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LAW ENFORCEMENT BULLETIN



James Sweeney and others were indicted by a Federal Grand Jury for the Northern District of New York, April 21, 1937, charged with kidnaping John J. O'Connell, Jr., at Albany, New York, on or about July 7, 1933, and transporting him from Albany, New York to Hoboken, New Jersey, in violation of the National Kidnaping Act. He is the subject of Identification Order No. 1443 issued by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

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

John Edgar Hoover, Director

Washington, D. C.

VOL. 6 NO. 7

JULY 1, 1937

The Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, is charged with the duty of investigating violations of the laws of the United States and collecting evidence in cases in which the United States is or may be a party in interest.

The following list indicates some of the major violations over which the Bureau has investigative jurisdiction:-

National Motor Vehicle Theft Act
Interstate transportation of stolen property valued at \$5,000 or more
National Bankruptcy Act
Interstate flight to avoid prosecution or testifying in certain cases
White Slave Traffic Act
Impersonation of Government Officials
Larceny of Goods in Interstate Commerce
Killing or Assaulting Federal Officer
Cases involving transportation in interstate or foreign commerce of any persons who have been kidnaped
Extortion cases in which interstate commerce or interstate communication is an element
Theft, Embezzlement or Illegal Possession of Government Property
Antitrust Laws
Robbery of National Banks,- insured banks of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and Member Banks of Federal Reserve System
National Bank and Federal Reserve Act Violations, such as embezzlement, abstraction or misapplication of funds
Crimes on any kind of Government reservation, including Indian Reservations or in any Government building or other Government property
Neutrality violations, including the shipment of arms to friendly nations
Frauds against the Government
Crimes in connection with the Federal Penal and Correctional Institutions
Perjury, embezzlement, or bribery in connection with Federal Statutes or officials
Crimes on the high seas
Federal Anti-Racketeering Statute
The location of persons who are fugitives from justice by reason of violations of the Federal Laws over which the Bureau has jurisdiction, of escaped Federal prisoners, and parole and probation violators.

The Bureau does not have investigative jurisdiction over the violations of Counterfeiting, Narcotic, Customs, Immigration, or Postal Laws.

Law enforcement officials possessing information concerning violations over which the Bureau has investigative jurisdiction are requested to promptly forward the same to the Special Agent in Charge of the nearest field division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice. The address of each field division of this Bureau appears on the inside back cover of this bulletin. Government Rate Collect telegrams or telephone calls will be accepted if information indicates that immediate action is necessary.

FBI
LAW ENFORCEMENT
BULLETIN

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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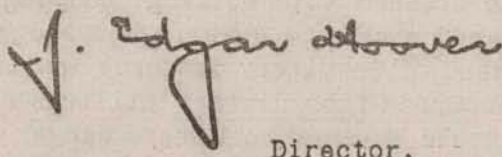
The FBI LAW ENFORCEMENT BULLETIN is published by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice each month. Its material is compiled for the assistance of all Law Enforcement Officials and is a current catalogue of continuous reference for the Law Enforcement Officers of the Nation.

**John Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.**

The last issue of the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin contained an announcement to the effect that the 23rd Annual Convention of the International Association for Identification will be held at Washington, D. C., from September 29 to October 2, 1937, inclusive, with the FBI as the host. To progressive police officials who realize the importance of positive identification methods in criminal investigations, the value of this Convention cannot be emphasized too highly. The problems which face one police organization are the problems that confront others and new ideas developed by one may be of inestimable value to law enforcement officers in another organization. In this manner is progress attained.

Subsequent issues of the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin will contain announcements relative to the program now being formulated by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the desire of the Bureau to prepare a program which will be interesting, informative and instructive to the end that the officers attending this Convention will receive information of a well-rounded character indicative not only of present achievements in the law enforcement field and particularly in its scientific phases but of the plans which must be formulated to control the criminal element in the future.

As the time of the Convention approaches it is desired that our hopes for the accomplishment of better and more efficient identification will be fulfilled and the meeting will be permeated with cooperation between all law enforcement organizations for efficient, accurate identification.

J. Edgar Hoover

Director.

PIONEERING IN LAW ENFORCEMENT

Address of John Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice at the Commencement Exercises of Westminster College, Fulton, Missouri, on June 1, 1937.

On my way here from Washington, I was strongly reminded of stories which I had heard about this country in my youth. It seemed not so long ago when the well-travelled, well-paved roads of this section of Missouri, echoing as they now do the thrum of motor cars, sounded to the reverberation of the hoof beats of the ox teams as America moved westward. That was when Kansas City was just beginning to forget its name of Westport, when river steamers plied the Missouri, when Leavenworth was a gathering point for those who would say "Good-bye" to civilization that they might move onward into the unbroken prairie in the building of a new civilization. Those were the days when all America harkened to the stirring advice of Horace Greeley - "Go West, Young Man." Those were the days of adventure, of the building of foundations and of careers, an era of pioneering which too many persons believe has forever gone into the past.

I am of a different opinion. True, we no longer have Leslie's nor Harper's Weekly to depict the ravages of Western Indians as they assaulted a settler's home or scalped some trail-blazer upon the lonely plains. Remington, with his vivid pictures of the winning of the West, long ago has gone over the Great Divide. Minds, to a degree, have become grooved and centralized. The influence of mass production has given to many of us the belief that ours has become a mechanical age with little that is thrilling to carry us more quickly along our road of life, little that is exciting, little to be worked for in the field of pioneering endeavor. Again, I differ from that opinion.

The pioneers, driving their wagon trains slowly through the untracked wilderness in this region, faced loneliness and lack of communication and dangers from an enemy which in the aggregate was a comparatively small group of men. There was remoteness and lack of neighborliness and because of that an innate feeling of constant danger. Nevertheless, the history of the founding and the winning of the West reports comparatively few casualties when one considers the thousands of persons who flooded across the Missouri border into Kansas and thence onward into Colorado and the conquering of the mountains and the plains beyond. The traveler in those days did not proceed beyond the Missouri with the realization that of every four persons who crossed this boiling, eddying stream, only one would escape. He was not faced with the ghastly knowledge that instead of roving bands of Indians, instead of desultory dangers, instead of enemies whose signal fires could be discerned from distant hilltops and preparations thereby made against them, he would enter a land where danger ever was to lean against his very elbow, where murder was to stalk, smiling, grim, well-dressed and well-educated beside him as he walked along the street; where robbery and arson, thievery and kidnaping were to live next door to him and where the total of his enemies, instead of a few thousands, was to amount to the staggering aggregate of over 4,300,000.

Thus, suddenly we are confronted by the picture of conditions today, for what I have told you about those enemies represents the picture of criminality as it exists, the criminality which sits beside you in the theater, which markets beside you in the grocery store, which dances to the lilt of the same orchestra to which you dance, which offers you temptation on every side and which leers at any suggestion that perhaps it might not be in the ascendency. I do not desire to draw a frightening picture today because I realize that I am speaking to minds peculiarly pliable, minds which for several years have been trained and exercised in the absorption of information. However, because I realize that I have before me receptive minds, minds which are fresh and able, I feel sure, to accept and welcome certain ideas, I do desire to draw a true and stark picture, with the hope that by so doing I shall enlist friends and stalwarts against the common enemy in whose eradication there is a tremendous need for present day pioneering.

Excitement in life is far from gone; the necessity for the American brand of pioneering exists in greater degree today than ever before. There is a need for young men of daring, of courage, of resourcefulness, of high ideals and ambitions, to partake in a tremendous pioneering effort in which there will be dangers and, in which, certainly, there are exigencies demanding the greatest resourcefulness. I refer to the battle against crime, to the need for a better type of law-enforcement and the necessity for young persons of our nation to accept a gauntlet thrown down to them by more than 4,300,000 persons who have chosen to defy our laws.

In speaking of this, I do so with the appalling knowledge that seventeen per cent of our crimes are being committed by persons of less than voting age. If that seems like a mere figure of speech, I must add that only a part of these crimes, the more vicious, the more cowardly, the more desperate, totalled 1,333,526 last year. This means that every twenty-four seconds throughout the day and night, week after week, and month after month, unremittingly, someone is being robbed, someone is being assaulted, someone is being plundered or attacked or murdered. There is a death by violence in the United States every forty minutes. We have an army of 200,000 persons in our nation who are free but who have murder in their hearts and who will take a human life before they die; there are 300,000 other persons going about their daily lives believing themselves secure, planning for the future, who one by one at the rate of 36 every day must die at the hand of a murderer.

Beyond this, I am reminded of something else in pioneer days; the sorrows and the trials and the tribulations of the pioneer woman and of the pioneer mother. Yet, I insist that few pioneer mothers underwent the mental anguish of the over 700,000 mothers in the United States who today live in the horrible gauntness of the realization that their children, for whom they went into the valley of the shadow of death, have rewarded them by being sent to prison or the gallows for criminal activities.

This is not a pretty picture. Neither were the pictures forwarded by the correspondents of the early magazines, the scenes of warfare beyond the Missouri borders, things of beauty. There was no joy in the war

whoop of an Indian attack; nothing of lightness or desirability in the sweeping of a prairie fire engendered by the torch of an Indian band, nor in the searing slash of the scalping knife. Yet, there were many persons of youthful enthusiasm who were eager to jump into that fray. And therefore, in the belief that pioneering is not dead, I dare to hope there are many of our youth today who can be thrilled at the idea of pioneering against our modern savage -- the criminal. That this must be accomplished without the blaring of bands, without the waving of flags or the applause of crowds along the streets, should not deter the pioneer nor lessen the American desire for service to one's fellow men.

Upon a bronze tablet in the headquarters of the Federal Bureau of Investigation at Washington are the names of ten heroes, all of whom have died that we might be safe. I knew them all -- quiet, sincere, loyal, and faithful workers -- such men as Herman Hollis and Samuel Cowley, who died facing the ghastly rattle of automatic firearms in the hands of "Baby Face" Nelson and his cowardly companion, John Paul Chase, at East Barrington, Illinois. Only a few hours before, Samuel Cowley had been thinking of what might be called quite work-a-day things. He was planning to come back to Washington to assume his duties as an Inspector at headquarters. Yet he left his desk at the call to action and he swung upon that road at East Barrington, Illinois, ready to give everything he possessed even to his life as willingly, as courageously as any pioneer who ever crossed the Missouri. And when he had made his ultimate sacrifice, there was no beating of the drums, no dipping of flags, no long roll of military farewell, no solemn sound of marching bands to say "farewell" to Sam Cowley. And yet, he was a hero and he was a pioneer.

And there remained behind a woman, his wife, the woman who had seen him go forth day after day and time after time into unknown dangers. There was no rumble of a wagon train or beat of hoofs to furnish her a theatrical background for her suffering. There was no acclaim for her as a pioneer woman. Yet, she was a pioneer just as the wife of every Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and every widow of our slain Special Agents are pioneers, carrying on the traditions of the FBI as instilled into their hearts by the loyalty and the faithfulness of their husbands, giving to us of their enthusiasm, their eagerness that we may continue to succeed in our fight against the Federal offenders who come within our jurisdiction. These brave women carry on in the name and in the spirit of husbands who continue to face dangers or who have been removed from the ranks of the living by the bullets of cowardly criminality. Certainly, these women are pioneers.

It is quite a thing in after-life to ask someone what he would do if he could live all over again. I am most happy to say that if I had my life once more within my hands, I would not only do what I have done but would hope to devote myself to even greater effort. To my mind, there is no ambition of a higher plane today than that of the young person who in some field or another builds for civic righteousness, for civic cleanliness, for protection of the home, and for proper law-enforcement.

I hope to see the time when every outstanding law-enforcement official of integrity and ability in America will not only be requested but implored to give up his task into the hands of other capable men that he may step to a higher plane -- that of the education of our youth in colleges and other educational institutions that they may be thoroughly and properly trained in all things which a good citizen should know about law-enforcement. I hope to see the time when law-enforcement and all correlated subjects are included in the curriculum of our colleges.

This does not mean that colleges should be crowded with persons who desire to become hunters of men. It does mean, however, that a new day should be dawning in the education of our youth toward the assimilation of vital knowledge necessary to the protection of the family and to the community. The young person who starts in life with a full knowledge of the necessities of good law-enforcement will be qualified to become a power in his community and a dynamic force for good toward the building of proper community viewpoint and law obedience.

I trust that here, there, and everywhere pioneers will spring up in this new and vital field of education; pioneers who will raise their voices in a demand that all law-enforcement from the constable to the highest judicial officer be placed upon a non-political basis of merit and career ability. I trust that through the efforts of these pioneers, the time will come when no officer shall feel it incumbent in order to obtain a job to know certain controlling political influences in his city, which, too often, have an underworld background. When that time comes, and it can only come through determined pioneering of thinking people, good law-enforcement will reach a plane of unassailable integrity and enviable efficiency.

We have had some experience with pioneering in the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It was not so long ago that we were being called "Boy Scouts" and "Hawkshaw Detectives." I am proud to say that in the Federal Bureau of Investigation we have gentlemen of law-enforcement; gentlemen who are college trained; gentlemen of superior intellect and education; gentlemen with the ability to mingle with the most intelligent of our citizens and hold a position of commanding respect. Because we dared, in requiring that our Special Agents be attorneys or expert accountants, to break the traditions laid down by unthinking persons for the requirements of protectors of society, we were maligned and laughed at, a condition which was overcome only through the shedding of blood by our heroic Agents in the death or capture of such men as John Dillinger and "Pretty Boy" Floyd and "Baby Face" Nelson and Alvin Karpis.

It was a matter of amusement to many persons when we first inaugurated what is officially known as the Technical Division or Laboratory of criminal science. It was said that we could not solve cases by the test tube and the microscope. Yet, every day in every week of the year those cases are being solved by white-clad men who bend over microscopes or the laboratory tables and then go into the communities of America to give their testimony whereby the guilty are convicted and the innocent are given freedom. Those men, to my mind, have been pioneers. Pioneers are always sneered

at; ignorance laughs loudly at any progression.

And so you, as a pioneer, may go into your community and be laughed at when you insist that your law-enforcement body can be re-made into an organization as good as any that exists within the United States. You may be told that there are not sufficient appropriations, that you do not have the right kind of personnel to draw upon, that you must take care of the boys who worked so hard in the election, and that, after all, it is a small community in which nothing ever happens.

Let me answer those statements one by one. In the first place, it takes no more money to run an efficient law-enforcement body than it requires to conduct an inefficient one. In the last three years in which the Federal Bureau of Investigation has sent to penitentiaries approximately 12,000 enemies of society, the expense plus maintaining the technical laboratory to assist the communities of the entire United States, without cost to them, and above this to conduct and carry on a central fingerprint repository which now contains more than 7,200,000 fingerprints of criminals gathered from over 10,000 contributing agencies throughout the world, totalled twelve million dollars. Against this, in recoveries of stolen goods, in fines, in monies saved through litigation, and in other forms of endeavor, eight dollars have been returned to the taxpayer for every one that has been expended and a total of over \$80,000,000 shows on the profit side of the ledger. If it is true that the complimentary remarks concerning the efficiency of the Federal Bureau of Investigation are warranted, then it would seem that the best paying investment which any community can have, the cheapest form of insurance, the greatest profit maker, is an efficient law-enforcement agency.

And so, if you, as a pioneer, interest yourself in law-enforcement, you may do so with full assurance that there is no truth whatever to the statement that it takes a lot of money to secure good law-enforcement. What it takes is a lot of integrity, a lot of honest desire to do something for the benefit of the community and the American family, a clean ability to withstand the temptation of political hangers-on, and, above all, the strength to cast aside the cloying influence of inefficiency.

Likewise, we need pioneers in politics. There are too many of us who like to blame everything that happens upon so-called corrupt politics. To my mind, that is the lazy man's way of saying he has not done his civic duty. If any community has corrupt politics, there must be corruption or inefficiency in the make-up of the community which voted those corrupt politicians into power and good citizenship has failed of its duty in going out and working as hard for decency as the forces of evil have worked for corruption. It takes a brave young man to step out and fight the mudslinging of the underworld. It took brave young men also to go into the West and fight the tomahawk of the Indians. Yet, it was done in the West and men were idolized as pioneers. It can be done in today's battle against the infiltration of criminality into our every form of existence and I fully believe that the young men who do go into this battle, who fight a good fight, and who sacrifice and accomplish, will be as fine a type of pioneer as ever existed.

I have said that we need pioneering in educational institutions pertaining to subjects of law-enforcement and public protection. It is not enough that a college should teach a mere course on how to catch a criminal. The catching of the criminal, sadly enough, often is a small part of the battle. There are other tremendous factors and the greatest one of all is the halting of the influences which make that criminal possible, plus the deterrent action by which this criminal may serve as an object lesson to his companions and teach them the truth about crime -- that it is filthy and slimy and unworthy of a human being. Crime is the outburst of animal instincts; not an attribute of worthwhile humans.

Therefore, the ideal pioneering college of the future will teach all things which lead to the safety of the American home. It will teach first of all crime prevention, by teaching of things which make crime -- the crowding of slum districts and the fertile field which they provide for the pandering politician to build a vote-getting machine by becoming a messenger boy for disreputable elements. It will teach the value of a proper type of education by which children may learn the truth about crime, in which crime will be stripped of romance, for romance does not exist in crime, in which the filth of it will be portrayed and the house of crime depicted for what it really is -- a tattered shambles with grimy windows and papers littered over dusty floors, wall paper hanging from the crumbling walls, plaster cracking from the broken ceiling, the moaning wind sweeping through the cracks and rats crawling through the faulty and shaky foundation. That is the house of crime and the sooner youth views it as a hovel rather than a castle, the sooner we will have a decrease in the horrible totals of youthful penitentiary fodder.

The pioneering college also will teach the things upon which crime feeds and thrives and fattens, the building of influence by self-seeking persons, the eagerness to fix complaints or aid in probation or parole in order that recruits may be made to political parties. Also, it will teach that the only true way by which crime can be combatted is through freedom for the man who must stand on the firing line, the officer who all too often today finds himself fettered by the handcuffs which should be on the criminal's wrists but, unfortunately, are upon his own.

If we are to have the finest type of officers, we must have men who are able to face any criminal with a feeling of superiority and who must not be hampered by any form of pernicious influence. He should not be hampered by being underpaid and constantly worried for the welfare of his wife and family and his chance of keeping food upon the table and a roof over their heads. He must have a living wage which gives him independence and freedom of thought and action. He must have also the independence of a career, based upon merit, and the knowledge that he has obtained his position because he is a better man for the job than anyone else. He must have the advantage of advanced requirements which call for a high type of intelligence, plus the personal qualifications of persistence, diplomacy, determination, and courage by which he is fitted for his job.

He must be free in the knowledge that when he has apprehended a

criminal, he will have the assistance of juries and prosecuting officers who are as free from the stultifying influence of the underworld as he and, beyond this, an adjudication of a judge who owes allegiance only to one thing -- justice. He must have further the freedom of knowing that when he has honestly and fairly and justly brought about the conviction of a criminal in court, this man will then travel into the keeping of an institution where all things will be fair, fair to the convict who is incarcerated there and fair to the community in whose interest he has been incarcerated. He should have the protection of knowing that when this man goes to prison, he goes there for the definite purpose of being removed from society until such time as society has decided he can re-establish himself as a member. This protection, I insist, will be of the type which will not allow the prisoner with influence, the man with money, the man with shrewdness, to transform prison gates into a mere turnstile that he may walk out almost as soon as he has walked in.

To bring these things about, the college of the future must teach its young pioneers the courage of convictions and the necessity for dominant determination by which protection of the family shall be made paramount to all other things for, I submit, that if the family is unsafe then all things are unsafe. As I stated at the beginning of these remarks, the pioneer as he breasted the muddy Missouri with his ox teams and his wagon trains endured no such danger as exists today and there was no thought that of every four persons who went across only one would survive without loss or injury. However, that is the situation which faces us today in America. Crime directly touches the lives of three out of every four of us; indirectly it pushes its ghoulsh face into our every home. We hear much of present day taxation. It seems inconceivable that anything but a supine nation would, therefore, willingly shoulder the additional load which we now are carrying -- the assessment of fifteen billions of dollars a year that is voted upon our shoulders by the underworld and which we can throw aside only by personal and concerted and determined action.

The problem of crime is more than merely that of criminals -- it is a widespread one of economics, of political economy, of personnel, of psychology, of psychiatry, and of social investigation. Therefore, the college which would pioneer in public protection must build for itself a course which encompasses all of these subjects. It must teach how to know and remedy municipal corruption; how to know and remedy inefficient law-enforcement; how to know and remedy the greed for selfish private gain which so often stultifies enforcement activities.

Beyond this, it must teach an understanding of crime and inculcate in the student's mind a knowledge of criminal psychology differing indeed from the old and out-moded belief that criminals are born and not made, for we have many of both types. If I were a professor in such a course, I would seek to bring as many individuals as possible before the classes; I would bring before these classes the narcotic addict so they might see his trembling hands and his vacant eyes and hear from his own lips the symptoms of cravings and the horrors of addiction. I would bring before them the old ex-convict, perhaps unreformed, to prate of the joys of his criminal

existence and again let my intelligent young pioneer students see how empty has been this existence; how vile and how filthy and how devoid of accomplishment. I should take these classes into the bad prisons and the good; I should take them into the courtrooms -- the clean, well-lighted, well-handled courtroom, and the filthy decrepit one so that they might know for themselves what should be done to bring about better conditions.

I should take them into city jails and let them see the indescribable filth that exists in so many of them so that they might be emboldened in their courage to end these stains upon our national character. And above all, I should attempt to teach them the tremendous import and responsibility of parenthood as concerns today's children.

Of our present day crime breeding conditions, the most culpable of all is the unthinking American parent. Certainly, here is a field in which there is pioneering to be done. Here is an opportunity for the bravery necessary to tell the silly, soft-brained, indulgent parent, who prates of the independence of youth, that he or she is nothing more nor less than a moral coward. It takes courage indeed to stand perhaps with some good friend and point out the defects in parenthood by which this person is breeding in his or her child a lack of respect, first for parental law, for family tradition, and finally for the statutes of the land which should govern us all. Yet, this must be done, for in the break-down of the American home, there has been a steady lessening of parental supervision, of parental understanding, of parental courage, and an increase of parental laziness whereby the sins of these parents are being visited upon the children and the children are paying for those sins of omission by committing seventeen per cent of all crime that exists in America. The man or woman who can bring about a lessening of this horrible total is indeed a pioneer and a heroic one. To such duties as these I commend you, with the reminder that so long as there remain unexplored fields of endeavor, the pioneering spirit will survive among the race of men.

FBI - TECHNICAL LABORATORY

During the month of May, a total of 658 examinations were made in the Laboratory of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, assistance being rendered to government agencies other than the Bureau in 24 instances, and to state and municipal law enforcement agencies in 82 cases. During the same period last year there was a total of 316 laboratory examinations made, of which 10 were at the request of other government bureaus and 41 were conducted for state and municipal authorities.

These numbers included 527 examinations of questioned documents, 10 microscopical examinations, 20 chemical analyses, 28 examinations of fire-arms evidence, 5 geologic and petrographic analyses, 34 chemical development of latent fingerprints on other than questioned documents, 6 metallurgical and metallographic examinations, 3 code examinations, 3 spectrographic examinations, 2 footprint comparisons, 3 glass fracture examinations, 2 gunpowder examinations, 6 photographic examinations and 9 tire tread comparisons.

THE SCIENTIFIC METHODS OF JUDICIARY IDENTIFICATION

by

C. Sannie

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It is well known, in judiciary inquests, how frail human testimonies are; they are often contradictory, they are even frequently false. The evidence of material facts, on the contrary, is unchangeable, precise, true.

The study of these material facts and their interpretation by scientific methods is the aim of judiciary identification which is sometimes termed police science. The introduction of the most precise scientific methods in the technique of investigation marks an important step in the field of judiciary examinations. It is precisely my purpose to illustrate herein the services that the technical laboratory can render in criminal cases, what methods it employs and how it adapts them to the problems that are submitted thereto.

It may be stated that every evil-doer leaves about him, in the accomplishment of his delinquency, or of his crime, a series of traces which, if they could be found and safely interpreted, would unquestionably permit identification. A laboratory of identification must therefore proceed to the research, to the identification, and to the interpretation of these material traces.

But, to adapt scientific methods to judiciary problems, it is necessary to confine one's self to certain very strict and very particular conditions.

For instance, the material traces to be studied are, nearly always, of the smallest. It is one of the most peculiar characteristics of this applied science. Furthermore not only does one nearly always possess only extremely weak traces upon which an analysis must be made, but one must always use only a portion thereof. It is in fact essential not to destroy entirely that which, later on, will constitute "evidence." In a judiciary survey, an exhibit must furnish all possible information without suffering appreciable alterations and especially without being destroyed.

On the other hand, one must never forget, in working for the Department of Justice, that time is an important factor. Often the ones accused are detained; it is essential that laboratory research work does not delay the inquest too long. However, as serious scientific work always necessitates a certain length of time, one must avoid too much haste as well as prejudicial slowness.

Another characteristic of research work required of police science, one which impresses most the non-initiated, is the general knowledge which is demanded of the technicians who devote their time to this work.

This is due to the fact that the questions asked by the judges are extremely varied. To answer these questions one must have recourse, not only to one science, or to one scientific technique, but, to the most varied sciences and the most numerous techniques.

From the above it is shown how exacting is the laboratory work of police science. Judiciary identification is an applied science. Inasmuch as the scope of its application is nearly always outside of the normal field of industry and technology, one is often obliged to create, for each case, a special technique. For example, an ink analysis in the laboratory of an ink manufacturer will be entirely different from the study of ink writing inserted or affixed to a handwritten document.

All kinds of technique can be utilized, as previously stated, and often, they may replace one another theoretically. Thus a certain problem might be solved either by a physical technique or by a purely chemical method. But the necessity, which nearly always occurs, from working with very small traces of substance, has led us generally to give preference, not to chemical methods, but to physical, or to physico-chemical techniques. The advantage of physico-chemical techniques consists particularly in their great precision and their high specificity. It is thus very evident that traces of metal can be identified by extremely sensitive micro-chemical reactions, which are often even more sensitive than the spectrum analysis; however, no other method combines the very great precision and the absolute specificity of the ultra-violet spectrum rays.

It is evident that the ideal would be each time that there is a problem to solve, to take quantitative measures of the exhibit. Unfortunately, due to the necessity that there is to keep intact as much as possible of the exhibits, quantitative measures are in most cases extremely difficult, if not impossible. For instance, in the analysis of monies, a simple chemical analysis will immediately detect lead, pewter or antimony, and will be sufficient to show that a piece of money containing these constituents is false. But often the question asked is the following: have the pieces of counterfeit money found on the defendant been made with certain material, for instance remains of a mould stained with metallic traces and seized at the home of the defendant? In this case, only a quantitative analysis will give the answer; it will demonstrate that the same proportion of its constituents: lead, antimony and pewter are contained in the pieces of money as well as in the metallic remains of the moulds.

We have seen that oftentimes quantitative analyses are impossible so, then, one should confine one's self to qualitative analyses. It is possible, however, to arrive at extremely interesting results by a comparative process. In the great majority of cases, in fact, one may solve a submitted problem by one of comparison. It may even be said, being given the very special nature of the problems to be solved, that it is nearly always the way to proceed. We will presently see how, on a garment, around the orifice made by a projectile, one may find traces of metal from the projectile remaining on the material. There is here a perforated garment, and it is necessary to know whether or not the holes in it were made by a bullet. To

permit an answer to the question, there must be a comparison of the metal content from the edges of the orifice and from other parts of the material which have not been perforated, and not solely an examination of the metal found around the orifice itself.

This comparative method is quite general. In the majority of cases it is not necessary to know in absolute proportions the metallic composition of the traces that are to be examined. It is only necessary to know whether or not they are identical to the comparative elements submitted by the inquest. This is how inks are compared one with another, also paints, and even blood stains, et cetera.

I have already stated that police science utilizes techniques of every kind, physical, chemical, biological or belonging to natural sciences. We will now pass these different methods in review, starting with physical or physico-chemical methods. In this field especially, are optical resources employed.

PHOTOGRAPHY

In the first laboratory tests of judiciary investigation, photography has been utilized. It is hardly necessary to insist on the services that it renders daily during the proceedings. Photography, however, is too often considered as an art and its role confined to reproduce the scene of the crime or to illustrate the reports presented. On the contrary, seen from the laboratory, the photographic technique is a veritable science.

In many instances, the photographic plate comes in only to fix and especially to amplify the object visible to the eye. But one may also, in taking advantage of the essential physical qualities of this plate, obtain a series of results of the greatest interest.

We have here, for instance, two inks which a physical analysis shows to be very similar. Nevertheless, during the chemical tests, there appeared to be a slight difference. Is it possible to prove this difference, which would disclose the falsification?

This is often arrived at with the aid of contrasting plates. Such plates permit the accentuation of contrast between the white and the black: by a series of successive plates, each plate precisely accentuating these differences, one arrives at the entire elimination of the writing done with one of the inks, whereas the other remains perfectly visible. Fraud, then, can no longer be argued against.

Results obtained from colored lights are no less important. Photography under tinted filters, or better still with luminous sources properly colored, permits the detection of falsifications which, otherwise, would remain unperceived. But this technique requires the physical study of the object to be examined and the knowledge of the absorption curve on the screen. However, it is often preferable to make one's own filter according to the color of the object. And, where this is not possible, filters

on hand must be combined in such a way that their absorption will correspond to the color under study. One may, then, by a proper selection of the colors of the objects to be examined, eliminate at will some of the disturbing colors in the objects and bring out details which are sometimes absolutely invisible to the eye. I must not insist too much in this too short outline on the details of this technique; they have been made the subject matter of a communication submitted at the last international congress of photography. (1)

It is evident that all these applications require an accurate technical knowledge, hence the expert interpretation of the physical properties of the photographic plates: curve of the spectrum sensitiveness, characteristic curve, factor of contrast, fineness of surface, et cetera.

We have, so far, considered only the visible lights. The invisible ones, ultra-violet rays and infra-red sources are rendering as great services.

It is possible to isolate in the arc Hg rays 3650 A° or 3130 A°. The stereotype plates taken with these irradiations (for 3130 A° with an object-glass of quartz) bring out invisible "colors" and unsuspected details.

On the other hand photographic applications with infra-red sources are actually still quite limited. The difficulties, in this region, are numerous due to the peculiar qualities of the photographic plate itself, the sensitiveness of which hardly exceeds 9000 A°, and therefore does not reach the regions which would be interesting. It does not seem that, with the present state of the photographic technique, this region can practically be exceeded.

FLUORESCENCE

The Wood light, "La lumiere de Wood," which corresponds to a spectrum band having a maximum perceptibly that of the ray of mercury 3650 A°, invisible of itself, possesses the faculty of stirring up the fluorescence of a large quantity of substances. This fluorescence varies greatly, not only from one substance to another, but with the smallest modifications sustained by the same substance.

This is how different white papers have as many different fluorescences and how on the same sheet of paper the fluorescence varies at the point where the paper has been scratched or chemically treated.

It is by means of these phenomena that it is possible to reconstruct writings that have been washed off.

"La lumiere de Wood" is equally of great help in the examination of suspected garments, or pieces of material. Certain categories of stains,

(1) L. AMY, Comptes-Rendus du IX Congrès International de Photographie.

particularly those of some bodily secretions, very difficult of detection, under ordinary conditions, are immediately discernible when the garment is examined in the dark with the Wood light.

It is also the study of stains by fluorescence that permits the discovery, on an instrument used in a burglary, of traces of paint adhering thereto, and also may permit a comparison of this paint with that on the furniture that has been broken. I will only mention here the research work done by Bayle, Fabre and Georges for the identification of medicine and drugs and their examination with the Wood light.

But, one may even go further and combine the straight visual observations of fluorescence with chemical methods. Fluorescence has in fact a very frail physical property. It is by its modification with appropriate chemical reagents that it has been possible to attempt the classification of red inks and to approach the yet unexplored domain of their identification.

The principal coloring matters which enter into their composition are eosin, rhodamin and cochineal. A chemical study of these inks on handwritings is practically impossible, but, examined with the Wood light, their fluorescence varies according to their origin, which permits a first classification.

It is a known fact that the variations of fluorescence on certain substances in an acid or a basic medium permits one to utilize them as fluorescent "indicators" in titrimetry. It was, therefore, logical to seek how fluorescences of red inks varied under the action of acid, or basic reagents. As it could be expected, this fluorescence varies, permitting a classification of these inks into a certain number of groups, also enabling a comparison between one and another ink.

Radiography gives sometimes very interesting results. I will simply call to your attention the well-known technique for the identification of paintings; a radiosopic examination or better still, radiography quickly discloses whether the artist has used mineral colors which are opaque to the X-rays, or transparent organic colors.

SPECTROGRAPHY

We have so far examined only the use of light. Let us see now what its analysis will give and what are the applications of spectrography of absorption or of emission.

The study of spectra can be made either with spectrographs or with spectrophotometers. But as one is nearly always obliged to work on very small substances, it is necessary, thanks to an apparatus which I have had constructed especially for that purpose, to proceed on a microscopic scale. I have thus been able to obtain an absorption curve of color from a single fibre of wool of a thickness of 20m.

The techniques of the absorption, or of the emission of spectrography with visible light, ultra-violet rays or infra-red sources are extremely important to police science; some of them, standardized, hardly need mentioning. Analyses of sanguineous pigment and its safe characterization are extremely easy with the aid of spectral bands of hemochromogen, bands which the micro-spectroscope enables one to obtain and to photograph with the greatest facility. A comparison of the colors, and sometimes their identification, is made possible by a study of the curves of absorption in visible light, often with notable differences.

Should this not succeed, the study of absorption under the ultra-violet rays gives, in certain cases, valuable information. The analysis of purple inks is a characteristic example thereof.

These inks are formed by purple mixtures from the group of the alkyl derivatives of rosaniline: methyl, Lauth's, gentian, et cetera purples; that is, by the chlorides of the derivatives tetra-, penta- and hexamethyl of triaminotriphenyl methane, the pentamethyl always predominating.

Every test used in the attempt to identify them on the basis of their absorption curves in the visible light had completely failed, the differences being too slight. The acids turn the ink yellow, the alkalis make a complete precipitate of the pigment, leaving a colorless liquid floating over the precipitate, but none of these reactions permits a classification.

The purple inks of our collection have then been reduced by zinc in an acetic medium. It was hoped that, on one side the ink constituents, on the other side their impurities would be reduced, each according to its particular modality, so that their differences would appear.

Experience has confirmed these previsions. The rapidity of discoloration, the final tint, the rapidity of reoxydation and of recoloration by the air, finally the tint obtained after 48 hours, are as many elements which vary from one ink to the other. At the end of 8 days, all these solutions have recovered their original tint. It is possible, however, to complete the preceding indications by the study of the variations of fluorescence on the products of reduction. The intensity and the shade of fluorescence vary with each ink. Finally, the ultra-violet curves of absorption furnish the complementary information.

Thus it is possible to separate 18 inks of various brands from one another, and the differences are sufficiently distinct to enable one, at least in certain cases, to distinguish, even from one another, several samples of the same type.

Unfortunately all the tests which have been attempted to apply this technique to ink strokes have failed, the quantity of substance on a manuscript "exhibit" being insufficient, and the reduction of an ink stroke on paper has failed. Similarly, all tests made to obtain the ultra-violet curve of absorption directly upon the stroke have come to nothing, as ink dissolves only very imperfectly, and by transparence, absorption of the paper is much stronger.

We have therefore been led to establish, no longer the absorption proper of the color lighted by transparence, but the absorption curve of the light, visible or ultra-violet, reflected by that color.

This is a very general problem which comes up every time that one is in the presence of colored opaque bodies: pieces of tinted plaster, chippings of paint, et cetera. I have therefore been led to undertake, with my assistant, L. Amy, a theoretical and practical study of the light diffused by opaque bodies. In this study, which soon will be made the subject of an article which will appear in the "Revue d'Optique," we have been able to establish the physical laws of the phenomenon, and to state precisely the conditions wherein one could, by analyzing the light reflected by an opaque body, obtain the curve of absorption of the color of that body.

Spectrography of X-rays is sometimes also resorted to and the following incident, curiously enough, well demonstrates how one may try to solve a problem submitted by a judge, by using very different techniques.

We were requested to determine whether stains appearing on a pair of trousers could have been produced by a mixture of soap and carbonate of soda, a mixture which had been used to clean the pavement where the person wearing the trousers had slipped and fallen. On the trousers there was a stain hardly visible, the size of a few centimeters. It was therefore necessary to extract and characterize the fatty acids composing the soap: palmitic, stearic and oleic acids and, naturally, to proceed by comparison. After having deposited stains of soap on the trousers, and left them to dry for a few weeks, we proceeded to extract all the stains. They were extracted in a micro - Kumagava permitting to operate with 3cm³ of solvent, first with petroleum ether to extract the fats soiling the material, then with absolute alcohol to dissolve the soaps. The residue, saponified by HCl, was extracted again with ether, and the ethereal solutions of the fatty acids were left to evaporate until dry.

These fatty acids had to be characterized in a residue weighing about 1 mgr. and it was impossible to further purify them. The chemical reactions of fatty acids are not many and they are of a relative specificity. We then resorted to the spectra of X-rays, for it has been found that palmitic and stearic acids set on glass, or on lead, can be identified in a very weak concentration (1/10,000) according to the technique described by J. J. Trillat, by the length of their characteristic waves: 35,1 Å° for palmitic acid, 39,1 Å° for stearic acid, 46,3 and 51,3 Å° for their Pb soaps.

But, on the residue of the stains, from the exhibit as well as from the others, no orientation could be observed. This negative result was due to the impurities contained either in the garment or in the soap, and so, in this particular case, we were unable to give an answer to the question submitted to us.

SPECTROMETRY IN INFRA-RED SOURCES

This has actually hardly been made use of in police science.

It seems that, inasmuch as very small quantities of substance are necessary, these techniques may in the future render a very great service. We propose shortly to study some of their employments.

SPECTROGRAPHY OF FLUORESCENCE

A direct examination of fluorescence with the Wood light is certainly interesting, but it is yet much preferable to analyze this fluorescent light. The results obtained by Dhere and his assistants, in the study of vegetable or animal pigments, are well known. Spectrography of fluorescence has been applied by police science in the study of spermic stains, of papers, of waxes, et cetera.

SPECTROGRAPHY OF EMISSION

Spectrography of emission is a valuable technique which enables one to disclose the metallic impurities, or the metallic constituents of a mixture even where only small traces are at one's command. It is a method of very great sensitiveness, and of high specificity. This is how it is possible to recognize the chromium that there is in an ink stroke which has been written with an ink of campeachy-wood; to characterize traces of manganese which remain on a written paper, where a fraudulent washing off of the writing has been done with permanganate of potassium.

Furthermore, it makes it possible to recognize the metal (nickel or lead) found at the orifice made by a projectile in a piece of cloth and thereby to verify that it actually is a bullet hole. It finally makes it possible to identify a trace of paint adhering to a crowbar with the paint on the furniture or on the door that has been broken by this crowbar.

I believe it interesting to point out here, at least in a short outline, the techniques, still unpublished, which we had to bring forward, in order to solve these problems.

In order to recognize, around a bullet hole in a garment, traces of lead or of nickel left by the bullet, traces of the metal are deposited by electrolysis on a neutral electrode; this deposit is then submitted to spectrum analysis.

The method is very generally used, but it necessitates, in each particular case, a very precise application. The conditions of the electrolysis vary according to the metal sought. One does not know in advance what metal will be found at the orifice made by a projectile, whether it will be lead, brass or nickel. It is therefore necessary to seek all these elements one after the other.

At first, lead is put in solution, in a chlorhydric and reducing medium, through which for one hour, 20 milliamperes under 3 volts is passed, after which the bath is cooled by cold running water. The electrodes are changed, then, when most of the liquid has been evaporated, $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl} + \text{NH}_3$ is added, and for two hours 90 milliamperes under 12 volts are passed through

it; the result is an entire precipitate of the nickel.

The ultra-violet spectrograms are obtained by a condensed spark (eclateur de Baudouin) and a large model Fery spectrograph. Let it be well understood that the greatest precautions must be taken, during these manipulations, to prevent the introduction of impurities; the experiments are conducted simultaneously upon pieces from the exhibit, upon the reagent, upon the electrodes and the metal exhibit. The method is of such a sensitiveness that, in order to affirm conclusively, especially in the case of lead, it is necessary not only to recover from the orifice, the metal sought, but to find a larger quantity of metal at that point than from other parts of the exhibit which nearly always contain appreciable quantities.

Analogous techniques have enabled us to compare with one another traces of paint found on an instrument and paints from doors or pieces of broken furniture, where these are composed of mineral pigments. It is not sufficient, however, in such cases, to determine the constituents of the paints. There is nearly always to be found some lead of minium or of ceruse, some zinc of zinc white or of lithopone, some titanium or some barium. The impurities of the pigments are sometimes sufficient to identify a paint; in the majority of cases, it is indispensable to know the dosage of the constituents. But we have already stated that it is not possible to determine with any degree of accuracy the quantities of lead, barium, titanium or zinc from traces weighing at the most a few milligrams. Besides, very fortunately, this is not necessary. What is important is not to know the absolute quantities of each constituent, but to know whether they exist in the same proportions in the various paints.

The extracted traces to be examined are crushed with a drop of linseed oil and deposited on a rod of pure graphite which is the electrode used for the "condensed spark" (l'etincelle condensee). From the spectrograms so obtained, with a microphotometer it is possible to measure the ultimate rays of 3345 Å° for zinc, 3683 Å° for pewter and 4554 Å° for barium. The absolute value of density of these rays has no significance, inasmuch as the quantities of the substances analyzed are unknown and variable, but it is possible to compare their analogy. The most logical process consists in finding numbers proportionate to the densities, based on a total equal to 100. These numbers correspond, for a given problem, to the relative percentages which, if recorded co-ordinately on trilineal paper, will permit one to compare the composition of the various paints.

The method we have just described necessitates the use of a recording microphotometer. They are very expensive instruments and of very delicate operation; we were therefore compelled to devise a new instrument, (1) simple, strong and not too expensive, which has permitted us to solve one of the most difficult problems, that of the identification of black inks. The principle of the method developed follows: it was necessary to make a dosage of the quantity of ink on a stroke of ink, also a dosage of one, or of several of the specific elements of that ink.

(1) C. R. Acad. Sciences, 1934, t. 198, P. 1149-51. Revue d'Optique theorique et instrumentale, 1935 t. 14, p. 107-119.

We admit that the blackness of an ink stroke is in proportion to the quantity of ink deposited on the paper. With the aid of a recording microphotometer, we have been able to obtain a curve corresponding to the blackness of the ink stroke at a well determined point of the stroke. The black pigment is then destroyed and the salts of iron contained in the ink are turned by ferro-cyanide of potassium. By this time the black stroke is replaced by a blue stroke, more or less intense. The same point of the same stroke is again measured by the microphotometer, which gives a second curve. The report of the ordinates of the two curves corresponds, in the ink under analysis, to the record iron ink. Such a report characterizes, up to a certain point, the ink under study.

Various other physical methods are susceptible of application in police science. This is how, by measuring the electrical conductivity of the maceration of a piece of paper taken from a document, one may ascertain its soluble charge. This charge varies enormously when the paper has been submitted to a fraudulent chemical obliteration which is thus disclosed beyond contradiction. But, in order to obtain good results upon liquids the resistance of which is not far from that of pure water, the simple wheat-stone test is no longer sufficient; the measurement must take into account the extent of the circuit and becomes noticeably more complicated.

I will only mention here the use of the pH gauge, or of the polarographic method. Unfortunately, in the latter case, the results are often of difficult interpretation.

The purely chemical methods are more rarely employed for the reason that too often they necessitate the alteration of the exhibits. Or rather, as hereinbefore stated, they are applied together with the preceding ones. They must be adapted to the requirements of judiciary investigations; this is to say that nearly always, they will be confined to microchemistry and to the process of comparison.

In fact, the problems submitted to police science are entirely comparable to the ones confronting biochemists with this difference however that their restrictive limits are much more clearly determined. The techniques do not present anything in particular, and I will confine myself to indicating some of their applications.

One of the oldest is the analysis of black inks. The process readily used, by technicians in writings, consists in touching with an acid the ink stroke. Inks of campeachy wood turn red; inks of tannic acid and iron turn blue if they contain an organic blue coloring. These are only qualitative tests, nothing more than the personal opinion of the technician, and not to be relied upon too much, and they do not permit us to distinguish from one another inks of the same type. The superiority of quantitative photometric analysis, as previously expounded is evident.

One can also, on an ink stroke, from micro-chemical reactions with diphenylcarbazide, reveal the chromium in campeachy wood inks, or with ferrocyanure of potassium, or ammonium sulphide, the iron in tannic acid

inks. Various micro-analytical methods permit the identification of plaster or mud stains, the analysis of pieces of money, real or counterfeit, of paints, of enamels, of metallic articles and the impurities therein, which are sometimes a characteristic. The investigation of candles, waxes, ashes, leathers, etc., is done in accordance with current techniques. It is also possible to recognize the nature of the ammunition which was the last shot from a firearm by identifying traces of the unburned powder left in the barrel, or traces of its combustion. Finally, analysis permits to a certain point to determine to which group belongs the organic color of a certain piece of cloth or paper. We can only refer the interested reader to the work compiled by F. Feigl, wherein are to be found the technical details and the bibliographic information. (1)

It is the same with biochemical methods which differ from chemical methods only by their adaptation to the particular problems submitted.

Judiciary identification utilizes also numerous techniques borrowed from natural sciences. It is possible to identify the human or animal origin of a blood stain by the reaction of anti-human serums or by anaphylaxis. The investigation of various bodily secretions, of waste tissues, of bones, is made with the microscope or by standardized histological methods. The study of herbs, of mosses, of dusts, of insects, of bacterial flora, that of mud stains, of soils, of ashes, calls in the resources of botany, of zoology, of microbiology, of mineralogy.

Finally, methods of technology are applied to the examination of papers, of garments, of printed matters or of photo-mechanical reproductions; to metallographical researches, et cetera.

All this well demonstrates that police science cannot and must not neglect any technique. Often the methods complete and control one another, and every time that this is possible, they must be used simultaneously.

It is very evident that a technician cannot, by himself alone, know all the techniques that we have enumerated. Even with the help of qualified assistants, he will often be obliged to have recourse to more competent specialists. This, indeed, often occurs, and this necessary collaboration appears most efficacious.

Inversely, the experience acquired by the technicians in the course of such research predisposes them very especially to solve certain very peculiar problems confronting government administrations, industry or commerce. The protection of checks or of bills of exchange, for bankers, is an example. It would be highly desirable that this collaboration become closer than it is at the present time. (2)

(1) Dr. Fritz Feigl, qualitative analyse mit Hilfe Von Tuppelrasktlonen Akademische Variagsgesellschaft, M. b. H., Leipzig, 1935.

(2) Reprinted by the courtesy of the author and translated from the French.

SINGLE FINGERPRINT SECTION
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SINGLE FINGERPRINT FILE

During recent years considerable attention has been given by identification officers throughout the world to the study of classifying and filing single fingerprints. This branch of the science of fingerprinting differs from the identification systems of Henry, Vucetich, and others in that each finger of the hands is given separate treatment and a classification attained for each digit through an analysis of the ridge formations appearing therein. After its classification, the impression of each finger (mounted or recorded on separate cards) is filed separately, and it is thus unnecessary to have all the fingerprints of both hands to effect a subsequent identification.

The primary object, of course, of such a system is to file criminal fingerprints in such a manner that accidental or latent fingerprints such as may be found at the scene of a crime may be searched against the file in an effort to identify them. Incidentally, the development of the single fingerprint system tends to provide information which is frequently needed for the further extension and subdivision of fingerprints comprising a large collection under the Henry System. To this extent any single fingerprint bureau may be regarded as a laboratory for further consideration of the more minute and involved application of the fingerprint classification system.

In February, 1933, the Federal Bureau of Investigation installed a single fingerprint system. Due to the voluminous fingerprint file now in existence in the Bureau, it became necessary to confine this study to the fingerprints of a certain limited class or classes of criminals in order that the single fingerprint file thus developed might be most comprehensive without becoming too large while in its constructive stages. After consideration, known gangsters and persons charged with the crimes of bank robbery, bank burglary, kidnaping, and extortion were selected as being of sufficient general interest to serve a practical purpose and yet prevent the file from growing too rapidly. In these fields of crime recently entered by gangsters and their ilk, latent fingerprints often will be found to be quite prevalent, on extortion letters, at the scene of the crime, upon the abandoned automobile, at the rendezvous where the victim was held if it be subsequently located, etc. On June 1, 1937, this file contained the single fingerprints of 13,464 individuals whose names have been connected at some time in the past with bank robberies, bank burglaries, racketeering, kidnaping, or extortion. This constitutes a total of 135,160 single fingerprints which have already been classified and individually filed under the system.

In filing these single fingerprint cards, the Bureau has utilized the fundamental principles of the Battley System, having made modifications and added extensions to the system where deemed desirable in order that it might better meet the particular needs of the large collection of fingerprints maintained by the Bureau.

A sample copy of the single fingerprint card in use in these files, bearing an example of the complete classification of the fingerprint appearing thereon is set out below:

TYPE	CORE	
W	A4	C
		I
		C
		12
		11


SINGLE
FINGERPRINT
SECTION

Federal Bureau
of
Investigation

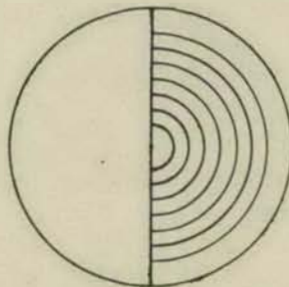
K

7. Index Finger

14974



A special reticule is used in classifying the single fingerprint impression. This reticule is designed to provide a straight line as an aid in counting the ridges. One half of the reticule is designed to show one half concentric semi circles to provide definite areas of scrutiny. An illustration of this reticule follows:



Heretofore it has not been possible for the Federal Bureau of Investigation to receive latent fingerprints for comparison or search in its files unless the names of suspects in connection with the crime involved have been furnished and it has been possible to locate their fingerprints. The main fingerprint files of the Bureau contained on June 1, 1937, 7,236,270 fingerprint cards and it would, of course, be impracticable to attempt to examine the majority of these cards, classified and filed under the Henry System, in order to attempt to find a finger impression identical with a single latent print.

With the installation of a single fingerprint file it is now possible for the Bureau to receive for search through this file, latent fingerprints found at the scene of a crime, particularly when such crime is of a bank robbery, bank burglary, kidnaping or extortion nature, and the Bureau invites the contribution for search through this file of such latent finger impressions. When such prints are submitted it is preferred, if possible, that they be positive photographs reproducing the latent prints in their actual size and accompanied by a brief description of the nature of the surface upon which the latent prints were found, color of the background, and information regarding the nature of the powders or chemicals which may have been used in the development of the latent prints. Such latent fingerprints will be searched through the single fingerprint file, and if not identified but susceptible of classification they will be filed in the Bureau for possible future identification as new criminal suspects are added to the file. If the crime is not one of bank robbery, kidnaping, or extortion the Bureau will be pleased to receive latent fingerprints in connection therewith, provided the names or fingerprints of suspects are furnished in order that the latent impressions may be compared with the fingerprints of such suspects.

Law enforcement officials who from their files can furnish names of gangsters or individuals who in the past have been associated with crimes of bank robbery, bank burglary, kidnaping, and extortion are urged to submit to the Bureau for entry in its single fingerprint file the names, arrest or commitment numbers, and fingerprint classifications of those individuals, in order that the Bureau's file may be maintained as comprehensively as possible, on a truly national scope.

Whenever latent fingerprints are forwarded to the Bureau for comparison with the fingerprints of suspects or to be searched through the single fingerprint file, information should be furnished with respect to the basic facts of the crime involved, as well as the names of the subject and victim. This information is essential for the completion of the Bureau's file in each matter and facilitates the prompt examination of the evidence and the report.

GENERAL APPEARANCE FILE

The general appearance file of the Single Fingerprint Section consists of the photographs and descriptions of the individuals entered in the single fingerprint file. The descriptions are obtained from the finger-

print records furnished the Bureau by law enforcement agencies and by personal observation by Agents of the Bureau where practical. These descriptions are listed on a numbered general appearance form which number appears on the complete record of that individual in the single fingerprint file. Upon receipt of these forms in the Bureau the description of the individual is transferred to a punch card which contains in a code form all of the characteristics appearing in the general appearance form. These punch cards are filed for future reference.

In order to expedite handling, these cards are filed primarily according to sex and color, secondarily as to height and weight and each of these groups are further divided as to year of birth. The general appearance forms are filed in numerical sequence according to the report number appearing in the upper left-hand corner.

Searches are made through the general appearance file at the request of Agents of the Bureau and law enforcement agencies based upon the descriptions of the unknown individuals obtained from witnesses. This information is placed on a general appearance form and submitted to the Bureau. Cards, which fall within the classification set out, are placed in an assorting machine which has been set to select cards bearing similar descriptions to that appearing on the general appearance form. The cards selected are passed through a reproducing machine and duplicate cards thus made to be used as charge-out cards in the photograph file. These cards also bear the number appearing on the general appearance forms for which they were made. Photographs of these individuals which also bear the numbers appearing on the general appearance forms are withdrawn from the file and replaced with the charge-out cards and the photographs forwarded to the interested officials.

There are also maintained general appearance and photograph files of confidence men. On June 1, 1937, there were on file 2,239 photographs of individuals known to be prominent in the confidence game racket. However, the fingerprints of these confidence men are not placed in the single fingerprint file of the Bureau.

MODUS OPERANDI FILE

The modus operandi file of bank robberies of the Single Fingerprint Section is based upon the theory that individuals or gangs once successful in the perpetration of a robbery by using one method will continue to use a similar method in future robberies, where possible.

There are six main divisions which are basic factors in the recording of the modus operandi in each robbery. These divisions are explained and examples given on the reverse side of the modus operandi form. Each of these main divisions is subdivided by "key words" in order to facilitate searching through the file.

Some of the "key words" which consist of the peculiar characteristics of the robbery are listed as follows:

1. GANG DESCRIPTION: Alone; over six; white and colored; colored gang; female member; unusual.
2. STYLE AND APPROACH: Early morning; after closing; masked; cut wires; pretext; kidnaped employees from home; ambushed victims; vaulted counter; well organized; unusual.
3. WEAPONS: None visible; automatic pistols; machine guns; dynamite and similar objects; shotguns and rifles; sawed-off shotguns; unusual.
4. TREATMENT OF EMPLOYEES AND PATRONS: Robbed patrons; made lie down; bound employees; locked in vault; unnecessary assault; made gather money; face to wall; unusual.
5. TRANSPORTATION AND GETAWAY: Abandoned car; getaway charts; cached fuel; foiled pursuit; kidnaped hostage; commandeered passing vehicle; type of car used; unusual.
6. OTHER UNUSUAL TRADE-MARKS: Smoking on job; etc.

Modus operandi reports are received as a result of investigations of bank robberies by Bureau Agents. On receipt of a report, the same is "key worded" and searched through those subdivisions of the modus operandi file. Through this method possible similarities to other bank robberies, if any, are quickly noted and the information supplied to interested officials.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE IDENTIFICATION DIVISION OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOR MAY, 1937

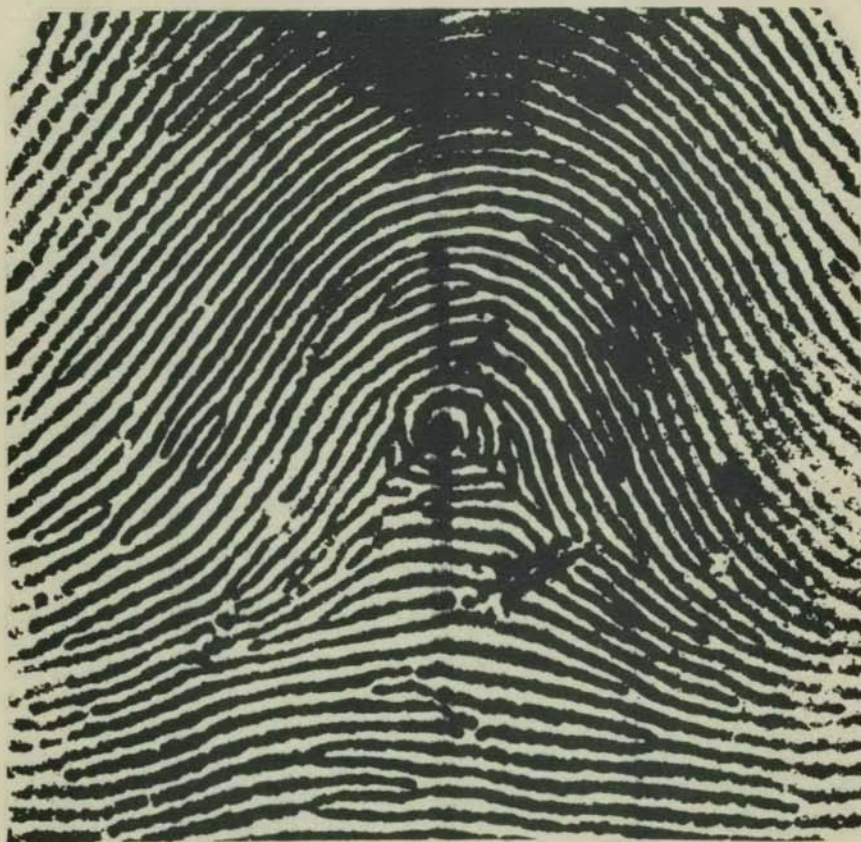
The Federal Bureau of Investigation, during the month of May, 1937, received and handled a total of 120,972 fingerprint cards from various contributors of criminal identification data and private citizens seeking the advantage enjoyed in an emergency by those having on record an irrefutable evidence of identity. This number, representing an average of 5,376 fingerprint cards per working day, shows a greatly increased rate of contributions since 1924 when the Bureau's fingerprint collection was started with 810,188 fingerprint records received from the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, and from the bureau maintained in Washington by the International Association of Chiefs of Police. On the last day of May, 1937, the total of the fingerprint cards in the Bureau's file was 7,236,270.

The total of index cards in the Bureau's identification files on May 31, 1937, has reached the number of 8,457,284. Criminal index cards made during the month totaled 83,373, and non-criminal cards 48,625. Index cards searched reached the total of 90,926.

A QUESTIONABLE PATTERN

Fingerprint patterns sometimes occur which do not fall into any regularly defined group of arches, tented arches, loops, or whorls. Such cases usually cause some difficulty in classification and are subject to special treatment.

A reproduction of such a pattern is given in the accompanying illustration.



It will be noticed that this impression does not contain two distinct deltas with recurving ridges past both, which would permit classification as a whorl. Neither does it have the essential or limited characteristic requirements of a loop, tented arch, or plain arch. The only rule to cover this type of case is found in the definition of an "accidental" whorl. As was stated in the discussion of the questionable pattern published in the preceding issue of this Bulletin, an "accidental" is an impression which contains a combination of two or more different types of patterns within the same pattern area, or any pattern which cannot be classified into the standard groups. Therefore this pattern is classified as an "accidental" whorl in the Bureau's Identification Division. For subclassification purposes it would be given a "meeting" or "M" value.

In all cases of this nature it is found necessary to conduct reference searches into all possible classifications.

PLIERS IDENTIFIED AS USED TO CUT STOLEN WIRE

On December 21, 1936, the New Jersey State Police Department forwarded to the FBI Technical Laboratory for examination, a pair of pliers which were found in the possession of subject Anthony Guglielmo at the time this person and an alleged accomplice were arrested while in the act of cutting wire from the poles of the Western Union line at Dacosta, New Jersey. The State Police Department further advised that there had been several cases of larceny of wire in that vicinity, and although Guglielmo and Vassello denied any knowledge of having committed any of the jobs other than the one for which they were arrested, it was felt desirable to submit along with the pliers, pieces of wire recovered in the investigation of the other thefts.

Upon examining the ends of the wire recovered by the investigating officers, there were found under the microscope a large number of minute scratches or striations caused by imperfections in the cutting edge of the instrument with which they were severed. Upon comparison of these striations with similar marks appearing upon pieces of wire cut in the Laboratory with the pliers submitted for examination, it was found that a large number of the striations coincided exactly under the comparison microscope. Thus it was possible to establish definitely the fact that the pliers had been employed to cut a piece of wire involved in a theft entirely different from the one for which the subjects were arrested.

This information was immediately furnished to the New Jersey State Police Department, and on April 6, 1937, advice was received to the effect that both of the men had been sentenced to one to three years in the New Jersey State Prison on February 10, 1937.

SHOTGUN SHELL IDENTIFIED AS COMING FROM SUSPECTED WEAPON

On December 3, 1936, a representative of the Virginia Alcoholic Beverage Control Board, Richmond, Virginia, called at the Federal Bureau of Investigation and submitted a shotgun together with one exploded shell, requesting that an effort be made to determine whether the shell had been fired in the suspected gun, which evidence had been recovered by the officers in connection with their investigation of the shooting of one R. S. Durrette by the suspect, James Creasy.

As a result of the comparison of the evidence shotgun shell with test shells fired in the suspected weapon, it was definitely ascertained under the comparison microscope that similar markings appeared on each, and that the recovered shotgun shell had in fact been fired from the suspected weapon.

This information was communicated to the investigating agency, and upon the request of that board, preparations were made by the Bureau to furnish expert testimony relative to the findings of the Federal Bureau of Investigation Laboratory examiner. Upon being brought to trial at Harrisonburg, Virginia, on March 15, 1937, charged with menacing an officer and obstruction of justice, subject Creasy entered a plea of guilty and was sentenced for a term of three years.

**FUGITIVE WANTED BY FBI IDENTIFIED BY DATA
PUBLISHED IN FBI LAW ENFORCEMENT BULLETIN**

The value of an identification information medium circulated nationally among law enforcement officers was demonstrated recently when William Thomas Gardner was arrested by the Police Department at Long Beach, California, on April 25, 1937, charged with being drunk. From the data published in the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin for the month of March, 1937, the Police Department at Long Beach determined that Gardner was wanted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for theft from interstate shipment. The Bureau was immediately advised by telegram by the Chief of Police at Long Beach and Gardner was soon in custody of the Federal authorities in California.

The fingerprint card for Gardner transmitted by the Police Department at Long Beach, was received on May 3, 1937. On the same day another set of his fingerprints was received from the United States Marshal at Los Angeles, California, indicating that he had been taken into Federal custody on April 28, 1937.

The first set of fingerprints for Gardner recorded by the Bureau reported his arrest in June, 1933, at the age of twenty-one charged with robbery with a gun, for which offense he received a sentence of six months in the County Jail and a fine of \$500 and costs. In 1935 he was arrested by the Police Department at Chicago, Illinois. His next arrest recorded by fingerprints in the Bureau's files was by the Police Department at Long Beach, California, mentioned above. Gardner was indicted by the Federal Grand Jury at Peoria, Illinois, in October, 1936, for the theft near Lincoln, Illinois, on December 11, 1935, of a cargo of merchandise moving in interstate commerce. The Federal Bureau of Investigation conducted an investigation of this offense which involved the armed hold-up of a truck driver and the seizure by force of the merchandise of a value of about \$2500. One of the participants has already been sentenced to serve a term in a Federal institution.

**WANTED NOTICE IN BUREAU'S FINGERPRINT FILES CAUSES
RETURN TO CUSTODY OF CONVICTED MURDERER**

Convicted of murder in the first degree in May, 1933, Eli West, alias Luckey West, a negro, was sentenced to serve seventeen years in the Oklahoma State Penitentiary. Before being delivered to the Penitentiary, however, he escaped from custody on June 23, 1933. The Sheriff's Office at Lawton, Oklahoma, where he had been tried sought his apprehension.

Fingerprints of West had not been received from Lawton, Oklahoma, by the Federal Bureau of Investigation at Washington, D. C. However, the Bureau's Field Office at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, learned from the Sheriff's Office at Lawton that West had been enlisted in the United States Army during the World War. It was thereafter ascertained by the Bureau that one Eli West, a veteran of the World War and a negro, who had a record in the Bureau's files was probably the individual wanted at Lawton, Oklahoma. The

Eli West indexed in the Bureau's files had been arrested by the Police Department at Winfield, Kansas, in 1927 for having liquor in his possession. In 1929 he was arrested by the Sheriff's Office at Winfield, Kansas, charged with assault with a dangerous weapon. In the record of this individual the Bureau posted a wanted notice indicating that he was probably identical with the Eli West wanted for escape by the Sheriff's Office at Lawton, Oklahoma.

On April 8, 1937, the fingerprints of one E. J. West, a negro, were received from the Sheriff's Office at Pasco, Washington, indicating that this individual had been arrested on April 4, 1937, charged with assault. These prints proved to be identical with those of the Eli West in whose record had been posted the wanted notice. Immediately, therefore, a wire was transmitted to the Sheriff at Lawton, Oklahoma, advising him of the arrest of West at Pasco, Washington. On April 22, 1937, another set of the fingerprints of Eli West alias Luckey West was received by the Bureau, this time from the Sheriff's Office at Lawton, Oklahoma, and showing that West had been taken into custody by that Office on April 19, 1937. A few days later another set of fingerprints was received from the Oklahoma State Penitentiary at McAlester, Oklahoma, showing that West had been received there on April 20, 1937, to serve his sentence of seventeen years.

HANDWRITING IDENTIFICATION ASSISTS IN SECURING PRESIDENTIAL PARDON FOR MAN CONVICTED FOR VIOLATION OF POSTAL LAWS

On May 2, 1935, Ray C. McMillen was convicted in Federal Court at Des Moines, Iowa, of concealing and having in his possession a check payable to Ella E. Koch in violation of the Postal Laws and was sentenced to imprisonment for one year and one day in the United States Penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia. Subsequently one George H. Brown, an ex-convict arrested in Des Moines, Iowa, on a similar charge, in a written statement confessed that he not only stole the check but that he cashed it by forging the endorsements of Ella Koch and Harry Koch.

In an effort to ascertain the validity of Brown's confession the Pardon Attorney of the United States Department of Justice transmitted specimens of the handwritings of George Brown, Ray C. McMillen, and Ella Koch, together with the check found in the possession of McMillen, to the Technical Laboratory of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for examination by its handwriting experts. After careful analysis of the writing habits of the three individuals as reflected by their respective handwriting specimens, it was definitely concluded that neither Ray McMillen nor Ella Koch wrote the questioned signatures and that Brown had in fact perpetrated the forgeries himself.

This information was immediately communicated to the Pardon Attorney who subsequently advised that McMillen had been granted a full and unconditional pardon by the President on the basis of the handwriting report and other confirmatory evidence.

FRAGMENTARY FINGERPRINTS ESTABLISH IDENTITY OF MAN WHOSE DEAD BODY RESTED FOR SEVERAL WEEKS IN THE CONNECTICUT RIVER

An identification of an unknown deceased person by means of fragmentary fingerprints was recently effected in the case of a body taken from the Connecticut river where it had rested for several weeks. The fingerprints were transmitted to the Federal Bureau of Investigation by letter from the Chief of Police at Brattleboro, Vermont, supplying a rough description of the deceased man, including various tattoos. The impressions of only seven fingers were recorded and in some instances these impressions were incomplete and indistinct. Because the tattoos indicated possibility that the deceased man had served in the military service of the United States, the finger impressions were searched through the fingerprint files of the United States War Department and were there identified with a complete set of fingerprints for one Carl Olsen, who had enlisted in the Army at Syracuse, New York, in July, 1928, for service in the Philippine Department. At the time of his enlistment Olsen gave his street address in Boston, Massachusetts, and the person to be notified in the case of emergency as his father, a resident of Oslo, Norway.

The complete set of Olsen's fingerprints obtained from the War Department was then searched through the Bureau's fingerprint files and identified with a criminal record showing that Olsen had been arrested under the names of Charles Nelson, John Lee, and Charles Lund, for various minor offenses such as intoxication, trespassing, petty larceny and shop-lifting at various points in Connecticut, Vermont, New Hampshire, and New York.

Shortly after Olsen's fingerprints were received by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, a second letter from the Chief of Police at Brattleboro, Vermont, indicated that a Mrs. Nelley Champagne of Burlington, Vermont, had partially identified the body taken from the Connecticut river as that of her son, Cluette Champagne. Cluette Champagne had enlisted in the United States Navy at the age of fifteen, using the name of an older brother. At the age of eighteen he enlisted in the United States Army under still another name. At the War Department the fingerprints of Cluette were also obtained and these prints were compared with those of the deceased man and, of course, found not to be identical.

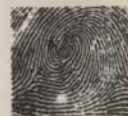
The Chief of Police at Brattleboro, Vermont, was advised in full detail of the results of the fingerprint comparisons made by the Identification Division of the Bureau. Under date of May 26, 1937, he again wrote to the Bureau to express his appreciation of the cooperation afforded to him in the identification of the unknown deceased man. His letter indicated that he had communicated with the dead man's father in Oslo, Norway, and also that Mrs. Champagne, the mother of Cluette Champagne, had been greatly relieved upon being advised that the person who was drowned in the Connecticut river was not her son.

LYOYD AARFUS, with aliases: 14 I 1 R OIO 12 Ref: R
 Lloyd Aarkua, Lloyd Aarkins, S 17 T OO 9 A
 Lloyd Aarkus, Lloyd Phillips.
 #6077 PD, El Reno, Okla; W; 22 yrs (1933); 5'7 3/4"; 135 lbs; med sldr bld; dk brn hair; orange tl gr eyes; fair comp; nat - Norwegian. Wanted for ROB.
 (Notify: SO, Moorhead, Minn; St Bu of Crim Apprehension, St. Paul, Minn)
 FBI BU JULY 1937



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EMERY BREWER, with aliases: 14 M 29 W ICO 16
 Emory Brewer, James Selman. M 19 W ICO 13
 #113 Fulton Co Bu of Crim Inv, Atlanta, Ga; B; 16 yrs (1935); 5'6 1/2"; 121 lbs; med sm bld; blk hair; brn eyes; brn comp; ooc - lab; nat - Amer.
 Rec'd Thomas Co Chain Gang, Thomasville, Ga to serve 10-20 yrs for ROB.
 ESCAPED 5-31-37.
 (Notify: Thomas Co Chain Gang, Thomasville, Ga)
 FBI BU JULY 1937



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DARREL ACKERSON, with aliases: 19 O 29 W IOO 17
 Darrel Ackerson, Darrel Charles Ackerson. O 28 W OOI 16
 #51 SO, Nowata, Okla; W; 25 yrs (1937); 5'10"; 165 lbs; med bld; blk hair; brn eyes; med comp; ooc - lab; nat - Amer. Wanted for BURG.
 (Notify: St Bu of Crim Ident and Inv, Oklahoma City, Okla; SO, Nowata, Okla)
 FBI BU JULY 1937

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JOHNNY BRIGHTMAN, with aliases: 19 L 9 U CCI Ref: 10
 J. F. Brightman, Little Son M 5 W III 10 6
 Brightman.
 #1103 StPen, Jefferson City, Mo; B; 23 yrs (1934); 5'6 3/4"; 111 lbs; med bld; blk hair; mar eyes; med dk brn comp; ooc - farmer; nat - Amer.
 Wanted for MUR.
 (Notify: SO, Charleston, Mo)
 FBI BU JULY 1937



lt index

JOHN ANDRUSCAVAGE, with alias: 23 13 U IOO 17
 John Anderson. 1 U IOO 15
 #525 PD, Kenton, Ohio; W; 21 yrs (1937); 5'7 1/2"; 141 lbs; med bld; brn hair; brn eyes; fair comp; nat - Amer. Wanted for BURG and ESCAPE, 5-19-37.
 (Notify: PD, Kenton, Ohio)
 FBI BU JULY 1937

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GEORGE W. BROWDER, with alias: 18 L 1 U CII 7 Ref: 11
 George Dewey Browder. 1 U CCC 9 U
 #30712 StPen, Richmond, Va; F; 35 yrs (1933); 5'8"; 165 lbs; med bld; dk brn hair; bl eyes; med comp; ooc - mech; nat - Amer. Rec'd StPen, Richmond, Va, 7-10-33 to serve 9 yrs for BURG. ESCAPED 5-12-37.
 (Notify: St Pen, Richmond, Va.)
 FBI BU JULY 1937



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TCNY ANGELO. 21 O 13 R OOO 21 AXP Ref: 29
 I 18 R OOO 21 20
 #HC-38 SC, New Cumberland, WVa; W; 22 yrs (1937); 5'8"; 145 lbs; med bld; blk hair; brn eyes; dk comp; lt index, mid, ring and lit fgrs exp; nat - Italian. Wanted for BURG.
 (Notify: SO, New Cumberland, WVa)
 FBI BU JULY 1937



rt index

J. C. BROWN, with aliases: 16 M 9 U OOC
 General Bradley, Jeneral Crau- S 6 U CCI 15
 ford Brawn, G. C. Crawford, Gen-
 eral Hadley, General McFarland,
 Matthew Thomas.
 #27550 StF, Raiford, Fla; B; 54 yrs (1935); 5'8 1/4"; 175 lbs; med bld; blk and gr hair; brn eyes; lt brn comp; ooc - plasterer, lab, cement finisher; nat - Amer. Rec'd StF, Raiford, Fla, 6-12-35 to serve 7 yrs for BURG. ESCAPED 1-7-36.
 (Notify: Pr Comm, Tallahassee, Fla)
 FBI BU JULY 1937



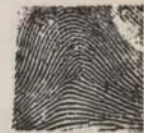
rt index

WELDON BAUMAN, with aliases: 20 L 9 U COO 15
 Weldon L. Boman, Weldon Bowman, M 3 W IOO 13
 Wildon Bowman, Wallie Boman.
 #34582 StPen, Jackson, Mich; W; 27 yrs (1933); 5'2 1/4"; 109 lbs; sm bld; blde hair; gr eyes; med comp; ooc - punch press operator, truck driver; nat - Amer. Rec'd StPen, Jackson, Mich, 11-15-33 to serve 7 1/2 to 15 yrs for BURG. ESCAPED 4-26-37.
 (Notify: St Pen, Jackson, Mich)
 FBI BU JULY 1937



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JOE BROWN, with aliases: 5 O 13 Ut IO 9 Ref: Ua
 Longfellow Borders, Long- I 17 U IIO 11 U
 fellow Bouders, Henry Johnson,
 Roy Williams, Jack Johnson.
 #7450 StPen, Lansing, Kans; B; 33 yrs (1934); 5'10"; 157 lbs; med sldr bld; blk hair; blk eyes; brn comp; ooc - porter; nat - Amer. Wanted for MUR.
 (Notify: PD, Pueblo, Colo)
 FBI BU JULY 1937



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PETE BIRD, with alias: 5 O 1 Ur IOI 12
 Garriel Pete Bird. L 17 R III 15
 #16616 PD, Omaha, Nebr; W; 40 yrs (1936); 6'; 170 lbs; med bld; blk hair; haz eyes; rdy comp; nat - Amer. Wanted for ROB.
 (Notify: PD, Council Bluffs, Iowa)
 FBI BU JULY 1937



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SAM BRUNO, with alias: 15 I 5 U OOO 14
 Sam Bruno. O 20 W IOI 16
 #509 SC, Anderson, SC; B; 39 yrs (1937); 5'10"; 160 lbs; med bld; blk hair; brn eyes; dk brn comp; nat - Amer. Wanted for BURG.
 (Notify: PD, Anderson, SC)
 FBI BU JULY 1937



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APPREHENSIONS

✓ EMANUEL ANDERSON, with alias. (B) 7 17 W O 13
17 U II

#15658 PD, Memphis, Tenn. App by PD, Chicago, Ill, 5-17-37. Wanted notice
pub in Vol 5 No 1.

* * * * *

✓ LEE ANTLE. (W) 17 31 W M 16
17 U O 8

#7311 StPen, Menard, Ill. Subject killed at Cave City, Ky, 1-21-37.
Wanted notice pub in Vol 6 No 1.

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JAMES BAKER, with alias. (W) 12 O 5 U OOO 14
I 17 U OII 12

#Ex-28570 PD, Ft. Worth, Tex. App by PD, Ft. Worth, Tex, 5-26-37. Wanted
notice pub in Vol 6 No 5.

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JAMES BARTHOLOMEO, with aliases. (W) M 31 W IIO Ref: 31
I 32 W OMI 11 31

#71628 PD, Philadelphia, Pa. App by PD, Baltimore, Md, 5-15-37. Wanted
notice pub in Vol 4 No 6.

* * * * *

WILLIAM BELL, with alias. (B) I 31 W IIO 16
M 28 W OMI 14

#23580 StCD, Montgomery, Ala. App by PD, Washington, DC, 5-15-37. Wanted
notice pub in Vol 2 No 11.

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ALEXANDER BOUGAS, with aliases. (W) O 32 W MOM 18
I 32 W IMM

#11023 SO, Salt Lake City, Utah. Located at La Salle, Ill, 5-26-37.
Wanted notice pub in Vol 6 No 2.

* * * * *

LLOYD HARVEY BOXWELL, with aliases. (W) 19 O 9 Tr OM 14 Ref: Rr, Ar
L 17 T IO 12 A A

#21492 PD, Oklahoma City, Okla. App by PD, Joplin, Mo, 4-27-37. Wanted
notice pub in Vol 6 No 5.

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RALPH BOYD, with alias. (W) 18 O 27 W III Ref: 28
L 32 W III 17 32

#29526 StPen, Petros, Tenn. App by PD, Salisbury, NC, 5-2-37. Wanted
notice pub in Vol 6 No 4.

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JACKSON BROWN. (W) 19 M 1 Ur OIO 8 Ref: Ut
L 1 U OOO 11 U

#-- PD, Washington, DC. No longer wanted. Wanted notice pub in Vol 6 No 5.

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JOSEPH BROWN, with alias. (B) 18 27 W OGO 15
12 W OMI 16

#-- PD, Newark, NJ. App by PD, New York, NY, 5-3-37. Wanted notice pub in
Vol 2 No 11.

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JOHN THERON BYRD, with alias:

9 S 1 Tt I 4
S 1 R II 4

T. J. Lewis.

#9488 PD, Tampa, Fla; W; 16 yrs (1936); 5'8"; 146 lbs; med bld; blk hair; brn eyes; dk comp; ooc - truck driver; nat - Amer. Wanted for ROB. (Notify: Constable, Sulphur Springs, Fla)
FBI BU JULY 1937



rt index

ROOSEVELT COLEMAN, with alias:

19 M 26 W MOM 14
L 10 U OOI

Tab Coleman.

#-- SO, Tallulah, La; B; 16 yrs (1936); 5'4 1/2"; 110 lbs; sm bld; blk hair; mar eyes; dk brn comp; nat - Amer. Wanted for BURG. (Notify: City Marshal, Tallulah, La)
FBI BU JULY 1937



rt ring

ORVAL CANNEDY, with aliases:

18 O 15 R OOO 22
I 20 W OII 16

Orville Cannedy, Orville Cameron, Orval Cannedy, Orval Carmody, Dick O. Cannedy.

#51108 StPen, Huntsville, Tex; W; 29 yrs (1930); 5'6"; 150 lbs; med bld; blk hair; brn eyes; dk rdy comp; ooc - lab, ranch hand; nat - Irish. Wanted for BURG. (Notify: St's Atty, Carrollton, Ill; SO, Carrollton, Ill)
FBI BU JULY 1937



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CHARLES E. CONROY, with aliases:

17 L 1 T II 17 Ref: T
S 1 T II 12 U

John Burke, Charles Conrad, Charles Conry, Allen Hudson, Charles Hudson, Chuck Hudson.

#C-55489 PD, Chicago, Ill; W; 21 yrs (1935); 5'7"; 139 lbs; med sldr bld; med chest hair; yel bl eyes; sal comp; ooc - bookkeeper, clerk; nat - Irish-Amer. Wanted for MUR. (Notify: PD, Chicago, Ill)
FBI BU JULY 1937



rt index

ADELARD CARDIN.

20 L 1 R OII 2 Ref: R
S 1 A IO 4 T

#817 StRefor, Howard, RI; W; 30 yrs (1935); 5'4"; 170 lbs; sht hvy bld; dk brn hair; brn eyes; med dk comp; ooc - carp; nat - Can. Wanted by Federal Bureau of Investigation for viol of NATIONAL MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT ACT.

(Notify nearest Bureau Division listed on back cover)
FBI BU JULY 1937



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JOSEPH COOK, with aliases:

11 O 13 U OOO 17
I 18 U OOI 17

Joseph H. Cook, Joe Cook.

#33373 PD, Pittsburgh, Pa; W; 18 yrs (1937); 5'8 1/2"; 150 lbs; med bld; brn hair; bl eyes; med comp; nat - Canadian. Wanted for BURG. (Notify: St Pol, Greensburg, Pa)
FBI BU JULY 1937



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SESCO CARPER.

1 I 1 A IO 8 Ref: 5 At
S 17 Aa O 6 17 Aa

#8R-105 StPol, Hamlin, WVa; W; 23 yrs (1936); 5'11"; 155 lbs; med sldr bld; brn hair; bl eyes; fair comp; nat - Amer. Wanted for BURG and ESCAPE, 4-22-37.

(Notify: St Pol, Hamlin, WVa; SO, Hamlin, WVa)
FBI BU JULY 1937



rt middle

WALTER CRAWFORD, with aliases:

11 S 1 Aa 20
S 1 A2a 16

James Crawford, Walthre Crawford,

Frank Brown, Walter Crawford.

#237039 SO, Los Angeles, Calif; B; 23 yrs (1936); 6'1"; 189 lbs; med bld; blk hair; mar eyes; dk comp; ooc - lab; nat - Amer. Wanted for BURG and ESCAPE, 5-2-37. (Notify: SO, Los Angeles, Calif)
FBI BU JULY 1937



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SHERIDAN CARPER.

19 L 5 U III 5 Ref: T
O 1 T II 8 T

#8H-104 StPol, Hamlin, WVa; W; 21 yrs (1936); 5'10"; 140 lbs; sldr bld; brn hair; bl eyes; fair comp; nat - Amer. Wanted for BURG and ESCAPE, 4-22-37.

(Notify: SO, Hamlin, WVa; St Pol, Hamlin, WVa)
FBI BU JULY 1937



rt middle

WARREN CRITTENDEN, with alias:

14 M 1 A IO 14 Ref: A
S 1 Aa I 12 At

Warren Crittendon.

#34011, StCD, Montgomery, Ala; B; 24 yrs (1935); 5'6 3/4"; 155 lbs; med hvy bld; blk hair; dk brn eyes; lt brn comp; ooc - truck driver; nat - Amer. Rec'd StCD, Montgomery, Ala, 11-30-35 to serve 10 yrs for BURG. ESCAPED 5-17-37.

(Notify: St CD, Montgomery, Ala)
FBI BU JULY 1937



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GEORGE C. CAVANAUGH, with alias:

15 M 9 U OIO Ref: 9
S 6 U IOI 15 2

George Chester Cavanaugh.

#27138-M-1 Los Angeles, Calif; W; 24 yrs (1928); 5'8 1/4"; 150 lbs; med bld; brn hair; gr eyes; rdy comp; ooc - artist; nat - Amer. Wanted for BURG.

(Notify: PD, Los Angeles, Calif)
FBI BU JULY 1937



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HENRY CROFT, with alias:

10 I 5 R OOI 10
O 20 W OII 8

Ike Croft.

#3863 SO, Miami, Fla; W; 25 yrs (1935); 5'10 3/4"; 140 lbs; med sldr bld; blk hair; brn eyes; dk comp; ooc - cook; nat - Amer. Wanted for BURG.

(Notify: SO, Miami, Fla)
FBI BU JULY 1937



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EDDIE BURKE, with aliases. (W) 5 A2a 12
17 A2a
#36160 StPen, Richmond, Va. App by PD, Cambridge, Mass, 6-3-37. Wanted
notice pub in Vol 6 No 2.

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JOHN CAPARDO, with aliases. (W) M 31 W IOO
I 32 W III 17
#-- PD, New York, NY. App by PD, New York, NY, 3-31-37. Wanted notice pub
in Vol 6 No 3.

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STANLEY CECIL CARSON, with alias. (W) 16 O 17 W IOO 16
L 17 U OOO
#1746 SO, Salem, NJ. App by SO, Covington, Ind, 5-1-37. Wanted notice pub
in Vol 6 No 1.

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HAROLD CARTER, with alias. (W) 8 O 29 W OII 11
I 18 U OOM 14
#30634 StRefor, Mansfield, Ohio. App by PD, Toledo, Ohio, 5-17-37. Wanted
notice pub in Vol 3 No 11.

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JACK CEZAR, with aliases. (B) 11 25 aW MOO Ref: 27
8 rW IOI 14 8
#3254 PD, Durham, NC. App by PD, Greenville, SC, 5-2-37 and returned.
Wanted notice pub in Vol 6 No 5.

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JOE CORTEZ, with aliases. (W) 20 L 1 R IO 14
M 3 W O
#18763 PD, Seattle, Wash. No longer wanted. Wanted notice pub in Vol 5
No 4.

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ODELL COSTON. (B) 13 1 R 5
1 A2t 3
#28339 StPr, Raleigh, NC. App by PD, Winston-Salem, NC, 5-11-37. Wanted
notice pub in Vol 5 No 5.

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PAUL COXE, with aliases. (W) 15 M 1 T II 5
S 1 R III 4
#82749 StPen, Raleigh, NC. App 5-4-37 (place not given). Wanted notice
pub in Vol 6 No 6.

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RICHARD SAMUEL COY, with alias. (W) 6 O 13 T IO 13
I 17 U IIO 11
#25912 PD, Louisville, Ky. App (date and place not given). Wanted notice
pub in Vol 6 No 5.

* * * * *

ALBERT H. CRAVEN, with aliases. (W) 26 L 9 T OO 10 Ref: 9 R
L 1 U OOO 11 2 U
#264 Prosecuting Atty, Little Rock, Ark. Located at Louisville, Ky,
5-7-37. Wanted notice pub in Vol 6 No 5.

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CURTIS CROSS, with aliases:
Kermit Cross.

#30605 FD, Baltimore, Md; B; 24 yrs
(1930); 5'9 1/2"; 166 lbs; med stky
bld; blk hair; mar eyes; lt brn
comp; occ - cook, tailor, nat -
Amer. Wanted for ROB.
(Notify: PD, Chicago, Ill)
FBI BU JULY 1937

21 L 1 T OI 8 Ref: R
W 1 R IOI 8 R



rt index

MICHAEL J. DUFFY, with aliases:
Michael J. Duffy, Michael Donahue,
Mike Donahue.
#46 SO, Mauch Chunk, Pa; W; 20 yrs
(1934); 5'10"; 160 lbs; med bld; dk
brn hair; bl eyes; med comp; nat -
Amer. Wanted for ROB and BUR.
(Notify: PD, New York, NY; St Pol,
Harrisburg, Pa)
FBI BU JULY 1937

5 1 aU 11
1 Aa 13



rt index

HOMER CRUTCHFIELD, with aliases:
Robert Allen, Homer Krutchfield,
Bob Allen.

#9047 StRefor, Frankfort, Ky; B; 32
yrs (1929); 5'7"; 171 lbs; med hvy
bld; blk hair; mar eyes; dk brn comp;
occ - chauffeur, bootlegger; nat -
Amer. Wanted by Federal Bureau of
Investigation for viol NATIONAL MOTOR
VEHICLE THEFT ACT.
(Notify nearest Bureau Division listed
on back cover)
FBI BU JULY 1937

4 O 1 A 4 Ref: A
M 17 Ta 11 Aa



rt thumb

WILLIAM DUMMITT, with aliases:
William Elbert Dummitt, William
Dummet, William Dummit, William
Dunsmith.

#71686 StPen, Columbus, Ohio; W; 28
yrs (1936); 5'9 1/4"; 158 lbs; med
sldr bld; dk chest hair; med vio eyes;
dk comp; occ - farmer, lab; nat -
Amer. Rec'd StPen, Columbus, Ohio,
12-19-36 to serve 1-15 yrs for BURG.
ESCAPED 5-9-37.
(Notify: St Eu of Crim Ident and Inv,
London, Ohio; St F, London, Ohio)
FBI BU JULY 1937

16 S 28 W MEMO
L 16 W! OOO



rt middle

PERCY DABNEY, with aliases:

James Percy Dabney, Henry Johnson,
Albert Stevens, Al Stevens.
#18950 StPen, Baton Rouge, La; B;
45 yrs (1936); 5'11 1/2"; 168 lbs;
med bld; blk hair; brn eyes; lt brn
comp; occ - chauffeur, mech; nat -
Amer. Rec'd StPen, Baton Rouge,
La, 6-18-29 to serve a sent for ROB.
ESCAPED 1-3-31.
(Notify: St Pol, Baton Rouge, La)
FBI BU JULY 1937

19 L 5 U OOO 7
I 1 U OOO 13



lt thumb

JOSEPH ELDRID, with aliases:

Joseph V. Bowell, Joseph Haley,
Joe Eldred.
#4127 PD, Baltimore, Md; W; 27 yrs
(1936); 5'9"; 140 lbs; med bld; dk
brn hair; dk bl eyes; dk comp; occ -
lab, mech; nat - Amer. Wanted for
BUR.
(Notify: PD, Baltimore, Md)
FBI BU JULY 1937

16 M 25 W IOO 9
M 3 W MOO 9



rt index

JAMES T. DANTON, with aliases:
Michael A. Percell, William
Percell.

#10597 PD, Newark, NJ; W; 25 yrs
(1932); 5'7 1/4"; 155 lbs; med bld;
med chest hair; brn eyes; med comp;
occ - salesman; nat - Italian. Wanted
by Federal Bureau of Investigation
for viol NATIONAL MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT
ACT.
(Notify nearest Bureau Division listed
on back cover)
FBI BU JULY 1937

11 I 5 Ua CO 9 Ref: U
O 17 ka IO 10 T



lt index

JOHN EPHRAIM, with aliases:

John Carter, John Efrid,
John Efrid, John Ephram.
#452 SO, York, SC; B; 27 yrs (1936);
5'9"; 178 lbs; med stout bld; blk
hair; brn eyes; brn comp; occ - lab;
nat - Amer. Wanted for ROB and
ESCAPE, 5-15-37.
(Notify: SO, York, SC)
FBI BU JULY 1937

I 31 W IOO 18
O 28 W OII 17



lt index

LOYD MURRAY DAVIDSON.

#7307 PD, Tampa, Fla; W; 19 yrs
(1936); 5'6"; 133 lbs; med bld; blde
hair; bl eyes; fair comp; nat - Amer.
Wanted for ROB.
(Notify: Constable, Sulphur Springs,
Fla)
FBI BU JULY 1937

15 M 9 R OIM 11 Ref: 9
S 3 W MOO 9 1



lt thumb

LOUIS FARKAS, with aliases:

Edward Fisher, Harry Fisher.
#42562 PD, St. Louis, Mo; W; 45 yrs
(1936); 5'9 1/2"; 174 lbs; med stky
bld; brn hair; bl gr eyes; med rdy
comp; occ - butcher; nat - Hungarian.
Wanted by Federal Bureau of Investiga-
tion for viol of WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC
ACT.
(Notify nearest Bureau Division listed
on back cover)
FBI BU JULY 1937

22 M 9 U OOO 4 Ref: 9
L 4 W IOI 7 8



lt index

JIMMIE DOBLAS, with aliases:

Ignation Doblaz, Ignations Joseph
Doblas, James Dyke, James Dykes,
#7285-F PD, San Antonio, Tex; W; 28
yrs (1935); 5'8 3/4"; 156 lbs; med
bld; dk brn hair; bl eyes; med fair
comp; occ - lab; nat - Amer. Wanted
for BURG.
(Notify: PD, San Antonio, Tex)
FBI BU JULY 1937

O 31 W MOO 20
I 26 W OIM 21



rt middle

JOHNNY FARUST, with aliases:

Joe Farusto, Joe Frausto.
#31600 PD, Los Angeles, Calif; W;
19 yrs (1935); 5'3"; 140 lbs; sht
bld; blk hair; brn eyes; brn comp;
occ - lab; nat - Mex. Wanted for
BURG.
(Notify: PD, Los Angeles, Calif)
FBI BU JULY 1937

10 O 30 W IMO
I 30 U IOI



rt thumb

BUFORD DAVIS, with aliases. (W)

6 M 21 W IIO 19
I 17 R 000 19

#29545 StPen, McAlester, Okla. App by St Highway Patrol, San Angelo, Tex, 5-3-37. Wanted notice pub in Vol 6 No 5.

* * * * *

WALTER DAVIS, with aliases. (B)

15 1 U 00
5 U IO 14

#1933 PD, Montgomery, Ala. App by PD, Tracy, Calif, 4-27-37. Wanted notice pub in Vol 5 No 8.

* * * * *

FRED DEAUCHAMP, with aliases. (W)

16 0 30 W IOM
I 24 W 00I

#22578 StPen, Waupun, Wis. App (date and place not given). Wanted notice pub in Vol 6 No 2.

* * * * *

JAMES DiMARZO, with aliases. (W)

18 M 29 W M 13
I 20 W 0

#30604-M-5 PD, Los Angeles, Calif. App by PD, San Diego, Calif, 5-28-37. Wanted notice pub in Vol 4 No 9.

* * * * *

EDDIE DOYLE, with aliases. (B)

17 M 30 W IM Ref: 32
M 32 W 0 32

#27420 StF, Raiford, Fla. App at Huntington, NY, 6-1-37. Wanted notice pub in Vol 5 No 7.

* * * * *

GEORGE DURDEN, with alias. (B)

16 6 U 00
21 U 00

#22501 StF, Raiford, Fla. App by SO, Lyons, Ga, 5-10-37. Wanted notice pub in Vol 4 No 8.

* * * * *

OLIN EDWARDS. (B)

16 0 13 U 00I 18 Ref: 9
I 18 U 00I 15 18

#81 Sumter Co Chain Gang, Americus, Ga. App by PD, Macon, Ga, 5-17-37. Wanted notice pub in Vol 6 No 6.

* * * * *

JOHN ELLEU, with aliases. (W)

18 30 W M 18
20 W I

#2928 PD, Steubenville, Ohio. App by PD, Detroit, Mich, 6-1-37. Wanted notice pub in Vol 6 No 3.

* * * * *

PAUL ELLIOTT. (W)

17 0 1 R OIO 13
L 17 T IO

#21090 StPen, Richmond, Va. App by PD, Akron, Ohio, 5-6-37. Wanted notice pub in Vol 6 No 4.

* * * * *

STEVE FARRO, with aliases. (W)

19 M 1 U III 10
L 1 T OI 8

#29610-M-9 PD, Los Angeles, Calif. App (date and place not given). Wanted notice pub in Vol 6 No 6.

* * * * *

ARTHUR FIELDS, with aliases: 19 0 29 W 000 16
 Arthur Fears. I 27 W MOO 16
 #30700 PD, Cleveland, Ohio; B; 36
 yrs (1928); 5'6 3/4"; 150 lbs; med
 bld; blk hair; dk mar eyes; dk brn
 comp; nat - Amer. Wanted for MUR.
 (Notify: PD, Cleveland, Ohio)
 FBI BU JULY 1937



lt thumb

JOHN FISHER, with aliases: 23 L 9 T 00 7
 John Fischer, Herman C. Lennett. M 1 U IIO 10
 #4327 Nassau Co PD, Mineola, NY; W;
 38 yrs (1936); 5'8 3/4"; 160 lbs; med
 bld; lt brn hair; bl eyes; med comp;
 occ - mech, chauffeur; nat - Amer.
 Wanted for BURG.
 (Notify: Nassau Co PD, Mineola, NY)
 FBI BU JULY 1937



rt index

CRAWFORD FLACK. 7 0 29 W OIO 12 Ref: 13 W
 I 18 U OII 13 18 Ut
 #28359 StPen, Raleigh, NC; B; 46 yrs
 (1933); 5'10"; 158 lbs; med bld; blk
 hair; brn eyes; dk brn comp; nat -
 Amer. Rec'd StPen, Raleigh, NC to
 serve 7-10 yrs for BURG. ESCAPED
 5-25-37.
 (Notify: St Bu of Ident, Raleigh,
 NC)
 FBI BU JULY 1937



lt middle

WALTER FORBUSH, with aliases: 9 0 13 R IOO 14 APT
 Walter Hubert Forbush, Walter M. Forbush. I 17 U OOO 12
 #7252 Asylum and Jail, Washington,
 DC; W; 21 yrs (1935); 5'8 1/2"; 133 lbs;
 sldr bld; brn hair; bl grn eyes; fair
 comp; rt mid fgr amp; occ - meter
 mech; nat - Amer. Rec'd DC Refor,
 Lorton, Va, 12-23-35 to serve 4-6 yrs
 for ROB. ESCAPED 4-22-37.
 (Notify: DC Refor, Lorton, Va; PD,
 Washington, DC; Asylum and Jail,
 Washington, DC)
 FBI BU JULY 1937



rt ring

ROBERT GARDNER, with aliases: 7 S 9 U III 8
 Robert Gardener, Frank Hames. S 1 U IOO 10
 #-- StPatrol, Poplar Bluff, Mo; B; 27
 yrs (1937); 5'11"; 165 lbs; med bld;
 blk hair; brn eyes; lt brn comp; nat -
 Amer. Wanted for BURG.
 (Notify: SO, Poplar Bluff, Mo; St
 Highway Patrol, Sikeston, Mo)
 FBI BU JULY 1937



rt ring

KEITH GERARD, with aliases: 22 L 1 U IIO 14 Ref: U
 Harold Delaney, Howard Delaney. M 1 Rr OII 13 Rt
 #9978 StPen, Joliet, Ill; W; 19 yrs
 (1925); 5'9 3/4"; 115 lbs; sldr bld;
 dk chest hair; yel dk sl eyes; sal
 comp; occ - marble setter; nat -
 Amer. Wanted for BURG.
 (Notify: St Pol, Indianapolis, Ind)
 FBI BU JULY 1937



rt index

DANIEL L. GLAZNER, with aliases: 15 M 1 R 12 Ref: Rt
 W. L. Glazner, Daniel Delacy, S 1 Aa 17 Ta
 Daniel L. Glazier, Doc Lacy,
 D. Stacy, Doc Stacy.
 #-- PD, Fort Worth, Tex; W; 40 yrs
 (1937); 5'7"; 148 lbs; med bld; blde
 hair; bl eyes; med fair comp. Wanted
 by Federal Bureau of Investigation for
 SEDITIOUS CONSPIRACY.
 (Notify nearest Bureau Division
 listed on back cover)
 FBI BU JULY 1937



rt middle

LEWIS GOODSON, Jr., with alias: M 32 W IIA 19
 Lenis Goodson, Jr. O 32 W III
 #35006 StCD, Montgomery, Ala; B; 18
 yrs (1936); 5'8 1/4"; 152 lbs; med
 bld; blk hair; dk brn eyes; dk brn
 comp; occ - lab; nat - Amer. Rec'd
 StCD, Montgomery, Ala, 5-5-36 to
 serve 3-4 yrs for BURG. ESCAPED
 5-27-37.
 (Notify: St CD, Montgomery, Ala)
 FBI BU JULY 1937



lt thumb

GUY GREER, with aliases: 21 M U IIO 16
 G. W. Green, Clyde Haskel, Harry L U IIO 16
 Moreland.
 #4185 PD, Wichita Falls, Tex; W; 28
 yrs (1937); 5'9 1/2"; 160 lbs; med
 bld; dk brn hair; gr eyes; dk comp;
 occ - cleaner, tailor; nat - Amer.
 Wanted for ROB.
 (Notify: District Atty, Wichita
 Falls, Tex; PD, Wichita Falls, Tex)
 FBI BU JULY 1937



rt middle

JERRY HARVEY GRIFFITH, with aliases: 13 0 5 U OOO 18
 Harvey Estel Griffith, arvie E. I 17 U OII 13
 Griffith, J. C. Ainsworth, J. C.
 Desmond.
 #2543 PD, Port Arthur, Tex; W; 29 yrs
 (1936); 5'11 1/2"; 156 lbs; sldr bld;
 blde hair; bl eyes; fair comp; occ -
 mech; nat - Amer. Wanted for BURG.
 (Notify: SO, Port Arthur, Tex; PD,
 Port Arthur, Tex)
 FBI BU JULY 1937



rt thumb

JOHN GUMBAR, with aliases: 21 M 9 U OOO 17
 John Bender, John Dempsey, John L 1 U OOO 12
 Firpo, John Forgash, John Gombar,
 John Gunbar, John Peter, John
 Sanson.
 #A-13619 StPol, Greensburg, Pa; W;
 23 yrs (1937); 5'8"; 180 lbs; sticky
 bld; brn hair; brn eyes; rdy comp;
 occ - lab; nat - Slovak. Wanted for
 ROB and ESCAPE, 4-15-37.
 (Notify: St Pol, Greensburg, Pa)
 FBI BU JULY 1937



rt ring

FRANK JOSEPH HAGAN, with aliases: 18 0 5 Ta 15 Ref: At
 Francis J. Hagan, Francis Hagen, I 17 R 11 R
 Frank Hagen, Francis Jackson.
 #-- Bureau Field Division, Louisville,
 Ky; W; 47 yrs (1937); 5'10 1/4" to
 6'; 185 lbs; med bld; gr hair, mostly
 bald; gr or brn eyes; dk comp. Wanted
 by Federal Bureau of Investigation for
 HARBORING FUGITIVES FROM FEDERAL
 JUSTICE.
 (Notify nearest Bureau Division
 listed on back cover)
 FBI BU JULY 1937



rt index

HARRY FRY, with alias. (W) 12 O 9 U OO 20
M 18 U OO

#13018 StRefor, Anamosa, Iowa. App (date and place not given). Wanted notice pub in Vol 6 No 3.

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WILLIAM T. GARDINER, with aliases. (W) 15 M 1 U OOI 12
S 1 U IOI 10

#1026 SO, Rock Island, Ill. Located at Long Beach, Calif, 4-25-37. Wanted notice pub in Vol 6 No 3.

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CLIFFORD ORLEY GARDNER, with aliases. (W) 21 M 1 U IOO 14
L 1 R IOO 16

#700 PD, Lincoln, Nebr. Located at Rockford, Ill, 4-27-37. Wanted notice pub in Vol 5 No 10.

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ROOSEVELT GASKINS. (B) 22 27 W MO 11
26 U O 12

#29969 StPen, Richmond, Va. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub in Vol 2 No 12.

* * * * *

JEWELL ASHBY GOULD, with aliases. (W) 21 M 1 U OOO 15
L 1 U OOI 13

#C-36998 PD, Chicago, Ill. Located at New York, NY, 5-6-37. Wanted notice pub in Vol 5 No 4.

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JAMES GRANT, with alias. (B) 17 M 31 W IOO
I 24 W OII 19

#32273 StPen, Columbia, SC. App (date and place not given). Wanted notice pub in Vol 6 No 5.

* * * * *

FRANK JOHN GRZYB, with aliases. (W) 9 S 1 R IIO 10
S 1 R III 13

#40318 USPen, Leavenworth, Kans. App by SO, Edwardsville, Ill, 5-10-37. Wanted notice pub in Vol 6 No 4.

* * * * *

JACK GULLETTE, with aliases. (W) 25 L 5 R OOO 7
I 1 R OOI 9

#15842 FD, St. Louis, Mo. App by PD, Dallas, Tex, 5-12-37. Wanted notice pub in Vol 6 No 5.

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GILBERT HAMILTON. (W) 3 O 1 U IOI 21
M 17 U IOI

#18774 PD, Louisville, Ky. App (date and place not given). Wanted notice pub in Vol 6 No 4.

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WILLIE HAMILTON, with aliases. (B) O 31 W IOO
I 32 W MII 18

#13852 StF, Raiford, Fla. App by PD, Miami, Fla, 5-6-37 and returned 5-9-37. Wanted notice pub in Vol 6 No 2.

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GOLDIE H. HAIRSTON, with aliases:
F. H. Hairston, William Lomar
Hairston, William L. Ariston, G. H.
Hairston, Golden H. Harraston, G. H.
Hairston, G. H. Lane, Floyd Miller,
Goldie Miller, Jimmie Miller.

#68217 StPen, Huntsville, Tex; W;
30 yrs (1937); 6'2 3/4"; 210 lbs; med
lge bld; blk hair; dk brn eyes; dk
comp; oco - fireman; nat - Amer.
Wanted for ROB.

(Notify: St Dept of Public Safety,
Austin, Tex; SO, Longview, Tex)
FBI BU JULY 1937

13 9 rAA 17
1 sAt 13



rt thumb

MOSE HURLEY, with aliases:

Henry Harris, Mose Riddle.
#12815 StPen, Gould, Ark; B; 22 yrs
(1914); 5'4 1/2"; 138 lbs; sht bld;
blk hair; mar eyes; blk comp. Want-
ed for MUR.
(Notify: SO, Charleston, Mo)
FBI BU JULY 1937

11 S 1 U IOO 11
S 1 U OOO 11



lt middle

HARVEY HARDIN, with aliases:

James Jesse Hardin, Edward Broder-
erick, James Ellwood, Ed Lane
Broderick, Ed Lona Broderick.

#27540 PD, Detroit, Mich; W; 35 yrs
(1932); 5'9 3/4"; 160 lbs; med bld;
lt brn hair; bl gr eyes; sdy comp;
oco - salesman, dancer, musician,
actor; nat - Amer. Wanted for MUR.
(Notify: SO, Inez, Ky)

FBI BU JULY 1937

21 L 9 U OOI 15
M 2 U OOI 12



rt ring

W. S. HUTCHINS, with alies:

W. S. Hutohens.
#28415 PD, Atlanta, Ga; B; 22 yrs
(1935); 5'8"; 160 lbs; med bld; blk
hair; brn eyes; brn comp; nat - Amer.
Wanted for ROB and ESCAPE, 5-13-37.
(Notify: DeKalb Co Pol, Decatur, Ga)
FBI BU JULY 1937

M 31 W III
I 32 W MII 19



rt index

HOMER HATCH.

#28480 StRefor, Mansfield, Ohio; W;
18 yrs (1932); 6'; 138 lbs; sldr
bld; dk red hair; dk brn eyes; fair
comp; oco - truck driver; nat -
Amer. Rec'd StRefor, Mansfield,
Ohio, 2-19-32 to serve 10-25 yrs
for RCB. ESCAPED 6-1-37.
(Notify: St Refor, Mansfield, Ohio)

FBI BU JULY 1937

21 O 13 R OIO 22
I 18 U OII 19



rt index

SYLVESTER JACKSON, with aliases:

Slyvester Jackson, Red Jackson.
#6619 PD, Birmingham, Ala; B; 25
yrs (1928); 5'7 1/4"; 135 lbs; med
slldr bld; blk hair; brn gr eyes; lt
brn comp; oco - miner; nat - Amer.
Wanted for ROB.
(Notify: PD, Birmingham, Ala)
FBI BU JULY 1937

10 M 5 U OOO 15
I 18 U CON 12



rt index

CHARLIE HENDERSON, with
aliases: Leroy Davis,
Chester Wright.

#-- PD, Jacksonville, Fla; B; 32
yrs (1937); 5'6 1/2"; 137 lbs; med
bld; blk hair; mar eyes; dk brn comp;
lt mid fgr amp; oco - waiter, lab;
nat - Amer. Wanted for BURG and
ESCAPE, 4-8-37.
(Notify: SO, Jacksonville, Fla; PD,
Jacksonville, Fla)

FBI BU JULY 1937

M 31 W IIM 14 AMP Ref: 15
M 28 W MII 16 28



rt thumb

JESSIE JAMES, with aliases:

Jesse James, Jesse Johnson,
Jessie Johnson.
#39444 PD, Cleveland, Ohio; B; 21
yrs (1932); 5'7"; 138 lbs; med bld;
blk hair; med mar eyes; dk brn comp;
oco - porter; nat - Amer. Wanted
for ROB.
(Notify: PD, Cleveland, Ohio)
FBI BU JULY 1937

O 31 W OMO 17
I 28 W OOI 19



rt middle

JOHN HOCEVAR, with aliases:

Evan John Hooever, Avon Hocvar,
John Hocvar.

#427-37 Berks CoPr, Reading, Pa; W;
34 yrs (1937); 5'6 1/2"; 145 lbs;
med bld; blde hair; gr eyes; rdy
comp; nat - Austrian. Wanted for
BURG and ESCAPE, 5-26-37.
(Notify: Berks CoPr, Reading, Pa)

FBI BU JULY 1937

21 M 1 U IIO 17
L 1 R IIO 17



rt index

JAMES JOHNSON.

#583 SO, Annapolis, Md; B; 19 yrs
(1936); 5'11"; 160 lbs; med slldr bld;
blk hair; mar eyes; dk brn comp;
nat - Amer. Wanted for ROB.
(Notify: SO, Annapolis, Md)
FBI BU JULY 1937

16 O 32 W MOM
M 30 U OIM



rt index

ARTHUR HUGHES, with alias:
James Campbell.

#27345 StRefor, Frankfort, Ky; B;
21 yrs (1936); 5'9 1/4"; 161 lbs;
med bld; blk hair; dk brn eyes; lt
brn comp; oco - lab; nat - Amer.
Rec'd StRefor, Frankfort, Ky, 1-2-37
to serve 2 yrs for BURG. ESCAPED
3-25-37.
(Notify: St Refor, Frankfort, Ky)

FBI BU JULY 1937

15 O 13 R OOM 13
I 18 U OOI 14



lt thumb

GILBERT JONES.

#5614 PD, Miami, Fla; W; 18 yrs
(1934); 5'7"; 130 lbs; med slldr bld;
dk brn hair; brn eyes; fair comp;
oco - bakery worker; nat - Amer.
Wanted for ROB.
(Notify: PD, Miami, Fla)
FBI BU JULY 1937

12 O 5 U OOO 20
I 17 U OOO 18



rt thumb

ROBERT RICHARD HANSEN, with aliases. (W) 23 26 W O 16
20 W O
#46008 USPen, Leavenworth, Kans. Located at Chicago, Ill, 4-27-37. Wanted
notice pub in Vol 6 No 3.

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ED HARDIN, with aliases. (W) 26 12 R OO 16
18 U O
#1481 CoJail, Rome, Ga. No longer wanted. Wanted notice pub in Vol 5
No 4.

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C. D. HARPER, with alias. (B) 4 1 A II 4 Ref: A
1 aT II 3 aU
#80123 StPen, Huntsville, Tex. App by PD, Beaumont, Tex. 5-26-37 and re-
turned. Wanted notice pub in Vol 5 No 12.

* * * * *

NORMAN HARTZELL, with aliases. (W) 20 15 R O 18 Ref: 13
12 W OI 12
#18240 StRefor, Huntingdon, Pa. App by StPol, Batavia, NY, 5-19-37.
Wanted notice pub in Vol 4 No 9.

* * * * *

ORIN F. HAYNES, with aliases. (W) O 31 W OIM Ref: 15
I 32 W OOI 22 32
#9640 PD, Long Beach, Calif. No longer wanted. Wanted notice pub in Vol 5
No 5.

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CARL F. HERRICK, with aliases. (W) 21 M 25 W I 17
L 4 W I
#14905 StF, Greencastle, Ind. App by PD, Montgomery, Ala, 5-13-37. Wanted
notice pub in Vol 4 No 12.

* * * * *

WILLIE HOLMES, with alias. (B) 16 M 1 R 8 Ref: R
S 1 Ra 6 Rt
#29975 StCD, Montgomery, Ala. App by PD, Birmingham, Ala and returned
5-11-37. Wanted notice pub in Vol 6 No 2.

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JOHN HUFFMAN, with aliases. (B) 8 S 1 U OOO 13
S 2 U IOI
#27957 StPen, Petros, Tenn. No longer wanted. Wanted notice pub in Vol 5
No 11.

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BENJAMIN J. HUGHES, with aliases. (W) 19 M 9 U IO 18 Ref: T
L 2 U OO U
#2478 SC Ventura, Calif. App by PD, Los Angeles, Calif, 5-3-37. Wanted
notice pub in Vol 6 No 4.

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WILLIAM HUDSON HUGHES, with aliases. (W) 25 25 W II
29 U OO 15
#863 USIndlRefor, Chillicothe, Ohio. Located at Emporia. Va. 5-20-37.
Wanted notice pub in Vol 4 No 7.

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ROY E. JONES, with aliases: 15 O 27 W IOM 13
 Roy Edwin Jones, Albert Smith, M 28 W OII 13
 Alva Smith.
 #602 SO, Nowata, Okla; W; 29 yrs (1937); 5'9"; 144 lbs; med bld; sdy hair; bl eyes; med comp; ooc - lab; nat - Amer. Wanted for ROB and ESCAPE, 5-8-37.
 (Notify: St Bu of Crim Ident and Inv, Oklahoma City, Okla; SO, Nowata, Okla)
 FBI BU JULY 1937



rt middle

JOHN GODFREY GREENHILL LAW. 16 O 13 U OOM 19
 I 18 R IOM 16
 #131 US Marshal, Los Angeles, Calif; W; 27 yrs (1931); 5'8 1/2"; 135 lbs; sldr bld; lt brn hair; bl eyes; fair comp; nat - English. Wanted by Federal Bureau of Investigation as PROBATION VIOLATOR.
 (Notify nearest Bureau Division listed on back cover)
 FBI BU JULY 1937



lt index

CLARENCE KAISER. 24 O 31 W IIO 18
 I 27 W OOO 16
 #6464 StPen, Bismarok, NDak; W; 20 yrs (1935); 5'9 1/2"; 186 lbs; med stky bld; brn hair; brn eyes; lt comp; ooc - student; nat - Ger. Wanted for ROB.
 (Notify: St Bu of Crim Apprehension, St. Paul, Minn; SO, Moorhead, Minn)
 FBI BU JULY 1937



rt index

DREYFUS LAWSON. 3 O 5 U III 7
 I 17 Rt II 7
 #-- PD, Philadelphia, Pa; B; 27 yrs (1937); 5'10"; 174 lbs; med sldr bld; blk hair; dk mar eyes; med lt comp; nat - Amer. Wanted for MUR.
 (Notify: PD, Philadelphia, Pa)
 FBI BU JULY 1937



rt thumb

OSS NELSON KELLEY, with alias: 18 12 U OOO
 Oss Nelson Kelly. 22 U OOO
 #867 PD, Portsmouth, Va; W; 33 yrs (1934); 5'4 1/2"; 143 lbs; med stky bld; blk hair; brn eyes; med comp; ooc - weaver, salesman; nat - Amer. Wanted for ROB.
 (Notify: PD, Charlotte, NC)
 FBI BU JULY 1937



rt index

ESSIE LEE, with alias: 9 S 9 U IMO 18 Ref: 9
 "Friday". M 9 R IIO 17 10
 #1011 PD, Greenville, Miss; B; 22 yrs (1936); 5'6 3/4"; 153 lbs; med hvy bld; blk hair; dk mar eyes; blk comp; nat - Amer. Wanted for MUR.
 (Notify: PD, Greenville, Miss)
 FBI BU JULY 1937



rt middle

WILLIAM KENNEDY. 18 O 5 R OOO 13
 I 17 R OOO 15
 #8698 StPen, Walla Walla, Wash; W; 53 yrs (1919); 6' 3/8"; 170 lbs; med bld; brn hair; gr eyes; med comp. Wanted for RAPE.
 (Notify: SO, Kelso, Wash)
 FBI BU JULY 1937



rt middle

JOSEPH LOCANTHI, with aliases: 14 O 9 U OOO 10
 Joseph J. Locanthi, Joseph J. L 18 U OOI 18
 Locant.
 #17011 Westchester CoPen, Eastview, NY; W; 21 yrs (1936); 5'9 1/2"; 149 lbs; med bld; dk chest hair; gr eyes; med rdy comp; ooc - salesman, photographer's helper; nat - Italian-Amer. Rec'd Westchester CoPen, Eastview, NY, 7-23-36 to serve a sent for BURG. ESCAPED 5-7-37.
 (Notify: Westchester Co Pen, Eastview, NY)
 FBI BU JULY 1937



rt thumb

ALFRED LAMB, with aliases: 16 S 1 R III 8 Ref: R
 Alford Lamb, Carl Taylor, Claude L 1 T II 8 A
 Lee Taylor, Son Lamb, "Sonny Boy" Lamb.
 #83920 StPen, Huntsville, Tex; W; 25 yrs (1936); 5'10"; 168 lbs; med bld; sdy hair; bl eyes; fair comp; ooc - butcher, cowboy; nat - Amer. Wanted for ROB and MUR.
 (Notify: St Dept of Public Safety, Austin, Tex)
 FBI BU JULY 1937



lt index

R. MARINI, with aliases: 24 L 1 U III 11 Ref: U
 Ramo Bandoni, Reno Bandoni, Reno L 2 U IIV 7 T
 Bondini, J. R. Calli, George Harner, C. Leri, B. Lupi, Angelo Marconi, Angelo Martinelli, C. Moni, Neal Otis, Silvio Rocchi.
 #-- SO, Stockton, Calif; W; 37 yrs (1934); 5'9 3/4"; 175 lbs; med hvy bld; red hair; bl eyes; fair comp; ooc - millman; nat - Italian. Wanted for BURG.
 (Notify: SO, Stockton, Calif; PD, San Francisco, Calif)
 FBI BU JULY 1937



lt index

PAUL LANG. 14 I 5 R OIO 15
 O 17 R OOO 13
 #22393 PD, Kansas City, Mo; W; 31 yrs (1934); 6'2"; 180 lbs; med sldr bld; lt brn hair; bl gr eyes; rdy comp; nat - Amer. Wanted for BURG.
 (Notify: St Pol, Toledo, Oreg)
 FBI BU JULY 1937



rt thumb

M. S. MARSHAL, with aliases: 5 9 R IOO
 Manuel Lima, Manuel Marshall. 21 U OOI 17
 #18798 StPen, Represa, Calif; W; 29 yrs (1933); 5'8"; 160 lbs; med bld; blk hair; brn eyes; dk comp; ooc - mech; nat - Portuguese. Wanted for BURG.
 (Notify: SO, Merced, Calif)
 FBI BU JULY 1937



rt ring

CHARLES HENRY JACKSON, with aliases. (B)

I 32 W III 14

I 32 W OMM

#29287 StPen, Richmond, Va. App by PD, Philadelphia, Pa, 5-21-37. Wanted notice pub in Vol 3 No 1.

* * * * *

VIRGIL JOHNS, with alias. (W)

30 25 W I 23

1 R OO

#61839 StPen, Columbus, Ohio. App by SO, Marianna, Fla, 5-9-37. Wanted notice pub in Vol 5 No 12.

* * * * *

ROBERT G. JONES, with alias. (W)

18 0 13 U 000 6

I 17 U 000

#37899 PD, St. Louis, Mo. App by SO, Los Angeles, Calif, 5-2-37. Wanted notice pub in Vol 6 No 1.

* * * * *

JOHN KORAK. (W)

29 L 9 R OO 7

L 1 U IO

#32777 StRefor, Mansfield, Ohio. App by PD, Chicago, Ill, 5-26-37. Wanted notice pub in Vol 6 No 2.

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WILLIE LEWIS. (B)

10 1 At 6 Ref: A

1 aA 7 tA

#27419 StF, Raiford, Fla. App by PD, Atlantic City, NJ, 5-19-37. Wanted notice pub in Vol 6 No 1.

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WILLARD LONG, with alias. (W)

10 0 5 U OI 7 Ref: U

I 17 T II U

#64 SO, Detroit, Mich. App by PD, East St. Louis, Ill, 5-19-37. Wanted notice pub in Vol 6 No 3.

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EUSEBIO LOPEZ, with aliases. (W)

M 31 W IIO 17

O 28 W OOI 20

#547 Fed Pr Cp #10, Tucson, Ariz. Located at Chico, Calif, 5-22-37. Wanted notice pub in Vol 4 No 2.

* * * * *

ROUDOLPH MARSHBORN, with aliases. (W)

4 0 5 U IIO 16

I 17 U OIO

#2530 PD, Greenville, NC. App 5-19-37 (place not given). Wanted notice pub in Vol 6 No 3.

* * * * *

CLARENCE MARTIN. (W)

22 5 U 000 16

1 R 000

#280 SO, Poplar Bluff, Mo. App by StPatrol, Poplar Bluff, Mo, 5-4-37. Wanted notice pub in Vol 6 No 2.

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HARVEY MARTINDALE, with aliases. (W)

13 I 21 W M 20

O 19 W I

#4473 StPol, Oneida, NY. App by USMarshal, Portland, Oreg, 5-10-37. Wanted notice pub in Vol 5 No 5.

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CHARLIE MARTIN, with alias: 18 O 6 R 000 15 Ref: 14
C. R. Miller. I 19 W MOO 19
#13 SO, Laurens, SC; W; 33 yrs
(1937); 5'10"; 165 lbs; med bld;
blk hair; brn eyes; med dk comp;
occ - textile worker; nat - Amer.
Wanted for BURG and ESCAPE.
(Notify: SO, Laurens, SC)
FBI BU JULY 1937



rt index

FRANK THOMAS MCCARTHY, with aliases: 1 O 21 W 18 Ref: Wt
Frank John McCarthy, Thomas Francis I 17 At 17 A
McCarthy, Edward F. Bryant, Thomas
Frank McCarty, Frank Reynolds.
#8-140389 PD, New York, NY; W; 22
yrs (1935); 5'7"; 165 lbs; med hvy
bld; dk brn hair; bl eyes; rdy comp;
occ - printer, clerk, sailor; nat -
Amer. Wanted by Federal Bureau of
Investigation for viol NATIONAL
DEFENSE ACT.
(Notify nearest Bureau Division list-
ed on back cover)
FBI BU JULY 1937



rt thumb

RAYMOND MARTIN. 13 I 29 W 100
M 23 W 000 14
#65728 StPen, Columbus, Ohio; B;
37 yrs (1932); 5'9 3/4"; 137 lbs;
med sldr bld; blk hair; dk mar yel
eyes; dk brn comp; occ - lab; nat -
Amer. Rec'd StPen, Columbus, Ohio,
7-7-32 to serve 10-25 yrs for ROB.
ESCAPED 5-4-37.
(Notify: St Bu of Crim Ident and
Inv, London, Ohio; St F, London,
Ohio)
FBI BU JULY 1937



rt index

GEORGE McQUEEN, with alias: 13 I 15 U 000 16
George L. McQueen. I 19 W 000 14
#18184 StPen, Baton Rouge, La; B; 35
yrs (1928); 5'9"; 182 lbs; med hvy
bld; blk hair; blk eyes; blk comp;
occ - mech; nat - Amer. Rec'd StPen,
Baton Rouge, 10-11-28 to serve life
for MUR. ESCAPED 9-30-31.
(Notify: St Pol, Baton Rouge, La)
FBI BU JULY 1937



lt thumb

MAURICE CLAUDE MASENHIMER, with 3 O 1 R 100 19 Ref: T
aliases: Charles W. Jackson, L 17 U 000 19 U
Maurice Claude Massenheimer, Maurice
C. Massenheimer, Donald C. Miller.
#-- Bureau Field Division, Washing-
ton, DC; W; 39 yrs (1937); 6'; 210
lbs; hvy bld; blk hair, partly bald;
brn eyes; rdy or dk comp; occ -
motorman; nat - Amer. Wanted by Fed-
eral Bureau of Investigation for viol
of NATIONAL MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT ACT.
(Notify nearest Bureau Division list-
ed on back cover)
FBI BU JULY 1937



lt index

VESTER W. MEEKS, with aliases: 21 L 9 R 001 18
William Vester Meeks, William V.
Meeks, Joe Smith. S 2 U COI 15
#46921 USPen, Atlanta, Ga; W; 40 yrs
(1935); 5'7 3/4"; 139 lbs; med sldr
bld; brn hair; gr bl eyes; med fair
comp; occ - farmer, fisherman; nat -
Amer. Wanted for BURG.
(Notify: SO, West Palm Beach, Fla)
FBI BU JULY 1937



rt index

MIKE MATANIN, with aliases: 11 S 9 R 000 18 Ref: 9
Michael Matanin, Michael Wanto, M 2 T OI 17 1
Joe Marko, Mike Montana, Mike
Wanto.
#A-4389 StPol, Greensburg, Pa; W;
23 yrs (1937); 5'8 1/2"; 150 lbs; med
sldr bld; lt chest hair; bl eyes; sal
comp; occ - lab; nat - Slovak. Want-
ed for ROB and ESCAPE, 4-15-37.
(Notify: St Pol, Greensburg, Pa)
FBI BU JULY 1937



lt ring

ROBERT MITCHELL, with alias: 4 M 1 U III 9
Robert E. Mitchell. M 17 R III 7
#7096 SO, El Paso, Tex; W; 21 yrs
(1937); 5'9 1/2"; 147 lbs; med bld;
brn hair; brn eyes; fair comp; occ -
painter; nat - Irish. Wanted for
BURG.
(Notify: SO, Camden, Ala)
FBI BU JULY 1937



rt index

CHARLES MAYNARD, with aliases: 6 1 Aar 6 Ref: Aar
Patrick Haley, Charles Henry Manley, 1 at 3 aR
Charles Menard, "Chick", Burns.
#-- RC, New Bedford, Mass; W; 25 yrs
(1933); 5'11 1/2"; 175 lbs; med bld;
dk brn hair; brn eyes; dk comp; occ -
cook, salesman; nat - Amer. Wanted
by Federal Bureau of Investigation for
viol NATIONAL MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT ACT.
(Notify nearest Bureau Division list-
ed on back cover; also pub in Vol 4
No 9 as Charles Henry Manley)
FBI BU JULY 1937



rt thumb

NORMAN MORGAN. 23 L 1 U 000 13
L 1 U III 8
#-- SO, Hamlin, WVa; W; 16 yrs
(1935); 5'6"; 112 lbs; sldr bld;
brn hair; brn eyes; sal comp; nat -
Amer. Wanted for BURG and ESCAPE,
4-22-37.
(Notify: SO, Hamlin, WVa; St Pol,
Hamlin, WVa)
FBI BU JULY 1937



rt middle

JACK MCCAREERY. 5 O 1 U IIO 15 Ref: 9
M 17 U IIO 14 17
#3240 SO, Ardmore, Okla; W; 16 yrs
(1937); 5'6"; 130 lbs; med sm bld;
brn hair; bl eyes; dk comp; nat -
Amer. Wanted for BURG and ESCAPE,
5-13-37.
(Notify: SO, Ardmore, Okla)
FBI BU JULY 1937



rt thumb

WILLIAM MORGAN, with aliases: 18 O 25 W 100 15
John Pittman, Bill Morgan. M 17 U 000 10
#32495 StPen, Columbia, SC; W; 28
yrs (1936); 6'1"; 154 lbs; sldr bld;
lt brn hair; bl eyes; fair comp; occ -
oiler, farmer, textile worker, lab;
nat - Amer. Rec'd StPen, Columbia,
SC, 3-26-36 to serve 8 yrs for ROB.
ESCAPED 11-21-36.
(Notify: St Pen, Columbia, SC)
FBI BU JULY 1937



rt index

POMPIE G. MATTOX, with aliases. (W) 23 17 W IO 23 Ref: 17
27 W I 11
#1947 PD, Roanoke, Va. No longer wanted. Wanted notice pub in Vol 5 No 12.

* * * * *

WILLIS C. McDONALD, with aliases. (W) 20 M 25 W MOI 8
L 3 W 000
#40333 StPen, Jefferson City, Mo. Located at Columbus, Ga, 4-23-37. Wanted
notice pub in Vol 6 No 1.

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JAMES IRVING MITCHELL, with aliases. (W) 20 M 1 R OII 13
L 1 R OII 12
#72861 PD, Phoenix, Ariz. Located at Chattanooga, Tenn, 2-28-37. Wanted
notice pub in Vol 5 No 11.

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THOMAS MOORE, with alias. (W) 19 I 13 R O 16
I 26 R 00 14
#30577 StRefor, Mansfield, Ohio. App by PD, Huntington, WV (date not
given). Wanted notice pub in Vol 3 No 7.

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LOYAL LESLIE MUMBY, with aliases. (W) 15 I 15 R OMO 15 Ref: R
O 25 T MO 10 R
#26635 PD, Cincinnati, Ohio. Located at New Orleans, La, 5-11-37. Wanted
notice pub in Vol 6 No 5.

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SAMUEL NEELY, with alias. (B) 18 1 U IIO 8
1 aU III 9
#25954 PD, Detroit, Mich. App by PD, Chicago, Ill, 5-30-37. Wanted notice
pub in Vol 6 No 4.

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HINDON NORRIS, with aliases. (W) 20 M 9 R 000 14
L 1 U 000 13
#26414 StCD, Montgomery, Ala. App by PD, San Antonio, Tex, 5-24-37 and re-
turned 5-29-37. Wanted notice pub in Vol 5 No 10.

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WILLIE PORTER. (B) 12 M 9 R II 14
S 1 U II 14
#1590 SC, Tallahassee, Fla. App (date and place not given). Wanted notice
pub in Vol 4 No 8.

* * * * *

W. R. QUILLIAN, with aliases. (W) I 32 W III 19
I 32 W IIO
#5877 StRefor, Granite, Okla. No longer wanted. Wanted notice pub in Vol
5 No 11.

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WALTER RHOADES, with aliases. (W) 17 S 1 U OOI 11
L 1 U OII 9
#2121 StPol, Wyoming, Pa. No longer wanted. Wanted notice pub in Vol 4
No 7.

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HERMAN HULTON MOSTELLER.

O 31 W 000 19
I 28 W 011 17

#11335 PD, Denver, Colo; W; 24 yrs (1932); 5'9"; 136 lbs; med sldr bld; dk chest hair; haz eyes; med comp; ooc - truck driver, garage worker; nat - Amer. Wanted for ROB. (Notify: PD, Grand Rapids, Mich; also pub in Vol 6 No 1, same name) FBI BU JULY 1937



rt index

NELSON ODELL, with alias:

17 I 13 R OMI
I 29 U 000 18

Nelson Lee Odell.
#89013 StPen, Raleigh, NC; W; 24 yrs (1937); 5'11"; 150 lbs; med sldr bld; red hair; brn eyes; fair comp; ooc - farmer, mach; nat - Amer. Rec'd StPen, Raleigh, NC to serve 12 mos for BURG. ESCAPED 5-5-37. (Notify: St Bu of Ident, Raleigh, NC) FBI BU JULY 1937

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lt index

J. C. MULLIS, with aliases:

24 28 W IOM AMP Ref: 28
32 W IOM 24

C. J. Mullis, Ramon Jackson, Raymond Jackson, J. C. Mullio.
#92 StHighwayCp, Herndon, Ga; 37 yrs (1936); 5'6"; 133 lbs; med sm bld; lt brn hair; bl gr eyes; fair comp; lt index fgr amp; ooc - textile worker; nat - Amer. Wanted for BURG and ESCAPE, 5-19-37. (Notify: St Highway Cp, Herndon, Ga) FBI BU JULY 1937



lt middle

JAMES B. PARKS, with aliases:

19 O 29 W 001
I 22 U 001 15

J. I. Parks, James B. Parker.
#32216 StPen, Columbia, SC; W; 26 yrs (1937); 5'9 1/2"; 161 lbs; med bld; lt brn hair; bl eyes; med fair comp; ooc - lab, garage worker; nat - Amer. Wanted for BURG and ESCAPE, 5-31-37. (Notify: PD, Ft. Mill, SC) FBI BU JULY 1937



lt index

W. C. MURPH, Jr., with 16 M 17 W IIO 11 Ref: AMP, 17
alias: W. C. Junior Murph. M 3 W IIO 13 1

#247 SO, Oglethorpe, Ga; B; 21 yrs (1935); 5'6 1/4"; 145 lbs; med bld; blk hair; brn eyes; blk comp; lt ring fgr stiff and crooked - not printed; ooc - farm lab; nat - Amer. Wanted for MUR. (Notify: SO, Jeffersonville, Ga) FBI BU JULY 1937



rt little

CALEB PAUL.

15 M 1 U IIO 15 Ref: 1 U
M 1 T 00 17 2 U

#34548 PD, Cleveland, Ohio; B; 19 yrs (1929); 5'5"; 143 lbs; med sht bld; blk hair; dk mar eyes; dk brn comp; ooc - lab; nat - Amer. Wanted for MUR. (Notify: PD, Cleveland, Ohio) FBI BU JULY 1937



rt ring

EVERETT MURPHY, with alias: 17 O 25 W IIO 27 Ref: 25
Everet Murphy. L 19 W MOO 23 23

#26303 StRefor, Frankfort, Ky; W; 30 yrs (1936); 5'8"; 136 lbs; med sldr bld; dk brn hair; med brn eyes; rdy comp; ooc - waiter; nat - Amer. Rec'd StRefor, Frankfort, Ky, 4-16-36 to serve life for MUR. ESCAPED 5-5-37. (Notify: St Refor, Frankfort, Ky) FBI BU JULY 1937



rt thumb

CECIL F. PAULSON, with aliases: 15 M 1 U IIO 11 Ref: Ut
C. Fred Paulson, Carl Paulson, S 1 U IIO 15 U

Carl J. Nelson.
#17148 StPen, Fort Madison, Iowa; W; 20 yrs (1936); 6' 1/2"; 170 lbs; med sldr bld; lt blde hair; dk bl eyes; lt comp; ooc - shoemaker, lab; nat - Amer. Rec'd StPen, Fort Madison, Iowa, 1-30-36 to serve 10 yrs for BURG. ESCAPED 5-24-37. (Notify: St Pen, Fort Madison, Iowa) FBI BU JULY 1937



rt middle

VERNON NEW.

13 M 1 R III 16 Ref: R
M 2 T II 15 A

#2017 PD, Port Arthur, Tex; W; 25 yrs (1936); 5'11"; 155 lbs; med sldr bld; dk chest hair; bl eyes; med rdy comp; ooc - farmer; nat - Amer. Wanted for ROB. (Notify: SO, Port Arthur, Tex; PD, Port Arthur, Tex) FBI BU JULY 1937



lt index

FLOYD HENRY ADAM PAYNE.

O 31 W MOO
I 32 W III 18

#-- Prosecuting Atty, Fredericktown, Mo; W; 23 yrs (1937); 5'10"; 165 lbs; med bld; brn hair; bl eyes. Wanted for RAPE and ROB. (Notify: Prosecuting Atty, Fredericktown, Mo) FBI BU JULY 1937



lt thumb

HARRY NUFELD, with aliases:

10 1 aU OII 8
1 aU III 10

Joe Ray, Joey Ray, Izzy Rushall, Joey Rushall, Joie Rushall, "Joie the Mocky"; "Little Joe".
#138016 PD, New York, NY; W; 20 yrs (1935); 5'4"; 135 lbs; sht stky bld; blk hair; gr eyes; rdy comp; ooc - lab, boxer; nat - Russian. Wanted for MUR. (Notify: PD, New York, NY) FBI BU JULY 1937



lt index

JOSEPH PILGRIM, with alias:

15 I 31 W IIO 16 Ref: 31
I 27 W MOO 16 28

Joseph Pilgrini.
#-- PD, Carteret, NJ; B; 41 yrs (1934); 5'7"; 145 lbs; med bld; blk hair; brn eyes; dk comp; ooc - seaman, lab; nat - West Indian. Wanted for MUR. (Notify: Prosecutor's Office, New Brunswick, NJ; PD, Carteret, NJ) FBI BU JULY 1937



lt thumb

EDDIE RICHARDSON, with aliases. (B) 13 M 9 Aa 15
S 1 A

#41936 PD, Detroit, Mich. App by PD, New York, NY, 5-28-37. Wanted notice
pub in Vol 5 No 3.

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H. W. RIDDLE. (W) 9 O 1 T IO 12
M 19 W OOI 11

#744 SO, Corpus Christi, Tex. App by SO, Yuba City, Calif, 6-2-37. Wanted
notice pub in Vol 6 No 5.

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APOLINIO RODRIQUEZ, with aliases. (W) 11 O 1 U OOO 16
M 17 U IOO 16

#77281 StPen, Huntsville, Tex. App by PD, Raymondville, Tex, 5-6-37. Wanted
notice pub in Vol 5 No 10.

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JOSEPH B. SCANLON, with aliases. (W) 18 13 Rr AMP
21 R 23

#41450 USPen, Leavenworth, Kans. App by PD, Ada, Okla, 6-2-37. Wanted
notice pub in Vol 5 No 12.

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ALEX SMITH. (Red) 11 S 1 R IIO 11 Ref: T
S 1 U III 6 U

#89139 StPen, Raleigh, NC. App 4-16-37 (place not given). Wanted notice
pub in Vol 6 No 6.

* * * * *

FRANK SMITH, with aliases. (W) 22 27 W IO 17
12 W OO

#29644 StPen, Gould, Ark. App by PD, Los Angeles, Calif, 5-18-37. Wanted
notice pub in Vol 6 No 1.

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GEORGE SMITH. (B) 13 O 5 U OOO 15 Ref: 1
I 17 U IIO 16 17

#7803 Nassau Co PD, Mineola, NY. App by Nassau Co PD, Mineola, NY, 5-28-37.
Wanted notice pub in Vol 6 No 5.

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JAY SMITH, with aliases. (W) 12 25 tW I 17 Ref: aW
1 aU IO aU

#53527 StPen, Huntsville, Tex. App by SO, Uvalde, Tex, 5-10-37. Wanted
notice pub in Vol 6 No 4.

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JIM SMITH, with aliases. (W) 18 O 29 W I 16
I 19 W M

#71187 StPr, Raleigh, NC. App by Fulton Co Bu of Crim Inv, Atlanta, Ga,
5-13-37. Wanted notice pub in Vol 5 No 7.

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WILL SMITH, with aliases. (B) 13 M 26 W M
S 6 U OO

#1945 StHighwayPatrol, Columbia, SC. App by PD, Spartanburg, SC, 4-26-37.
Wanted notice pub in Vol 5 No 6.

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TED PIPER, with aliases:

Lloyd King, Harold Zurby, Hearld Zurby, Hearold Zurby, Herold Zurby, "Blacky".

#47974 USPen, Leavenworth, Kans; W; 31 yrs (1935); 6' 1/4"; 189 lbs; med bld; dk brn hair; bl gr eyes; med dk comp; rt index fgr scarred; occ - lab, farmer; nat - Italian. Wanted by Federal Bureau of Investigation as CONDITIONAL RELEASE VIOLATOR.

(Notify nearest Bureau Division listed on back cover)
FBI BU JULY 1937

15 9 U 000 16
1 aU 000 14



rt middle

TED REVIS.

13 M 1 T II 9
S 1 Rt II 6

#63237 StPen, Raleigh, NC; W; 19 yrs (1935); 5'9"; 170 lbs; med hvy bld; brn hair; brn eyes; fair comp; occ - lab; nat - Amer. Rec'd StPen, Raleigh, NC to serve 3 yrs for BURG. ESCAPED 5-18-37.

(Notify: St Bu of Ident, Raleigh, NC)

FBI BU JULY 1937



rt index

JOE POPE, with aliases:

Royce Pope, Jessie W. Easteling, Jesse Easterling, Jessie W. Easterling, Jack Easterling, Dice Pope.

#24809 StPen, Baton Rouge, La; W; 20 yrs (1934); 5'5 1/2"; 110 lbs; sm bld; blk hair; lt gr eyes; dk sal comp; occ - lab; nat - French-Italian. Wanted by Federal Bureau of Investigation for viol of NATIONAL MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT ACT.

(Notify nearest Bureau Division listed on back cover)
FBI BU JULY 1937

17 O 13 R 000
I 24 W 001 16



lt thumb

ROBERT KEYNOLDS.

20 M 9 U 000 17 Ref: 9
L 2 U 001 19 1

#26976 StRefor, Frankfort, Ky; W; 20 yrs (1936); 5'2 1/2"; 128 lbs; sm bld; lt brn hair; orange grn eyes; rdy comp; occ - plumber; nat - Amer. Rec'd StRefor, Frankfort, Ky, 10-12-36 to serve a sent for BURG. ESCAPED 3-24-37.

(Notify: St Refor, Frankfort, Ky)
FBI BU JULY 1937



lt thumb

CHARLES HERMAN POWELL, with aliases:

Charlie Herman Powell, Red Powell.

#P-3 PD, Parsons, Kans; B; 24 yrs (1936); 5'8 1/2"; 160 lbs; med bld; blk hair; mar eyes; lt brn comp; occ - lab; nat - Amer. Wanted for MUR. (Notify: SO, Oswego, Kans; PD, Parsons, Kans)

FBI BU JULY 1937

11 S 1 U III 13
S 1 U III 12



lt middle

JACK RHODES, with aliases: 22 L 27 W IOM 16 Ref: 27
Jack John Rhodes, Jack John M 3 W CIO 19 7

Rhodes.
#4950 SO, Council Bluffs, Iowa; W; 22 yrs (1937); 5'6"; 130 lbs; med bld; dk brn hair; grn bl eyes; dk comp; occ - lab; nat - Amer. Wanted for ROB and ESCAPE, 4-29-37.

(Notify: SO, Council Bluffs, Iowa)
FBI BU JULY 1937



rt little

SYDNEY L. POWER, with aliases:

Sydney L. Power, Sidney Holcomb, John Martin.

#22344 PD, Boston, Mass; W; 25 yrs (1934); 5'3"; 124 lbs; sm bld; blk hair; bl eyes; med comp; occ - oiler, seaman; nat - Canadian. Wanted for ROB.

(Notify: PD, Boston, Mass)
FBI BU JULY 1937

2 O 13 U IOO 18
I 18 U COI 19



rt thumb

CLARENCE RICH.

4 25 W MOM
32 W IOI 18

#78342 StF, Greencastle, Ind; W; 28 yrs (1936); 5'9 1/4"; 165 lbs; med bld; brn hair; brn grn eyes; sal comp; occ - barber, truck driver; nat - Amer. Rec'd StF, Greencastle, Ind, 3-18-37 to serve a sent for BURG. ESCAPED 4-29-37.

(Notify: St F, Greencastle, Ind)
FBI BU JULY 1937



rt thumb

SANTOS RAZO.

7 M 9 A II Ref: T
S 22 U III 18 U

#6796 PD, San Antonio, Tex; W; 24 yrs (1931); 5'5 1/2"; 123 lbs; sm bld; blk hair; brn eyes; med brn comp; nat - Mex. Wanted for MUR. (Notify: PD, San Antonio, Tex)

FBI BU JULY 1937



rt thumb

JOHN HENRY RILEY, with aliases: 15 O 5 U OIO 13 Ref: 5
John Riley, Johnny Riley, C 17 U OIO 16 18
"Bubbles".

#31355 StPen, Columbia, SC; 19 yrs (1934); 5'4 3/4"; 142 lbs; sht bld; blk hair; mar eyes; brn comp; occ - lab; nat - Amer. Wanted by Federal Bureau of Investigation for viol NATIONAL MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT ACT. (Notify nearest Bureau Division listed on back cover)

FBI BU JULY 1937



lt thumb

DONALD REEVES, with aliases:

Donald DeRoberti, Bruno L. Sydow, Bruno L. Sylow.

#24000 StPen, Jackson, Mich; W; 24 yrs (1929); 5'6 3/8"; 141 lbs; med bld; dk blde hair; bl gr eyes; lt comp; rt arm deformed; occ - lab; nat - Amer. Wanted for MUR. (Notify: St Bu of Crim Apprehension, St. Paul, Minn)

FBI BU JULY 1937

10 M 1 R OII 5
M 17 T OI 6



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HENRY ROBINSON.

1 31 W IIO
0 30 W OII 22

#33958 HC, Jessups, Md; B; 35 yrs (1936); 5'7"; 138 lbs; med bld; blk hair; dk brn eyes; dk brn comp; occ - painter; nat - Amer. Rec'd HC, Jessups, Md, 3-31-36 to serve 2 yrs for BURG. ESCAPED 5-10-37. (Notify: HC, Jessups, Md)

FBI BU JULY 1937



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EVERETT JEFFERSON SNOWDEN, with aliases. (W) 13 M 1 U IIO 8 Ref: U
M 1 T OI 4 U

#3104 StPen, Parchman, Miss. App at Meridian, Miss, 3-10-37. Wanted notice pub in Vol 5 No 8.

* * * * *

A. E. SPARKMAN, with aliases. (W) M 31 W IOI 25 Ref: 29
I 28 W MII 23 25

#29212 StF, Raiford, Fla. App (date and place not given). Wanted notice pub in Vol 6 No 5.

* * * * *

RAY C. STEVENSON, with alias. (W) 22 M 1 R IOO 8
L 1 R IOO 7

#13264 PD, Denver, Colo. App at Indianapolis, Ind, 5-7-37. Wanted notice pub in Vol 6 No 1.

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DANIEL STEWART, with aliases. (W) 1 S 1 R III 11
S 1 A II 13

#F-20458 SO, Miami, Fla. Located at Miami, Fla, 5-19-37. Wanted notice pub in Vol 3 No 8.

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RICHARD STONE, with alias. (W) 16 M 1 R III 7
M 1 U OII 8

#1136 SO, Rock Island, Ill. App by PD, Chicago, Ill, 4-6-37. Wanted notice pub in Vol 3 No 6.

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BROOKS TAYLOR. (B) 11 O 21 W MOO 15
O 17 U OOO 12

#38934 StPen, Jackson, Mich. App (date and place not given). Wanted notice pub in Vol 6 No 6.

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DAVID TENNANT, with aliases. (B) 9 O 5 Aa 7
I 17 A 6

#24128 StF, Raiford, Fla. App by SO, Titusville, Fla, 5-6-37 and returned 5-14-37. Wanted notice pub in Vol 5 No 6.

* * * * *

FLOYD S. WHITE, with aliases. (W) 21 M 9 U OOO 17
L 2 U COI

#43805 StPol, Malone, NY. App by StPol, Malone, NY, 5-10-37. Wanted notice pub in Vol 5 No 3.

* * * * *

JAMES WILKES. (B) 14 26 W O 14 Ref: 25
1 aU OO 1

#1249 Fulton Co Bu of Crim Inv, Atlanta, Ga. App at Chattanooga, Tenn (date not given) and returned. Wanted notice pub in Vol 6 No 2.

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GEORGE WILLIAMS. (W) 12 M 1 Ta O 10
S 1 T IO 10

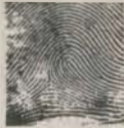
#9932 StPen, Deer Lodge, Mont. App by PD, Scottsbluff, Nebr, 5-18-37. Wanted notice pub in Vol 4 No 4.

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J. VAUGHN ROBINSON.

15 M 1 R III 5
M 1 Rr OII 3

#969 SO, Spartanburg, SC; W; 30 yrs (1937); 6'1 1/2"; 155 lbs; sldr bld; dk brn hair; bl eyes; dk comp; nat - Amer. Wanted for ROB and ESCAPE, 4-21-37.
(Notify: SO, Spartanburg, SC)
FBI BU JULY 1937

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DAN M. SCHRECK.

7 1 A2a 14 Ref: A2a
1 aAa 17 aAat

#-- PD, Galveston, Tex; W; 35 yrs (1925); 5'6"; 150 lbs; med bld; brn hair; brn eyes; occ - junk dealer; nat - Irish Jew. Wanted for MUR.
(Notify: PD, Galveston, Tex)
FBI BU J LY 1937



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CLIFFORD ROPER, with alias:
Clifford Raper.1 O 1 U III 3 Ref: U
M 17 U III 1 U

#30740 StPen, Columbia, SC; B; 23 yrs (1933); 6' 3/4"; 172 lbs; med bld; blk hair; mar eyes; brn comp; occ - lab; nat - Amer. Wanted for MUR.
(Notify: SO, Beaufort, SC)
FBI BU JULY 1937



rt thumb

ARTHUR SCOTT.

12 O 30 W IOM A'P
O 24 W IOM

#-- SO, Jamestown, NDak; W; 47 yrs (1936); 5'10"; 160 lbs; med bld; brn hair; gr eyes; fair comp; all fgrs and thumb lt hand amp; nat - Amer. Wanted for RAPE and ESCAPE, 4-6-37.
(Notify: St Dept of Justice and Public Safety, Pierre, SDak; SO, Jamestown, NDak)
FBI BU JULY 1937



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ROBERT ROSS, with aliases: 2 O 5 U IIO 6 Ref: T
Robert E. Ross, Robert J. I 17 R IIO 10 R
Ross, Robert Maxwell.

#2150 PD, East Chicago, Ind; W; 25 yrs (1937); 5'10"; 165 lbs; med bld; brn hair; brn eyes; med dk comp; nat - Amer. Wanted for ROB.
(Notify: PD, East Chicago, Ind)
FBI BU J LY 1937

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WILLIAM EDGAR SEIPP, with alias: 18 L 1 R OOO 18 Ref: 3
Walter Edgar Seipp. M 10 U OOI 16 10

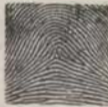
#-- Bureau Field Division, Washington, DC; W; 40 yrs (1937); 6'; 140 lbs; sldr bld; dk brn hair, partly bald; haz eyes; med comp; occ - bank clerk; nat - Amer. Wanted by Federal Bureau of Investigation for viol NATIONAL BANK ACT.
(Notify nearest Bureau Division listed on back cover)
FBI BU J LY 1937



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ANTONIO RUIZ, with alias: 8 M 1 U III 6 Ref: U
Antonio Rivers. M 17 R IOO 9 T

#31069-M-4 PD, Los Angeles, Calif; W; 23 yrs (1934); 5'5"; 125 lbs; sm bld; blk hair; brn eyes; dk comp; occ - lab; nat - Amer. Wanted for MUR.
(Notify: PD, Los Angeles, Calif)
FBI BU JULY 1937



lt index

WALTER SELF, with alias: 25 11 R OOO 17 Ref: 3
Walter Albert Self. 17 U OIO 16 17

#19773 USPen, Leavenworth, Kans; W; 45 yrs (1936); 6'2 3/4"; 157 lbs; sldr bld; brn and gr hair; bl eyes; med comp; occ - farmer; nat - Amer. Wanted by Federal Bureau of Investigation as ESCAPED FEDERAL PRISONER.
(Notify nearest Bureau Division listed on back cover)
FBI BU J LY 1937



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RAMON RUIZ. 2 O 1 U III 5 Ref: U
M 17 U III 5 T

#70647 SO, Los Angeles, Calif; W; 33 yrs (1937); 5'6"; 135 lbs; med sm bld; blk hair; brn eyes; lt brn comp; nat - Mex. Wanted for MUR.
(Notify: PD, Los Angeles, Calif)
FBI BU JULY 1937



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CARL SHARP, with aliases: 11 O 21 W IOO 17 Ref: 29
M. Johnson, Shorty Sharp. I 20 W MOI 18 20

#9943 PD, Oklahoma City, Okla; W; 41 yrs (1937); 5'7"; 160 lbs; med hvy bld; brn hair; brn eyes; med dk comp; occ - lab; nat - Amer. Wanted for RAPE.
(Notify: St Bu of Crim Ident and Inv, Oklahoma City, Okla; SO, Lawton, Okla)
FBI BU JULY 1937



lt index

ODDUS SAVAGE, with aliases: 17 S 9 R OII 15 Ref: 25
Odus A. Savage, Otis Savage, L 11 W OOO 14 11
Savage Odus.

#82046 StPen, Huntsville, Tex; W; 50 yrs (1936); 5'8"; 160 lbs; med hvy bld; gr hair; brn eyes; fair comp; occ - cook; nat - Amer. Rec'd StPen, Huntsville, Tex, 3-24-36 to serve 10 yrs for B RG. ESCAPED 4-22-37.
(Notify: St Dept of Public Safety, Austin, Tex; St Pen, Huntsville, Tex)
FBI BU JULY 1937



lt index

DURAY SHELL.

18 O 21 W IOI 11
I 19 W OOI 12

#33229 StPen, Raleigh, NC; W; 21 yrs (1937); 5'8"; 135 lbs; med sldr bld; brn hair; gr eyes; fair comp; occ - truck driver; nat - Amer. Rec'd StPen, Raleigh, NC to serve 18 mos to 2 yrs for BURG. ESCAPED 5-22-37.
(Notify: St Bu of Ident, Raleigh, NC)
FBI BU J LY 1937



lt index

PRICE WILLIFORD, with aliases. (W)

O 30 Wt M
M 24 Wt O

#42807 StPen, Jefferson City, Mo. App (date and place not given). Wanted notice pub in Vol 4 No 9.

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ROBERT LEE WRIGHT, with aliases. (B)

16 O 14 U 000 20
I 18 U 001

#20367 PD, Pittsburgh, Pa. App (date and place not given). Wanted notice pub in Vol 5 No 7.

* * * * *

ROSS D. YOUNG, with aliases. (B)

13 O 9 U 00 14
S 17 U 00

#57 Effingham Co Chain Gang, Springfield, Ga. App by SO, El Centro, Calif, 5-14-37. Wanted notice pub in Vol 6 No 3.

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GEORGE ZIVKOVICH, with aliases. (W)

9 1 aA 16
2 aR

#4254 Co Detective Bu, Pittsburgh, Pa. App by PD, Los Angeles, Calif, 5-21-37. Wanted notice pub in Vol 6 No 4.

* * * * *

CARL SISK, with alias:

Carl Preston Sisk.

#1 SO, Laurens, SC; W; 42 yrs
(1937); 5'10"; 160 lbs; med sldr bld;
blk hair, turning gr; gr eyes; nat -
Amer. Wanted for BURG and ESCAPE.
(Notify: SO, Laurens, SC)
FBI BU JULY 1937

11 O 10 U OOM
M 24 W OII



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CHESTER SPIEWAK, with aliases:

Chester Al Spiewak, Chester Alex-
ander Spiewak, Chester Spieweak.
#-- Co Detective, Elizabeth, NJ; W;
22 yrs (1936); 5'3"; 141 lbs; sht
stky bld; lt brn hair; brn eyes;
fair comp; occ - truck driver,
chauffeur; nat - Amer. Wanted for
ROB.
(Notify: Co Detective, Elizabeth,
NJ)
FBI BU JULY 1937

25 L 9 U IOO 19 Ref: U
L 1 T OO 9 U



lt index

THEODORE SLAPIK, with aliases: 17 S 1 R OOI 10 Ref: 17
Frank Barone, Frank Theodore Broz. L 3 W OOO 1) 3

#-- PD, Cleveland, Ohio; W; 19 yrs
(1936); 5'7"; 137 lbs; med sldr bld;
brn hair; gr eyes; med comp; occ -
lab; nat - Amer. Wanted for MUR and
ROB.

(Notify: PD, Cleveland, Ohio)

FBI BU JULY 1937



rt thumb

SAMUEL SPRING, with alias:

Sam Spring.

#71882 StPen, Columbus, Ohio; W; 44
yrs (1936); 5'11 1/8"; 161 lbs; med
sldr bld; dk chest hair; lt vio eyes;
dk comp; occ - farmer; nat - Amer.
Rec'd StPen, Columbus, Ohio, 12-17-36
to serve 1-15 yrs for BURG. ESCAPED
5-11-37.

(Notify: St Bu of Crim Ident and
Inv, London, Ohio; St F, London,
Ohio)
FBI BU JULY 1937

5 M 1 R IOO 14 Ref: R
M 17 T IO 14 A



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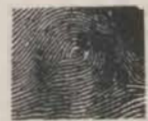
JOE SMITH.

16 I 13 R OIO 15
O 19 W OIO 10

#86128 StPen, Raleigh, NC; W; 40 yrs
(1935); 5'10"; 178 lbs; med bld;
slightly gr hair; bl eyes; med comp;
occ - carpenter; nat - Amer. Rec'd
StPen, Raleigh, NC to serve 3-4 yrs
for BURG. ESCAPED 5-19-37.

(Notify: St Bu of Ident, Raleigh, NC)

FBI BU JULY 1937



rt index

IVAN STEBBINS, with alias:

Carl Johnson.

#-- PD, Tacoma, Wash; W; 21 yrs
(1935); 5'5"; 136 lbs; sht bld; dk
brn hair; haz eyes; dk comp; occ -
mech. Wanted for BURG.

(Notify: PD, Tacoma, Wash)

FBI BU JULY 1937

16 M 1 R OOO 18 Ref: 9
M 2 R OII 15 2



lt index

TOM SMITH, with alias:

Owen Thomas Smith.

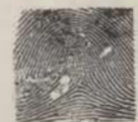
#27657 StPen, Nashville, Tenn; W;
19 yrs (1935); 5'6"; 124 lbs; sm
bld; blde hair; bl eyes; fair comp;
occ - lab; nat - Amer. Rec'd StPen,
Nashville, Tenn, 11-8-35 to serve
5 yrs for ROB. ESCAPED 5-8-37.

(Notify: St Pen, Nashville, Tenn)

FBI BU JULY 1937

12 M 1 R III 4
M 1 U IOI 5

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EDDIE STOCKS, with aliases:

Edward Richardson, Ed Richardson,

Eddie Richardson.

#85577 StPen, Raleigh, NC; S; 29
yrs (1936); 5'10"; 172 lbs; med bld;
blk hair; blk eyes; lt mul comp;
occ - cook, lab; nat - Amer. Rec'd
StPen, Raleigh, NC to serve 12 mos
for ROB. ESCAPED 5-3-37.

(Notify: St Bu of Ident, Raleigh, NC)

FBI BU JULY 1937

7 S 1 Tt 4 Ref: Rt
S 1 Tt 2 R



rt index

ED SPECK, with aliases:

E. A. Speck, Edward Speck, Eddie Speck.

#35290 StPen, Gould, Ark; W; 30 yrs
(1936); 5'6"; 143 lbs; med bld; med
brn hair; bl eyes; fair comp; occ -
farmer, cook, painter; nat - Amer.
Rec'd StPen, Gould, Ark, 11-5-36 to
serve 21 yrs for MUR. ESCAPED
5-20-37.

(Notify: St Pen, Gould, Ark)

FBI BU JULY 1937

18 L 1 R IOI 6
M 1 U IOI 7



lt index

JOSEPH TAYLOR, with alias:

John Hamilton.

#37958 PD, Cleveland, Ohio; W; 19
yrs (1932); 5'6 3/4"; 130 lbs; med
sm bld; dk brn hair; bl eyes; fair
comp; nat - Irish-Amer. Wanted for
MUR and ROB.

(Notify: PD, Cleveland, Ohio)

FBI BU JULY 1937

22 M 9 Rr III 5 Ref: Rt
L 1 U IOO 7 U



rt middle

JORDAN HAMM SPENCER.

15 O 17 W IOI 7 Ref: 25
L 17 U OOO 9 17

#13939 PD, Dallas, Tex; W; 42 yrs
(1935); 6'2 1/4"; 158 lbs; sldr bld;
dk chest gr hair; brn eyes; dk comp;
nat - Amer. Wanted for RAPE.
(Notify: PD, Dallas, Tex)
FBI BU JULY 1937



rt thumb

HENRY THOMAS.

14 M 1 U OOO 17
M 1 R IOO 12

#1633 SO, Florence, SC; B; 19 yrs
(1937); 5'7 1/2"; 165 lbs; med bld;
blk hair; brn eyes; blk comp; nat -
Amer. Wanted for BURG and ESCAPE,
4-18-37.

(Notify: SO, Florence, SC)

FBI BU JULY 1937



lt index

GEORGE T. WADDELL.

18 L 12 R III
M 6 R IOI

#32210 StPen, Columbia, SC; W; 33 yrs (1935); 5'7 1/2"; 122 lbs; sldr bld; brn hair; bl eyes; med comp; oco - textile worker; nat - Amer. Rec'd StPen, Columbia, SC, 11-17-35 to serve 3 yrs for BURG. ESCAPED 5-2-37. (Notify: St Pen, Columbia, SC)
FBI BU JULY 1937



rt index

ERNEST WATTS, with alias:
Earnst Watts.21 L 26 W IOO 17
M 8 W IOI

#-- SO, Hamlin, WVa; W; 20 yrs (1937); 5'9"; 168 lbs; stky bld; lt brn hair; brn eyes; rdy comp; nat - Amer. Wanted for BURG and ESCAPE, 4-22-37. (Notify: SO, Hamlin, WVa; St Pol, Hamlin, WVa)
FBI BU JULY 1937



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JIMMIE WILKE, with aliases:

6 1 aU III 13 Ref: 17
2 U IIM 9 2

Johnie Morgan, Johnnie Morgan, Johnny Morgan, Jimmie Wilkes. #30932 StPen, Raleigh, NC; B; 29 yrs (1935); 5'5 1/2"; 152 lbs; sht bld; blk hair; brn eyes; blk comp; oco - lab; nat - Amer. Rec'd StPen, Raleigh, NC, 6-24-35 to serve 3-5 yrs for BURG. ESCAPED 5-7-37. (Notify: St Bu of Ident, Raleigh, NC)
FBI BU JULY 1937



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WILLIAM BILL WILLIAMS, with aliases: 8 S 1 T II 5 Ref: U
John Davis, Daniel Smith, Jessie S 1 T II 7 Tt
J. Smith, Ebb Cotton, Bill Williams. #6104 Co Detective Bu, Pittsburgh, Pa; B; 42 yrs (1937); 5'7"; 169 lbs; med bld; blk hair; mar eyes; brn comp; oco - lab, baker, actor; nat - Amer. Wanted for BURG. (Notify: St Pol, Greensburg, Pa)
FBI BU JULY 1937



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EARL WILSON, with aliases:

24 L 5 R OOO 16
I 1 R OOO 12

Ernest Wilson, Herman Wilson, Norman E. Wilson. #33044 StRefor, Mansfield, Ohio; W; 19 yrs (1935); 5'3 1/4"; 110 lbs; sm bld; dk brn hair; gr eyes; fair comp; oco - poultry tender; nat - Amer. Rec'd StRefor, Mansfield, Ohio, 9-5-35 to serve 10-25 yrs for ROB. ESCAPED 4-28-37. (Notify: St Bu of Crim Ident and Inv, London, Ohio; St Refor, Mansfield, Ohio)
FBI BU JULY 1937



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ED WILSON, with alias:

13 17 W MOO 20
17 ru OIO 17

Bailey Butler. #69690 StPen, Huntsville, Tex; B; 36 yrs (1932); 5'9"; 146 lbs; med bld; blk hair; mar eyes; blk comp; oco - lab, cook; nat - Amer. Wanted for MUR. (Notify: SO, Ashburn, Ga; also pub in Vol 4 No 1, same name)
FBI BU JULY 1937



rt index

WESLEY WOODSON, with alias:
Westly Woodson.18 O 14 U OOO 19
O 18 U OOI

#36656 StCD, Montgomery, Ala; B; 26 yrs (1937); 5'8"; 170 lbs; med stky bld; blk hair; dk brn eyes; dk brn comp; rt index fgr deformed; oco - lab; nat - Amer. Rec'd StCD, Montgomery, Ala, 2-25-37 to serve 3-5 yrs for BURG. ESCAPED 5-8-37. (Notify: St CD, Montgomery, Ala)
FBI BU JULY 1937



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FRED WRIGHT.

14 M 1 U III 16 Ref: U
S 1 U IIO 13 T

#21828 StF, Raiford, Fla; B; 18 yrs (1930); 5'8 1/2"; 146 lbs; med sldr bld; blk hair; brn eyes; med comp; oco - lab; nat - Amer. Rec'd StF, Raiford, Fla, 10-21-30 to serve 39 yrs for BURG. ESCAPED 5-14-37. (Notify: Pr Comm, Tallahassee, Fla)
FBI BU JULY 1937



lt index

FRANK YOUNG, with aliases:

9 I 25 W OIO 11 Ref: 9
M 20 W OOI 10 20

Francis Young, Frank Down Young, Wilmer Allen, Cornelias Clark, Elbert Clark, Wilbert Cornelious Clark, Wilbert Cornelius Clark, Wilbur Clark, Wilmond McCl Clarke, Will Clark. #4019 PD, Montgomery, Ala; B; 49 yrs (1935); 5'9"; 160 lbs; med bld; blk hair; brn eyes; brn comp; oco - lab; nat - Amer. Wanted for BURG and ESCAPE, 11-6-35. (Notify: SO, Montgomery, Ala)
FBI BU JULY 1937



rt index

HENRY ZAWADZKI, with aliases:

11 I 9 Rt OOO 15
M 17 U OOO 13

Henry Novak, Hank Novak. #34683 PD, Detroit, Mich; W; 24 yrs (1930); 5'4 1/2"; 140 lbs; sht bld; brn hair; bl eyes; med comp; oco - lab; nat - Polish. Wanted for ROB. (Notify: PD, Detroit, Mich)
FBI BU JULY 1937



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F E M A L E S

LAURA HALL, with alias:

12 O 9 U OOI 7 Ref: 9
S 18 U IOI 10 26

Laura A. Hall. #11396 StRefor for Women, Framingham, Mass; W; 26 yrs (1936); 5'3"; 108 lbs; sldr bld; brn hair; gr bl eyes; med comp; oco - nurse; nat - Can. Rec'd StRefor for Women, Framingham, Mass, 3-11-36 to serve 5 yrs for ROB. ESCAPED 4-6-37. (Notify: St Refor, Framingham, Mass)
FBI BU JULY 1937



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MOZELL WILLIS.

9 S 17 W IOO 13
M 3 W OOO 14

#63 SO, Alamo, Tenn; B; 19 yrs (1936); 5'9"; 129 lbs; sldr bld; blk hair; brn eyes; yel comp; nat - Amer. Wanted for ROB. (Notify: SO, Alamo, Tenn)
FBI BU JULY 1937



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Communications may be addressed to the Field Office covering the territory in which you are located by forwarding your letter or telegram to the Special Agent in Charge at the address listed below. Telephone and teletype numbers are also listed if you have occasion to telephone or teletype the Field Office.

CITY	AGENT IN CHARGE	TELEPHONE NUMBER	BUILDING ADDRESS (Letters or Telegrams)
Aberdeen, S. D.	Hanni, Werner	4652	610 Alonzo Ward Hotel
Alaska, Juneau	Rugas, J. S.	75	507 Federal
Atlanta, Ga.	Conroy, E. E.	Walnut 3698	501 Healey
Birmingham, Ala.	Clegg, J. E.	7-1755	320 Federal
Boston, Mass.	Soucy, E. A.	Liberty 8470	10 P. O. Square, Room 950
Buffalo, N. Y.	Pieper, N. J. L.	Cleveland 2030	400 U. S. Court House
Butte, Montana	Andersen, H. E.	2-4734	302 Federal
Charlotte, N. C.	Vincent, J. W.	3-4127	914 Johnston
Chicago, Illinois	Ladd, D. M.	Randolph 6226	1900 Bankers'
Cincinnati, Ohio	Harris, H. D.	Cherry 7127	1130 Enquirer
Cleveland, Ohio	MacFarland, J. P.	Prospect 2456	1448 Standard
Dallas, Texas	Blake, F. J.	2-9086	1206 Tower Petroleum
Denver, Colorado	Brown, R. D.	Main 6241	722 Midland Savings
Des Moines, Iowa	Hendon, R. C.	3-8998	739 Insurance Exchange
Detroit, Mich.	Newman, J. C.	Cadillac 2835	911 Federal
El Paso, Texas	Colvin, R. H.	Main 501	202 U. S. Court House
Hartford, Conn.	Dalton, J. L.	7-9222	907 American Industrial
Hawaii, Honolulu	MacFarland, J. P.		
Huntington, W. Va.	Reynolds, J. D.	8928	700 West Virginia
Indianapolis, Ind.	Reinecke, H. H.	Riley 5416	506 Fletcher Trust
Kansas City, Mo.	Brantley, D.	Victor 3113	1616 Federal Reserve Bank
Knoxville, Tenn.	Hood, R. B.	3-7928	407 Hamilton National Bank
Little Rock, Ark.	Fletcher, Chapmon	6734	500 Rector
Los Angeles, Calif.	Hanson, J. H.	Mutual 2201	903 Pacific Commerce
Louisville, Ky.	Dewey, O. C.	Jackson 5139	775 Starks
Memphis, Tenn.	Stapleton, T. N.	8-1850	2401 Sterick
Miami, Florida	Shivers, R. L.	3-5558	1300 Biscayne
Milwaukee, Wis.	Melvin, T. G.	Daly 3431	1021 Bankers'
Newark, N. J.	Devereaux, W. S.	Market 2-5511	936 Raymond-Commerce
New Orleans, La.	Smith, J. A., Jr.	Raymond 1965	1308 Masonic Temple
New York, N. Y.	Whitley, R.	Rector 2-3520	607 U. S. Ct. House, Foley Sq.
Oklahoma City, Okla.	Stein, C. W.	2-8186	224 Federal
Omaha, Nebr.	Fletcher, H. B.	Atlantic 8644	629 First National Bank
Peoria, Ill.	Fitzsimons, B. F.	4-5800	300 Commercial Merchants Nat'l Bank & Trust Co.
Philadelphia, Pa.	Lowdon, G. N.	Locust 0880	1300 Liberty Trust
Phoenix, Arizona	Sackett, B. E.	3-4870	316 Security
Pittsburgh, Pa.	Untreiner, R. J.	Grant 0800	620 New Federal
Portland, Ore.	Spears, C. C.	Atwater 6171	411 U. S. Court House
Puerto Rico, San Juan	Thompson, E. K.	1311	204 Federal
Richmond, Virginia	Berens, A. G.	2-6464	601 Richmond Trust
Salt Lake City, Utah	Rorer, W. A.	Wasatch 1797	301 Continental Bank
San Antonio, Texas	Jones, G. T.	Fannin 8052	1216 Smith-Young Tower
San Francisco, Calif.	Listerman, W. L.	Exbrook 2679	1105 Mills Tower
Seattle, Washington	Suran, R. C.	Main 0460	800 Joseph Vance
St. Louis, Mo.	Peterson, V. W.	Garfield 0300 (*)	423 U. S. Ct. House & Custom House
St. Paul, Minn.	Guinane, E. P.	Garfield 7509	404 New York
Washington, D. C.	Hottel, G.	National 5303	2266 U. S. Dept. of Justice

(*) Telephone number to be used after 5:00 P. M., on Saturday afternoons and Holidays is Garfield 2120.

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Communications concerning fingerprint identification or crime statistics matters should be addressed to:

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
United States Department of Justice,
Pennsylvania Avenue at 9th Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

The office of the Director is open twenty-four hours each day.

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