 1939. It is noted that RELES stated that upon each visit he made to LEPKE he on most occasions purchased cigars and candy at SAM SIEGEL's store. This interview is for the purpose of corroborating the statement made by ABE RELES. (See page 16.)

Will interview ABE RELES and ALLY TANNENBAUM again concerning the connection between Mrs. DOROTHY WALKER and MENDY WEISS in the narcotic business. It is noted on page 17, second paragraph, that RELES stated that Mrs. WALKER dealt in narcotics in her four-room apartment at 2720 Foster Avenue and that it was supposedly used as a narcotics "drop" before LEPKE was placed there. (See page 17.)

Will identify the doorman at 2720 Foster Avenue during the latter part of 1938 and 1939 and will question him as to the identity of the visitors to Mrs. WALKER's apartment at that address who had occupied an apartment on the fifth floor. All photographs available in connection with this investigation as to the identity of the possible visitors should be exhibited to the doorman after his identity is established. (See page 17.)

When Subject ALBERT ANASTASIA is located, through the assistance of Captain BALS of District Attorney O'DWYER's Office, will question him (in addition to questioning him as set out in the first paragraph on this page) regarding his contacts had with WILLIE MORRETTI of Hasbrouck Heights, New Jersey, and concerning

all instructions he received from MORRETTI regarding LOUIS BUCHALTER. It is noted that ANASTASIA was the individual who handled all the contacts with LEPKE for the Italian mob in Brooklyn, New York as well as Newark, New Jersey. He should also be questioned as to his association in the past with LOUIS BUCHALTER and BUCHALTER's associates. Will also question him as to who made the arrangements with WALTER WINCHELL for the surrender of LEPKE and what persons constituted the group that accompanied LEPKE at the time he was turned over to WALTER WINCHELL.

Will question CHARLIE WORKMAN, who is presently in custody of Kings County authorities as a material witness in connection with "Murder Inc.", concerning his visits made to LOUIS BUCHALTER while BUCHALTER was a fugitive from justice. It might be well to advise WORKMAN during this interview that this Bureau is aware of the hideout used by BUCHALTER and the various visits made by WORKMAN. It should be noted that WORKMAN was questioned on previous occasions during BUCHALTER's fugitive status but furnished no information whatsoever. WORKMAN is known to be a hardened criminal, and up to the present time Agents working on this investigation were advised by District Attorney O'DWYER's Office that WORKMAN had not to date furnished information of any value of any kind.

Will locate SIDNEY SALLIS, alias "Shimmy", whose last known address was 2826 West 25th Street, Brooklyn, New York, and question him regarding the visit he made to LOUIS BUCHALTER while BUCHALTER was a fugitive at 2720 Foster Avenue, Brooklyn, which apartment was leased by Mrs. DOROTHY WALKER. It is noted in the statement made by IBE RELES, on pages 17 and 18, that while he made his various visits to the apartment of BUCHALTER at the above address among those he observed visiting there was SIDNEY SALLIS. (See pages 17 and 18.)

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Will ascertain the owner of the ORIENTAL DANCE HALL, 2780 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, during 1938 and 1939, and when this person is located will obtain all details from him regarding the lease held by [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ZACCHARINI CAVITOLO, for the apartment which they maintained on the top floor of this dance hall. It should be noted that LEPKE was harbored there during the latter part of 1938 and that [REDACTED] the apartment in which LEPKE was harbored. Details should be obtained from the owner of these premises concerning such things as leases, payment of rental, and any other agreements had between the owner and CAVITOLO. (See page 18.)

At 13 Third Street and 383 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, will ascertain the owners of the premises and question them regarding the details of the lease had or arrangements made for the rental of apartments by [redacted] Will obtain all details as to the period of time of her tenancy at the above-mentioned premises. (See pages 18 and 19.)

Will interview [redacted] regarding his rooming with [redacted] Brooklyn. He should be questioned in detail concerning Subject BUCHALTER's residence at these addresses, and full information concerning any visitors BUCHALTER had should be obtained. He should be further questioned regarding his association with ABRAHAM RELES and ALBERT ANASTASIA. Full details should be obtained from SALVESE regarding his transportation to Saratoga, New York, during August of 1939 by members of RELES' gang for the purpose of getting SALVESE out of the way. Will also question him as to when he first ascertained the true identity of LOUIS BUCHALTER.

Through the assistance of District Attorney WILLIAM O'DWYER's Office, will endeavor to ascertain the former address of ALBERT ANASTASIA when he resided on Ocean Parkway and Avenue H in Brooklyn, New York, at which place ABRAHAM RELES took LOUIS BUCHALTER for a weekend stay during his fugitive status. It is believed that BETTY BUCHALTER was brought to that address to visit with her husband, the fugitive. The purpose of this lead is to establish the correct address of ANASTASIA as one of the hideouts of BUCHALTER. (See page 19.)

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Will locate and question [redacted] whose last known address was [redacted] New York, this being the address to which Fugitive LOUIS BUCHALTER was brought so that he could be visited by various known mobsters who were operating his business during his fugitive status. [redacted] should be questioned in detail concerning the visitors to BUCHALTER while BUCHALTER was there for a short period. He should also be questioned as to who was the individual who had driven BUCHALTER back to his original hideout at 2700 Foster Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. (See page 19.)

Will reinterview ABRAHAM RELES and obtain from him more details concerning the identity and connections of [redacted] who he stated has an index finger missing. It is noted that on

two occasions the name of TOMMY BROWN was mentioned but his connection is not known at this time. (See pages 19, 31, and 32.)

Will question ABE RELES as to the present location of IRVING GOLDSTEIN, brother of "BUGSY" GOLDSTEIN, who is alleged to have an office in the State of New Jersey. It is noted that all purchases made at the store of SAM SIEGEL, 779 Saratoga Avenue, such as cigars and candy for LEPKE to be delivered to him at his hideout, were charged to "the book", of which "BUGSY'S" brother, IRVING GOLDSTEIN, had charge for the RELES mob. When located, GOLDSTEIN should be questioned concerning the manner of the operation of "the book" of which he had charge and of purchases made at SAM SIEGEL's store. (See page 21.)

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Will question [redacted] who is presently in custody of District Attorney WILLIAM O'DWYER's Office as a material witness in the "Murder Inc." cases, regarding her harboring BUCHALTER [redacted] while BUCHALTER was a fugitive. Will question her thoroughly as to who made the arrangements with her to place BUCHALTER at the above-mentioned addresses. (See pages 30 and 31.)

Will question ALBERT TANNENBAUM as to the whereabouts of his wife so that she may be questioned in order to corroborate his statement to the effect that he was absent for about a week at the time he proceeded to Elizabeth, New Jersey, to make suitable arrangements to operate the mineral water business there as well as to open an apartment for a hideout for BUCHALTER, after which time he was to live there with his wife. (See page 40.)

Will reinterview ALBERT TANNENBAUM at Mr. O'DWYER's Office and question him concerning the purchase of the furniture on University Place, New York, in order to locate the correct address of this place so that investigation may be conducted to corroborate the statement given by TANNENBAUM as related by him on page 53, second paragraph.

Will ascertain the present address of FRANK NOBLI through Captain FRANK BALS of District Attorney O'DWYER's Office so that he can be thoroughly questioned concerning his knowledge of MENDY WEISS, PHILLIP COHEN, alias "Farvel", Mrs. DOROTHY WALKER, as well as his association with other members of LOUIS BUCHALTER's gang. It is noted that NOBLI was instrumental in furnishing information to Mr. O'DWYER's Office which resulted in the apprehension of PHILLIP COHEN, alias Farvel. He should be questioned as to the statements made to him by Mrs. DOROTHY WALKER, his paramour, during the time that LEPKE was harbored by her at her home, 2720 Foster Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. (See page 57.)

Will locate through the current city and telephone directory, Brooklyn, New York, the name of [redacted] who resided during [redacted] for the purpose of locating [redacted] who, according to the statement made by Mrs. DOROTHY WALKER, was with her when she met MENDY WEISS on the corner of Clinton Street on the East Side of New York, at which time MENDY WEISS arranged to meet her on a subsequent date so that plans could be made to harbor LEPKE. [redacted] if located, should be questioned as to any statements or admissions made to her by Mrs. DOROTHY WALKER concerning her acquaintanceship with LOUIS BUCHALTER prior to that time and any other information which she may be able to furnish concerning Mrs. DOROTHY WALKER's activities and associations with MENDY WEISS and LEPKE's associates. (See page 59.)

AT NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

Will obtain from District Attorney WILLIAM O'DWYER of Brooklyn and from District Attorney THOMAS E. DEWEY of New York the names and dates of the witnesses murdered and witnesses who have disappeared who were wanted in connection with the LOUIS BUCHALTER investigation, the purpose of which is to furnish these dated to ABE RELES who stated he could identify the purpose of each meeting held at the hideout of LEPKE if such dates were furnished to him. (See page 225.)

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Will make efforts to identify the home address of JACK DRUCKER during the month of April, 1938, during which time it is alleged he harbored JACOB SHAPIRO, alias Currah. It is reported that he resided on the Grand Concourse near 180th Street. This address may be available in the possession of Captain BALS of District Attorney O'DWYER's Office.

Will make efforts to locate the present whereabouts of JACK DRUCKER and will interview him at the New York Field Division at length and in detail concerning his harboring of JACOB SHAPIRO on the night previous to his, SHAPIRO's, surrender. Will also question DRUCKER at this time as to whether or not SHAPIRO's wife visited him the night before he surrendered and whether he is aware of the place from which JACOB SHAPIRO came when he was brought to his house. It is noted that RELES stated that SHAPIRO was brought from New Jersey before being taken to DRUCKER's home by HARRY STRAUSS. (See details page 13.)

Will endeavor to locate MARY BURTON, who, according to ABE RELES, is an entertainer along Broadway, and will question her as to the whereabouts as well as the activities of her husband, SIDNEY BROWN, also known as "Fat Sidney". It is noted that SIDNEY BROWN as related by RELES was given a contract by LEPKE to murder HYMIE YURAN in Sullivan County and that YURAN's body was subsequently found in Sullivan County by local authorities there. She should be questioned as to the association of her husband with BUCHALTER as well as BUCHALTER's associates. Will exhibit to her all photographs of subjects and BUCHALTER's associates for identification. (See page 15.)

Will locate MURRAY SHAPIRO, alias "Sheppy", who is connected with the Brooks Hat Shop, Capitol Theater Building, New York City, and will interview him in detail concerning his visit to LOUIS BUCHALTER while BUCHALTER was a fugitive at 2720 Foster Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. It is noted that RELES in his statement advised that he personally brought several individuals to visit LEPKE, among whom he mentioned MURRAY SHAPIRO as being one of them. (See page 17.)

Will locate and interview BETTY BUCHALTER concerning her knowledge of the whereabouts of her husband, LOUIS BUCHALTER, during his fugitive status. Will also interview her concerning the reported visits she paid to her husband at MARIA NOSTRA's house, as reflected in the details of this report. (See page 18.)

Will locate HERMAN S. WOHL at the Jewelers Exchange located on the Bowery near Canal Street and question him. WOHL is alleged to be a friend of MENDY WEISS and on several occasions acted as a reference for Mrs. DOROTHY WALKER when she rented the apartments at which LEPKE was harbored. In this connection it will be noted that the apartment at 2720 Foster Avenue was leased under the spurious name of JACK WALKER, who was supposed to have been employed by Mr. WOHL. (See page 35.)

When and if the correct addresses of the hideouts used by JACOB SHAPIRO, as well as LOUIS BUCHALTER, are established, photographs should be obtained of the premises so that these can be used in exhibiting them to all persons, including witnesses, who are interviewed, for identification purposes.

Will locate and interview DANIEL SOMMERMAN, who resides in an apartment house on the northeast corner of 93rd Street and Broadway, and question him regarding his contact with JACOB SHAPIRO while SHAPIRO was a fugitive. Details concerning his contacts with SHAPIRO will be noted on page 39, second paragraph.

Will question the owner of the Goldberg Clothing Store located on Canal Street near the Manhattan Bridge, who is alleged to be very friendly with OSCAR FRANKEL and who was also familiar with SIDNEY SALLIS, as to the meeting held between OSCAR FRANKEL and ALBERT TANNENBAUM at his store the day TANNENBAUM and FRANKEL proceeded to Elizabeth, New Jersey, to arrange for a new hideout for LEPKE. (See pages 39 and 40.)

Will locate ENGELSON'S, clothing manufacturer located on Fifth Avenue and 15th Street and will exhibit to Mr. ENGELSON the photograph of ALBERT TANNENBAUM and question him as to whether TANNENBAUM during July 1939 obtained two slacks suits for which he did not pay any money and which suits, as stated by TANNENBAUM, were obtained for LOUIS BUCHALTER; that he, TANNENBAUM, delivered these slacks suits to LEPKE at his hideout. It is noted that TANNENBAUM stated these suits were given him as a gift and that he told the clothier that the suits were for a friend of his. (See page 49, third paragraph.)

Will consider the advisability of interviewing WALTER WINCHELL and FRED KAPLAN, the latter a former attorney for LEPKE, who was the go-between for LEPKE, as to who was the person who contacted WINCHELL to make arrangements for the surrender of LOUIS BUCHALTER. In that way the actual contact of LEPKE may be ascertained. This lead should be held in abeyance until such time as permission is obtained from the Bureau to conduct such interview with WALTER WINCHELL. Will likewise obtain authority to interview FRED KAPLAN, who may have acted as an intermediary. (See page 53.)

Will obtain by letter the known criminal records of all of the subjects set out in the title of this report from the Identification Division of the Bureau so that the files in connection with this case may be complete.

AT OSSINING, NEW YORK

Will question HARRY STRAUSS at Sing Sing Prison, who is presently awaiting execution for murder, concerning the information furnished by ABE RELES to the effect that, prior to BUCHALTER'S becoming a fugitive, he, together with RELES and LOUIS CAPONE, drove in HARRY GOTTLIEB'S car to the home of HARRY GOTTLIEB where a meeting was held. The discussion had then was the question of raising a cash bond for obtaining the release of "BUGSY" GOLDSTEIN

who was then incarcerated in connection with some union trouble. This meeting was held prior to the time BUCHALTER became a fugitive, and there was also discussed the fact that THOMAS E. DEWEY was becoming "too hot". Will question STRAUSS as to whether he delivered JACOB SHAPIRO to the home of JACK DRUCKER the night before SHAPIRO's surrender and at what point he picked him up. STRAUSS, who is awaiting the death penalty, may be inclined to talk at this time. The agents handling this lead will use their own discretion in the advisability of interviewing STRAUSS in view of his predicament. (See details, page 13.)

Will interview SAMUEL SCHRAGER, who is presently an inmate at Sing Sing Prison, and question him in detail concerning his activities in the operation of the UNION COUNTY MINERAL WATER COMPANY, which was the sole distributor for MUNKACSY'S MINERAL WATER of Caldwell, New Jersey. His partnership with ALBERT TANNENBAUM should be verified as well as the location of the house which was to be rented by TANNENBAUM after the completion of the deal in regard to this water company. This investigation is for the purpose of corroborating the statement of ALBERT TANNENBAUM. (See page 41.)

AT MONTICELLO, NEW YORK

Will contact law enforcement officials in that town for the purpose of locating the present whereabouts of JACK DRUCKER who is reported to be a known character in that area. JACK DRUCKER was active in the operation of slot machines as well as in the operation of a gambling joint in Monticello. (See page 14.)

AT THE BRONX, NEW YORK

Will through the office of District Attorney SAMUEL FOLEY question LOUIS CAPONE as to the authenticity of the statement given by ABE RELES to the effect that he, CAPONE, drove RELES to the ORIENTAL DANCE HALL when he, RELES, first met LEPKE there. It is noted that CAPONE had driven RELES in his Cadillac sedan, having picked up RELES on the "corner," which is located at Saratoga and Livonia Avenues in Brooklyn, New York, which was a hangout for RELES and his mob. Will also question CAPONE as to the statements made to RELES while en route from the above-mentioned "corner" to the hideout of LOUIS BUCHALTER at the ORIENTAL DANCE HALL. CAPONE should likewise be questioned, if he is inclined to talk, as to all the details concerning his connection with the harboring of BUCHALTER at the above-mentioned hideout. (It should be noted that CAPONE is presently under a murder indictment in connection

with the mistaken slaying of IRVING PENN in 1939 in the Bronx and is presently in custody of the County officials in the Bronx.) (See pages 14 and 15.)

Through the current city and telephone directories as well as other sources will endeavor to locate the address of JACK DRUCKER who is reported to ^{have} resided at Grand Concourse and 180th Street during the month of April, 1938. It should be noted that JACOB SHAPIRO, the fugitive, was taken to JACK DRUCKER's home on or about April 13, 1938, the date prior to his surrender. Upon locating the address, will further attempt to locate the wife of JACK DRUCKER and question her as to whether or not she was instructed to leave her house on the night of April 13, 1938, so that she would not be present while SHAPIRO was there. It was alleged that the purpose of getting her to leave the house that night was in order to have Mrs. SHAPIRO visit her husband, JACOB SHAPIRO. This investigation is for the purpose of corroborating the statement of ALBE RELAN to the effect that HARRY STRAUSS contacted JACK DRUCKER to have his wife out of the house and be ready to receive GURRAH on the evening of April 13. (See page 23.)

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AT SARATOGA, NEW YORK

will locate [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] through the instructions of HARRY STRAUSS, in order that the statement of RELAN may be corroborated. Will obtain the details concerning the employment of SALVESE by [REDACTED] and what statements HARRY STRAUSS made to him in order to obtain employment for SALVESE.

- P E N D I N G -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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This Case Originated at NEW YORK, NEW YORK NY File No. 60-302 MER

Report Made at NEW YORK, NEW YORK	Date Made 1/9/41	Period 11/13-12/16/40	Report Made by <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px;"></div>
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Title <u>CHANGED:</u> LOUIS BUCHALTER, with aliases: "Lepke", Louis Buckhouse, Louis Buchhalter, Louis Kawer, Louis Cohen, Louis Buckalter, Louis	Character of Case ANTITRUST. HARBORING. CONSPIRACY TO HARBOR. PERJURY.
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Kauvar, Louis Buchholtz, Louis Lauvar, Louis Saffer, Louis Kauver, "Lepky", "Lefky", "Sefky", Louis Brodsky, "Buchalt", Louis Kaiver, Philip Wilson, Louis Buchholtz, Judge Lewis, "Judge", "The Judge", "Judge Louie", Judge Brodsky.

JACOB SHAPIRO, with aliases: "Gurrah", Charles Shapiro, Morris Friedman, Samuel Dishouse, Samuel Disnahunen, Samuel Disnahausen, "Lefty Garrar", Samuel Disahuse, Charles Goldberg.

ALBERT ANASTASIA.

SAM S. BROWN, with aliases: "Fat", Sidney Brown, Sidney Richards, Sid Brown.

BETTY BUCHALTER, with aliases: Mrs. Lou Buchalter, Mrs. Louis Buchalter, Gertrude Buchalter, Betty Wasserman Buchalter, Betty Wasserman, Mrs. Saffer, Betty Saffer, Mrs. Wilson, Shirley Harris, B. L. Buchalter.

LOUIS CAPONE.

MARIE CAPONE.

GERARD CATENA, with aliases: Jerry Catena, Jerry Allen, J. Catene, Gerry Catena.

ZACCHARINI CAVITOLO, alias "Big Zack".

ANTOINETTE ZACCHARINI CAVITOLO.

PHILLIP COHEN, with aliases: "Farvel", Jack Kofsky.

SIMON DIESENHAUS, alias Sam Diesenhaus.

Approved and Forwarded:	SAC	Do Not Write in These Spaces
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60-1501-4085

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JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.
March 19, 1941

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm	✓
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Foxworth	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Mr. Herdon	
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Gandy	

AR:TEB

Time 1:40 P.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: JACOB SHAPIRO; Habeas
corpus hearing.

Agent [redacted] called from Kansas City stating Shapiro is being brought to Kansas City by hospital guards for his habeas corpus hearing tomorrow. The U. S. Attorney and his assistant Mr. Costello were just in the Kansas City Office talking to Agent [redacted]. They didn't request any assistance in bringing Shapiro to Kansas City but did state they were apprehensive that something might occur in the courtroom tomorrow.

[redacted] informed them that in accordance with our policy this is a matter for the U. S. Marshal to handle. Agent Rhodes called the Marshal who stated he has arranged to prevent any incident occurring. The guards accompanying Shapiro as well as the Marshal are aware of his character.

Respectfully,

A. Rosen
A. ROSEN

Right
H.

RECORDED

60-1501-4132

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1 MAR 24 1941

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TOLSON
TAMM
NICHOLS
ROSEN

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Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New York, N. Y.

WJM:PS
60-302

April 10, 1941.

SPECIAL DELIVERY

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: FURDRESS;
Harboring.

Dear Sir:

For the information of the Bureau, on April 9, 1941,

[Redacted]

[Redacted] for LOUIS BUCHALTER, with aliases,
and JACOB SHAPIRO, telephoned Special Agent [Redacted] of the
New York field division and stated that he had been contacted by

[Redacted]

stated that he was desirous of knowing whether [Redacted] a well
known New York City and Miami, Florida racketeer, was wanted by the
Federal authorities.

[Redacted] stated that [Redacted] had a personal inter-
est in [Redacted] and was a friend of [Redacted] was a very nice
chap, and was not accustomed to criminal practice in the Federal
Courts, and that any assistance that could be furnished [Redacted]
by Special Agent [Redacted] could be greatly appreciated by [Redacted]

[Redacted] stated that he had absolutely no
interest in the case, and Agent [Redacted] gave [Redacted] absolutely
no information in this matter but requested that if [Redacted] so
desire, that he call at the New York field division.

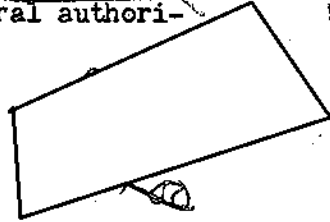
RECORDED & INDEXED

60-15011-4135

On the morning of April 10, 1941, [Redacted]
called at the New York field division and was interviewed by Special
Agents [Redacted] at which time [Redacted]
advised that [Redacted]

that he had been contacted by telephone by [Redacted] from Miami, Fla.
on April 7, 1941, at which time [Redacted] advised him, [Redacted] that
he [Redacted] had heard from a newspaper man in Florida by the name of
[Redacted] to the effect that [Redacted] the Federal authori-
ties on [Redacted]

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DEPT. OF JUSTICE
ROSEN
ONE
FBI

Director

60-320

April 10, 1941.

It will be noted, as the Bureau has previously been advised, that a so-called "secret indictment" has been prepared against the various subjects in this case in the Eastern District of New York, charging them with the harboring of LOUIS BUCHALTER while a fugitive, and that it is the intention of the United States Attorney's office [redacted] in this matter, along with others, and it is furthermore readily apparent, from this contact with [redacted] that there has been a definite leak as regards the so-called "secret indictment."

[redacted] stated that [redacted] in Miami is [redacted]; and that he [redacted] had absolutely no business connections with [redacted] nor was he well acquainted with [redacted] various enterprises other than the fact that he, [redacted] knew that [redacted] had an interest in the "FROLICS CLUB" and the "PADDOCK CLUB" in Miami, Fla.

Furthermore, [redacted] stated that when he was telephonically contacted by [redacted] requested [redacted] to ascertain if [redacted] was wanted and, if so, attempt to make some arrangements for a reasonable bond, due to the fact that [redacted] intended to surrender himself if wanted and, furthermore, that [redacted] desired to do this to avoid unnecessary publicity.

It was readily apparent from [redacted] approach and conversation that the information as to [redacted] and, furthermore, that this attempt by [redacted] to obtain information through [redacted] was no more than a "feeler". [redacted] was advised by the interviewing agents that they had no information whatsoever as regard [redacted] being wanted. Furthermore, in response to a rather veiled proposition on the part of [redacted] to the effect that [redacted] would surrender if his bond were reasonable and if no notoriety were given to his surrender, agents advised [redacted] that if [redacted] should be wanted at any future date, that Bureau agents had absolutely nothing to do with the fixing of Federal bonds; furthermore, that Bureau agents could not enter into any agreement with anyone concerning the manner in which a Federal fugitive would be taken into custody.

It is suggested that, if the present whereabouts of [redacted] is not presently known to the Miami field division, the address of the subscriber to telephone [redacted] and that an attempt be made to locate [redacted] in view of the fact that the United States Attorney for the Eastern District of New York intends to [redacted] in this case and that it will be necessary to take him into Federal custody.

Director
60-302
April 10, 1941.

It is further suggested that the Miami field division attempt to ascertain the whereabouts of MORRIS "DIMPLES" WOLINSKY who also probably will be indicted in this matter, so that he can be readily located when the appropriate process for his arrest is issued.

Very truly yours,



B. E. SACKETT
Special Agent in Charge

2 cc: Miami - Air Mail, Special Delivery

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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b7c

Origin: NEW YORK, NEW YORK

N.Y. File No. 60-302

FW

Made at: NEW YORK CITY	Date: 4-19-41	Period: 3-6-41 thru 4-16-41	Made By: <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 150px; height: 30px;"></div>
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Title:

CHANGED: 3

LOUIS BUCHALTER, with aliases: "Lepke", Louis
Buckhouse, Louis Buckhalter, Louis

Character:

ANTITRUST. HARBORING.
CONSPIRACY TO HARBOR.
PERJURY

Kawer, Louis Cohen, Louis Buckalter,
Louis Kauvar, Louis Buckholtz, Louis Lauvar, Louis Saffer, Louis
Kauver, "Lepky", "Lefky", "Sefky", Louis Brodsky, "Buchalt",
Louis Kaiver, Philip Wilson, Louis Buchholtz, Judge Lewis, "Judge,"
"The Judge," "Judge Louie", Judge Brodsky.

JACOB SHAPIRO, with aliases: "Gurrah", Charles Shapiro, Morris Friedman,
Samuel Dishouse, Samuel Disnahusen, Samuel Disnahäusen, "Lefty
Garrar", Samuel Disahuse, Charles Goldberg.

ALBERT ANASTASIA, with aliases: Albert Anastasio, R. Albert Anastasio,
Albert Amastasio.

SAM S. BROWN, with aliases: "Fat", Sidney Brown, Sidney Richards, Sid Brown.

LOUIS CAPONE, with alias: Luigi Capone.

ZACCHARINI CAVITOLO, with aliases: "Big Zack", Zack Cavito, Cavito
Zaccarino, Carvelto Zaccarino, Narita Vacharino, Zaccarino Cavelto,
Zeanbria Carveto, Zaccarino Cairtalo, Zaccina Cairtalo, Caviteli,
Zaccarino, Cavitorä Zaccarino, Zaccarino Cavito, Zaccarino Cavito, Zaccarino Cavito, Cavitolli Zaccarine, "Zack", "Big Jack".

ANTOINETTE ZACCHARINI CAVITOLO.

PHILLIP COHEN, with aliases: "Farvel", Jack Kofsky, Phillip Mangano, "Little
Farvel", Phillip Kofsky.

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B. E. Sackett

60-1501

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APR 21 1941
ONE
T.V.M. Sup

See index card

AT

60-302

Title (Continued)

BENJAMIN KUTLOWITZ, with aliases: Benjamin Kutlow, Tom Kutlow, "Cutty",
"Cuddy", Benjamin Feingold, Charles Cohen: FUGITIVE.

cutty



ABRAHAM RELES, with aliases: "Kid Twist", Abraham Rosen, Abe Reles,
John Bruno, Abe Relis, Abraham Relis, George Luvish, Abe
Murphy, Abraham Roth, Alfred Roth, Abraham Bruno, Abraham
Kirsh, George Lunish, "The Bug", Abe Rosen, George Livish,
George Luvich.

SIDNEY SALLIS, with aliases: "Shimmy", Harry Williams, John Siematkowsky,
"Chemf".

BENJAMIN SIEGEL, with aliases: "Bugsy", Benjamin "Bugs" Siegal, "Bugs",
Derish Siegel, Harry Rosen, Benjamin Sanger, Benjamin Segal,
Bennie Siegel, Ben Siegel: FUGITIVE.

ALBERT TANNENBAUM, with aliases: Al Tannenbaum, Ally Tannenbaum, "Alley",
Allie Tannenbaum, Albert Whitman, Albert Schaefer, Albert
Schaffer.

DOROTHY WALKER, nee Dorothy Krishinsky, alias Dorothy Stone.



EMANUEL WEISS, with aliases: Mendy Weiss, Samuel Weiss, Mandy Weiss,
Mendel Cohen, Joe Hoffman, Sam Klein, Emanuel Samuel Weiss,
Jack Kline, Jack Mendy, Joe Mendy, "Mendy".

MOE WOLINSKY, with aliases: "Dimples", Moey Dimples, Wolen Dimples,
Wolen, M. Wolen, Max Wolen, Moe Wolen, Moey Dimples Wolen,
Dim les Wolen, Morris Wolen, Morris Dimples Wolen, Dimples
Wolensky, Morris Wolensky, Moe Dimples Wolensky, Dim-les
Wolinsky, Moe Dimples Wolinsky, Moe Wollen, Sam Wollen,
"Moey", Morris Wolensky, Morris Walinsky, Morris Wolinsky,
Morris Friedman: FUGITIVE.

60-302

Title (Continued)

CHARLES WORKMAN, with aliases: Charlie the Bug, Jack Cohen, Jack Harris,
"Tootsie".

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Investigation conducted at various hideouts used by BUCHALTER but no identification of visitors asked. Photostatic copies of floor plans of apartments where fugitive BUCHALTER was located obtained. Federal Grand Jury, Brooklyn, New York returned secret indictment on 4-16-41 against fourteen subjects. Two counts: 1) Harboring, 2) Conspiracy to Harbor. USA, EDNY forwarding certified copies secret indictment and bench warrants for subjects SIEGEL, KUTLOWITZ, and WOLINSKY with non est returns to U.S. Attorneys at Los Angeles, California, and Miami, Florida.

-P-

REFERENCES:

Report of Special Agent W.J. McNULTY dated 1-9-41 at New York City.

Report of Special Agent W.J. McNULTY dated 3-11-41 at New York City.

DETAILS:

This is a joint report of Special Agents

The title of this case is being changed to drop the names of the following subjects who have not been indicted and are not being considered as defendants by the United States Attorney in Brooklyn, New York:

BETTY BUCHALTER, with aliases
MARIE CAPONE
GERARD CATENA, with aliases
SIMON DIESENHAUS, with alias

JACK DRUCKER
JIMMY FERACA, with aliases
OSCAR FRANKEL, with alias
WILLIE MORRETI, with aliases
ANTHONY ROMANO, with aliases
EUGENIO SALVESE, with alias
SAMUEL SCHRAGER, with aliases
MURRAY SHAPIRO, with aliases
HARRY STRAUSS, with aliases
HARRY STROMBERG, with aliases
ABNER ZWILLMAN, with aliases.

This title is likewise being marked "changed" for the reason that the following additional aliases of subjects who have been indicted are being incorporated in the title of this report, and as disclosed by the criminal records submitted by the Identification Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation:

ALBERT ANASTASIA:

(additional aliases): Alberto Anastasio
R. Albert Anastasio
Albert Anastasio

LOUIS CAPONE:

(additional alias): Luigi Capone

ZACCHARINI CAVITOLLO:

(additional aliases): Zack Cavitolo
Cavitolo Zaccarino
Carvelto Zaccarino
Marita Vacharino
Zaccarino Carvelto
Zeanibria Carvetto
Zaccarino Cairtolo
Zaceina Cairtalo
Caviteli Zaccarino
Cavitora Zaccarino
Zaccarino Cavitola
Zaccarino Cavitolo
Cavitoli Zaccarine
"Zack"
"Big Jack"

PHILLIP COHEN:

(additional aliases): Phillip Mangano
"Little Farvel"
Phillip Kofsky

SIDNEY SALLIS:

(Additional aliases): John Siematkowsky
"Chemf"

BENJAMIN SIEGEL:

(additional aliases): Benjamin Segal
Bennie Siegel
Ben Siegel

EMANUEL WEISS:

(additional aliases): Sam Klein
Emanuel Samuel Weiss
Jack Kline
Jack Mendy
Joe Mendy
"Mendy"

MOE WOLINSKY:

(additional aliases): Morris Walinsky
Morris Wolinsky
Morris Friedman

CHARLES WORKMAN:

(additional alias): "Tootsie"

ABRAHAM RELES:

(additional aliases): Abe Rosen
George Livish
George Luvich

ALBERT TANNENBAUM:

(additional aliases): Albert Schaefer
Albert Schaffer.

INVESTIGATION AT 2720 FOSTER AVENUE, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

[REDACTED],
Brooklyn, New York was interviewed at the above address and he stated that he [REDACTED] the opening of that building, which is approximately two and one half years ago. He stated that the building is owned and operated by the COMMERCIAL BUILDERS, INC., 26 Court Street, Brooklyn, New York.

Upon exhibiting to him a group of photographs of all subjects set out in the title of this report, with the exception of the photograph of Mrs. DOROTHY WALKER, [REDACTED], he made no identification of anyone bearing any resemblance to a visitor to the apartment of Mrs. DOROTHY WALKER. He stated that the apartment building consists of forty-eight apartments, and that Mrs. WALKER occupies apartment 5E, which is called a four room junior apartment.

At the time Mrs. WALKER moved into her apartment, he recalled that an individual lived there for a period of about one week, and he believed that this person was her husband. He was also advised by Mrs. WALKER that she had a roomer in her apartment who resided there for a short period.

He stated that Mrs. WALKER was very prompt in the payment of her rent, and never permitted him to enter the apartment when he called for this rent, but that Mrs. Walker would always hand out the \$72. rent which she paid for the apartment through the door without permitting him to enter. In view of her prompt payments of rent, he never had occasion to enter the apartment, other than the fact that on three or four different occasions, Mrs. Walker complained about an electric switch being out of order. However, he had to notify her when he expected to come up to repair the switch, and upon entering the room where the work was to be done, he made no observation of any roomer living there. It is quite possible that she may have had the fugitive in another room which he had not been in a position to observe.

He also stated that on numerous occasions, Mrs. WALKER brought the rent down to his apartment, which is on the basement floor. He further advised that Mrs. Walker told him that her husband was a traveling salesman, but at no time did Mr. Sulliman ever meet her husband during her tenancy at that address.

Mrs. Walker resided there from November, 1938 until about September, 1939. At the time of her moving into this apartment, he furnished her with two sets of keys, one set for the entrance to the building,

and one set for the entrance to her apartment. It was quite simple to have duplicate keys made from these master keys. [redacted] further related that although they do not investigate their tenants until prior to their moving into their building, they do make some telephonic inquiries before these tenants are permitted to obtain occupancy. He understood that the owners of the building had telephonic contact with one of Mrs. Walker's references, who appeared to be a jeweler by trade. This was the only contact they made, as far as her references were concerned. [redacted] also stated that the premises at 2720 Foster Avenue is comprised of a very exclusive group of tenants, in that most of them are business people, and maintain themselves in a very orderly manner; that the tenants in the building are very quiet, and do not associate with one another. He also stated that if Mrs. Walker had any amount of visitors, and if any noise was heard from that apartment, he would no doubt have received a complaint. He, however, never received any complaint as to the conduct of Mrs. Walker, or any persons occupying her apartment. [redacted] also stated that there were two or three detectives of District Attorney William O'Dwyer's office who had interviewed him on three separate occasions regarding Mrs. Walker's tenancy there.

It should be noted that this apartment is situated in a high class residential section, and very little traffic goes through that neighborhood. It is a new building, and is operated as any private house would be in that they have a doorman who serves the tenants of that building. [redacted] gave the name of [redacted] employed at that building at the time Mrs. Walker was residing there, and stated that he is still employed with them.

[redacted] Brooklyn, New York was then interviewed at the above premises, and it should be noted that this man speaks with a very broken accent since he is believed to be of Polish descent. He stated that he [redacted]

[redacted] He was shown the photographs of all subjects in this case, and upon reviewing same carefully, he made no identification whatsoever. He gave as his reason for not observing anyone going to that apartment the fact that he [redacted]

[redacted] Any person coming after 7:00 P.M. he would not be in a position to observe, and advised that [redacted] from that hour up until the time he again went on duty at 7:00 P.M. On numerous occasions he is called away from his post of duty to do several errands.

[redacted] both stated that they were not instrumental in renting the apartment to Mrs. Walker. She obtained this through the [redacted]

[redacted] Brooklyn, New York. [redacted] could furnish no information of assistance in this investigation for the purpose of identifying the visitors to Mrs. Walker's apartment.

Subsequent to Agents' interview with [redacted] [redacted] a photographic copy of the elevation of the premises 2720 Foster Avenue, which is known as the MANCHESTER APARTMENTS, and also which photograph sets out a typical floor plan which indicates the apartment occupied by Mrs. Walker. Photostatic copies have been made, one of which is being furnished to the United States Attorney, Brooklyn, New York for use in the prosecution of this case.

At COMMERCIAL BUILDERS, INC. 26 Court Street Brooklyn, New York, in the absence of [redacted] of this corporation, agents interviewed [redacted] who advised that on October 27, 1931, [redacted] as tenant, full name being [redacted]

[redacted] Brooklyn, New York, this apartment house being known as the "Manchester." The lease for this apartment was to commence December 1, 1938 and terminate November 30, 1940, the annual rental being \$864. at a monthly payment of \$72.00. The lease, after being executed, was signed by [redacted] (This person is believed to be identical with MENDY WEISS.)

On October 26, the day before this lease was signed, the application for this apartment was received from [redacted], who gave a deposit of \$20. for apartment 5E. This apartment was rented to the WALKERS by J. B. REYNOLDS, rental agent of the above corporation. Mrs. Walker [redacted] gave [redacted] She stated that the size of her family at the new address would be three, evidently meaning her husband, [redacted] herself. She gave as a reference the name of HOWARD S. WOHL, 70 Bowery, New York City, telephone DRYDOCK 4260. It was noted that she was to be given one month concession on the last month of the lease.

[redacted] stated that their firm did not conduct any investigation whatsoever as to the background or reputation of the references of Mrs. Walker, nor as to her background and reputation. It was ascertained, however, by telephonic contact that Mr. WOHL was in the jewelry business at the Jewelry Exchange, Bowery and Canal, New York City, and in view of the reliable business Mr. Wohl was operating, they felt no further inquiries were necessary. It should be noted that investigation concerning HOWARD WOHL was previously reported in the reference report of Special Agent W. J. McNULTY dated March 11, 1941.

[redacted] also stated that she was well acquainted with the lease executed by Mrs. WALKER, as well as her subsequent activities after she moved from this apartment, because on September 28, 1939, Mrs. Walker came to their office and told [redacted] that she was going to move from the apartment, and would have to break her lease, because her

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husband had left her, and she had no other means of paying her rent. She also stated that the detectives from District Attorney WILLIAM O'DAYER's office had also questioned her regarding Mrs. Walker's tenancy at 2720 Foster Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, and that she had substantially furnished the same information as set out above.

While at the office of the COMMERCIAL BUILDERS, INC., 26 Court Street, agents requested [redacted] who was the renting agent of Mrs. Walker's apartment, and in the presence of agents, she made several telephone calls to endeavor to locate the whereabouts of [redacted]. She stated at this point that [redacted] was an old man, and is not very active now in the renting of apartments, and she was unsuccessful through her contacts in locating [redacted]. It is believed at this time that an interview with [redacted] will not be of any material value, in view of the fact that Mrs. Walker will not deny that she rented and occupied apartment 5E at 2720 Foster Avenue.

Agents obtained photostatic copies of the agreement executed by the Commercial Builders, Inc. with [redacted] for [redacted] [redacted] as well as a copy of the ledger sheet showing the payments of rental and the dates upon which these rentals were paid, and also a photostatic copy of the application for the lease of the apartment with a signature thereon of [redacted]. Copies of these photostats are being furnished to United States Attorney, HAROLD M. KENNEDY, and also two copies are being maintained in the files of the New York office in connection with this case of all photostats obtained.

During interviews with Mrs. WALKER in the past, among other things she stated that while living at 2720 Foster Avenue, Brooklyn, New York she had occasion to visit several doctors in that building; that at the time that fugitive BUCHALTER was in her apartment, she was suffering with a nervous tension, and therefore felt that she should obtain the advice of a doctor. She therefore visited a doctor in the building on the ground floor, but whose name she could not recall.

In this connection, agents contacted [redacted] with offices on the [redacted]. Upon interviewing him, he conducted a search of his index files, which disclosed that he treated her during the two week period beginning February 13, 1939; that she visited him eight times, and was treated for several bad molars. Mrs. Dorothy Walker also made the statement to him [redacted]. He recalled no other conversation he had with her, and the only record in his file is that which he had related above. However, he believed that Mrs. Walker [redacted], who had previously occupied that office where he is at the present time, and whose

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name is [redacted] who resides at [redacted] Brooklyn, New York. In the presence of agents [redacted] exhibited exceptional cooperation in that he telephonically communicated with [redacted] and that [redacted] would look over his record files and [redacted] the following day concerning the treatments he gave to Mrs. DOROTHY WALKER while she resided at the above address.

The following day agents again contacted [redacted] and he advised that [redacted] Mrs. DOROTHY WALKER; that she was thirty-eight years of age, married, occupation, housewife; that Mrs. Walker was suffering from a nervous breakdown, and was not responding to her periods; that she could not sleep. Her family health record showed that her husband was alive and well, and that [redacted] and that her father died of cancer. He had ascertained, after a complete examination of Mrs. Walker that she was undergoing a change of life, and advised that he had treated her on the following days: Une 2,10,14,17,21,24,1939, July 1,5,10,13,17,20, 1939. After the last visit, he discharged her. He could furnish no further information concerning her connection with this case, nor the identity of her husband, inasmuch as he had never met him.

[redacted], Brooklyn, New York

Agents conducted investigation at [redacted], Brooklyn, New York, one of the former hideouts of subject LOUIS BUCHALTER, and it was ascertained that [redacted] which was used as a hideout by BUCHALTER. Agents contacted [redacted] who was then at home and it was ascertained from her that she formerly

[redacted] Brooklyn, New York, [redacted] LOUIS CAPONE, who is presently under the charge of first degree murder in the mistaken killing of IRVING PENN, Bronx, New York; that LOUIS CAPONE, together with others, are to be tried for murder in the very near future in connection with the killing of PENN. It was natural for [redacted] innocent, and that she emphatically denied that any stranger was living at her apartment at any time. She did admit, however, that most of her own family were questioned including [redacted] by District Attorney WILLIAM O'DWYER'S investigators; that her brother, [redacted] is being held in custody as a material witness by District Attorney O'Dwyer.

[redacted]. She further advised that she had visited [redacted] each day practically for years when she was living at [redacted]

At this point, in view of her denials of fugitive BUCHALTER being hidden out in that apartment, a complete set of photographs were exhibited to her, of which she failed to make any identification. It is interesting to note that the only partial identification she made was of her husband [redacted] "Big Zack", known as ZACCHARINI CAVITOLO. It was observed that she passed by several pictures which agents believe [redacted] could have identified quite readily. She stated that [redacted] is presently

[redacted] INC. cases: [redacted]
the ORIENTAL DANDELAND [redacted] It was then operated by three partners, LOUIS CAPONE, [redacted] and [redacted]

[redacted] This place is now known as the RIVIERA CATERING COMPANY, INC., and she was unable to furnish the identity of the members of this corporation. However, this will be obtained from the Kings County Hall of Records. She further stated that the premises [redacted]

and the present owner she believes is [redacted] (Phonetic), who [redacted] Coney Island, Brooklyn, New York.

Through the assistance and cooperation of detective [redacted] and JOSEPH McCARTHY, a blueprint was obtained of the elevation of the front of the building of the Oriental Danceland, and a typical floor plan of the apartment in which "LEPKE" was alleged to have been hidden during his fugitive status. This is a true copy of that which is filed with the building department, Brooklyn, New York. Copies of these photostats are being furnished the United States Attorney, Harold M. Kennedy to assist him in the prosecution of the harboring cases, and copies are also being retained in the New York files in connection with this case. In the event the United States Attorney desires to have these photostats identified at the proper time, [redacted]

[redacted] Brooklyn, New York

It should be noted that the neighborhood in which the premises [redacted]

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is of the old type brownstone one family house. It was ascertained through detectives Swift and McCarthy, who had made several efforts to obtain plans of that apartment, that no such plans were on file; that when this house was built, it did not require the filing of certified copies of floor and elevation plans. It is anticipated, however, at the proper time when this case goes to trial that the engineer of the Building Department, Brooklyn, New York will be requested to prepare the necessary floor and elevation plans and certify them as being correct, so that these may be used for Government exhibits.

Periodic contacts were maintained with United States Attorney HAROLD M. KENNEDY for the purpose of ascertaining when and who will be indicted in connection with these harboring cases. As a result of these contacts, several dates were set down for Grand Jury indictments, and each time agents were present at Mr. Kennedy's office to obtain the identity of those defendants who were indicted. During these contacts, Mr. Kennedy advised that he is preparing an indictment, and that he advised agents on March 18, 1941 the identity of the subjects who were to be indicted, these names being set out in the title of this report. He stated, however, that this indictment would be returned before the court on April 16, 1941. On April 16, 1941 the Federal Grand Jury of the Eastern District of New York returned an indictment charging subjects with harboring and conspiracy to harbor in violation of Section 246, U.S. Code, Title 18, and Section 38, U.S. Code, Title 18. It should be noted that ABRAHAM RELES, ALBERT TANNENBAUM, MRS. DOROTHY WALKER, [redacted] [redacted] have not been indicted as defendants, but are considered as co-conspirators, and their names are likewise being carried in the title of this report until such time as prosecutive action has been completed.

Periodic contacts have been maintained by agents with District Attorney WILLIAM O'DAYER, as well as his investigative staff for the purpose of obtaining any additional information which may have developed concerning these harboring cases, and also any information which might be pertinent to the prosecution in this case.

Arrangements are being made to return the warrants non est. of subjects whose whereabouts are not known, and leads will be set out in subsequent reports to effect their location and apprehension.

It will be noted that in the reference report of Special [redacted] [redacted] dated January 9, 1941 at New York City, the known criminal records of all subjects have been set forth in the body of this report. However, a request was made of the Identification Division of the Bureau to forward complete criminal records of all of these subjects,

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which were received. In this connection, the records of the subjects in the title of this report will not be again typed in the body of this report, but disposition sheets are being obtained from the various outside law enforcement departments of those arrests which failed to disclose such dispositions. These will be made available for the United States Attorney, and the Bureau will also be advised of such dispositions when they are received, so that these records may be complete. At the appropriate time when non est returns are made on the bench warrants of the subjects who are not in this area, the usual wanted notices will be forwarded to the Bureau, as well as fugitive index card requests.

The Bureau, under date of March 19, 1941 in a personal and confidential letter was advised of the individuals whom it is expected will be indicted.

It should be noted that CHARLES WORKMAN, one of the subjects in the title of this report had been indicted March 27, 1941 for first degree murder by the Essex County Grand Jury in Newark, New Jersey in connection with the murder of ARTHUR FLEGENHEIMER, better known as "DUTCH SCHULTZ", when Schultz was murdered October 23, 1935. At the time Dutch Schultz was killed, his associates were likewise murdered at the same time, namely, BERNARD "LULU" ROSENKRANTZ, ABE "MISFIT" LANDAU, and OTTO "ABBA DABBA" BERMAN. All four died. On the same day, two other associates of Dutch Schultz' were shot, but lived to talk, at which time, less than an hour after the killing in Newark in a barber shop at 47th Street and 7th Avenue, New York City. took place.

Immediately upon the return of the above mentioned indictment, Assistant United States Attorney VINCENT QUINN, Eastern District of New York, obtained a certified copy of the indictment, together with certified copies of the bench warrant for BENJAMIN SIEGEL, with aliases, with non est return thereon, and forwarded same Special Delivery, Air Mail, to the United States Attorney at Los Angeles, California, requesting that the latter get in touch with the local office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation at Los Angeles in regard to the apprehension of "Bugs" Siegel there.

Mr. Quinn also secured a certified copy of the instant indictment, and certified copies of the bench warrants for subjects KUPLOWITZ and WOLINSKY with non est returns thereon, and forwarded same Special

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Delivery Air Mail to the United States Attorney in Miami, Florida requesting that the latter also get in touch with the local office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in connection with the locating and apprehension of KUTLOWITZ and WOLINSKY. Mr. Quinn requested that the bond be placed at \$25,000 for the subjects in this case when apprehended.

ENCLOSURES FOR U.S. ATTORNEY, EDNY, HAROLD M. KENNEDY

Eight photostatic copies of building plans of elevations and floor plans.

UNDEVELOPED LEADSTHE LOS ANGELES FIELD DIVISION

* At Los Angeles, California, will question BENJAMIN "BUGS" SIEGEL concerning his visit made to LOUIS BUCHALTER at 2720 Foster Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, during 1939, while BUCHALTER was a fugitive. It should be noted in the last paragraph on page 17 and the first paragraph of page 18 in the report of reference dated January 9, 1941 that ABE RELES stated that he had personally driven SIEGEL to the hideout of BUCHALTER. It should also be noted that SIEGEL was subpoenaed before the Grand Jury in the Southern District of New York during BUCHALTER's fugitive status and was questioned as to the whereabouts of BUCHALTER as well as his, SIEGEL's, financial connections. SIEGEL should likewise be questioned as to any other visits he made to BUCHALTER while the latter was a fugitive from justice in that it was stated by RELES and TANNENBAUM that they believed BUCHALTER also was hidden out somewhere in the West at an exclusive hotel ranch supposedly frequented by movie stars, and it was believed that BENJAMIN SIEGEL and MEYER LANSKY as well as DUTCH GOLDBERG had visited LEPKE.

Will also take appropriate steps to apprehend BENJAMIN "BUGS" SIEGEL at Los Angeles according to the authority indicated in the bench warrants issued for his apprehension, and which has been forwarded to the United States Attorney, Los Angeles.

Will follow removal proceedings after such apprehension of SIEGEL from the District of Los Angeles to the Eastern District of New York.

THE MIAMI FIELD DIVISION

* At Miami Beach, Florida, will locate and question MOE "DIMPLES" WOLINSKY who can be located at the Paddock Club, Miami Beach, Florida. Will question him in detail concerning his contacts with LOUIS BUCHALTER while BUCHALTER was a fugitive. It should be noted that WOLINSKY was interviewed on numerous occasions by Agents of the New York Field Division, during which time he denied knowing the whereabouts of BUCHALTER, and it will be noted on page 17 in the reference report of [redacted] dated January 9, 1941 that ABE RELES stated he personally had driven WOLINSKY to visit LOUIS BUCHALTER at the hideout at 2720 Foster Avenue during 1939 prior to BUCHALTER's surrender. For the assistance of the agents handling this interview, it should be noted that ABE RELES is expected to testify

at the proper time against MOE WOLINSKY in that WOLINSKY visited BUCHALTER on several occasions to discuss business with him.

* Will locate and question [redacted]

[redacted] Miami Beach, Florida, along the lines set out for the interview with MOE "DIMPLES" WOLINSKY.

It is noted on page 17 of reference report of January 9, 1941 that RELES advised that he personally had drive [redacted] together with DIMPLES WOLINSKY to the hideout of LOUIS BUCHALTER at 2720 Foster Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. It is also noted that WOLINSKY and KUTLOW were taken to the hideout of LOUIS BUCHALTER while at the Oriental Dance Hall, 2780 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, New York.

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* Will locate OSCAR FRANKEL at Miami Beach, Florida, and question him in detail concerning his visit made to LOUIS BUCHALTER while a fugitive in Newark, New Jersey, immediately after BUCHALTER became a fugitive. It is noted in the statement of ALBERT TANNENBAUM on page 33, first paragraph, reference report of January 9, 1941 that he advised that LONGY ZWILLMAN was the individual who first harbored BUCHALTER in Newark, New Jersey, and that FRANKEL was one of the visitors at this hideout. FRANKEL should be questioned as to the location of this hideout and also as to the several visits he made to Jersey in order to handle some matters for LOUIS BUCHALTER. For the information of the Agents handling this investigation, attention is directed to the fact that OSCAR FRANKEL was talked to on several occasions at New York and a surveillance was conducted of him at Miami Beach, Florida, during the FUEDRESS investigation; that he had lied about his contact with BUCHALTER, and in the event he denies having ever seen BUCHALTER his attention should be directed to the fact that he was instrumental in making several contacts with LEPKE in Newark, according to ALBERT TANNENBAUM, for the purpose of getting instructions from him to handle personal matters for LEPKE, of which details will be noted on page 38, first paragraph of the report of reference dated January 9, 1941 at New York City. It will be noted on page 39, second paragraph of this same reference report that OSCAR FRANKEL, as related by TANNENBAUM, knows where LEPKE stopped when he was out West because, after an absence of about a month, FRANKEL told TANNENBAUM that in the past several weeks he did considerable traveling by airplane. (see page 39 of report of reference dated January 9, 1941.)

Will arrange to apprehend MOE "DIMPLES" WOLINSKY and BENJAMIN KUTLOWITZ pursuant to the authority set forth in the bench warrants, which have been forwarded to the United States Attorney at Miami.

Will follow removal proceedings against WOLINSKY and KUTLOWITZ.

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THE NEWARK FIELD DIVISION

* At Newark, New Jersey, will conduct appropriate investigation at Newark with the assistance of informant [redacted] to establish the particular hideout used by LOUIS BUCHALTER and JACOB SHAPIRO while they were in Newark, New Jersey, when they first became fugitives as alleged by ALBERT TANNENBAUM as well as ABRAHAM RELES.

THE CHICAGO FIELD DIVISION

Will review the statements of Mrs. DOROTHY WALKER and [redacted], which will be noted on pages 58 to 129, inclusive as noted in the report of Special Agent W.J. McNULTY dated 1-9-41 at New York City. It is requested that after reviewing these statements, the Chicago office conduct appropriate investigation by interviewing all persons in Chicago who had contact with Mrs. DOROTHY WALKER [redacted]. These persons should be questioned as to who approached them to intercede in behalf of [redacted] as to his obtaining employment in Chicago.

Will obtain all pertinent data from the persons interviewed relative to anything they might be able to furnish concerning EMANUEL WEISS, a subject of this investigation.

THE NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

* At Brooklyn, New York, will question in detail ANTOINETTE ZACCHARINI CAVITOLE, the wife of ZACCHARINI CAVITOLE regarding her assistance in harboring LOUIS BUCHALTER while he was being hidden out at 2720 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. Will question her as to the identity of all visitors to BUCHALTER. It is noted that Mrs. CAVITOLE had possession of the key which opened the door to the apartment where BUCHALTER was being harbored and that she was the individual who gave the o.k. for any visitors to enter the apartment of BUCHALTER. From the statement given by RELES, it is obvious that Mrs. Cavitole had definite knowledge of the true identity of fugitive BUCHALTER. (see pages 14 and 15 of the reference report dated 1-9-41)

* Will endeavor to locate subject ALBERT ANASTASIA who is presently a fugitive from the Kings County authorities in order that he might be questioned regarding his activities in connection

with the harboring of LOUIS BUCHALTER at the Coney Island dance hall at 2780 Stillwell Avenue. He is also to be questioned regarding the plans he made as to the various hideouts used by BUCHALTER while he was a fugitive from justice. It is noted that ANASTASIA was the guiding figure in executing all plans in behalf of LEPKE and evidently can furnish complete information regarding the various hideouts of BUCHALTER while a fugitive. (See pages 15 and 16 of the reference report dated 1-9-41)

* Will locate SIDNEY SALLIS, alias "Shimmy", whose last known address was 2826 West 25th Street, Brooklyn, New York, and question him regarding the visit he made to LOUIS BUCHALTER while BUCHALTER was a fugitive at 2720 Foster Avenue, Brooklyn, which apartment was leased by Mrs. DOROTHY WALKER. It is noted in the statement made by ABE KELES, pages 17 and 18 of the reference report dated 1-9-41 that while he made his various visits to the apartment of BUCHALTER at the above address among those he observed visiting there was SIDNEY SALLIS. (See pages 17 and 18 of the report of reference dated 1-9-41.)

* Through the assistance of District Attorney WILLIAM O'DWYER's Office, will endeavor to ascertain the former address of ALBERT ANASTASIA when he resided on Ocean Parkway and Avenue H in Brooklyn, New York, at which place ABRAHAM KELES took LOUIS BUCHALTER for a weekend stay during his fugitive status. It is believed that BETTY BUCHALTER was brought to that address to visit with her husband, the fugitive. The purpose of this lead is to establish the correct address of ANASTASIA as one of the hideouts of BUCHALTER. (See page 19 of the report of W.J. McNulty, dated 1-9-41, New York City)

* Will locate and question ANTHONY ROMANO, alias Tony Spring, whose last known address was 2612 Quentin Road, Brooklyn, New York, this being the address to which fugitive LOUIS BUCHALTER was brought so that he could be visited by various known mobsters who were operating his business during his fugitive status. ROMANO should be questioned in detail concerning the visitors to BUCHALTER while BUCHALTER was there for a short period. He should also be questioned as to who was the individual who had driven BUCHALTER back to his original hideout at 2720 Foster Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. (See page 19 of the report of reference, 1-9-41.)

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* At New York and Brooklyn, New York

Will obtain from District Attorney WILLIAM O'DWYER of Brooklyn and from District Attorney THOMAS E. DEWEY of New York the names and dates of the witnesses murdered and witnesses who have disappeared who were wanted in connection with the LOUIS BUCHALTER investigation, the purpose of which is to furnish these dated to ABE RELES who stated he could identify the purpose of each meeting held at the hideout of LEPKE if such dates were furnished to him. (See page 225, reference report, 1-9-41, NYC)

* At New York, New York, will make efforts to identify the home address of JACK DRUCKER during the month of April, 1938, during which time it is alleged he harbored JACOB SHAPIRO, alias Currah. It is reported that he resided on the Grand Concourse near 180th Street. This address may be available in the possession of Captain BALS of District Attorney O'DWYER's Office.

* Will make efforts to locate the present whereabouts of JACK DRUCKER and will interview him at the New York Field Division at length and in detail concerning his harboring of JACOB SHAPIRO on the night previous to his, SHAPIRO's surrender. Will also question DRUCKER at this time as to whether or not SHAPIRO's wife visited him the night before he surrendered and whether he is aware of the place from which JACOB SHAPIRO came when he was brought to his house. It is noted that RELES stated that SHAPIRO was brought from New Jersey before being taken to DRUCKER's home by HARRY STRAUSS. (See details page 13, reference report, 1-9-41, NYC)

* Will endeavor to locate [redacted] who, according to ABE RELES, [redacted] and will question her as to [redacted] SIDNEY BROWN, also known as "Fat Sidney". It is noted that SIDNEY BROWN as related by RELES was given a contract by LEPKE to murder HYMIE YURAN in Sullivan County and that YURAN's body was subsequently found in Sullivan County by local authorities there. She should [redacted] BUCHALTER as well as BUCHALTER's associates. Will exhibit to her all photographs of subjects and BUCHALTER's associates for identification. (See page 15, reference report, 1-9-41, NYC)

* Will locate and interview [redacted] [redacted] with JACOB SHAPIRO while SHAPIRO was a fugitive. Details concerning his contacts with SHAPIRO will be noted on page 39, second paragraph, reference report, 1-9-41, NYC.

* At Monticello, New York, will contact law enforcement officials in that town for the purpose of locating the present whereabouts of JACK DRUCKER who is reported to be a known character in that area. JACK DRUCKER was active in the operation of slot machines as well as in the operation of a gambling joint in Monticello. (See page 14 of reference report dated 1/9/41 at New York City)

* Through the current city and telephone directories as well as other sources will endeavor to locate the address of JACK DRUCKER who is reported to have resided at Grand Concourse and 180th Street during the month of April, 1938. It should be noted that JACOB SHAPIRO, the fugitive, was taken to JACK DRUCKER's home on or about April 13, 1938, the date prior to his surrender. Upon locating the address, will further attempt to locate the wife of JACK DRUCKER and question her as to whether or not she was instructed to leave her house on the night of April 13, 1938, so that she would not be present while SHAPIRO was there. It was alleged that the purpose of getting her to leave the house that night was in order to have Mrs. ANNA SHAPIRO visit her husband, JACOB SHAPIRO. This investigation is for the purpose of corroborating the statement of ABE BELES to the effect that HARRY STRAUSS contacted JACK DRUCKER to have his wife out of the house and be ready to receive GURRAH on the evening of April 13. (See page 23, report of W.J. McNulty, dated 1-9-41, New York City.)

Will seek to apprehend all subjects for whom bench warrants have been issued in the Eastern District of New York, Brooklyn, New York, and will follow prosecutive action in this case.

At Brooklyn, New York, will make suitable arrangements with the Bureau of Buildings, Brooklyn, New York, requesting that a proper official be designated to examine the building at 13 Third Street, Brooklyn, for the purpose of preparing a sketch of the apartment where EUCHALTER was harbored, so that this may be identified as a true sketch by the Building Department.

- P E N D I N G -

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

707 U. S. Court House
Kansas City, Missouri

April 17, 1941

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Re: FURDRESS

Dear Sir:

You are advised that the records of the Clerk,
United States District Court, Springfield, Missouri,
in the case of JACOB SHAPIRO vs [redacted] Medical
Center for Federal Prisoners, habeas corpus matter, reflect
that SHAPIRO'S petition for a writ of habeas corpus hereto-
fore filed in the above Court was dismissed by Federal Judge
ALBERT L. REEVES, Kansas City, Missouri on April 7, 1941 and
the petitioner was remanded to the custody of the Warden of
the Medical Center, Springfield, Missouri.

Very truly yours,

Dwight Brantley
DWIGHT BRANTLEY
Special Agent in Charge

MBR-ebc
cc-New York City
60-99-

RECORDED & INDEXED

60-1501-4139
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
7 APR 18 1941
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

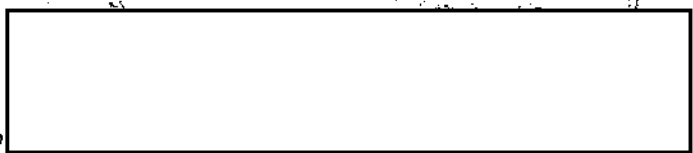
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Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Gurnea	.....
Mr. Hendon	.....
Mr. Pennington	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

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

CPB:DFW

April 17, 1941



MEMORANDUM FOR T

Re: FURDRESS -
Harboring.

For your information, there is set out below a brief summation of the part played in the harboring of Buchalter by each of the individuals indicted in this case on April 16, 1941. The principal witnesses in this case are Albert Tannenbaum and Abraham Reles.

ORIENTAL DANCELAND
2780 Stillwell Avenue
Coney Island
Brooklyn, New York

Reles has stated that the first meeting with Lepke after he became a fugitive was either in December, 1938, or January, 1939, which meeting took place at the Oriental Danceland. He states Louis Capone drove him there in Capone's car and that Capone had advised him Lepke was living at the Oriental Danceland for a few months. Upon arriving there, Capone obtained the key to Lepke's apartment from Louis Capone's [redacted]

[redacted] He stated [redacted] them on that occasion [redacted] Lepke was living. He has advised [redacted]

[redacted] Buchalter at the Oriental Danceland had to obtain the key to Buchalter's apartment. She acted as the authority to permit the entrance to Buchalter's apartment. Reles saw Lepke at the Oriental Danceland practically every week, and, to the best of his recollection, he made fifteen or twenty visits there. He visited there with Harry Strauss on some occasions, or with Louis Capone on others. During the course of his visits there

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Memorandum for the Director

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SAM S. BROWN

he met Kutlowitz, Moe Wolinsky, Sidney Brown, Mendy Weiss and Harry Strauss. Reles stated Capone, Strauss, Weiss and he had access to Lepke's hideout whenever they desired to visit there. He also met Albert Anastasia there on several occasions. Reles advised that on the occasion of one meeting with Lepke, Kutlowitz was designated by Lepke to take over the operation of Lepke's connections until such time as Lepke could handle them himself; that previous to this time, Mendy Weiss had been handling these connections. Reles states in his opinion Louis Capone was paying the rent for Lepke at the Oriental Danceland at Coney Island. Reles has advised on one occasion upon visiting Lepke at the Oriental Danceland in company with Capone, Lepke praised Albert Anastasia for what he was doing to harbor him, stating nobody else wanted any part of him.

[redacted] served meals to Lepke. [redacted]
[redacted]

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Zaccharini Cavitolo is alleged to be the owner and operator of the Oriental Danceland and evidently consented to placing Buchalter there.

Mendy Weiss was apparently somewhat instrumental in making appropriate arrangements for the hideout of Buchalter at the Oriental Danceland as well as at other places.

Kutlowitz and Wolinsky visited Lepke at the Oriental Danceland on several occasions for the purpose of discussing the manner of disposing of some of the key witnesses against Lepke.

MRS. DOROTHY WALKER
2720 Foster Avenue
Brooklyn, New York

Reles advises that to the best of his information Mendy Weiss took Lepke to Mrs. Walker's apartment on the fifth floor at 2720 Foster Avenue, where he stayed until his surrender to the FBI in August, 1939. Reles states he is positive Lepke was harbored in Mrs. Walker's apartment from February, 1939. Reles visited Lepke there between forty and

fifty times and personally brought the following individuals to Lepke's hideout there:

"Nigger" Rosen (Harry Stromberg)	Wolinsky
Murray Shapiro	Anastasia
"Little Farvel" (Philip) Cohen	Weiss
Kutlow	Benjamin "Bugs" Siegel

He also stated he met at that apartment on various occasions Charlie Workman, an individual known to him as "Shimmy" alias Sidney Sallis, and Albert Tannenbaum. [redacted]

[redacted] Lepke there, [redacted]

Weiss is alleged to be responsible for making the necessary arrangements with Mrs. Walker for hiding Buchalter at her apartment and is alleged to have furnished money to pay the rent. He was the most frequent visitor there and is reported to have had the key to Mrs. Walker's apartment.

Anastasia is alleged to have also been instrumental in making the arrangements for the moving of Buchalter from the Oriental Danceland to the Foster Avenue hideout.

Stromberg, known as "Nigger" Rosen, is known only to have made one visit to the Foster Avenue hideout of Buchalter, which visit was for the purpose of making arrangements for the disposal of one key witness against Buchalter.

It is reported Workman acted as a bodyguard on numerous occasions while Buchalter was at the Foster Avenue hideout, and visited there daily prior to Buchalter's surrender.

Sidney Sallis is alleged also to have acted as a bodyguard for Buchalter prior to his surrender, assisting Workman in that regard.

Tannenbaum stated he first knew Lepke was in New York, after he became a fugitive, about two weeks prior to New Year's Eve in December, 1938. Previous to that time he states Mendy Weiss was always sneaking away and excusing himself, saying he

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would be back in a few hours. Tannenbaum had a hunch Weiss was contacting Lepke and when he asked Weiss about this, Weiss merely smiled. Shortly thereafter Weiss told Tannenbaum he was contacting Lepke in New York City and invited Tannenbaum to spend New Year's Eve in December, 1938, with Lepke and Weiss. This they did, and they were accompanied by Phillip Cohen on that occasion. This New Year's Eve party was held at Mrs. Walker's apartment where Lepke was then hiding out. It has been ascertained that Lepke moved to Mrs. Walker's apartment in November 1938, rather than in February 1939, as stated by Reles.

After this New Year's Eve party Tannenbaum stated in approximately March 1939, he next saw Lepke at Mrs. Walker's apartment. He went there with Weiss and there were present on that occasion Murray Shapiro and Reles. Tannenbaum stated that he visited there on several occasions. Both Reles and Tannenbaum saw Mrs. Walker at the apartment on numerous occasions.

Tannenbaum has stated that Mrs. Walker was receiving \$50.00 a week salary from Mendy Weiss for harboring Lepke and that Weiss had a key to the Walker apartment. According to Tannenbaum, Mendy Weiss told him that Albert Anastasia drove Lepke from the Foster Avenue apartment to Madison Square Park where Walter Winchell was waiting in another car to receive Lepke.

Mrs. Dorothy Walker admits harboring Buchalter from November, 1938, to August 24, 1939, at her apartment until his surrender, stating that she accompanied Buchalter in an automobile with Albert Anastasia and [redacted], when Buchalter surrendered.

Mrs. Walker also admits knowing Mendy Weiss for many years and stated that in October 1938, Weiss approached her to secure her apartment at 2720 Foster Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, where her rent would be paid for one year in remuneration for harboring Buchalter. She claims not to have known the true identity of Buchalter until April of 1939. She has identified several of the individuals who visited Buchalter at her apartment and she claims that her reason for not disclosing Buchalter's presence at her apartment to authorities was due to fear of gang reprisals and that subsequent to Buchalter's surrender, Mendy Weiss and Phillip

Cohen compelled Mrs. Walker [redacted] to keep in hiding from the law.

[redacted] Mrs. Walker's [redacted] corroborated [redacted] her statements and added that Buchalter gave \$550 cash [redacted] a wrist watch and other items on the night of his surrender.

Benjamin Bugs Siegel, as you know, is probably the most outstanding gangster in the United States. During the time of the Grand Jury investigation when Buchalter was being sought as a fugitive, Siegel appeared under subpoena at that hearing. At about this time, he is supposed to have visited Buchalter at the Foster Avenue hide-out and on the occasion of such visit, it is reported that Siegel discussed with Buchalter the manner of disposing of Harry Greenberg alias "Big Green." Subsequent to Siegel's return to Los Angeles, California, after his meeting with Buchalter, Greenberg was killed in the usual gangland fashion.

[redacted]
[redacted] of this apartment in which apartment Lepke visited several week ends for the purpose of meeting his wife, Betty Buchalter.

Louis Capone is alleged to have taken Buchalter from his Forest Avenue hide-out to [redacted] and to have made several visits to Buchalter there.

Albert Anastasia is alleged to have made appropriate arrangements in behalf of Buchalter to see that he was furnished with a room in the apartment of [redacted] on several week ends so that he could meet his wife there.

Eugenio Salvese was a roomer at the rooming house
[redacted]

Memo for the Director

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[REDACTED]

New York, at which addresses Buchalter visited on several occasions, particularly over the week ends shortly before his surrender. Salvese has testified before the recent Grand Jury investigation as to Buchalter's presence at the two above addresses.

It will be noted that all of the information set out above has in part been furnished by each of the following named individuals:

Abraham Reles
Albert Tannenbaum
Mrs. Dorothy Walker

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[REDACTED]
Eugenio Salvese

Reles has stated that on one occasion he brought Lepke to Albert Anastasia's home, Ocean Parkway near Avenue "H", Brooklyn, New York, where he left Lepke who was visiting there for a week end. Reles is of the impression that Lepke's wife visited Lepke at Anastasia's house, having been brought there by Louis Capone.

Reles has further stated that he drove Lepke on one occasion to the home of one Tony Romano, 2612 Quentin Road, near Avenue "A", Brooklyn, New York, and that it was on this visit that a meeting was held at which were present the following:

Longie Willman
Jerry Catena
Willie Moore
Tony Spring
Albert Anastasia

This meeting took place in June 1939, at which meeting the general discussion was the taking over of Lepke's business by one [REDACTED]

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Memo for the Director

-7-

Reles has advised he saw Shapiro on the night before he surrendered to the FBI and that he, Reles, attended a meeting on that occasion at the home of Jack Drucker on the Grand Concourse near 180th Street in the Bronx. He stated that Gurrah Shapiro had supposedly come in from New Jersey and had been brought to Drucker's house by Mendy Weiss. Present at Drucker's house on that occasion were:

Jack Drucker
Abraham Reles
Harry Strauss
Phillip Cohen
Mendy Weiss
Gurrah Shapiro

It might be further stated that Jimmy Teraca, Lyndhurst, N. J., is alleged to have permitted his home to be used as a hide-out when Buchalter and Shapiro first became fugitives. This, however, has not been verified.

A harboring indictment has been returned by the Federal Grand Jury of the Eastern District of New York, Brooklyn, New York, on April 16, 1941, against the following named individuals:

Albert Anastasia	Louis Martarello
<u>Sam S. Brown</u> , with aliases	Maria Nostra
Louis Capone	Sidney Sallis, was
Zaccharini Cavitolo, with alias	Benjamin Siegel, was
Antoinette Cavitolo	Emanuel Weiss, was
Phillip Cohen, with aliases	Moe Wolinsky, was
Benjamin Kutlowitz, with aliases	Charles Workman, was

Respectfully,

A. Rosen
A. Rosen

JAMES V. BENNETT
DIRECTOR

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
BUREAU OF PRISONS
WASHINGTON

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

April 15, 1941

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

The attached letter is from Mr. William O'Dwyer, District Attorney of Kings County, New York, who requests that Louis "Lepke" Buchalter be produced in New York.

Do you have any comments you care to make upon this request?

Mr. Bennett

James V. Bennett
Director.

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gpc*

ack 4-17-41

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62-1501-4142

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

4 APR 21 1941

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TAMM
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Office of the
District Attorney
of Kings County

WILLIAM O'DWYER
DISTRICT ATTORNEY

MUNICIPAL BUILDING
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

April 14, 1941. H.

Hon. James V. Bennett,
Director, Bureau of Prisons,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Re: Louis "Lepke" Buchalter

My dear Mr. Bennett:

We are ready to arraign Louis "Lepke" Buchalter in Kings County, New York, on a charge of murder in the first degree. Following the arraignment, it is our intention to move the case for trial on or about June 1, 1941.

There are several time-consuming steps that must be taken between the arraignment and the commencement of the trial, some in the interests of the People and some in the interests of the defendant, which makes it advisable to proceed with the arraignment at the earliest possible date.

This request for the production of Buchalter in Kings County has been delayed, pending the arrest of a co-defendant, Emanuel "Mendy" Weiss. Weiss has already been arraigned in Kings County on this indictment.

It has been and is my understanding that all expenses incidental to the production of Buchalter in Kings County must be borne by this office, and that the prisoner remain at all times while out of court in the custody of the United States Marshal for the Eastern District of New York.

I deeply appreciate your cooperation in this matter, as outlined in your letter of October 16, 1940.

Thanking you again,

Very truly yours,

EAT:DMP

April 10, 1941

RECORDED

60-1501-4150

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF PRISONS

I am in receipt of your memorandum of April 10, 1941, regarding Emanuel Weiss who is presently an inmate of Federal Detention Headquarters, New York City, awaiting trial on a narcotic charge in the Federal Court at Brooklyn. With reference to the request made by the office of Mr. O'Dwyer, Prosecuting Attorney for Kings County, Brooklyn, New York, for the production of Weiss in County Court at Brooklyn, under Federal custody, for the purpose of arraignment on a murder charge, in so far as the Federal Bureau of Investigation is concerned, there is no objection to the granting of this request.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Foxworth _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Carson _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Mr. Hendon _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Miss Gandy _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
 MAILED
 APR 11 1941 *
 P. M.
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

APR 10 10 42 PM '41
 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

100

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

April 10, 1941

EAT:DMP

Time 2:40 P.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: EMMANUEL WEISS
Information concerning

Mr. James V. Bennett, Director of the Bureau of Prisons called. He stated Emmanuel Weiss is presently being held in New York City and Mr. O'Dwyer's Office is anxious to arraign him in Brooklyn. Mr. Bennett desired to check with us to ascertain whether there is any objection on our part in regard to arraigning him in Brooklyn on the murder charge.

I told Mr. Bennett we would check our files to ascertain whether there is any objection.

Respectfully,

E. A. TAMM

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&
INDEXED

60-1501-4150

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
1 APR 22 1941
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

DR
ONE PD

*Memo Bennett
4/10/41
EAT*

0 From Mr. Bennett

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JAMES V. BENNETT
DIRECTOR

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
BUREAU OF PRISONS
WASHINGTON

April 10, 1941.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HOOVER,
DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION.

Re: Emmanuel Weiss.

Weiss is under indictment on a narcotic charge in the Eastern District of New York. He is also under indictment on a murder charge in Kings County Court, Brooklyn, New York. While a fugitive he was arrested recently by narcotic agents and is now an inmate of Federal Detention Headquarters, New York City, awaiting trial on the narcotic charge in the Federal Court at Brooklyn.

Request has been received from the office of Mr. O'Dwyer, County Attorney for Kings County, Brooklyn, New York, for the prompt production of Weiss in County Court at Brooklyn, under Federal custody, solely for the purpose of arraignment on the murder charge. Will you please advise me whether you perceive any objection to the granting of the State's request?

Respectfully,

James V. Bennett
JAMES V. BENNETT
Director.

RECORDED & INDEXED

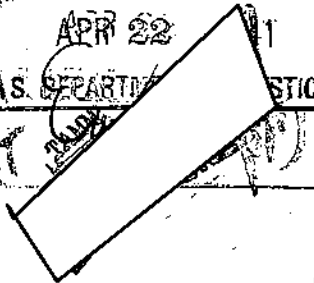
60-1501-4158

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

APR 22 1941

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

*memo to
4/10/41*



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Warden of the U. S. Medical Center Prison at Springfield. The petition prayed for a court order to direct the Warden of the above institution to release JACOB SHAPIRO on the ground that he had been wrongfully sentenced in the U. S. District Court for the Southern District of New York for violation of the Sherman Antitrust Law.

The records of the Clerk, U. S. District Court, Springfield, reflect that on April 7, 1941, an order was entered in the above court by Judge REEVES dismissing the writ and remanding SHAPIRO to the custody of the Warden of the Medical Center, Springfield.

The Bureau was advised of the above proceedings by reference letters.

On May 3, 1941, Special Agent [redacted] conferred with Assistant United States Attorney THOMAS A. COSTOLOW, Kansas City, Missouri, who advised that there is no indication as yet that an appeal would be filed by SHAPIRO in reference to the dismissal of his habeas corpus matter. However, Mr. COSTOLOW pointed out that in such cases the appeal could be filed within ninety days, which would make the expiration of the time in this case July 7, 1941. A lead is being set out for the Kansas City Office to contact the United States Attorney on or about July 10, 1941, for the purpose of ascertaining whether an appeal in this matter has been filed.

-PENDING-

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

KANSAS CITY FIELD DIVISION

At KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI, will about July 10, 1941,
confer with Assistant United States Attorney
THOMAS A. COSTOLW in order to ascertain whether
JACOB SHAPIRO has filed an appeal in this matter.

JAB:DC

June 17, 1941

60-1501 -4166 ✓

RECORDED

Special Agent in Charge
New York, New York

Re: LOUIS BUCHALTER, with aliases;
JACOB SHAPIRO, with aliases;
ALBERT ANASTASIA, with aliases, FUGITIVE;
SAM S. BROWN, with aliases, FUGITIVE;
LOUIS CAPONE, with alias, FUGITIVE, ET AL -
ANTITRUST; HARBORING; CONSPIRACY TO
HARBOR; PERJURY

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent
[redacted] New York City, dated May 10, 1941, wherein
it is reflected that non est returns were made on bench
warrants in the Eastern District of New York for fugitives
Albert Anastasia and Sam Brown on May 2, 1941.

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It is desired to call to your attention that
no fugitive form letters were submitted to the Bureau.
It is desired that such form letters be submitted imme-
diately in order that appropriate fugitive index cards may
be prepared without further delay.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

JAB *R*

- Tolson _____
- A. Tamm _____
- Mr. Clegg _____
- Mr. Foxworth _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Carson _____
- Mr. Drayton _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Mr. Hendon _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Miss Gandy _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
★ JUN 17 1941 ★
P. M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

This Case Originated At

NEW YORK CITY

N. Y. File No. 60-302 ps

Report Made At	Date When Made	Period for Which Made	Report Made By
NEW YORK CITY	5/10/41	4/16 - 5/6/41	[Redacted]

b6
b7c

Title
 LOUIS BUCHALTER, with aliases;
 JACOB SHAPIRO, with aliases;
 ALBERT ANASTASIA, with aliases - FUGITIVE; *and 6/11/41*
 Character of Case
 ANTI-TRUST; HARBORING;
 CONSPIRACY TO HARBOR; PERJURY.

SAM BROWN, with aliases - - FUGITIVE; *and 6/11/41*
 LOUIS CAPONE, with alias - - FUGITIVE, ETAL. *custody*

Synopsis of Facts:
 Non est returns made on bench warrants in the EDNY for ALBERT ANASTASIA and SAM BROWN on 5/2/41; and non est return made on bench warrant for the arrest of LOUIS CAPONE on 4/22/41. Whereabouts of ALBERT ANASTASIA and SAM BROWN presently unknown. LOUIS CAPONE presently in custody NYC authorities, awaiting trial for murder. Subjects ZACCHARINI CAVITOLO and his wife, ANTOINETTE ZACCHARINI CAVITOLO, surrendered to the US Marshal to answer instant indictment on 4/18/41, both pleading not guilty and released in bail of \$5,000 each. Subjects BENJAMIN KUTLOWITZ and HOE WOLINSKY arraigned Federal District Court, EDNY, 4/23/41; released in bond of \$5,000 each after plea of not guilty to instant indictment. Subject LOUIS MARTARELLO arraigned on 4/24/41, pleaded not guilty, and released in \$5,000 bail. MARIA NOSTRA arraigned 4/30/41, pleaded not guilty, remanded to custody of US Marshal in lieu of \$5,000 bail. Subject SIDNEY SALLIS murdered in NYC on 4/17/41. Subject EMANUEL WEISS apprehended by Narcotic agents at Kansas City, Mo.; presently in custody Federal House of Detention, NYC; to be tried for murder with LOUIS BUCHALTER and Subject PHILLIP COHEN by Kings County authorities, Brooklyn, N.Y. Results of investigation conducted as to whereabouts of Subject SAM BROWN, with aliases, and ALBERT ANASTASIA, reported herein.
 P.

See Index Card

*Not from in
 Anastasia
 + Brown*

CH-13

Approved and Forwarded: *B. E. Sackett* Special Agent in Charge
 SE | 60-1501-4166 MAY 24 1941

- Copies of this Report
- 3 Bureau
 - 2 Los Angeles
 - 2 Miami
 - 2 Philadelphia
 - 2 Chicago
 - 2 Newark
 - 2 New York
 - 1 USA, EDNY

MAY 15 1941

*Letter N. Y. 6/17/41
 JAB*

BRETT
 FUG. SUB.
 ONE
 RY

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent [redacted]
dated New York City, 4/19/41.
Teletype to Los Angeles dated 4/7/41.
Letter to Miami dated 5/1/41.

DETAILS:

This is a joint report of Special Agent [redacted]
[redacted] and the writer.

For the information of the file, the following
prosecutive action has taken place as regards various of the de-
fendants since the submission of the report of Special Agent [redacted]
[redacted] dated 4/19/41 at New York City.

As regards ALBERT ANASTASIA and SAM S. BROWN, non
est returns were made on the bench warrants issued for their ar-
rest on May 2, 1941. It will be noted that the whereabouts of
ALBERT ANASTASIA and SAM BROWN is unknown at the present time.

As regards LOUIS CAPONE, a non est return was made
by the U. S. Marshal for the Eastern District of New York on the
bench warrant issued for his arrest on April 22, 1941, and it has
been ascertained that certified copies of the warrant were for-
warded to the U. S. Attorney's office, Southern District of New
York, to be lodged as detainers against the release of LOUIS CAPONE
who is presently in custody of the Bronx County authorities, being
held in Tombs Prison, New York City, under indictment for the
murder of IRVING PENN.

As regards ZACCHARINI GAVITOLO [redacted]

[redacted] to
the U. S. Marshal in the Eastern District of New York on April 18,
1941, to answer the outstanding indictments against them in this
case and they were arraigned on the same day before Judge GROVER M.
MOSCOWITZ, both pleading not guilty, and were released in bond of
\$5,000. each.

For the information of the file, the attorney rep-
resenting them at this appearance was LEON FISHBEIN, 66 Court St.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

At the time of their surrender, efforts were made to
question [redacted] individuals but [redacted] refused to be questioned
in any way. GAVITOLO [redacted] photographed and
fingerprinted, U. S. Marshal, Eastern District of New York, No. 1122,

and their prints have been forwarded to the Bureau, and appropriate copies of their photographs are being maintained in instant case file.

As regards Subject PHILLIP COHEN, he is presently being held in Raymond Street Jail, Brooklyn, N. Y., in the custody of [redacted] awaiting trial on a murder indictment in Kings County. It was ascertained that a Federal detainer, as regards this case, was filed with [redacted] on April 16, 1941.

As regards [redacted] he appeared on April 23, 1941, before Judge MATTHEW T. ABRUZZO in the Federal District Court, Eastern District of New York, along with Subject MOE WOLINSKY, who had been arrested by Bureau agents in Miami, Fla. Both KUTLOWITZ and WOLINSKY entered pleas of not guilty to their respective indictments in this case and were released in bond of \$5,000. each. They were fingerprinted and photographed at the time of their arraignment, U. S. Marshal, Eastern District of New York, No. 79-335, and for the information of the file, both [redacted] WOLINSKY were represented by [redacted] of the [redacted] New York City. It is further to be noted that prior to their arraignment, Assistant U. S. Attorney T. VINCENT QUINN and reporting Agents attempted to question both [redacted] and WOLINSKY but they refused to answer any questions whatsoever in this matter.

As regards Subject [redacted] who had been [redacted] N. Y. [redacted] Judge MATTHEW T. ABRUZZO on April 24, 1941, [redacted] He was also represented by Attorney [redacted] Brooklyn, N. Y. [redacted] U. S. Marshal, Eastern District of New York, [redacted]

[Large redacted block]

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As regards Subject SIDNEY SALLIS, he was murdered on the night of April 17, 1941, being shot to death on East 15th Street, New York City. Further information concerning the murder of this subject will be reported elsewhere in this report.

As regards Subject BENJAMIN SIEGEL, a teletype from the Los Angeles field division dated April 17, 1941, indicated that SIEGEL was apprehended by Bureau agents and released on the same day in bail of \$25,000, with the U. S. Commissioner's hearing being set for May 8, 1941.

As regards Subject EMANUEL WEISS, he was apprehended at Kansas City, Mo. on April 6, 1941, and arraigned the following day before Judge ABRUZZO in the Eastern District of New York, on an outstanding Narcotic indictment. He is presently being held at the Federal House of Detention, West Street, New York City, on the Narcotics indictment in lieu of \$100,000 bail. It is further to be noted that WEISS is to be tried in the very near future by District Attorney WILLIAM O'DRYER of Brooklyn, N. Y., on a murder indictment, along with LOUIS BUCHALTER and Subject PHILLIP COHEN.

WEISS has not been arraigned on instant case as yet, and the U. S. Attorney has indicated that he will not take any prosecutive action in instant case, as regards WEISS, until his trial for murder by the local authorities is consummated. He was arraigned in State Court, Brooklyn, N. Y., on April 14, 1941 for murder, pleaded not guilty, and was represented by HARRY E. KRIEIDLER, 51 Chamber Street, New York City.

As regards Subject CHARLES WORKMAN who had previously been in the custody of the Kings County authorities, he has been turned over to the Newark, N. J. authorities to await trial on May 19, 1941, for the murder of ARTHUR (DUTCH) SCHULTZ) FLEGENHEIMER. It was ascertained that a detainer for instant case was lodged at the U. S. Marshal's office for the Eastern District of New York, as regards WORKMAN, on April 16, 1941.

As regards the assassination of subject SIDNEY SALLIS, the writer interviewed Lieutenant MARTIN OWENS of the 13th detective Squad, New York City Police Department, who advised that SIDNEY SALLIS was shot to death at 8:10 PM on April 17, 1941, on the sidewalk in front of the premises 261 First Avenue, New York City; that his body was found with its feet towards the curb, close to the building. Local police investigation indicated that

either three or four shots were fired and the victim was shot once through the face and twice under the ear. [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] of the Columbus Hospital, New York City, pronounced SALLIS dead and ordered the body removed to the Morgue for an autopsy. Fingerprints of the body were taken by [redacted] of the New York City Police Department Identification Bureau, and he established the identity of SALLIS. SALLIS was also identified by [redacted]

[redacted]

Brooklyn, N. Y. It was indicated that all of the above individuals refused to furnish any information concerning SIDNEY SALLIS, and they all claimed that he had not been living with the family for the past year, and it was further ascertained that they refused to cooperate with the police in any way in the investigation of this murder.

Found on the body was a card of the [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]. There was also found on the body a [redacted]

[redacted] b., New York City. Investigation at this firm by the New York City police indicated that the firm was out of business for the past two weeks. A set of fingerprints taken from the body of the deceased was obtained by the writer and same is being forwarded to the Bureau.

As regards EUGENIO SALVESE who has been previously interviewed in this matter, as set forth in previous reports, conference was had with Assistant U. S. Attorney T. VINCENT QUINN and U. S. Attorney HAROLD M. KENNEDY of the Eastern District of New York, at which time they deemed it advisable that SALVESE be taken into custody as a material witness in this matter. Accordingly, the writer was authorized by Mr. Quinn to file an affidavit concerning SALVESE'S importance as a witness. On April 28, 1941, SALVESE surrendered himself to the U. S. Marshal, Eastern District of New York, at which time he was arraigned as a material witness and remanded to the custody of the U. S. Marshal in default of \$500

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bail. At the time of his surrender he stated he was residing at the premises 9 Douglas St., Brooklyn, N. Y., a rooming house maintained by [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] He also stated he

[REDACTED] New York City.

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INVESTIGATION AS TO THE WHEREABOUTS
OF SUBJECT SIDNEY S. BROWN

At 98 Riverside Drive, New York City, where SIDNEY BROWN was known to have formerly resided, it was ascertained that C. H. GIFFORD & CO., 60 E.42nd Street, are the agents, and [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]. [REDACTED] was interviewed and he advised that SIDNEY BROWN resided at this address [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] here. BROWN lived here for about two years and moved on October 3, 1938, [REDACTED] stated that after BROWN'S departure the New York City Police Department made inquiries concerning his whereabouts. He recalled that BROWN represented himself as being a ticket broker and recalled that he had a Buick automobile and had a chauffeur. He stated that BROWN had not been seen or heard of by him since he moved, but he recalled that there were certain papers which BROWN had left in the storeroom of this apartment, including several photographs of himself, which were turned over to the writer and are being retained in instant case file. Also, a number of business cards and miscellaneous papers were turned over to the writer and the same are being maintained in the instant file for whatever investigative leads they may present, looking towards the apprehension of BROWN.

From a review of some of these cards, several telephone numbers were located, as follows:

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TR 7-3996 which was ascertained to be a private wire, and ef-
forts are presently being made to ascertain the identity
of the subscriber.

WI 2-8957 listed to the MUSIC CORP. of America, 745 Fifth Ave.,
New York City.

EL 5-9631 listed to J. J. CONROY, restaurant, 126 E. 60th St.,
New York City.

No further information of value could be obtained
from [redacted]

[redacted]
[redacted]
C. H. GIFFORD & CO., 60 East 42nd Street, [redacted]
[redacted] advised that SIDNEY BROWN occupied penthouse
"A", 98 Riverside Drive. He stated that their files reflected
that in March, 1938, when corresponding with GIFFORD & CO., BROWN
used the address of the St. Moritz Hotel, New York City. He
stated that they understood that BROWN [redacted]

[redacted] New York City; and he
further advised that [redacted] of the New York City Police
Department, in DEWEY'S office, had contacted him as regards BROWN'S
whereabouts. He further advised that all of the papers, particu-
larly the lease, etc., executed by BROWN, had been turned over to
[redacted] New York City,
for use in a desertion proceedings brought against BROWN by his
[redacted]

It was further ascertained from [redacted] that
he recalled having a letter in his file from SIDNEY BROWN on the
letterhead of MOYLAN SUPPLY CORP., New York City; and he gave as
references THOMAS J. MOLLOY & CO. and ROMER HAT CORP.; and he in-
dicated his bank as the MANUFACTURERS TRUST COMPANY, Essex Street
Branch. [redacted] further advised that [redacted]

[redacted] attorney, was representing BROWN'S [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted] advised that SIDNEY BROWN occupied penthouse "C"

from October 1, 1938 until he moved some time between July 1 and July 15, 1940, paying a monthly rental of \$175. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] While residing here BROWN'S [REDACTED] in court [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] He recalled that BROWN drove a car; had no idea of his business connections, although he personally believed him to be a gambler; and stated that BROWN represented himself to be connected with the VICTORY TICKET OFFICE, opposite Madison Square Garden; and he also believed that BROWN at one time claimed to be connected with the NATIONAL DISTILLERS CORP. He stated that BROWN left here owing rent, gave no forwarding address, and that after he left an amount of mail accumulated which the superintendent stated was never called for and which the superintendent returned to the Post Office as unclaimed.

[REDACTED] connected with the firm of SLAWSON & HOBBS, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] SIDNEY BROWN had signed a lease for penthouse "C" at 590 West End Avenue from October 1, 1938 to September 30, 1940; that BROWN moved on July 6, 1940 and owed \$875 in back rent upon vacating. He stated that BROWN was moved by the WORLD MOVING & STORAGE CO., INC., located at Third Street and the East River, New York City. He recalled that subject BROWN'S [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] address unknown, handled the moving arrangements. He further advised that BROWN owned and drove a Buick sedan.

He further advised that at the time BROWN was a tenant, BROWN'S residence telephone number was Trafalgar 4-0464, and his business phone was Columbus 5-1100 (VICTORY TICKET OFFICE, 818 8th Avenue, New York City). He further advised that their attorney [REDACTED], New York City, had been endeavoring to locate BROWN in an effort to collect their \$875.

Inquiry was made of Superintendent GRANT of U. S. Post Office Station 7, 83rd Street and Columbus Avenue, but he advised that there was no forwarding address available for BROWN at 590 West End Avenue.

[REDACTED] attorney [REDACTED] was interviewed and stated that his only interest in SIDNEY BROWN was to collect the \$875 back rent which he owed, but that he had made no efforts to locate him. However, he advised that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] New York City, might possibly be of assistance in this matter in view of SIDNEY BROWN'S reported connection with the VICTORY TICKET OFFICE.

LESTER HOFFMAN, special assignment clerk, Supreme Court, New York County, advised that his records reflected that a suit was brought by SARI BROWN, plaintiff, vs. SIDNEY BROWN, defendant, for alimony and counsel fee, pending litigation; that on March 23, 1939, before Referee JACOB MARKS, a hearing was held although no minutes were taken, County Clerk's number 3232, for 1939. GUSTAV NADEL was Attorney for the plaintiff; and NOAH L. BRAUNSTEIN, 12 East 41st Street, was Attorney for SIDNEY BROWN, the defendant.

At the County Clerk's office it was ascertained that on November 3, 1939, before Justice CHARLES B. McLAUGHLIN, an order was issued that SIDNEY S. BROWN pay his wife, SARI BROWN, during her life, the sum of \$40 weekly. The divorce was granted on a charge of cruel and inhuman treatment and non-support, and it was indicated that Brown and his wife were married on June 6, 1936, at Elkton, Md. They took up residence at the St. Moritz Hotel, moved to 98 Riverside Drive, then moved to 590 West End Avenue. One child was born of this marriage, namely [redacted] at the New York Hospital, on [redacted] Mrs. Brown being delivered by DR. FORREST ANDERSON of 122 E. 76th Street, and DR. J. KURZOCK, 51 East 90th Street. In her affidavit the plaintiff claimed BROWN'S source of income was received from BROOKS, the latter, 1639 Broadway; THOMAS J. MOLLOY, liquor dealers, 601 West 26th Street; the YACHT CLUB, W. 52nd St., New York City; the SUPREME CIGARETTE SERVICE, 383 Main St., New Rochelle, N.Y., and the VICTORY TICKET OFFICE, 818 - 8th Avenue, New York City.

The plaintiff in her paper also alleged that SIDNEY BROWN is a close friend of SAM SILVERMAN, connected with the WINDSOR-FIFTH AVENUE CORP., decorators, 385 Fifth Avenue, Mr. SILVERMAN'S residence address being 2320 Bronx Park East, New York City. She further alleged that subject BROWN had a new Buick car each year, purchased from the MORGAN MOTOR SALES CO., 210 West 54th St., New York City. She further alleged that he had a bank account with the MANUFACTURERS TRUST COMPANY, 111 Essex Street; had a brother GEORGE; and plaintiff further alleged that BROWN had an interest in a night club singer, [redacted]. It was also ascertained that SARI BROWN, the wife of subject BROWN, gave her address as 95 Lexington Ave., New York City.

At 95 Lexington Avenue, MRS. R. JAHN, superintendent, stated that Mrs. SARI BROWN lived here with her child in Apt. 3H, from October 1, 1939 until August, 1940, when she was dispossessed for non-payment of rent, leaving no forwarding address.

At the office of [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] there was no information available as to
the location of [redacted]

[redacted] attorney-at-law, [redacted]
New York City, was interviewed and he advised that he represented
[redacted] SIDNEY BROWN, at
which time BROWN was ordered [redacted]. He
further stated that BROWN presently [redacted]
in back [redacted] and that he [redacted], has been endeavoring to locate
BROWN in order to serve him with papers, with negative results.
He advised that [redacted], an attorney at law, [redacted]
[redacted] and he could probably give
more information than [redacted] in this matter.

[redacted] attorney at law, [redacted]
advised that [redacted] that [redacted]
[redacted]
in the Bronx. He stated that [redacted]

[redacted] SIDNEY BROWN, has not
been seen or heard of since Christmas of 1939, when he stopped
paying [redacted] However, he stated that
[redacted] SIDNEY BROWN. He stated that he recalled
that in the summer of 1940 [redacted]
[redacted] New Jersey, and he indicated that [redacted]

He stated that SIDNEY BROWN had become tied up with, and was
supporting, one [redacted] and he
felt that [redacted] could give information as to the whereabouts
of SIDNEY BROWN. He stated that he had endeavored to locate
[redacted] through the WILLIAM MORRIS AGENCY, 1270 Sixth Avenue,
New York City, but he understood they had booked [redacted] in
various night clubs in New York City.

In a subsequent interview he advised that, as late
as April 4, 1941, [redacted]
[redacted] HOLLYWOOD, FLORIDA, [redacted]
[redacted] He further stated that [redacted]
[redacted] originated in Philadelphia, Pa., [redacted]
BEN MARDEN'S "Riviera" two or three years ago, and he also under-
stood that [redacted]

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[redacted], New York City. He also stated that ED SULLIVAN, a well known columnist, at one time had written up [redacted] in his column in the New York "DAILY NEWS".

[redacted] interviewed in the office of [redacted] at which time she furnished substantially the same information as set forth previously herein, as regards [redacted] subject SIDNEY BROWN. She stated that although [redacted]

[redacted] he has failed to do so, although [redacted]

[redacted] SIDNEY'S [redacted] She stated that she [redacted] asking the whereabouts of SIDNEY, and [redacted] advised her that he had no information regarding this; that he, [redacted]

[redacted] stated that in her opinion this is an outright lie due to the fact that [redacted]

[redacted]. She further stated that SIDNEY BROWN more or less supported [redacted]

[redacted] call. She stated that she feels that [redacted] knows the whereabouts of SIDNEY. She further advised that [redacted] could furnish information as to BROWN'S whereabouts, if located.

She further stated that SIDNEY BROWN [redacted]

[redacted] being unknown. She could not furnish the address of [redacted]

[redacted] She stated that [redacted] Bronx, address unknown, and who has [redacted]. She stated that BROWN'S parents are deceased and are buried in Mount Hebron Cemetery.

She recalled that [redacted] when he was [redacted]".

She stated that [redacted] She recalled that [redacted] stating that he was from the BROOKS HAT SHOP. She further stated that it was her opinion that the money that [redacted], in turn, by SIDNEY BROWN.

She stated that [redacted] most of his summers at GROSSINGER'S HOTEL in Sullivan County, N. Y., and that he met

[redacted] of whom he became enamored, while [redacted] was playing at the RAINBOW GARDENS in Sullivan County. She stated that her [redacted] was very well acquainted with the owner of LINDY'S Restaurant in New York City; and was also acquainted with an attorney named [redacted]

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She stated that he also spent time at the FLAGLER HOTEL, Monticello, New York; the HICKORY Restaurant, New York City; the FAMOUS DOOR, night club, the RIVERSIDE PLAZA HOTEL, and the ST. MORITZ HOTEL, all of New York City.

She further stated that SIDNEY kept his car at the KENILWORTH GARAGE, Upper Broadway, New York City; and that he was acquainted with LOU SHAPIRO, the owner thereof.

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She stated that SIDNEY BROWN bought his wearing apparel at CIE & CO. She further advised that previous to his association with [redacted] he had an interest in [redacted]

[redacted] who at the time lived on [redacted] New York City.

[redacted] stated she could be reached at telephone number [redacted] advised of her desire to cooperate in this matter, but was unable to furnish any up to date information concerning SIDNEY BROWN'S family background or whereabouts, other than to state that she felt that [redacted] and [redacted] would know the same.

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Investigation was conducted at the "RED MILL" and the MORRIS AGENCY, and various other theatrical agencies in and around New York City, with negative results, as regards locating [redacted] [redacted] although she was known in a majority of the places.

Through the cooperation of a confidential source of information known to Special Agent [redacted] a photograph of [redacted] was obtained and is being retained in instant case file.

In a later interview with [redacted] she advised that the address which [redacted] [redacted], previously mentioned, was [redacted] Hollywood, Florida.

By air mail, special delivery letter, dated May 1, 1941 to the Miami field division, photographs of subject SIDNEY BROWN and [redacted] were forwarded, and requested appropriate investigation as regards [redacted] looking towards the location and apprehension of subject SIDNEY BROWN.

Investigation at the New York City Police Department, Cabaret Division, was made with negative results, as regards [redacted]

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[redacted] BELMONT PLAZA Hotel, 49th Street and Lexington Avenue, was interviewed and advised that [redacted] had appeared at the "GLASS HAT" Restaurant as a singer in the summer of 1940 for two weeks, at a salary of [redacted]. [redacted] described [redacted]

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[redacted] Broadway type; well rounded. He stated [redacted] MUSIC CORPORATION OF AMERICA ARTISTS, LTD. and that [redacted]. [redacted] presence of agents and [redacted] could not furnish any further information concerning [redacted] and stated that she had more or less dropped out of sight a year or so ago.

[redacted] was shown a photograph of SIDNEY BROWN and he definitely recalled SIDNEY BROWN as hanging around the night club where [redacted] was playing, and particularly recalled BROWN asking [redacted] to take good care of [redacted]

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[redacted] stated that he would advise this office immediately should he come into any information concerning the whereabouts of [redacted] or SIDNEY BROWN.

Due to the fact that [redacted] had stated that [redacted] made out to him by the SUPREME CIGARETTE SERVICE, INC of New Rochelle, N. Y., interview was had with [redacted] who advised that he was well acquainted with SIDNEY BROWN. He stated that he, [redacted] New Rochelle prior to becoming legitimate. He stated that when he first started his [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] MCKESSON & ROBBINS wholesale liquor dealers in New York City, and [redacted] SIDNEY BROWN up to see him. He stated that SIDNEY BROWN assured him that he, SIDNEY, would take care of these Italian racketeers who were bothering him, and that he put SIDNEY BROWN [redacted] SUPREME CIGARETTE VENDING CO. [redacted] BROWN as a salesman on his books. He stated that after BROWN [redacted] and that he paid BROWN \$50 for over a year, and that he attempted to get BROWN off

the payroll due to the fact that his business could not stand these payments to BROWN any longer, at which BROWN remonstrated with him and he finally ended up by paying BROWN \$3,000 cash to get him off the payroll. He stated he was employed from January 8, 1938 to March of 1939, his Social Security No. being 114-0759-79.

[redacted] furnished agents with the canceled checks which he paid SIDNEY BROWN, and for the information of the file the endorsements of possible interest to this investigation are as follows:

Numerous checks bearing the endorsement of S. S. BROWN, BROOKS THE HATTER, 1645 Broadway, New York City.

Several bear the endorsement of the GROSSINGER HOTEL, Liberty, N. Y.

One check bears the endorsement of the Hotel PICADILLY OPERATING CO., INC., [redacted]

One check bears the endorsement of the BARCLAY NURSERY, INC.

Several checks bear the endorsement of BROWN'S MARKET, INC.

One check bears the endorsement of [redacted]

One bears the endorsement of [redacted]

One check bears the endorsement of the WEISSBERGER MOVING & STORAGE CO., INC.

One check bears the endorsement of The Estate of T. COHEN, INC.

[redacted] could not offer any further information, stating that he has not heard of SIDNEY BROWN for some time, but stated that there was no love lost between them and should he come into any information, he would immediately contact this office.

[redacted] was le-
[redacted] MCKESSIN & ROBBINS, INC.,
111 Eighth Avenue, [redacted]

[redacted] It will be noted that at the beginning of this interview [redacted] denied knowing anyone by the name of SIDNEY BROWN, and when shown SIDNEY BROWN'S picture he denied knowing him. He stated that he had no idea how he had come into this investigation and attempted to "bulldoze" the interviewing agents with various statements concerning his influence and the persons of prominence with whom he was acquainted. After continued questioning he continued to deny that he knew anyone by the name of SIDNEY BROWN but then stated that possibly [redacted]

[redacted] He stated that agents could telephone [redacted] but agents directed [redacted] which he did in agents' presence, and apparently [redacted] that he had been interviewed the day previous by the agents and had furnished them the whole story, at which time [redacted] appeared somewhat perplexed.

He then admitted that he knew SIDNEY BROWN and claimed that it was just a casual acquaintance along Broadway; that [redacted] had run into some difficulty with some Italian racketeers and that [redacted] requested his assistance, and that [redacted] had gotten in touch with SIDNEY BROWN who was put on the payroll of the cigarette business in New Rochelle for \$50 a week, for a year's time, and was finally paid off for a lump payment of \$3,000. [redacted] stated that he was [redacted] and that is how he came to be acquainted with numerous shady characters along Broadway, although he claims to have severed his connections with these people and that he is now a legitimate business man.

He also stated that at one time "SALVY" SPITALE, who is well known to the Bureau, [redacted] in on his business, but he threw him out.

He also stated that he knows subjects WOLINSKY and KUTSON, and that he is also well known to the Broadway crowd due to the fact that he frequents LINDY'S Restaurant on Broadway practically daily, and that he recalls seeing SIDNEY BROWN here on several occasions.

He further stated that "MONEY" LEVY, who is known to be a close friend of LOUIS BUCHALTER, frequents LINDY'S Restaurant, and he believes that "MONEY" LEVY is very close to SIDNEY BROWN and the rest of his ilk.

It was apparent that [redacted] character and, although he promised cooperation with this office, the same is deemed very unlikely.

Due to the fact that it had been reported from several sources that SIDNEY BROWN was known to frequent [redacted] Restaurant, interview was had with [redacted] at which time he stated he recalled SIDNEY BROWN coming in to his place of business, usually in the early morning, but that he had not seen him in some time. He stated that he, [redacted] would cooperate fully with this office and would be glad to advise us should he come into any information concerning SIDNEY BROWN.

[redacted] New York City, was interviewed, at which time he stated that he first met SIDNEY BROWN some time in 1937; that he last treated him on November 14, 1939 for a nose ailment. He stated that his records reflected that SIDNEY BROWN resided at 98 Riverside Drive, and then moved to 590 West End Avenue. He stated that BROWN was referred to him by [redacted] New York City. It was [redacted] understanding that BROWN had a business interest in the VICTORY TICKET OFFICE, New York City. He stated that he had been out socially with BROWN and went to the [redacted] and another doctor.

[redacted] further stated that he also treated SIDNEY BROWN'S [redacted] and [redacted] stated that he [redacted] He stated that [redacted] she was residing [redacted]

He stated that he also treated another girl of SIDNEY BROWN'S, named [redacted] who resided at [redacted]

He stated that he also treated [redacted] in [redacted]

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October, 1938, [redacted]

[redacted] At the time [redacted]

He also stated that [redacted]
of SIDNEY BROWN in 1937. [redacted]

[redacted] Long Island.

He stated that he also treated the feeble-minded
sister of [redacted]

[redacted] Philadelphia, Pa.

[redacted] stated that, should he come into any
information concerning the whereabouts of [redacted] or SIDNEY
BROWN, he would immediately contact this office.

[redacted] advised,
upon interview, that [redacted]
SIDNEY BROWN, [redacted] Bronx, N. Y., and
had operated on her on January 15, 1938, [redacted]
Hospital, for appendicitis. He further stated that SIDNEY BROWN
paid the fee for this operation.

He stated that he also treated [redacted]

[redacted] SIDNEY BROWN'S [redacted]

He stated that he had treated "MCONEY" LEVY and his
family, who is known to be a close associate of SIDNEY BROWN
and LOUIS BUCHALTER; that "MCONEY" LEVY resided at 115 Central Park
West. However, investigation at this address reflected that
"MCONEY" LEVY does not reside here.

It will be noted that [redacted] told in-
terviewing agents that SIDNEY BROWN had been referred to him by
[redacted] had been out to a
prizefight with SIDNEY BROWN. [redacted] was questioned in this
regard and he stated that he never went out socially with BROWN;
that he never referred BROWN to any other doctors; and it was
apparent that [redacted] and was attempting to cover up
SIDNEY BROWN. It is not felt that any cooperation can be ex-
pected from this source, although he was advised in no uncertain
terms that SIDNEY BROWN is a Federal fugitive.

[redacted]
 [redacted] New York City, was interviewed by reporting agents due to the fact that [redacted] [redacted] SIDNEY BROWN had his dental work done by [redacted] [redacted] stated that he had treated SIDNEY BROWN on various occasions during the past few years but that he has not seen or heard from him in over a year. He stated that he, [redacted] [redacted] and this is how he became acquainted with SIDNEY BROWN.

He stated also that he is acquainted with MOE WELINSKY and BENJAMIN KUTLITZ, and has also treated these individuals.

He stated that he could not give any definite information as to BROWN'S background or whereabouts, other than to state that he understood that BROWN was connected with the VICTORY TICKET OFFICE.

He further stated that BROWN owes him a rather large bill for services rendered and that he is quite certain that BROWN would never come near him due to the fact that he had a falling out with BROWN over his bill. No further information of value could be obtained from [redacted]

It will be noted that [redacted] had advised agents that he had treated [redacted] also known as [redacted] who resided at [redacted]

[redacted] advised that there was a [redacted] [redacted] October, 1940. He stated that she had living with [redacted] [redacted] 1940. [redacted] [redacted] Susquehanna 7-6879.

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[redacted] stated that he is of the opinion that [redacted] is a rather dubious character due to the fact that she seems to be out all night continually and [redacted]

[redacted] He stated that he would not be surprised if [redacted]

[redacted] was interviewed and stated that she did not know SIDNEY BROWN and could not identify his photograph. However, she stated that she had a [redacted] living with her during the summer of 1940 for a short time. She stated that the last she heard of [redacted] had gone to Florida for the past winter season.

She stated that she would ascertain [redacted] whereabouts, and on further contact she advised that [redacted]

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[redacted] interviewed at the [redacted] HOTEL, and it will be noted that considerable difficulty was encountered in arranging an interview with this individual due to the fact that she denied knowing SIDNEY BROWN or having had anything to do with him. However, after some questioning BETTY stated that she had grown up with SIDNEY BROWN'S [redacted] SIDNEY and his wife up until they became separated. [redacted] stated that in her opinion [redacted] and that during the time SIDNEY was having his marital difficulties, she would go out with him and encouraged him, due to the fact that he appeared to be very despondent. [redacted] stated that all she knew about SIDNEY was that he used to "cry on her shoulder" about his marital difficulties and that she had no intimacy with him whatsoever, although she stated that [redacted] during which [redacted]. She stated that she went out with SIDNEY and recalled that he took her to the BAYSIDE GOLF CLUB, of which he was a member, and Madison Square Garden, and also stated that SIDNEY was at one time a member of the MIDWEST MEN'S CLUB.

She also stated that [redacted] is a

[redacted] firm of [redacted]

[redacted] New York City,
and that [redacted] She said that
her present sweetheart, [redacted] with
[redacted]
[redacted]

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[redacted] stated that it was her understanding
that SIDNEY BROWN was connected with the BROOKS HAT SHOP and
the VICTORY TICKET OFFICE.

She admitted that [redacted]
[redacted] who had been previously interviewed, and that SIDNEY BROWN
had paid for this operation, after she had previously stated that
BROWN had never advanced [redacted]

She stated that she knew [redacted]
and recalled that a [redacted]
[redacted] Yonkers, N. Y., used to keep [redacted]
[redacted] SIDNEY BROWN.

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[redacted] promised to notify this office should any
information come to her attention concerning SIDNEY BROWN.

It should be noted that if any further contact is
had with [redacted] that she appears to be very much afraid
[redacted]
and probable source of income, [redacted]
by disclosing her previous association with SIDNEY BROWN, and this
possibly may be of assistance for further interview.

[redacted]
[redacted] Yonkers, N. Y., was interviewed and, when first
questioned, he stated that the name [redacted] was vaguely famil-
iar to him, although he requested to know if she were a former
employee of his. After some questioning [redacted]
he had taken [redacted] out, and recalled that [redacted]
[redacted] New York City, where she appeared several years
ago. He stated that he had met SIDNEY BROWN on several occasions,
and also knew MOE WILINSKY and various other Broadway characters

through association in the various night clubs. He stated that [redacted] was responsible for breaking up SIDNEY BROWN'S marriage and that BROWN had met her while [redacted] th [redacted] N. Y.

He advised that it was his understanding that SIDNEY BROWN had a financial interest in the CLUB MAXINE and the FAMOUS DOOR in New York City, and although he had no definite information concerning BROWN, he was of the opinion that he was more or less of a racketeer. He stated that [redacted] cor- [redacted]; that she originated in Philadelphia; and he stated that she had [redacted] Philadelphia, which is owned by two brothers. He stated that the particular building in which the Rathskoller is located is owned by the two brothers in question. He stated that [redacted] mother, who lives in Philadelphia, although he could not furnish the exact address.

No further information of value could be obtained from [redacted]. He was advised of the fugitive status of SIDNEY BROWN, and he promised to advise this office should he hear anything concerning him.

Due to the fact that it had previously been mentioned that SIDNEY BROWN liked to gamble and frequented various race tracks, contact was had with [redacted] detectives attached to the various race tracks in New York City, at which time SIDNEY BROWN'S photograph was displayed to him and he advised that he would immediately contact this office should he come into any information concerning BROWN.

As regards ALBERT ANASTASIA, [redacted] stated that he knows of this individual's background and understands that he is a fugitive, in that [redacted] contacted some months ago at Miami by a detective attached to [redacted] staff.

Inquiry at the VICTORY TICKET OFFICE reflected that [redacted] the well known [redacted]

[redacted] advised, upon interview, that he was well acquainted with SIDNEY BROWN. He stated that he knew BROWN as more or less of a Broadway boy and that BROWN used to steer a lot of business to him, although BROWN had absolutely no financial interest in [redacted] nor did he ever pay BROWN any commission other than that he used to get show tickets for BROWN at cost price. He stated that he allowed BROWN to have business cards printed, indicating that BROWN was connected with the VICTORY TICKET OFFICE, but he was positive that BROWN'S connection was no more than that stated above. He stated that BROWN presently owes him a small amount of money for services rendered but that he has not seen him or heard of BROWN for over a year.

He stated that BROWN was known in the BROOKS HAT SHOP and various other Broadway places, but he could not offer any definite information although he promised to notify this office should he hear of SIDNEY BROWN. He did state that it was his understanding that SIDNEY BROWN [redacted]

[redacted] However, investigation in this neighborhood has not as yet located the restaurant in question.

It will be noted that an endorsement of [redacted]

[redacted] CIGARETTE SERVICE, INC., payable to SIDNEY BROWN. Interview was had with [redacted] which [redacted]

[redacted] "The Estate of T. Cohen, Inc." [redacted] stated that he recalled SIDNEY BROWN due to the fact that he used to be in and out of the VICTORY TICKET OFFICE which is located only a few doors from Mr. Cohen's place of business. He stated that he had occasionally cashed checks for BROWN but that he had absolutely no association with BROWN whatsoever. He stated that some time ago a friend of his was with him and saw SIDNEY BROWN in the neighborhood, at which time this friend stated that SIDNEY BROWN had held him up back in 1924. When Mr. COHEN heard of BROWN'S reputation, he decided that he wanted no part of him in any way. He stated that he would advise this office should he run into any information concerning BROWN.

Due to the fact that the endorsement of BROWN'S MARKET,

[redacted] was noted on one of the checks of the SUPREME CIGARETTE SERVICE, INC., payable to SIDNEY BROWN, interview was had with Mr. SAM BROWN who stated that he is not a relative of SIDNEY BROWN in any way. It will be noted that BROWN'S MARKET is a large meat and vegetable market, and Mr. SAM BROWN stated that [redacted] had dealt with him when they lived at [redacted] and that he had occasionally cashed checks [redacted] when [redacted] in to [redacted]. He could offer no further information of value.

[redacted], advised that SIDNEY BROWN had kept a Buick sedan in his garage for some time; that at the time, he lived at 590 West End Avenue. He stated that this was his only relationship with SIDNEY BROWN; that he had not seen him in several years, and that he could offer no further information of value to this investigation.

Inquiry was made at WEISSBERGER'S Moving & Storage Co., 214 E. 22nd Street, where [redacted] advised that the only record they had was that in October, 1938, they moved SIDNEY BROWN'S furniture to 590 West End Avenue from 98 Riverside Drive.

Inquiry was made of [redacted] of the DERBY BAR & RESTAURANT, 126 E. 60th Street, New York City. It will be noted that the telephone number ELDORADO 5-9631, listed to [redacted] restaurant, was found among the effects of SIDNEY BROWN, furnished by the superintendent of 98 Riverside Drive. [redacted] individual, stated that he was at a loss to explain how this telephone number was found and he could not identify the photograph of SIDNEY BROWN and stated he had never heard of him. However, he stated that it is possible that BROWN may have had an appointment to call someone at his restaurant, due to the fact that he has a rather large clientele.

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ALBERT ANASTASIA

It was ascertained from [redacted] and JOHN McCARTHY, attached to WILLIAM O'DWYER'S office, that ALBERT ANASTASIA had been a fugitive for a considerable length of time. They stated that ALBERT ANASTASIA registered at the WHITEHOUSE HOTEL, Ocean Drive and 15th Street, Miami, Florida, on February 15, 1940, and checked out on March 16, 1940. They stated that [redacted] New York Police Department Number B-57938, was a daily companion of ALBERT ANASTASIA while he was in Florida, and they went to the races daily together. They stated that [redacted]

[redacted] the DRAKE HOTEL,

They stated that the maiden name of ALBERT ANASTASIA'S [redacted] They further advised that inquiry by a representative of their office showed that ALBERT ANASTASIA made the following telephone calls while at this hotel:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Number Called</u>
1940	
2/21	Main 4-6155 (Brooklyn, N. Y.)
2/23	Cliffside (N.J.) 6-3330
2/28	" "
3/4	" "
3/4	Hasbrouck Heights (N.J.) 8-1277
3/6	New Brunswick (N.J.) 4370
3/7	Hot Springs (Ark.) 324
3/8	Circle 7-8950 (New York City)
"	Main 4-4000 (Brooklyn, N. Y.)
3/10	Bensonhurst 6-6779 (Brooklyn, N.Y.)
3/16	Hot Springs (Ark.) 324

[redacted] McCARTHY advised that ANASTASIA also received numerous visits at the WHITE HOUSE HOTEL from [redacted]

of Subject LOUIS CAPONE. They further stated that ANASTASIA also associated with [redacted]

[redacted] "LONGIE" ZWILLMAN.

Also a visitor of ALBERT ANASTASIA was one [redacted] Number A-41868, who resides at [redacted] NEWARK, N. J., and is known as a Jersey [redacted]. It was also ascertained that a very close friend of ALBERT ANASTASIA is a [redacted] [redacted] Miami, Fla. The detectives stated that [redacted] is a very close contact of ANASTASIA, and it has been reported that [redacted] ANASTASIA while Anastasia is "on the lam". [redacted] and is reported to have good connections in Tampa, Florida.

3/17/4

It was also ascertained that [redacted] [redacted] Miami Beach, Fla., treated ALBERT ANASTASIA and his family while they were in Florida, upon the recommendation of [redacted] N.Y., [redacted] MAIN 4-2000.

Through the cooperation of District Attorney WILLIAM O'DWYER'S office, [redacted] [redacted]

Bureau of the Police Department, City of New York, are making a survey of the house located at 13 Third Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., where BUCHALTER was harbored while a fugitive, by MARIA NOSTRA, and it is contemplated that the plans they are making for the assistance of government witnesses in this case will be available for the U. S. Attorney's office in the very near future.

[redacted] Brooklyn, N. Y., [redacted] Brooklyn, N. Y., in November, 1938 and after considerable repairs to this house she rented the parlor floor and basement to one [redacted] from January 1, 1939 to September 1, 1939, at a monthly rental of \$33. [redacted] home, employer not known, and [redacted] he [redacted] Brooklyn, N. Y.

[redacted] as to the payments of rent by [redacted] same being made in cash. Upon giving up their residence at [redacted] they left no forwarding address.

For the information of the file, [redacted] is presently residing [redacted] Brooklyn, N. Y., a rooming house maintained by one [redacted]

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60-302

It is to be noted that the trial of this case has been tentatively set for June 4, 1941, although United States Attorney HAROLD M. KENNEDY has advised that in all probability this case will not be tried on that date due to the fact that certain of the subjects are awaiting trial for murder in various local jurisdictions, and he desires to await the outcome of these murder trials before proceeding with instant matter.

60-302

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

PHILADELPHIA OFFICE - At Philadelphia, Pa.

Will conduct appropriate investigation at 1144

[Redacted]

is said to reside.

MIAMI OFFICE

Will conduct investigation at the WHITE HOUSE Hotel where ALBERT ANASTASIA is said to have lived in February, 1940.

Will conduct appropriate investigation as regards

[Redacted]

Will locate and interview [Redacted]

[Redacted]

Miami Beach, who treated ALBERT ANASTASIA.

NEW YORK OFFICE

*

At Brooklyn, N. Y.

Will question in detail [Redacted]

[Redacted] regarding her assistance in harboring LOUIS BUCHALTER while he was being hidden out at 2780 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. Will question her as to the identity of all visitors to BUCHALTER. It is noted that [Redacted] had possession of the key which opened the door to the apartment where BUCHALTER was being harbored and that she was the individual who gave the O.K. for any visitors to enter the apartment of BUCHALTER. From the statement given by RELES, it is obvious that [Redacted] had definite knowledge of the true identity of fugitive BUCHALTER. (See pages 14 and 15 of the reference report dated 1/9/41).

* Will endeavor to locate subject ALBERT ANASTASIA who is presently a fugitive from the Kings County authorities in order

that he might be questioned regarding his activities in connection with the harboring of LOUIS BUCHALTER at the Coney Island dance hall at 2780 Stillwell Avenue. He is also to be questioned regarding the plans he made as to the various hideouts used by BUCHALTER while he was a fugitive from justice. It is noted that ANASTASIA was the guiding figure in executing all plans in behalf of LEPKE and evidently can furnish complete information regarding the various hideouts of BUCHALTER while a fugitive. (See pages 15 and 16 of the reference report dated 1/9/41).

* Through the assistance of District Attorney WILLIAM O'DWYER'S office, will endeavor to ascertain the former address of ALBERT ANASTASIA when he resided on Ocean Parkway and Avenue H in Brooklyn, N. Y., at which place ABRAHAM RELES took LOUIS BUCHALTER for a weekend stay during his fugitive status. It is believed that [redacted] was brought to that address to visit with her husband, the fugitive. The purpose of this lead is to establish the correct address of ANASTASIA as one of the hideouts of BUCHALTER. (See page 19 of the report of W. J. McNulty, dated 1/9/41, New York City).

* Will locate and question ANTHONY ROMANO, alias TONY SPRING, whose last known address was 2612 Quentin Road, Brooklyn, N.Y., this being the address to which fugitive LOUIS BUCHALTER was brought so that he could be visited by various known mobsters who were operating his business during his fugitive status. ROMANO should be questioned in detail concerning the visitors to BUCHALTER while BUCHALTER was there for a short period. He should also be questioned as to who was the individual who had driven BUCHALTER back to his original hideout at 2720 Foster Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. (See page 19 of the report of reference, 1/9/41).

At New York and Brooklyn, N. Y.

* Will obtain from District Attorney WILLIAM O'DWYER of Brooklyn, and from District Attorney THOMAS E. DEWEY of New York, the names and dates of the witnesses murdered, and witnesses who have disappeared who were wanted in connection with the LOUIS BUCHALTER investigation, the purpose of which is to furnish these dates to ABRAHAM RELES who stated he could identify the purpose of each meeting held at the hideout of LEPKE if such dates were furnished to him. (See page 225, reference report, 1/9/41, NYC).

* At New York, N. Y., will make efforts to identify the home address of JACK DRUCKER during the month of April, 1938, during which time it is alleged he harbored JACOB SHAPIRO, alias Gurrah. It is reported that he resided on the grand Concourse near 180th Street. This address may be available, in the possession of Captain BALS of District Attorney O'DWYER'S office.

* Will make efforts to locate the present whereabouts of JACK DRUCKER and will interview him at the New York field division at length and in detail concerning his harboring of JACOB SHAPIRO on the night previous to his, SHAPIRO'S, surrender. Will also question DRUCKER at this time as to whether or not SHAPIRO'S wife visited him the night before he surrendered and whether he is aware of the place from which JACOB SHAPIRO came when he was brought to his house. It is noted that RELES stated that SHAPIRO was brought from New Jersey before being taken to DRUCKER'S home by HARRY STRAUSS. (See details page 13, reference report, 1/9/41, NYC).

* Will endeavor to locate [redacted] to ABE RELES, is an entertainer along Broadway, and will question her as to the whereabouts, as well as the activities, of her husband, SIDNEY BROWN, also known as "Pat Sidney". It is noted that SIDNEY BROWN, as related by RELES, was given a contract by LEPKE to murder HYMIE YURAN in Sullivan County and that YURAN'S body was subsequently found in Sullivan County by local authorities there. She should be questioned as to the association of her husband with BUCHALTER, as well as BUCHALTER'S associates. Will exhibit to her all photographs of subjects and BUCHALTER'S associates for identification. (See page 15, reference report, 1/9/41, NYC).

* Will locate and interview [redacted] who resides in an apartment house on the [redacted], and question him regarding his contact with JACOB SHAPIRO while SHAPIRO was a fugitive. Details concerning his contacts with SHAPIRO will be noted on page 39, second paragraph, reference report, 1/9/41, NYC.

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* At Monticello, N. Y., will contact law enforcement officials in that town for the purpose of locating the present whereabouts of JACK DRUCKER, who is reported to be a known character in that area. JACK DRUCKER was active in the operation of slot machines as well as in the operation of a gambling joint in Monticello. (See page 14 of reference report dated 1/9/41, at New York City).

* Through the current city and telephone directories, as well as other sources, will endeavor to locate the address of JACK DRUCKER who is reported to have resided at Grand Concourse and 180th Street during the month of April, 1938. It should be noted that JACOB SHAPIRO, the fugitive, was taken to JACK DRUCKER'S home on or about April 13, 1938, the date prior to his surrender. Upon locating the address, will further attempt to locate the wife of JACK DRUCKER and question her as to whether or not she was instructed to leave her house on the night of April 13, 1938, so that she would not be present while SHAPIRO was there. It was alleged that the purpose of getting her to leave the house that night was in order to have [redacted] JACOB SHAPIRO. This investigation is for the purpose of corroborating the statement of ABE RELES to the effect that HARRY STRAUSS contacted JACK DRUCKER to have his wife out of the house and be ready to receive GURRAH on the evening of April 13. (See page 23, report of W. J. McNulty, dated 1/9/41, NYC).

* Will seek to apprehend all subjects for whom bench warrants have been issued in the Eastern District of New York, Brooklyn, N. Y., and will follow prosecutive action in this case.

* At Brooklyn, N. Y., will make suitable arrangements with the Bureau of Buildings, Brooklyn, N. Y., requesting that a proper official be designated to examine the building at 13 Third Street, Brooklyn, for the purpose of preparing a sketch of the apartment where BUCHALTER was harbored, so that this may be identified as a true sketch by the Building Department.

Will ascertain the subscriber to TRAFALGAR 7-3996, a private wire found on a card belonging to SIDNEY BROWN.

Will conduct appropriate investigation at the ST. MORITZ HOTEL, New York City, where SIDNEY BROWN is believed to have resided.

Will conduct appropriate investigation at the MOYLAN SUPPLY CORP., New York City, due to the fact that SIDNEY BROWN wrote a letter on the stationery of this firm when applying for an apartment at 98 Riverside Drive.

Will conduct appropriate investigation at the firm of [REDACTED] and the ROMER HAT CO., which firms were given as references by SIDNEY BROWN.

Will check at the WORLD MOVING & STORAGE CO., which firm moved SIDNEY BROWN'S furniture.

Will interview [REDACTED], an attorney, who has represented SIDNEY BROWN in the past.

Will locate and interview [REDACTED] connected [REDACTED], [REDACTED] alleged to be a close associate of SIDNEY BROWN.

Will conduct investigation at the MORGAN MOTOR SALES CO., 210 West 54th St., where subject BROWN is said to have purchased a new Buick car each year.

Will endeavor to locate [REDACTED] subject BROWN, [REDACTED] New York City, during the summer of 1940 when he was employed [REDACTED]

At the FLAGLER HOTEL, Monticello, N. Y., and at GROSSINGER'S HOTEL, Grossinger's Lake, N. Y., will conduct appropriate investigation due to the fact that SIDNEY BROWN is known to have frequented these places.

Will locate and interview "MOONEY" LEVY who has been reported to be a very close and intimate associate of Subject SIDNEY BROWN.

Will conduct appropriate investigation at the BAYSIDE GOLF CLUB, Bayside, Long Island, N. Y., where SIDNEY BROWN is known to have been a member.

At Brooklyn, N. Y., will endeavor to ascertain further information concerning the background, relatives, and associates of ALBERT ANASTASIA.

PENDING