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**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS**

SUBJECT: JOHN DILLINGER GANG

FILE: 62-29777

SECTION 4



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

NOTICE

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SUBJECT John Dillinger

FILE NUMBER 62-29777

SECTION NUMBER 4

SERIALS 101-134

TOTAL PAGES 258

PAGES RELEASED 256

PAGES WITHHELD 2

EXEMPTION(S) USED b3, b7C, b7D, b7E

March 6, 1934.

MR. LESTER
MR. LOCKE
MR. RORER

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Mr. Purvis called from Chicago and stated he was receiving a number of "tips" as to the possible whereabouts of Billinger; that the police had raided about 300 places in an effort to locate this fugitive; that he was now endeavoring to determine whether the place - the Rockeby Apartments - had been raided by the police; that he had received information to the effect that Dillinger may be located in this apartment house. He stated that he did not have a sufficient number of men in the office to conduct this raid independently or without the assistance of local law enforcement officials and that the raid should be made immediately.

He couldn't make a raid without some brass buttons along irrespective of how many men he had

He asked whether authority would be granted to solicit the assistance of local law enforcement officials in conducting this and other raids which may develop. I advised that if he had an insufficient number of men to conduct such a raid without such assistance, that he should obtain their assistance. He stated that if the Rockeby Apartments had not already been raided by the police, he would obtain the assistance of both the police department and the State's Attorney's office and conduct a raid immediately this afternoon.

He requested, however, that he be advised whether the Director would authorize his calling in local officials to assist in raids which might develop in the future. I told him that, until the matter could be presented to the Director and in view of the fact that he had an insufficient number of men at the office at the present time, any raids which should be conducted immediately should be done with the assistance of local officials and he would be advised further in this matter by the Director.

John Dillinger

Respectfully,

S.P. Cowley
S. P. Cowley.

62-29777-101	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 8 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
SEARCHED	FILE

RECORDED

MAR 9 1934

NOT RECORDED 100-2574

My dear Mr. Hoover,

Congratulations!
I think you have started
something in this country
about the woman factor.

Also set it ridiculous
to have a "machine gun
killer" - a dangerous
criminal put in charge
of a woman like this
who refused Dept. or local
help, and as a result

cost the State at
Federal Govt. millions
at least thousands
may be human lives.

MR. HAN
MR. CO
MR. ED
MR. EGAN
MR. QUINN
MR. LESTER
CHIEF CLERK
MR. RORER

RECORDED

MAR 9 1934

29-277-162
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

MAR 10 1934 A.M.

DIRECTOR

FILE

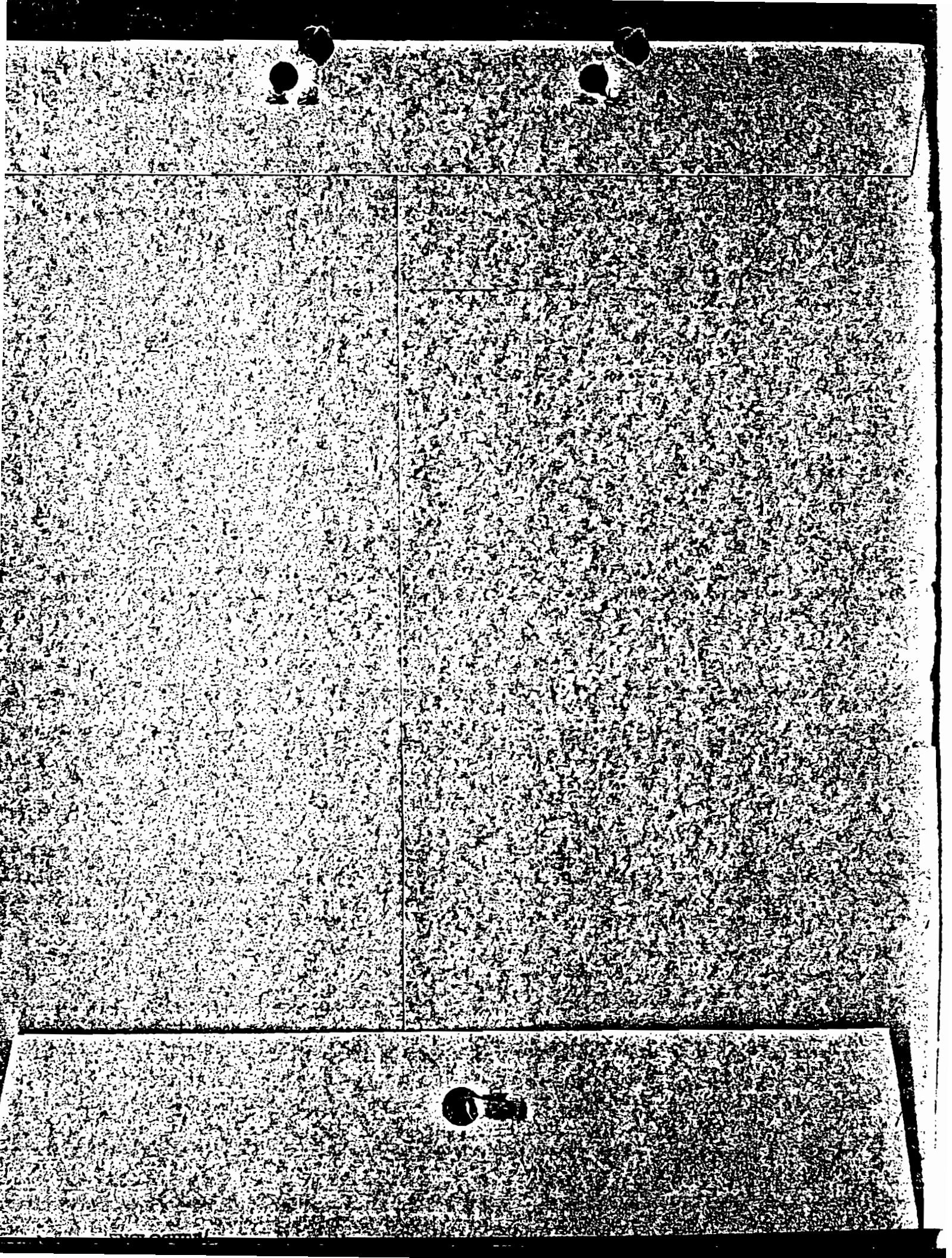
(2)

There's something very
peculiar here, to
say the least.

Sincerely,

Miss E. Brand.

Garfton Hall
Amey



ON OF INVESTIGATION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, \$300

77-102

FLAG GROUP MEDAL REFUSED BY HOOVER

Pointing out that no one man, but all the agents, work together to perfect the cases of the division of investigation, Department of Justice, J. Edgar Hoover, director of the division, has announced he must decline the United States Flag Association's medal for the best crime prevention work in the District during 1933.

As a result, the elaborate ceremonies planned for this afternoon have been cancelled and the Association has announced it will make no award.

The Department of Justice, Hoover explained, has adopted a policy against singling out any of its members for special awards. He expressed great appreciation of the honor.

HE ESCAPES, JAILER IN HYSTERICIS



International News Photograph Service
DILLINGER OUT AGAIN—John Dillinger, notorious killer, is shown above with his "jailer," Sheriff Lillian Holley, who swore he wouldn't escape. But he did and Mrs. Holley had hysterics. Dillinger used a fake pistol in making getaways.

DILLINGER, PAL FOIL MANHUNT AFTER ESCAPE

Desperado Breaks Jail With
Toy Gun; Police Mobilize
With "Shoot to Kill" Order

(Continued from First Page)

that they could see the door from which the bandit left the jail.

Prosecutor Robert Estill began an investigation into the escape, during which not a shot was fired, but with Sheriff Holley and her aides dashing about in pursuit. Details were slow in unfolding.

Estill revealed that arrangements had almost been completed three weeks ago for removing Dillinger from the jail here to the State prison at Michigan City. He said, with disgust:

"The plans fell through at the last minute."

Ernest Blunk, a guard at the jail who was taken along, and Ed Seager, garage mechanic, were thrown out near Peotons, 41 miles southwest of Chicago.

Governor Paul V. McNutt, of Indiana, prepared to summon the States National Guard. Poses roamed the countryside for many miles around.

Radio cars, carrying policemen with machine guns, buzzed over the highways in three States, with the Chicago police radio station droning constantly:

"Dillinger and the Negro are in the front seat. Both armed with machine guns. The car was last seen near Harvey, Ill., on Route No. 49, apparently headed toward Kankakee. It is traveling fast. Be on your guard. These men are desperate."

LOCKS THREE GUARDS

In Crown Point, Dillinger left three guards locked in the jail cell he had vacated.

Warden Lew Baker at the Crown Point jail was the first man released from the bull pen, where Dillinger had locked him up. He telephoned ahead to police in all important Midwest cities to be on the outlook for the outlaw.

Baker revealed the break occurred at 9:30 a. m., when the prisoners were released from their cells for an exercise period.

Blunk was in the bull pen finger-printing one of the newly imprisoned inmates. Dillinger apparently had carved himself a crude pistol from pieces of board. He pressed this against Blunk's back and when the deputy sheriff raised his hands, took Blunk's real gun from him, an official said.

Dillinger forced Blunk to enter the cell Dillinger had just left. Baker came to the bull pen within a few minutes and Dillinger dis-



HOTEL GRAFTON
WASHINGTON, D.C.
GEORGE C. CLARKE,
PROPRIETOR.

E. R.



ADDRESS
YOUR MAIL
TO
STREET AND
NUMBER

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Investigator,
Dept. of Justice
City.

Personal

728:808 MAR 9 1934

RECORDED

&

INDEXED

March 6, 1934.

62-29777-102
Miss E. Brands,
Grafton Hotel Annex,
Washington, D. C.

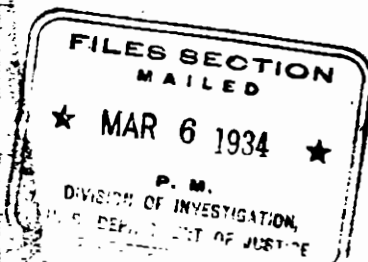
My dear Miss Brands:

I received your note of congratulations,
and want you to know I am deeply appreciative of your
kind expressions.

The Dillinger escape is indeed distressing,
particularly to the law enforcement officers who must
risk their lives to bring about the apprehension of
such desperadoes, only to have them escape with such
ease from the jails and penal institutions.

Cordially yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



019969

MARCH 7 1934

MEMO

TO OFFICES AS SHOWN BY ATTACHED LIST

JOHN HILLINGER NICKNET YOUNGBLOOD LATTER COLORED MEN
CHICAGO CRIMINAL SUBJECTS ON OR ABOUT MARCH THREE NINETEEN
THIRTY FOUR STOLE AND TRANSPORTED FORD SEDAN MOTOR NUMBER TWO FIVE
SIX FOUR SEVEN PROPERTY LILLIAN HOLLEY SHERIFF LAKE COUNTY INDIANA
FROM CROWN POINT INDIANA TO CHICAGO ILLINOIS WSM CHICAGO HOLDS WARRANTS
GIVE PREFERRED AND IMMEDIATE ATTENTION ALL LEADS YOUR DISTRICT

ROOVER

[Handwritten signatures and initials]
28
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CAL

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62-29777-103	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 8 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

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170 AUG 31 1964

019310

J. H. Hanson,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
322 Federal Building,
Birmingham, Alabama.

J. D. McKean,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1002 Post Office & Court House Bldg.,
Boston, Massachusetts.

D. H. Dickason,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
302 Federal Building,
Butte, Montana.

L. R. Reed,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1506 First National Bank Bldg.,
Charlotte, North Carolina.

E. J. Connelly,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
426 U. S. Custom House & P. O. Bldg.,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

F. J. Blake,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Building,
Dallas, Texas.

Wm. Larson,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
625 Lafayette Building,
Detroit, Michigan.

R. H. Colvin,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1331 First National Bank Building,
El Paso, Texas.

R. A. Alt,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
412 U.S. Court House & P.O. Bldg
Jacksonville, Florida.

E. E. Courcy,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Suite L, Federal Building,
Kansas City, Mo.

J. E. P. Dunn,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
617 Federal Building,
Los Angeles, California.

R. Whitley,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
326 1/2 Post Office Building,
New Orleans, Louisiana.

B. Brantley,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
224 Federal Building,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

R. G. Harvey,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
735 Philadelphia Saving Fund
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

E. A. Tamm,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1206 Law and Finance Bldg.,
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

C. G. Spears,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
411 United States Court House
Portland, Oregon

STAB

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170 SEP. 4 1964

62-29777-103

A

019311

J. A. Dowd,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Room 501A, U. S. Court House & P. O. Bldg.,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Gus T. Jones,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1216 Smith-Young Tower Building,
San Antonio, Texas

R. E. Vetterli,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
118 Hayes Building,
San Francisco, California

D. M. Ladd
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice,
801 Title Guaranty Building
St. Louis, Missouri.

62 29777-103

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

019:15

MESSAGE TO BE TRANSMITTED BY TELETYPEWRITER

MARCH 7 1934

TO SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE AT

ST PAUL MINNESOTA *and New York*

JOHN DILLINGER HERBERT YOUNGBLOOD LATTER COLORED NEVIA
CHICAGO ORIGIN SUBJECTS ON OR ABOUT MARCH THREE NINETEEN
THIRTY FOUR STOLE AND TRANSPORTED FORD SEDAN MOTOR NUMBER TWO FIVE
SIX FOUR FOUR SEVEN PROPERTY LILLIAN HOLLEY SHERIFF LAKE COUNTY INDIANA
FROM GROVE POINT INDIANA TO CHICAGO ILLINOIS USE CHICAGO BULLS WARRANTS
GIVE PREFERRED AND IMMEDIATE ATTENTION ALL LEADS YOUR DISTRICT

BOOVER

COPIES DESTROYED
170 AUG 31 1964

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&
INDEXED

62-29777-104	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 8 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

APPROVED FOR TRANSMISSION:

Sent 9 45 P.M. by *[Signature]*

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

MESSAGE TO BE TRANSMITTED BY TELETYPEWRITER

RE: **REB**

MARCH 7 1934

TO SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE AT **NEW YORK CITY**

**JOHN DILLINGER HERBERT YOUNGBLOOD LATTER COLORED MEN
CHICAGO ORIGIN SUBJECTS ON OR ABOUT MARCH THREE NINETEEN
THIRTY FOUR STOLE AND TRANSPORTED FORD SEDAN MOTOR NUMBER TWO FIVE
SIX FOUR FOUR SEVEN PROPERTY LILLIAN HOLLEY SHERIFF LAKE COUNTY INDIANA
FROM CROWN POINT INDIANA TO CHICAGO ILLINOIS WEN CHICAGO HOLDS WARRANTS
GIVE PREFERRED AND IMMEDIATE ATTENTION ALL LEADS YOUR DISTRICT**

HOOVER

256447

SPC

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&
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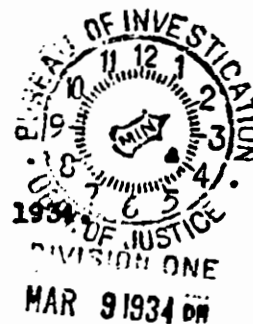
62-29777-105
MAR 8 1934
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

APPROVED FOR TRANSMISSION:

Sent 945 by (initials)

U. S. Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation

Room 1403
370 Lexington Avenue
New York, N. Y.



REN:MT
26-3092.

March 8, 1934

Director
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Re: JOHN DALLINGER
HERBERT YOUNGBLOOD
National Motor Vehicle Theft Act.

Dear Sir:

With reference to Division teletype of March 7, 1934, you are advised that a review has been made of the files in this office, and there appear to be no leads of value concerning the possible location of the subjects.

However, any information which may be received in this case will be given immediate attention by this office.

Very truly yours,

F. X. Fay
F. X. FAY
Special Agent in Charge.

cc-Chicago.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAR 12 1934

62-29277-106

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 9 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
<i>one</i>	FILE

DEPT. OF JUSTICE
DIVISION ONE
MAR 10 1934 AM

John Dillinger

Mar 8, 34
I picked up a bum from
Chicago today he tells me
he has good reason to
believe Dillinger is in
Clearbrook Minn.
I think its worth looking
into. Rep. J. Darling
Clerk City & Wash. Ill.

let Ward to
ack 3/16/34
pen

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&
INDEXED.

MAR 19 1934

62-29777-107	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 9 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

SHI
MAR 6
4 PM
D.C.

Dept of Justice
Bureau of Prisons
Washington D.C.
W.H.

RECORDED

62-29777-107

March 16, 1934

MAR 19 1934

RE:pe

Mr. J. Darling,
Clerk,
City Post Office,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

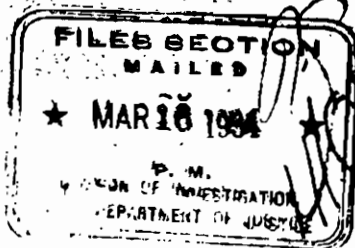
I am in receipt of your letter dated March 8, 1934, wherein you advise that information has been obtained by you indicating that John Dillinger is presently in Clearbrook, Minnesota.

Thanking you for forwarding this information to this Division, I am

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Director.



RECORDED

RE: ps
62-29777-107

March 16, 1934

MAR 19 1934

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
311 Hurley-Wright Building,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

There are transmitted herewith copies of a letter dated March 8, 1934, written by one J. Darling, who identifies himself as a Clerk, in the City Post Office, Washington, D. C. He states in his letter that he has received information indicating the presence of John Dillinger in Clearbrook, Minnesota.

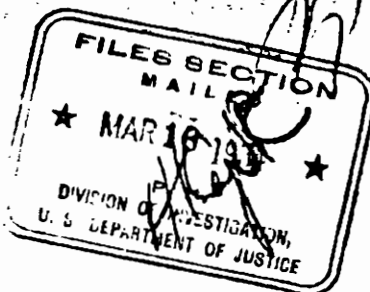
You are instructed to have an Agent interview Mr. Darling at the earliest practicable date for the purpose of obtaining any additional information he may have concerning this matter. An effort should be made to ascertain the identity of the individual furnishing this information to Mr. Darling.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Enclosure 685175

cc-Chicago



P. O. Box 2765
Cincinnati, Ohio

MAR 8 1934

March 8, 1934.

MEMORANDUM

MEMORANDUM TO ALL AGENTS:

The following telegram was received from the Director dated March 7, 1934:

"JOHN DILLINGER HERBERT YOUNGLOOD LATTER COLORED NAVA CHICAGO ORIGIN SUBJECTS ON OR ABOUT MARCH THREE NINETEEN THIRTY FOUR STOLE AND TRANSPORTED FORD SEDAN MOTOR NUMBER TWO FIVE SIX FOUR FOUR SEVEN PROPERTY LILLIAN HOLLEY SHERIFF LAKECOUNTY INDIANA FROM CROWNPOINT INDIANA TO CHICAGO ILLINOIS USM CHICAGO HOLDS WARRANTS GIVE PREFERRED AND IMMEDIATE ATTENTION ALL LEADS YOUR DISTRICT"

Very truly yours,

H. B. KLEIN, Acting
Special Agent in Charge.

CC Division
Brown
Diemer
Donegan
Harris
Hurley
Johnson

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAR 19 1934

62-29777-108

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 9 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
<i>[Signature]</i>	FILE

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial
Cables



Mackay

All America
Cables
Radio

This is a full rate Telegram, Cablegram or Radiogram unless otherwise indicated by check in brackets or in the address.

Ch.	DAY LETTER	
Ch.	NIGHT LETTER	
Ch.	DAY CABLE	
Ch.	NIGHT CABLE	
Ch.	DAY RADIO	
Ch.	NIGHT RADIO	
Ch.	WORLDWIDE CABLE	
Ch.	WORLDWIDE RADIO	
Ch.	WORLDWIDE TELETYPE	
Ch.	WORLDWIDE TELETYPE	
Ch.	WORLDWIDE TELETYPE	

MAR 7 PM 9

- MR. NATHAN
- MR. TOLSON ✓
- MR. CLEGG ✓
- MR. COWLEY ✓
- MR. EDWARDS ✓
- MR. EGAN
- MR. QUINN
- MR. LESTER
- MR. LOCKE ✓
- MR. RORER

RECEIVED FOR
DIRECTOR OF INVESTIGATION

14913-13 GOVT COLLECT
DETROIT MICH 7 903P

DIRECTOR DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

U S DEPT OF JUSTICE WASHN DC

DEPARTS NOON TOMORROW FOR LIMA OHIO CONFERENCE COUNTY PROSECUTOR
REGARDING DILLINGER MATTER
LARSON.

RECORDED
MAR 10 1934

62-29777
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 10 1934
TOLSON
WALKER

MR

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice
1900 Bankers Building
Chicago Illinois

March 8, 1934.

AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY

Director
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Attention: Laboratory Dept.

Re: JOHN DILLINGER; HERBERT YOUNGBLOOD
NATIONAL MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT ACT

Dear Sir:

In connection with the recent escape of John Dillinger from the County Jail at Crown Point, Indiana, on March 3, 1934, among some of the letters which were addressed to John Dillinger c/o the Sheriff, which were not given to him, was one addressed by an anonymous person, the letter containing nothing except passages or quotations from the Scriptures. In this letter, which bore return address of Rural Route 1, Box 359-A, Gary, Indiana, was the enclosed correspondence card. Nothing was mentioned in the letter to indicate why this card was enclosed, the paper used in writing the letter being of the same texture, only regular writing paper.

The correspondence card is being forwarded to you with the request that it be placed through a thorough examination and test for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not it contains any secret information or writing, and to advise me immediately by telegram the results thereof.

Very truly yours,

M. H. Purvis

M. H. PURVIS
Special Agent in Charge

TFM:AB
Enc.
26-5685

*3/9/34
Encl. detached in
Lab. wry*

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAR 16 1934

62-29777-110	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 10 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
FILE	FILE

*PLERO
REWARDS
L.A. B. 115*

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

472

Laboratory Report

Case: John Dillinger; Herbert Youngblood
National Motor Vehicle Theft Act
62-29777-110

Number:

Specimens: 1 correspondence card received by the Sheriff in a letter
addressed to John Dillinger.

Examination requested by: Chicago Division Office

Date received: March 14, 1934

Examination requested: ~~#####~~

Result of examination: General Laboratory Examination by:

*Mr. Wm. F. Friedman who states
he is Chief of Signal Intelligence Section
Signal Corps U.S.A. who handles above
Handled by Mr. [Signature]*

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice

Mr. NATHAN	_____
Mr. TOLSON	_____
Mr. CLEGG	_____
Mr. COWLEY	_____
Mr. EDWARDS	_____
Mr. EGAN	_____
Mr. QUINN	_____
Mr. LESTER	_____
Mr. CLERK	_____
Mr. RORER	_____

1900 Bankers Bldg,
Chicago, Illinois
March 7, 1934

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

Reference is made to my recent telephone conversation with you concerning confidential informants in the Chicago Office. I informed you at that time that [redacted] had told me of one [redacted] Chicago. This individual was brought to me by [redacted] at which time he stated that he had been going with a woman by the name of [redacted] who works on the night shift at [redacted] place located at [redacted] telephone [redacted]. This woman, while not taken into the confidence of [redacted] at any time, was able to overhear certain conversations which indicated that Dillinger and two other members of his gang had called at this [redacted] and had taken [redacted] to a telephone at some other place in Chicago, where she was forced to call [redacted]. She does not know of the nature of this conversation, but does know of this contact of [redacted] with the Dillinger outfit. It is possible that [redacted] was at that time securing a hideout for the Dillinger gang in Chicago. [redacted] never visits his place of business, but remains in seclusion at all times, and his wife never calls him on the telephone from the [redacted].

This individual, [redacted] informed me that at that time he was going with this girl, [redacted] and that occasionally she would give him some information similar to that enumerated above, merely in a general conversation.

When Dillinger escaped again on March 3, I addressed a letter to [redacted] which is the only manner in which contact can be made with him, and requested that he call at this office. He called at my office today and stated that he felt there was

RECORDED
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62-29777-111

MAR 12 1934

COPIES DESTROYED

170 APR 31 1964

*Source of information
John Dillinger*

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D
M*

jm

b7c
b7d

b7d

a great deal of danger involved in his endeavoring to make any contact of this nature, and that while he was personally willing to cooperate in every way, he felt that he should have some guarantee of expense money in event he were forced to move [REDACTED] of the city of Chicago, if he should become uncovered. I informed him that it might be possible to arrange some stipulated wage for him on a daily basis if he would agree to furnish all of the information which he might receive, by reason of his work in this connection, by obtaining information from this girl. He stated that he would be unwilling to accept money as an informant, but would accept some position as an employee of the Division of Investigation. I informed him that this would not be possible, but that I particularly desired that he arrange to furnish me with the information which he could obtain in the above manner. He did not appear to be interested in such a proposition.

b7d

He stated that he believed he might be looked on [REDACTED] now as a sort of piker, in view of the fact that he had not been to see her for several weeks, and that the last several times he had seen her, he had not been able to buy any liquor, or to spend any money entertaining her, because he did not have it. He was not certain, therefore, that he could make this contact again, but I requested that he endeavor to do so, and if he found that he could that I would like to have him come back and give me his decision in this matter.

b7d

I later discussed this informant with [REDACTED] and the latter stated that doubtlessly [REDACTED] would call by to see him after talking to me, at which time [REDACTED] would do what he could in this matter. [REDACTED] was instrumental in keeping this man out of the penitentiary on one occasion, and therefore may be able to have him work as above indicated.

Very truly yours,

M. H. Purvis

M. H. PURVIS,
Special Agent in Charge

MHP/dr

Lm

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice

1806 First National Bank Building
Charlotte, N. C.

March 8, 1934

Director
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.



Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your telegram of March 7, 1934, concerning JOHN DILLINGER and HERBERT *YOUNGBLOOD, National Motor Vehicle Theft Act, for whom the United States Marshal at Chicago, Illinois, holds warrants.

The files in this office have been carefully searched and it appears that there are no leads which could be given investigative attention within this district.

Very truly yours,

L. B. Reed

L. B. REED, Acting
Special Agent in Charge

LBR:F
26-0

RECORDED
&
INDEXED
MAR 14 1934

62-29777-112
MAR 10 1934

March 8, 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR THE EQUIPMENT SECTION, UNIT 4.

Re: John Dillinger, with alias,
Frank Sullivan

There is transmitted herewith, data for Identification
Order #1217 to be issued relative to the above Subject.

Kindly verify the fingerprint classification.
Obtain fingerprints and best available photograph from
files of the Identification Unit.

Very truly yours,
J. Edgar Hoover
Director.

2 Enclosure 682972

msd
90

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170 AUG 31 1964

RECORDED

EQUIPMENT SECTION
MAILED

MAR 9 1934

IDENTIFICATION
ORDER NO. 1217
(Place date of
issue here)

**FINGERPRINT
CLASSIFICATION**

(12) 9 2 9
14 8 60 10

WANTED:
JOHN DILLINGER, with alias,
FRANK SULLIVAN

NATIONAL MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT ACT

PLACE FINGERPRINTS HERE

DESCRIPTION

Age, 31 years (photograph taken _____)
Height, 5 feet 7-1/8 inches (place photograph here)
Weight, 183 pounds (place signature here)
Build, medium
Hair, medium chestnut
Eyes, grey
Complexion, medium
Occupation, machinist
Marks and scars, 1/2 inch scar
back left hand; scar middle
upper lip; brown mole between
eyebrows
Mustache

CRIMINAL RECORD - cont'd.

As John Dillinger, received
County Jail, Lima, Ohio,
September 23, 1933; charge,
bank robbery; escaped Octo-
ber 12, 1933;
As Frank Sullivan, arrested
Police Department, Tucson,
Arizona, January 25, 1934;
charge, fugitive; turned
over to Lake County, Indi-
ana, authorities;
As John Dillinger, #14487,
arrested Sheriff's Office,
Crown Point, Indiana, Jan-
uary 30, 1934; charge,
murder - bank robbery; es-
caped March 2, 1934.

CRIMINAL RECORD

As John Dillinger, #14398, received
State Reformatory, Pendleton, In-
diana, September 16, 1924; crime,
assault and battery with intent to
rob and conspiracy to commit a fel-
ony; sentences, 8 to 14 years and
10 to 20 years respectively;
As John Dillinger, #13225, received
State Prison, Michigan City, In-
diana, July 16, 1929; transferred
from Indiana State Reformatory;
paroled under Reformatory juris-
diction, May 10, 1933; parole re-
voked by Governor - considered as
delinquent parolee;
As John Dillinger, #10567, arrested
Police Department, Dayton, Ohio,
September 22, 1933; charge, fugitive;
turned over to Allen County, Ohio,
authorities;

The United States Marshal, Chicago, Illinois, holds warrant of arrest
charging John Dillinger with feloniously and knowingly transporting Ford V-8

62-29777-113

IDENTIFICATION ORDER NO. 1219

- 2 -

four door sedan, motor number 256447, property of Lillian Kelley, Sheriff, Lake County, Indiana, from Crown Point, Indiana to Chicago, Illinois, on or about March 8, 1934.

Law enforcement agencies kindly transmit any additional information or criminal record to the nearest office of the Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice.

If apprehended, please notify the Director, Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, Washington, D.C., or the Special Agent in Charge of the Office of the Division of Investigation listed on the back hereof which is nearest your city.

Issued by

Director.

(OVER)

**IDENTIFICATION
ORDER NO. 1217**

March 12, 1934.

**DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

Fingerprint Classification

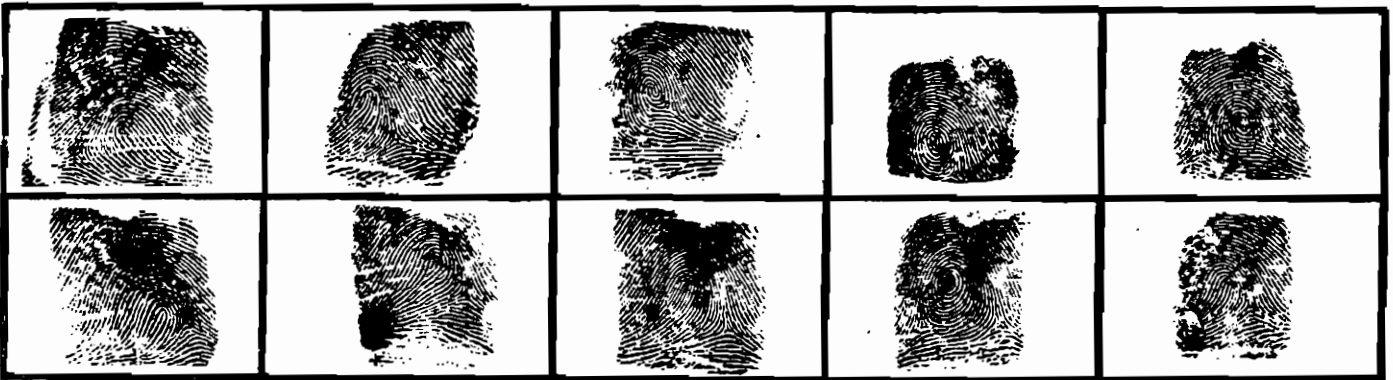
12 9 R 0
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WANTED

**JOHN DILLINGER, with alias,
FRANK SULLIVAN**

WASHINGTON, D. C.

NATIONAL MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT ACT



DESCRIPTION

Age, 31 years
Height, 5 feet 7-1/8 inches
Weight, 153 pounds
Build, medium
Hair, medium chestnut
Eyes, grey
Complexion, medium
Occupation, machinist
Marks and scars, 1/2 inch scar
back left hand; scar middle
upper lip; brown mole between
eyebrows
Mustache

Photograph taken January 25, 1934



John Dillinger

CRIMINAL RECORD

As John Dillinger, #14395, received State Reformatory, Pendleton, Indiana, September 16, 1924; crime, assault and battery with intent to rob and conspiracy to commit a felony; sentences, 2 to 14 years and 10 to 20 years respectively;

As John Dillinger, #13225, received State Prison, Michigan City, Indiana, July 16, 1929; transferred from Indiana State Reformatory; paroled under Reformatory jurisdiction, May 10, 1933; parole revoked by Governor - considered as delinquent parolee;

As John Dillinger, #10587, arrested Police Department, Dayton, Ohio, September 22, 1933; charge, fugitive; turned over to Allen County, Ohio, authorities;

As John Dillinger, received County

Jail, Lima, Ohio, September 28, 1933; charge, bank robbery; escaped October 12, 1933;

As Frank Sullivan, arrested Police Department, Tucson, Arizona, January 25, 1934; charge, fugitive; turned over to Lake County, Indiana, authorities;

As John Dillinger, #14487, arrested Sheriff's Office, Crown Point, Indiana, January 30, 1934; charge, murder - bank robbery; escaped March 3, 1934.

62-29727-114

RECORDED

The United States Marshal, Chicago, Illinois, holds warrant of arrest charging John Dillinger with feloniously and knowingly transporting Ford V-8 four door sedan, motor number 256447, property of Lillian Molley, Sheriff, Lake County, Indiana, from Crown Point, Indiana to Chicago, Illinois, on or about March 3, 1934.

Law enforcement agencies kindly transmit any additional information or criminal record to the nearest office of the Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice.

If apprehended, please notify the Director, Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., or the Special Agent in Charge of the Office of the Division of Investigation listed on the back hereof which is nearest your city.

(over)

Issued by: J. EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR.

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **CHICAGO, ILLINOIS**

FILE NO. **26-3685**

REPORT MADE AT CHICAGO, ILL.	DATE WHEN MADE March 8, 1934	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 2/2, 3, 4, 1934	REPORT MADE BY J. F. SHULLS
TITLE JOHN DILLINGER alias JOHN HALL alias JOHN DONOVAN alias CLARENCE THORP alias JOSEPH J. HARRIS alias J. H. DONOVAN alias KIRTLY; HERBERT YOUNGBLOOD			CHARACTER OF CASE NAT'L MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS

On March 3, 1934 subjects Dillinger and Youngblood escaped from the Lake County Jail, Crown Point, Ind., after locking several deputies and trustees in cells, and taking with them two machine guns, and one .45 automatic revolver. In making their escape subjects stole Ford V-8 four door sedan, motor number 256447, property of Sheriff William Holley, Crown Point, value \$325.00. The car was found abandoned in front of 1057 Ardmore Avenue, Chicago, Illinois on March 3, 1934. Assistant United States Attorney Edward A. Fisher, Chicago, on March 6, 1934, authorized the issuance of a complaint and warrant, complaint being filed before United States Commissioner Edwin K. Walker, Chicago, Illinois on the same date. Warrants for subjects are now in the hands of the United States Marshal at Chicago. Review of several files in the Chicago office involving Dillinger and some of his associates indicates undeveloped leads in States of Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Louisiana, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan and Illinois, which are set out for proper offices in this report.

DETAILS

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:

M. H. Quinn

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

62-29777-115

RECORDED AND INDEXED

MAR 18 1934

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:
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UNITED STATES
MAR 12 1934 A M

CHECKED OFF:
MAR 27 1934

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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DETAILS:

The investigation of this matter has been conducted by this Agent, together with Special Agents J. J. Metcalfe, F. O. Guarrera, W. J. Devereux, and Jay C. Newman of the Chicago Division office.

At about 9.15 A.M. March 3, 1934, subject Dillinger, who was incarcerated in the Lake County Jail, Crown Point, Indiana, awaiting trial for murder, which trial was set for March 12, 1934, made his escape and took with him at the time subject Herbert Youngblood, a negro, who was also awaiting trial on a charge of murder. The escape of subjects occurred in the following manner:

Shortly before 9.15 A.M. March 3, Deputy Sheriff Samuel Cahoon was visiting the cells in the County Jail, leaving toilet supplies for the prisoners for the following week. When he reached the cell in which subjects were held, and upon opening the door to place the supplies in the cell, Cahoon was confronted with Dillinger, who pointed a gun at him, giving the order that he call the Warden, Lou Baker, to the rear. This Cahoon refused to do, and he was thrown into the cell, and the keys taken from him by Dillinger. Dillinger then met ERNEST BLUNK, Deputy Sheriff and fingerprint expert in the prisoner receiving room of the jail, and confronted him with the gun, which later developed to be made of wood, having been formed by Dillinger out of a washboard furnished the prisoners for use in washing their clothing, and darkened with shoe polish. He then instructed Blunk to call to Warden Baker, which Blunk did. In order for Blunk to go to the rear of the county jail at Crown Point, which is the new section, it was necessary for him to pass through a hall approximately 75 to 80 feet long. When Baker left the office of the county jail, went to the receiving room and looked down the hall to answer the call of Blunk, Blunk was standing in the middle of the hall, about 45 or 50 feet away from him, and said "Come back here a minute". Blunk immediately returned to the new section of the jail, turning to his left. According to Baker, when Blunk called him Blunk was the only one in the hall, and there was no one else insight. After proceeding to the end of the hall and turning to the right in following Blunk, Baker saw Dillinger appear from the left tier of the cells, and Dillinger pointed the wooden gun to his back, and placed him in the cell with five or six trustees who were on the first floor at the time. Blunk and Dillinger then disappeared, and came back shortly, at which time Youngblood was with Dillinger and Blunk, and Dillinger and Youngblood were carrying a Thompson sub-machine gun, which they took from the jail office, and which was to be used to forestall any jail delivery of Dillinger. At this point, according to Baker, the Warden, Dillinger said to him "This is what

Page 3

I did it with", waving the wooden gun in his face, and rapping it on the cell bars. Dillinger said "If you doubt this (meaning the use of the wooden gun), you can search me". Dillinger then went to one of the cell blocks and called to all of the prisoners there that he was going out, and invited all of those who wanted to go to leave with him. Besides Herbert Youngblood, whose residence is 2566 Massachusetts Avenue, Gary, Indiana, and Dillinger, the following prisoners left the cell block: Fred Bever, alias Howard Anderson, held on a charge of grand larceny; James Poyer, held on the charge of inflicting injury while committing a robbery; Lester Caron, charged with grand larceny; however, after reaching the garage, which is on the street level, in the rear of the jail, the last three mentioned decided that they would not continue their attempt to escape with subjects, and returned to their cells. Upon arriving at the garage two Nash automobiles were found by Dillinger, the property of Sheriff, Mrs. Lillian Holley. The keys not being in same, Dillinger broke the wire connections on both, so that they could not be used to pursue him, returned to the jail, and endeavored to find the keys, during all of which time Blunk was with him. Being unable to find the keys they left the jail garage and went to the main street garage which is immediately next to the criminal court building, and about 40 feet north of the County Jail on the same side of the street, where they contacted Edward Saager, who is the night man in this garage, who had started to repair a Chevrolet automobile, and not having it finished when it was time for him to leave, was still working on the car. Dillinger, Youngblood and Blunk entered the garage, Dillinger and Youngblood carrying a machine gun. Dillinger said "Which is the fastest car in the garage?". Saager said he saw Blunk with him, did not know Dillinger or Youngblood, and inasmuch as the Sheriff kept several automobiles in the garage, and that representatives of the Sheriff's office frequently entered the garage carrying guns to get a car, he thought nothing of it, and pointed to a V-8 Ford Sedan, stating "Theres your V-8 over there". Saager states that he still did not pay much attention to the men and that Dillinger said "Come on, get going", at which time Blunk gave Saager a push, stating that he meant business. Saager stated it was then that he noticed that Youngblood, the negro, was standing toward the front end of the garage, covering five or six others with one of the machine guns. Dillinger then told him to get into the rear seat, and told Youngblood to sit along side of him. Dillinger then instructed Blunk to take the driver's seat, and Dillinger sat along side of him. Dillinger at the time was wearing a cap and a raincoat. This cap it later developed was taken from one of the trustees in the jail. When they left the garage they turned left and the red light was against them, whereupon Dillinger told Blunk not to stop for the red light, but to keep going, and an accident was avoided barely by inches. They went out the north end of the town and Dillinger told Blunk to turn left on a stone road. After they got going a short distance on this road Dillinger showed Blunk the wooden gun, and said to him "Do you think it was this that did it?" to which Blunk replied "If I knew then what I know now you wouldn't be getting away with it". They continued

down this road to Spring Hill Grove, through Spring Hill Grove to St. Johns, Indiana, crossed route 41, and at about this point Dillinger pulled open a small drawer in the right hand side of the dashboard of the car and noticed some buckshot shells and handcuffs. Dillinger then realized that they were making their escape in a Police car, and thought it was quite a joke. After passing St. Johns, Indiana, Dillinger had them pull to the side of the road for the purpose of stripping from the front of the car a large red search-light indicating that it was a Police car. Dillinger at all times seemed to be very calm and deliberate; was not in a hurry, and if Blunk appeared to be driving the car over thirty-five or forty miles an hour Dillinger remarked that there was no hurry, and said "Don't go over 40 miles", singing most of the time "The last Roundup", and making the remark that he had been in his last jail.

It was somewhere east of St. Johns on the stone road that Dillinger threw away the various keys to the county jail at Crown Point. After passing St. Johns a short distance he instructed Blunk to turn to the left which would be south, on a mud road, and while traveling on this road the car went into a ditch. After considerable trouble they finally got the car out of the ditch, Saager and Youngblood doing most of the work. Saager stated that most of the time he was standing in water over his shoe tops. Dillinger gave Youngblood instructions to help Saager remove the car from the ditch, but before he did this he took the machine gun which Youngblood had, threw the empty machine gun on the rear seat, and put the ammunition which it had contained in his pocket. Blunk and Dillinger were standing in the middle of the road, having a conversation which Saager stated he did not hear. After they got the car out of the ditch Saager stated he was still forced, at the point of Dillinger's gun, to place skid chains on the automobile. He then drove Saager on this road to Lilly's Corner, and Dillinger said "I think I'll get rid of you fellows here". However he added he wanted to be sure there were no telephones close to the spot where he released Blunk and Saager. Lilly's Corner is in the State of Illinois, and is about two miles east and one mile north of Peotone, Illinois. Saager further advised that when Dillinger decided to release him and Blunk, he handed Blunk four dollars, stating that that would be enough to get them back to the jail, where they came from; that Blunk refused to take it but Saager, having no money with him, took it; that Dillinger had only fifteen dollars in all, and when he handed this money over he said "I'm short on money right now", and at first decided to hold up the bank at Crown Point on their way out, but thought it would be "too hot" for him around there. Dillinger then told Saager and Blunk that he was not going to tell them not to advise the Sheriff's office because he knew that they would do that, and his parting remark was that they should be sure to keep their noses clean. Dillinger and Youngblood, Dillinger driving, then proceeded south on this same road

and Sager states he could see the car for about a quarter of a mile, when it disappeared over a hill. Blunk and Sager hailed a farmer, who drove them to Peotone, Illinois, where the alarm was spread and a posse organized immediately, and all proceeded south in an effort to locate Dillinger and Youngblood who did not have more than a fifteen minute start on them, without success.

Neither Sam Cahoon nor Ernest Blunk have been interviewed due to the fact that they are under arrest by the authorities at Crown Point, Indiana, being charged with aiding and abetting the escape of a prisoner. The State authorities who are conducting an investigation with respect to the escape of Dillinger and Youngblood have not finished questioning Cahoon and Blunk, and due to this fact do not desire that they be interviewed until the investigation has been completed. Robert G. Estill, the State's Attorney has volunteered to send statements taken from anyone whom they question in connection with the escape of these subjects, to the Chicago office.

Sager states that the car arrived at Peotone approximately two hours or a little more after they left Crown Point, Indiana, which would make it about 11.30 A.M. The Ford V 8 car in which subjects made their escape was purchased by the Lake County authorities on April 13, 1935, from Mr. Ross, who now resides at Valparaiso, Indiana, telephone Valparaiso 441. This car was a four door Ford Sedan, V-8 Model, Motor Number 256447. It bore State of Indiana 1934 license number 674549, and had been turned over by the Lake County County Council to the Sheriff for official use. At the time of Dillinger's escape in the above mentioned car, it was reported by the Sheriff's office at Crown Point, Indiana, that the car bore Indiana license 679929, for 1934. This last mentioned number was in error, and Agent Mullen conferred with Lou Baker, the Warden of the County Jail at Crown Point, who had given out this number, in connection therewith. He advised that after the escape of Dillinger and his (Baker's) release from the cell, everything was in a turmoil; that he sent a man over to get the license number of one of the Auburn automobiles, which are assigned to the Sheriff at Crown Point, advising that the number on the Ford would be one figure less; that the party, whom he does not recall, returned from the Main Street garage with the license number 669930, as the license number on the Auburn, and Baker then gave out instructions that the number of the car in which Dillinger was escaping be given as 679929. Mr. Baker explained that whoever went to the Main Street garage got the license number from the wrong Auburn car, which accounts for the erroneous number being broadcast.

This car was discovered abandoned in Chicago, Illinois, on Saturday evening, March 3, 1934, same being parked in front of 1057 Ardmore Avenue.

The facts with respect to the theft and transportation interstate of this automobile were presented to Assistant United States Attorney Edward A. Fisher, at Chicago, Illinois, who authorized issuance of a complaint and warrant for subjects, and accordingly on March 7, 1934, Special Agent T. F. Mullen signed a complaint before United States Commissioner Edwin K. Walker, charging Dillinger and Youngblood with theft and transportation interstate of instant automobile, from Crown Point, Indiana, to Chicago, Illinois. A warrant was issued on the same day, and is now in the hands of the United States Marshal at Chicago, Illinois.

The original report concerning the escape of subjects was to the effect that Dillinger also took from one of the National Guardsmen of the Indiana National Guard a .45 automatic revolver. Investigation developed through an interview had by Agent Mullen with Captain Fred Fuelner of Company B, Indiana National Guard, Gary, Indiana, who resides at 517 W. 8th Avenue, Gary, that the Indiana National Guards, in an effort to be of any assistance possible to the Sheriff in guarding Dillinger in the jail, assigned eight men, two men on duty at one time, working in eight hour shifts. Mr. Fuelner stated that one of the guardsmen was placed in the law library in the criminal court building, directly across the alley from the county jail, and another was to remain in the Sheriff's residence, which is part of the jail building, this for the purpose of combating any attempt to deliver Dillinger from the front end of the jail; that the guns and ammunition assigned to these guardsmen were not regular property assigned to the National Guard, but consisted of guns privately owned by the men, and their friends. The guard from whom Dillinger took a .45 automatic revolver is WARD HILE, who lives at 4543 Harrison Street, Gary, Indiana. Mr. Ward Hile upon interview confirmed the statement of Captain Fuelner to the effect that the gun taken from him was not the property of the United States, but was a gun which he had borrowed from a personal friend. One of the sub-machine guns taken by Dillinger, and which was property of the Sheriff of Lake County is number 6464. The other machine gun is the property of the Sheriff at Valparaiso, Indiana, having been loaned by him to the Sheriff at Crown Point. The number of the latter machine gun is not available at this time.

Following is a list of visitors who called on subject Dillinger at the jail:

Page 7.

2/1/34 - Attorney Louis P. Piquett, Chicago, Illinois
2/3/34 - Attorney Joseph Ryan, Indianapolis, Indiana
2/3/34 - Dillinger's half brother, Herbert Dillinger, Indianapolis, Ind.
2/13/34-Attorney Joseph Ryan
2/15/34- Attorney Piquett
2/15/34- Attorney O'Larry, said to be working out of Piquett's office.
2/19/34- Attorney Piquett.
2/19/34- Meyer Bogue, who was a prisoner at the Indiana State prison, Michigan City, at the same time as subject Dillinger.
2/16/34- Attorney Piquett, with "Mrs. Dillinger".

Note: The description furnished of "Mrs. Dillinger" by Sheriff Lillian Holley is as follows:

Name: "Mrs. Dillinger"
Age: 25 years
Height: 5 ft. 5 or 6 inches.
Weight: 115 to 120 pounds
Eyes: Very dark
Hair: Brown, long bob
Complexion: Dark (swarthy)
Features: Had full round face.
Nationality: Could be taken to be part Indian, Mexican or Italian.

Sheriff Holley stated that she wore a black broadcloth coat, with an imitation caracul fur collar, bearing the label "Chicago," name of place where purchased not recalled by Mrs. Holley. She also wore a cheap black turban, and a black crepe dress, speaking with a great deal of slang, and appeared to be intoxicated. Mrs. Holley stated that she endeavored to obtain this woman's first name, but she would not give it, and answered almost no questions put to her, in fact not enough for Mrs. Holley to determine what her nationality was.

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Dillinger also received many letters at the jail, the only ones which the Sheriff permitted him to have were letters from his father and sister, who reside in Mooresville, Indiana, after same had been censored. Most of the letters, which Mrs. Holley states she still has, addressed to Dillinger and to her in connection with Dillinger, were from persons located throughout the country, and all seem to contain matter of a religious nature. Following are some of the names and addresses of individuals who have written to Dillinger:

Ziff Hollabaugh, Mifflin, Arkansas, February 22, 1934

Mrs. Rose T. Edward, Lawrence, Mo. February 26, 1934

Identity Unknown, RR 1, Box 559A, Gary, Ind. Feb. 6, 1934

In connection with the letter from RR 1, Box 559A, above mentioned, the contents of which was purely of a religious nature, a correspondence card was enclosed in same, of the same texture and design as the paper on which the letter was written. This card is apparently perfectly blank, but is being forwarded to the Scientific Laboratory of the Division at Washington, to ascertain whether it contains any invisible writing or message of any kind.

On February 9, 1934, Mrs. Holley received a letter postmarked Galena, Illinois, bearing the initials I No C D. This letter contained about three lines, stating that the following designs are figures used by gangsters when they want a gun. The letter then proceeded to show the use of the fingers to form the "G U N".

Pursuant to instructions of Special Agent in Charge E. H. Purvis, Agent T. F. Mullen proceeded to the Indiana State Penitentiary at Michigan City, Indiana, and there again interviewed EDWARD SHOUSE, who was one of the escapes from the Michigan City Penitentiary and a member of the Dillinger gang. Upon being questioned first as to where Dillinger would likely go should he proceed to Chicago after his escape from Crown Point, he stated he would contact BILL DAVIS. Bill Davis is the man mentioned as having resided at 119 West Ontario Street. Shouse advised however, that he no longer

Page 9

resides there, but had moved before he [Shouse] was apprehended at New Paris, Illinois in November, 1933. He stated that Bill Davis and wife reside somewhere on the west side; that to the best of his recollection, Davis was to go on trial either in November or December in the State Courts, Cook County, Chicago, Illinois, on a charge of assault with intent to kill, in that Davis is alleged to have shot some man in a speakeasy or tavern located somewhere on the west side; that Davis is represented by an attorney either by the name of Murphy or Murray, who is in the office of W. W. O'Brien; that in addition to contacting Bill Davis and his wife, Dillinger would no doubt get in touch with Dewey and Pearl Elliott. Both of these individuals are very friendly with the Dillinger gang, and Dewey and Pearl Elliott, according to Shouse, reside in Chicago, but he is unable to give the address.

He stated that Dillinger might also contact Ann Martin, his girl; that Ann Martin is not her correct name; that she is known to the gang as Billie; that she is said to come from Wisconsin, the exact location Shouse was unable to give. He stated that Ann Martin was the wife of a man by the name of Fancette, or some similar name, who is at present serving a sentence in the Leavenworth Penitentiary in connection with theft of some money being forwarded through the mails. He is not sure this is the correct name, but stated that a man by the name of Cherington or a similar name, is also serving a sentence in the Leavenworth Penitentiary, and Cherington is a pal of Fancette, and no doubt the correct name of this individual could be ascertained through Cherington's associates at Leavenworth. Cherington's wife, whose name Shouse was unable to give, stated Opal Long, or a sister of Opal Long, was the girl friend of Russell Clark. Agent Mullen asked Shouse where he would go if he were to get out of the penitentiary now, in order to get in contact with Dillinger or Hamilton, as he did not know the address of Bill Davis. He stated immediately upon proceeding to Chicago he would get in touch with Jack, whose last name he does not know, but whom he stated resided at 1544 57th Court, Cicero, Illinois, with his mother, and from Jack would get in touch with Bill Davis; that he did not wish to give a description of Bill Davis and his wife, because he was not sure whether or not it would be accurate, but he insisted that Davis is well known to the Detective Bureau of the Chicago Police Department, and this description could be obtained there.

He further stated that it would be useless for any other persons than a hoodlum or member of some gang previously recommended by Davis to interview him, or to attempt to find where he is located, or to ascertain information concerning Dillinger or members of that gang. He said that if located, Davis at the outset would deny knowing them or anything concerning their activities, and stated this would hold good with respect to Jack, who resides in Cicero, Illinois.

Shouse explained to Agent that when they originally escaped from the Michigan City Penitentiary he proceeded to Indianapolis, Indiana, where they were under cover for several days, and that while he doubted very much that Dillinger would come to Chicago on account of the "heat", he stated that one of the best bets for locating him would be Indianapolis, Ind. where he would contact Mary Kinder, or members of her gang, and that if Dillinger is not located about Chicago, that is about one of the first places he would go. He stated that Davis very seldom appears on the streets because the Chicago Police are constantly picking him up on sight. Whether or not this is his correct name Shouse was unable to state, but he said that that is the only one by which he knows him. He stated that when the gang escaped they eventually came to Chicago and got in touch with Copeland, who is now in the Indiana State Penitentiary, and it was through Copeland who had known Davis for several years, that Davis became associated with the Dillinger gang. Shouse stated that there were several reports about their being hooked up with first the Touhy gang, and then with other gangs around the central part of this country. He stated that this was not true, due to the fact that they figured that they would be able to operate better by themselves, for if they hooked up with any gang they would be in constant fear of this information leaking out, and that some member of the gang with which they hooked up would turn them in, and thereby lessen the "heat" which might be placed on this particular gang by the Police authorities.

Shouse informed Agent that he expects to go to Lima, Ohio some day this week, where he is going to turn States evidence and testify against Pierpont and Makely and Clark; that he (Shouse) has positively been identified by three or four witnesses as being one of the participants in the murder of the Sheriff at Lima, Ohio, at the time Dillinger was liberated; that his reason for turning on the gang is that when they banded together the understanding was that the profits of all the jobs were to be distributed equally, whether or not any one of the gang did not take part in the robbery; that he, Shouse, knows that on two or three occasions he had been double-crossed, especially by Pierpont, and that he feels that the amount he had been double-crossed out of amounted to approximately \$8,000.00; that on one occasion he and Pierpont had an argument, during which they both drew revolvers, and that the only thing which prevented them from shooting each other was the fact that Makely stepped between them.

Shouse stated again that the only possible way of finding out the present whereabouts of Dillinger from Bill Davis would be from some hoodlum or member of some gang who is known to Bill Davis, or comes to him recommended. Shouse promised to refresh his memory further.

Agent Mullen stopped off at the Barracks of the Indiana State Highway Police, located at Tremont, and there interviewed Sergeant William Hiddleston, in charge. He stated that no member of that barracks has any information as to the possible location of Dillinger, and that the entire matter is now being handled by the plain clothes division of the Indiana State Highway Police, with headquarters at Indianapolis, Indiana, under the direct supervision of Captain Matt Lesh.

Deputy Warden Schmul at the penitentiary, advised Agent Mullen that Mrs. Pearl Helmer, alias Pearl Appleby, who resides at 805 Harrison Street, Mishawaka, Indiana, whom he described as being five feet nine inches in height, weight 135 to 140 pounds, tall and slender build, flashily dressed, and with red hair. She is the wife of Joseph Beyers, who is serving a life sentence at the Indiana State Penitentiary for bank robbery, and was with Dillinger when he bought clothing for the mob. He stated that she was with him in Chicago after they all escaped and lived in the same block at one time or another, when Dillinger and his mob were in Chicago before their arrest by the Arizona authorities; that she told him, Schmul, that she met some Federal man who is conducting an investigation at Mishawaka, and that she is on very friendly terms with him, and in fact visits him very often in Chicago; that this Federal man has a very good car and seems to have plenty of money, and that she is going to "tie up with him", stating that she is commencing to get advanced in years, [REDACTED]

b7c [REDACTED] this would be a good opportunity for her. Schmul stated that he did not know the name of this man, but understands that he lived somewhere on the north side of Chicago. He stated that he was unable to even mention in what department he worked.

With further reference to Ann Martin, who was mentioned by Shouse as a girl friend of Dillinger, a photograph of one EVELYN FASCHETTI alias SPARKS alias MRS. WILLIAM SPARKS, the alleged wife of Wilton Sparks, Leavenworth Penitentiary number 42165, was furnished Special Agent Jay C. Newman of the Chicago Division office by Sergeant Harry Newman of Captain John Stege's Squad, Chicago Police Department, and it is believed that this woman may be identical with Ann Martin. The photograph will be displayed to Mrs. Lillian Holley, and States Attorney Robert G. Estill, Crown Point, Ind. in an effort to have it identified as the likeness of the woman who called on Dillinger at Crown Point, Indiana. The two addresses at which this woman might be found were likewise furnished by Sergeant Harry Newman as 901 Addison Street, and 911 Brompton Place, Chicago, Illinois.

At Coal City, Indiana, Agent T. P. Mullen was supplied with the following information by James Regan, Chief Investigator for the States Attorney, concerning the place where Dillinger and members of the Dillinger gang, prior to their capture at Tucson, Arizona, had purchased clothing: Mr. Regan advised that he had received information from one of the Tucson Police officers that all of the Dillinger gang had purchased clothing from Anderson and Brothers, now operating as P. R. Brothers, tailors, at 73 East Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois; that several of suits of clothing taken from Pierpont, Makely and Clark at Tucson, bore labels from the above concern; that in one of the suits taken from Dillinger the name of Kirtly appeared in indelible ink, and also the following mark, which is apparently a cleaner's mark; "5 W 29."

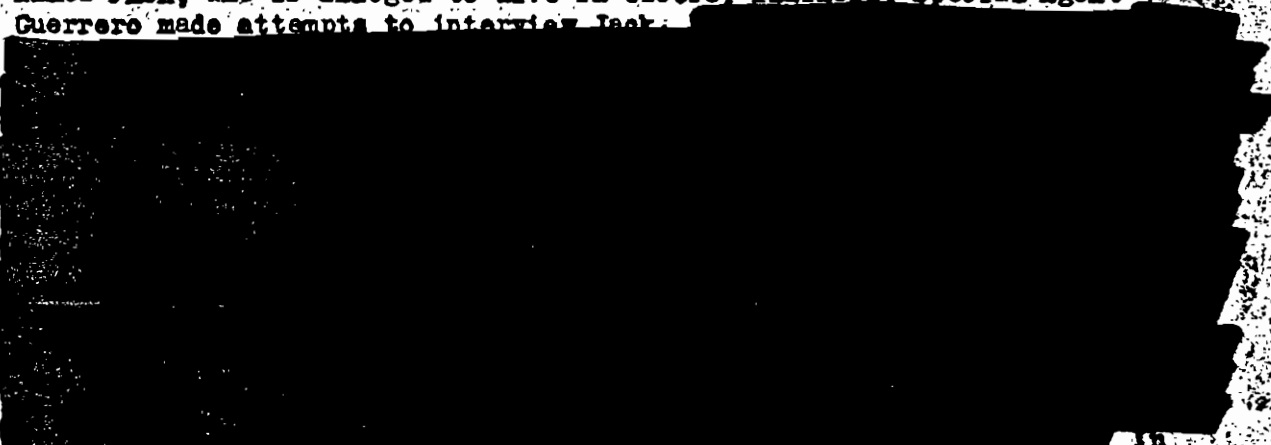
Captain John Stege's Squad, 4th Division, Chicago Police Department, has made a number of raids at various addresses in Chicago in an effort to locate Dillinger, including the following:

- 1829 Bissell Street
- 5304 Irving Park Boulevard, 1st floor
- 3544 Roosevelt Road, third floor
- 5852 Calumet Avenue, first apartment
- 5616 Kenmore Avenue
- 321 North Central Avenue
- 720 West Chicago Avenue
- 6719 Sheridan Road
- 1052 Ardmore Avenue
- 7450 Greenview Ave. third floor, Gluxton Hotel
- Lorraine Hotel, Wabash and Van Buren St.

On the night of March 6, 1934, a raid was conducted by the Chicago Division office, with the cooperation of the Chicago Police, at the Rokeby Hotel, 3851 Rokeby Street, Chicago, Illinois, on information that this might be the residence of one Ann Baker, who is said to be the sweetheart of Louis Piquett, attorney for Dillinger, and who was said to visit Dillinger while he was in jail. However, this raid was without result, and failed to establish that Ann Baker resided there. It was learned on the following day that the correct address was 3722-24 Rokeby St. This address was investigated by Special Agent J. J. Metcalfe, who determined that a Mrs. Frances Baker, resided there, and that it is a brick building with a stone front, which was formerly a six apartment building,

but has now been converted into small kitchenette apartments, there being 3 two-room kitchenette apartments and one sleeping room on each floor. There is a telephone at the head of the stairs on each floor, and the number is Lakeview 0251. Special Agent F. G. Guerrero, on the night of March 7, 1934, discreetly interviewed a woman at the Rokeby Hotel, mentioned above, who stated that in the absence of Mrs. Baker, who owned the building, she was temporarily taking charge of the apartment building. An attempt on the part of Agent Guerrero to rent a room there for the night failed, for the reason that as a matter of policy the building rents only to permanent guest, as also that all the rooms were occupied with the exception of one two-room kitchenette apartment in the rear of the second floor, south. As far as could be observed all the guests were in their respective apartments. The lady who claimed to be in charge of the apartment building stated that Mrs. Baker was out of town, and that her return was unknown. The premises in question were under surveillance for a short period of time, but no suspicious character was seen around. Nothing of an unusual or suspicious nature was observed about the premises by either Agent Metcalfe or Guerrero, and it was learned that no garage is attached to this building, or operated in connection therewith.

Pursuant to previous investigation conducted by Agent Mullen, to the effect that members of the Dillinger gang usually get in touch with one BILL DAVIS, whose present address is unknown, through a man named JACK, who is alleged to live in Cicero, Illinois. Special Agent Guerrero made attempts to interview Jack.



the belief that Jack Svoboda Liberty is identical with the man who is known only as Jack, Agent Guerrero proceeded to his residence, 1644 South 57th Court, Cicero, Illinois, and upon arrival Agent Guerrero was advised by a woman who claimed to be Liberty's sister, that her brother was out of

town. At the outset she declined to reveal where Liberty was. Under pre-
text [redacted]

b7c
b7E

She finally stated that her brother had left Chicago for South Dakota, and that it was not known to her when her brother will return to Chicago.

A letter dated March 5, 1934, was received by the Chicago office from Mr. M. H. Mitchell, Chief of Police at Sault Ste Marie, Mich, which stated that Hamilton has two brothers living in Kenosha, Wisconsin, named Bill and Elmer Hamilton, one of whom is a cigar maker, and the other employed in a machine shop or garage. This letter also advised that another brother of Hamilton, named Claud Hamilton, now resides in Cleveland, Ohio, where he was employed as an iron worker, but is believed to be a salesman at the present time. He has one sister, name unknown, who also resides in Cleveland, Ohio. Another sister of Hamilton, Mrs. Isaac Steve, resides at Sault Ste Marie, Michigan, and some of her neighbors are inclined to think that she hears from John Hamilton, and receives money from him.

A review of various files in the Chicago office which bear close association with this case has been made for information to be used as the basis for investigation in an effort to find Dillinger. One file is Chicago file 26-5545, entitled James Kirkland, et al, National Motor Vehicle Theft Act. It may be seen from this file that the persons who are named as subjects are friends or associates of Dillinger. These are James Kirkland, George Whitehouse, Maurice Lanham and Frank Whitehouse. The descriptions of these persons will be set forth later in this report. This file contains a letter from the Cincinnati office to the Chicago office dated March 2, 1934, in which it is stated that one [redacted]

according to [redacted] at Indianapolis, Ind. is an informant who may be able to furnish information regarding the whereabouts of Dillinger and other members of his gang. The present whereabouts of [redacted] is not definitely known, but he is believed to be somewhere in Florida. It is thought that his whereabouts may be learned from [redacted]

[redacted] This investigation should be pressed vigorously by the Cincinnati office.

b7d

This file also reflects that according to the report of Special Agent A. D. Mehegan, Chicago, Illinois, dated December 4, 1933, Dillinger, as Joseph J. Harris, 4310 Clarendon Avenue, Chicago, received Chicago vehicle tag number 308302 on November 13, 1933, and as Joseph Harris received 1933 Illinois license plates 1269037, giving the address 2847 W. Washington Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois. The address 4310 Clarendon Avenue

was raided by the Chicago Police Department on November 16, 1933, but without result. This apartment was said to have been occupied by four men and two women, one of them being Dillinger, but all the occupants had fled prior to the raid. This file also reflects the purchase of an Essex Terraplane automobile, motor number 25765 for sale, on August 17, 1933, from D. I. Boswell, an automobile dealer in South Bend, Indiana. The name of the purchaser was given as J. H. Donovan, and the address 4005 Block Avenue, Indiana Harbor, Indiana. The car was taken for repairs to a garage at 4138 Clarendon Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, being kept there from October 30 to Nov. 15, 1933. It was left at that garage in the name of Harris, and the employees at the garage identified Harris as Dillinger. The Essex automobile in question was later discovered abandoned and riddled by bullets. The file further states that Donovan and Harris are unknown at the Indiana Harbor and West Washington Boulevard addresses.

A review of Chicago file 62-1701, entitled HARRY PIERPONT with alias, et al, and Chicago file 26-5547, entitled Harry Pierpont with alias, et al, National Motor Vehicle Theft Act, and Murder of Sheriff J.C. Sarber, Lima, Ohio, reflects certain information which is used as the basis for the undeveloped leads set out below.

Descriptions of John Dillinger, Herbert Youngblood, and associates of Dillinger are as follows:

Name:	JOHN DILLINGER alias JOHN HALL alias CLARENCE CRUSE alias JOHN DONOVAN HALL alias JOSEPH J. HARRIS alias J. H. DONOVAN alias KIRTLY
Age:	31 years
Height:	5 ft. 7½ inches
Weight:	100 pounds
Build:	Medium
Hair:	Medium chestnut
Eyes:	Yellow slate
Complexion:	Medium
Scars:	½ in. scar back left hand; middle upper lip; brown mole between eyebrows.
P.D. numbers:	Indiana State Penitentiary #13225 Dayton, Ohio #10587

Name: HERBERT YOUNGLOO
Age: 30 years [1934]
Height: 5 ft. 9 inches
Weight: 150 pounds
Eyes: Brown
Occupation: Garage man
Race: Negro
Color: Very black
Hair: Black, kinky and tight
Scars: Has faint scar on right cheek,
cut scar on top of right hand
Marital Status: Married, two children
Residence: 2565 Massachusetts Ave. Gary, Ind.
Received at Crown Point jail on December 22, 1933,
awaiting trial for first degree murder.
Photograph: 2 copies on file at Chicago office,
obtained from Gary Police Department, Gary, Indiana.

Name: MAURICE LAYHAM
Age: 22 years.
Weight: 136 lbs.
Height: 5 ft. 10 inches.
Hair: Medium brown
Eyes: Gray
Race: White
Complexion: Medium
Occupation: None
Marital Status: Single
Nativity: Kentucky
Residence: Lebanon, Ky.
Teeth: Good condition
Police No.: 36215, P.D. Louisville, Ky.
Fingerprint Classification: (Louisville Police)
1 8 10 15
1 8 10

Criminal record: Convicted of bank robbery,
Lebanon, Ky. in September, 1933,
Sentenced to State Reformatory,
Frankfort, Kentucky.

Name: JAMES KIRKLAND
Age: 19 years
Weight: 142 pounds
Height: 5 ft. 9 1/2 inches
Hair: Light brown
Eyes: Gray
Race: White
Complexion: Medium
Occupation: Laborer and farmer
Marital Status: Single
Nativity: Kentucky
Residence: Lebanon, Ky.
Teeth: Protruding and wide apart
Police Number: 36231, P.D. Louisville, Ky.
Fingerprint classification: 9 R 10 Police,
17 Aa Louisville.
Criminal record: Plead guilty to stealing from
a common carrier, Lebanon, Ky.
in 1930, Fine \$200.00 and re-
leased.

Name: GEORGE WHITEHOUSE
Age: 30 years.
Height: 5 ft. 8 inches.
Weight: 150 pounds
Hair: Light brown
Eyes: Blue
Race: White
Complexion: Light, smooth shaven
Marital Status: Single
Occupation: Farmer
Residence: Lebanon, Ky.
Build: Medium
Police No.: None known
Fingerprint classification:
Criminal record:

Name:	FRANK WHITEHOUSE
Age:	34 years (1933)
Height:	5 ft. 8 1/2 inches
Weight:	152 pounds
Build:	Medium
Hair:	Medium chestnut
Eyes:	Medium slate
Complexion:	Light
Occupation:	Soldier
Nativity:	Kentucky
Marks and Scars:	Tattoo - rose, point of shoulder Tattoo - Eagle, point of shoulder
Fingerprint classification:	(17) 1 Rr 00 15 1 Rr II

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

CINCINNATI OFFICE: At Indianapolis, Indiana is respectfully requested to conduct investigation looking toward the apprehension of John Dillinger, having in mind that his associates are: Mary Kinder, 430 Daily Street, Hubert Dillinger (brother of John) 309 LaSalle Street, and William Shaw's wife, 1225 North State Street. In connection with the latter, Shaw is a pal of Dillinger, and is now serving time in the Indiana State Reformatory, Pendleton, Indiana.

At Hamilton, Ohio will conduct similar investigation, keeping in mind the presence in that town of Mrs. John Dillinger, wife of subject Dillinger, 1052 South 2nd Street; Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Hooten, 215 W. Chestnut Street, associates of Dillinger, who have since moved to State Route No. 4, Middletown, Hamilton Pike, Hamilton, Ohio (camp near Venice, O. bridge, Colerain Pike, near Hamilton). Other associates and friends of Dillinger in Hamilton are Stanley Wagner, 1052 S. 2nd St. Walter Wagner, 1054 S. 2nd St., George Wagner, 215 W. Chestnut St. and Gimble Motor Car Co. in Hamilton, with which concern John Dillinger has had dealings in the past. Also note that Pierpont's former hide-out was at 1052 South 2nd Ave. in Hamilton, as also a cottage along the banks of a river about 12 or 14 miles from Hamilton. The location of this cottage is known to Fred Pierpont, brother of Harry Pierpont, whose attorney is Mr. Warren of Leipsic, Ohio.

At Dayton, Ohio will conduct similar investigation, keeping in mind the presence there of attorney John Egan, a friend of John Dillinger's brother, Hubert Dillinger.

At Pendleton, Indiana At the Indiana State Reformatory, will interview William Shaw, for whatever information he can furnish regarding the possible whereabouts and associates of Dillinger.

At Muncie, Indiana will conduct investigation at the residence of the parents of Harry Copeland, whose given names and address are unknown. Their identity may be established through the Police Department or Post office; also locate Hazel Green, who is known to be a close friend of the Dillinger gang.

At Lebanon, Ky. Discreet investigation should be conducted with a view to obtaining information leading to the apprehension of Dillinger from the following persons: Maurice Lanham, James Kirkland, George Whitehouse.

At Louisville, Ky. It is requested that

b7C
b7D [redacted] who has information concerning his brother's address in Florida be interviewed. His brother's name is [redacted] and he is said to have information concerning the operations of the Dillinger mob. (See Cincinnati file 26-3789).

DETROIT OFFICE: At Leipsie, Ohio, Will conduct investigation, keeping in mind that Fred Pierpont, brother of Harry Pierpont, a close associate of John Dillinger, lives four miles from Leipsie, or approximately 35 miles from Lima, Ohio. Also note that Mr. Warren, attorney for Fred Pierpont, lives in Leipsie.

At Barbarton, Ohio, will conduct investigation at the residence of C.V. Martin, 113 Louise Street, sister of gangster Hamilton. The manner of approach is left to the discretion of the investigating agent.

At Cleveland, Ohio Will also conduct a similar investigation at 615 Public Square Building, with a view to obtaining any information from one Eleanor Campbell, who is also a friend of the Dillinger gang. Endeavor to locate Claud Hamilton, brother of John Hamilton, who is said to have been an iron worker and is now a salesman, and also his sister, name unknown, who is married and living in Cleveland. Please refer to Detroit file 26-4755.

entitled Harry Bierport, vice alias, a report of Special Agent in Charge William Larson, dated November 4, 1933, and re-check the undeveloped leads for Detroit office on page 2 of said report, with the same end in view.

NEW ORLEANS OFFICE: At New Orleans, La. should conduct similar investigation as the foregoing at 732 Rampart Street, with a view to obtaining any possible information from one Eddie Williams, who is alleged to have been paroled on August 23, 1933. Williams was reported living with his mother, one Mary Anderson, at the above address.

ST. PAUL OFFICE: At Anamosa, Iowa: Investigation should be conducted with a view to locating one Hardy, a former convict, who is now employed by the Gordon Shirt Company, Anamosa, with the same end in view. The manner of approach is left to the discretion of the investigating agent, inasmuch as it is known that Hardy is very friendly to the Dillinger gang.

CHICAGO OFFICE: At Crown Point, Ind. Will display picture of Evelyn Faschetti, to Sheriff Lillian Holley, and such other persons as may be able to identify this picture as being the likeness of Ann Martin. Will also report such further developments at Crown Point as may arise there.

At Michigan City, Ind. At the Indiana State Penitentiary, will interview Sam Goldstein, who is serving time in that institution, and is an associate of John Dillinger, for all information possible regarding Dillinger's whereabouts and associates. Also interview Warden of the Penitentiary for names of convict employees now employed by Reliance Shirt Co.

At Kenosha, Wisconsin Conduct investigation in an effort to locate Bill Hamilton and Elmer Hamilton, brothers of John Hamilton, who as stated in this report are employed as cigar maker and machinist respectively, and interview them for information regarding this case.

At Sault Ste Marie, Mich. Will confer with Chief of Police M. H. Mitchell, and if deemed advisable thereafter, interview Mrs. Isaac Steve, 1714 Chestnut Street, for information regarding this case.

Page 211

At Chicago, Illinois; Will endeavor to locate Ann Martin at 901 Addison Street, or 711 Brompton Place, provided investigation at Crown Point establishes that she is identical with Evelyn Paschetto alias Mrs. William Sparks.

At 2318 Sunnyside Avenue, endeavor to find Harry Copeland, alias Arthur S. Cherrington, one of the Dillinger gang.

Will also endeavor to locate Bill Davis, in accordance with the information set forth in this report, and make further effort to locate the person known as Jack, who has been reported to be living at 1644 57th Court, Cicero, Illinois.

Check the addresses 4310 Clarendon Ave. and 2847 N. Washington Boulevard, which are mentioned in this report.

Check the Lincoln Park Arms Hotel, 2738 N. Pine Grove Avenue, where one Bobbie is alleged to be the manager of this hotel, and is a very close associate of the Dillinger gang.

Joseph Bergl, automobile dealer, who is conducting the Bergl Motor Sales, 5346 West Cermak Road, will also be investigated, bearing in mind that Bergl is a very close friend of the gangsters. In this connection information had it that Dillinger and his friends had had business dealings with Bergl.

Will check the records of the Reliance Shirt Company, for the purpose of ascertaining the identity of employees of this company who are former convicts, and who are suspected of having sent revolvers to the Gordon Shirt Company incident to the prison break at Michigan City, Indiana.

Will check 2136 Lincoln Park, west, Chicago, Illinois.

At P.R. Brothers, formerly known as Anderson Brothers, 75 E. Washington St., conduct investigation in pursuance of the information that Dillinger bought four or five suits there under the name of Kirtly.

NOTE: All offices conducting investigation in this case should keep in mind that efforts should also be made to ascertain the whereabouts of Herbert Youngblood.

P E N D I N G

144 Main Street
Great Barrington
Massachusetts

Saturday

RECEIVED
MAR 13 1934 AM
DIVISION ONE
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Hoover.

RECORDED
INDEXED

62-29777-116
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 12 1934
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FILE

Would you please send me a full description of Dillinger. I had an experience this afternoon.

As I was coming up the hill from Pittsfield, Mass. on route 20 a car going in the same direction passed my car with difficulty, glancing at the occupant I was astounded to recognize Dillinger by his mouth and nose as he had heavy goggles on his eyes (no sunshades in an enclosed Ford coupe (3 years old) as it passed I noticed that the number plates were splashed with mud but no mud on the rest of the rear fenders or body. I was then positive it was Dillinger. I had a clipping in my pocket, which I enclose, consulting it and started after him I followed him through Lenox and Lee. I could not approach on the level but on the hills I could either because his car was heavily loaded or his engine was out of timing. I found that he had no hat on and that there was a bald spot in the back of his head and on close observation that while his head was D.K. his body looked be-very thin only about 110 lbs. the only thread of hope I had was the mouth, a peculiar expression and because I have made a

144 Main Street
Great Barrington
Massachusetts

study of identification I did not want to
report to the police and have them
ridicule me.

After this experience you can
realize how anxious I am to get a
full description of him.

Respectfully yours

Francis J. Kelly

Ackent
Peter Bouton
3-21-34
REN

Ruth Dean, woman physician, charged with poisoning a
poisoned drink. Her attorneys immediately announced they would ap-
peal the sentence. Jury took three ballots, finally getting a unanimous
vote. Here are three studies of the brilliant baby specialist. — Story, p. 2.



(news photo)
ity arrived
wedding of
McMillen,
of life at-
with Theo-
on page 2.

DILLINGER DOES IT AGAIN.—Using a wooden pistol, John Dillinger, (By Associated Press)
notorious desperado, broke out of "escape proof" Lake County Jail, at
Crown Point, Ind., yesterday. Aided by colored murderer, Dillinger got
two machine guns from jail supply. Above, Mrs. Lillian Holley, sheriff
in charge of the prison; Robert Estil (center), who was to have prose-
cuted the outlaw, and Dillinger. — Story on page 2.

62-29777-116

RECORDED

REN:AK
62-29777-116

March 21, 1934

MAR 28 1934

Mr. Francis J. Kelly,
144 Main Street,
Great Barrington, Massachusetts.

Dear Sir:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your undated letter, received in this Division March 12, 1934, wherein you state that an individual resembling John Dillinger was seen by you near Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and wherein you request that a full description of Dillinger be furnished you.

Please be advised that I have referred a copy of your letter to Mr. C. D. McKean, Special Agent in Charge, Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, Post Office Box 2344, Boston, Massachusetts, who will have an Agent interview you relative to this matter.

Thanking you for bringing this matter to the attention of this Division, I am

Very truly yours,

Director.

RR
[Signature]
FILES SECTION
MAILED
★ MAR 21 1934 ★
P. M.
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RE: AME

62-2772-116

RECORDED

MAR 28 1934

March 21, 1934

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Box 2344,
Boston, Massachusetts.

Dear Sir:

There are transmitted herewith copies of an undated letter received in the Division March 12, 1934, written by Francis J. Kelly, 144 Main Street, Great Barrington, Massachusetts, wherein he stated that an individual resembling John Dillinger was seen by him near Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and requested that a full description of Dillinger be furnished him.

You are instructed to have an Agent interview Mr. Kelly at the earliest practicable date for the purpose of ascertaining whether the individual observed by him was, in fact, Dillinger.

The clipping referred to by Mr. Kelly in his letter, containing a photograph of Dillinger, is not inclosed with this letter.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Incl. #682459

cc - Chicago

FILES SECTION
MAILED
★ MAR 21 1934
P. M.
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice

1900 Bankers Bldg,
Chicago, Illinois
March 7, 1934

Mr. EDWARDS	
Mr. ROAN	
Mr. QUINN	
Mr. LESTER	
Miss Gandy	
Mr. MOHR	

RECEIVED
MAR 9 1934 AM
DIVISION ONE
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

Confirming my telephone conversation with Mr. Sam Cowley of the Division this afternoon, please be advised that one [redacted] has, on some occasions, furnished this office with information. He was previously somewhat of an associate of [redacted] about whom I communicated with the Division last summer for the purpose of hiring [redacted] as a confidential informant.

For your further information, [redacted] was previously the subject of an Identification Order of the Division under a National Motor Vehicle Theft Act charge, and while [redacted] furnished this office with some information which did prove of value, it later developed that he was securing his information from [redacted] about whom I am writing. [redacted] has informed me that [redacted] would take part of all the money made by [redacted] on a threat of having [redacted] arrested on some charge, the nature of which neither one would disclose at any time.

[Large redacted block]

[redacted] last summer furnished this office with information concerning [redacted] which proved to be of little value. He was not instrumental in aiding in locating [redacted] in Chicago, but in view of his previous gang connections, I am inclined to believe his statement that he knew [redacted] quite well.

COPIES DESTROYED
170 AUG 31 1964

MAR 13 1934

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

62-29777-117
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 12 1934
TOLSON
S. L. G. Four

Sam Cowley

b7d

b7d

b7d

b7c

b7d [Since [REDACTED] has had hoodlum connections, I thought it advisable to make some arrangement whereby he might endeavor to make a contact with some members of the Dillinger gang, in order that we might secure information as to his location. [REDACTED] states that he will work for \$5.00 a day and confirming my conversation with Mr. Cowley, I will make such an arrangement with him, which can be terminated at any time. It is my belief that he should be made to produce some sort of a connection prior to entering into this arrangement, in order to prove that he would be able to "deliver the goods".

b7d [It is not possible to determine whether a confidential informant of this kind will ever deal honestly with you, and I am not of the opinion that too much confidence should be placed in any information furnished, because it can be readily seen that an informant of this kind could furnish information to the effect that he had seen Dillinger at a certain point, with the result that he could have left when a raid proved fruitless. And while, as stated above, too much confidence cannot be placed in information given by confidential informants of this type, I do believe that it is worth the risk of the amount of money which would be expended in such an enterprise. Therefore, I am following the instructions of Mr. Cowley and will make an arrangement for the services of [REDACTED] at the rate of \$5.00 per day for a short time.

He has been working three days on the matter, and will call on me again tonight, at which time I will be able to determine something further about this matter.

Very truly yours,

M. H. Purvis

M. H. PURVIS,
Special Agent in Charge

MHP/dr

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

March 7, 1934.

Mr. NATHAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. TOLSON	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. CLEGG	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. COWLEY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. EDWARDS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Egan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. QUINN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. LESTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CHIEF CLERK	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. RORER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

spc-eg

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Mr. Purvis called from Chicago and stated that as a result of his conversation with you over the telephone he had been endeavoring to obtain some reliable informants, as a result of which he had contacted one [redacted] who had worked with him on previous occasions and that he felt [redacted] who is an ex-convict, was in a position to develop some information in connection with the Dillinger case although he could not vouch for such. He stated the [redacted] wanted \$5.00 per day. I told Mr. Purvis to go ahead and employ this informant on a per day basis for a short period to determine whether he could actually produce. Mr. Purvis stated that he felt that within less than a week he could determine whether the informant was actually producing and if during this time it developed that the informant was not submitting valuable information, he would discontinue his services.

Mr. Purvis also stated that he would like authority to tap two telephone wires, one being that of [redacted] is a known associate of most criminals in the northwest, a friend of [redacted] et al. Mr. Purvis stated that it was entirely possible that a tap of this wire would produce results. He stated also that he would like to tap the wire of Anne Baker, whose address is 3727 Rockeby Street, telephone Lakeview 0251; that this is the woman that [redacted] had advised was a close friend of Dillinger's; that the address given by [redacted] yesterday of this woman was incorrect and [redacted] had given him the correct address today.

In a prior memorandum today, I advised that Mr. Purvis stated that the raid conducted upon the Rockeby Apartments proved unproductive in locating Dillinger but Anne Baker was located and denied being acquainted with Dillinger. Mr. Purvis advised this evening that I must have misunderstood him in this respect; that the raid was conducted but Anne Baker was not located.

Mr. Purvis stated that wire tapping in Illinois was illegal but evidence from wire tapping had recently been introduced in State Courts. He stated in order to tap these wire he would have to use some of the men now working on the Bremer case and stated he had 14 men working exclusively on this case. I told him that the question of tapping wires would be presented to you and that he would be advised.

Respectfully,

S. P. Cowley
S. P. Cowley.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAR 13 1934

62-29777-118

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

MAR 10 1934

NATHAN
TOLSON
FILE

RECORDED
COPY FILED IN
66-3574

spc-eg
7/20/34
b7D
b7C
b7D

RE: cv.
26-3359.

326 1/2 Post Office Building,
New Orleans, La.
March 10, 1934.

INVESTIGATION

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1900 Bankers' Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

AIR MAIL
SPECIAL DELIVERY

Dear Sir:-

Re: John Dillinger, with aliases,
Herbert Youngblood,
National Motor Vehicle Theft Act.

Relative to your telegram and letter of March 8,
1934, there are enclosed herewith copies of memorandum of
Special Agent C. A. Whitten, dated March 9, 1934, at Mobile,
Alabama, setting forth the result of his investigation in
the above entitled case.

Very truly yours,

A. Whitten,
Special Agent in Charge.

encs. (2)

cc-
Division
enc-2.

62-29777-11801
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 12 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
One Two FILE

COPIES DESTROYED

170 AUG 31 1964

✓

N.O. File
26-3539.

Mobile, Ala., Mar. 9, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILE:

Re: JOHN DILLINGER, with aliases;
HERBERT WOODRIDGE;
NATIONAL MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT ACT.

In compliance with telephonic instructions, during which agent was informed by Acting E. A. C. Magee, New Orleans, La., that wire had been received from the Chicago Office advising that persons believed to be Dillinger's associates in Chicago made long distance telephone calls to Belmont 2634 J at Spring Hill, Alabama and Tom McGahare, Dexter Hotel, Mobile, Alabama, and requesting investigation with a view to ascertaining the present whereabouts of Dillinger, agent conducted the following investigation at Mobile and Spring Hill:

Mr. H. H. Stanfill, District Manager, Southern Bell Telephone Company, Mobile, advised that telephone Belmont 2634 J has been listed in the name of F. G. Helmsing, Spring Hill, Alabama, for twenty-one years. He checked the telephone records at Mobile and through the central accounting office at Birmingham, Alabama and advised that same do not reflect any incoming or outgoing telephone calls to or from the above referred to telephone number; further, that said records would only reflect incoming collect calls or outgoing calls charged at Mobile.

A check of the city and telephone directories failed to reflect Tom McGahare as listed therein.

b7D
[REDACTED]

Inquiry at the Mobile Police Department, the Alabama Power Company, and the license department of the Probate Court, Mobile, determined that Tom McGahare and the Dexter Hotel are unknown. Observation of the cheaper hotels near the water front and obscure back streets failed to locate a hotel of such name. Agent personally checked the records of the Battle House, Carthon, Bienville, La Ciede, St. Andrew and Colonial hotels, beginning with Feb. 1, 1934 to date, but same failed to reflect the name of Tom McGahare as having registered.

COPIES DESTROYED

170 SEP 4 1964

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED] promised agent that she would contact some of her friends who reside in the neighborhood of [REDACTED] and endeavor to learn under pretext the identity of the stranger and any further information of value she could divulge about him. She also advised that [REDACTED] and his family had occupied [REDACTED] apartment up until Mar. 1, 1934, at which time there had been some kind of argument which resulted in [REDACTED] and family vacating the apartment.

Agent contacted [REDACTED] a neighbor of [REDACTED] who advised that [REDACTED] apartment was still vacant and that no one resided with her besides her son, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] was contacted in the absence of her husband, but she was unable to furnish any information of value. [REDACTED] was unknown to her.

Subsequent to the interview outlined above, agent again contacted [REDACTED] by telephone and personally. She stated that there had been some comment among [REDACTED] friends about [REDACTED] staying with her; that he was boarding with [REDACTED] and did not rent her apartment; further, that he was supposed to be the owner of a hotel, name unknown, in Chicago, and was in Spring Hill for his health. Agent was also informed by [REDACTED] that [REDACTED] is the [REDACTED]

b7C

[REDACTED]

b7E

In view of the fact that agent is personally acquainted with [REDACTED] and is informed that he is a man of the highest standing and reputation in [REDACTED] he was interviewed. He advised that

b7C
b7D

[redacted] initials are [redacted] that he is the nephew of one of the best friends he [redacted] ever had, Mr. Hugh Leonard, deceased; that [redacted] is originally from [redacted] but that he with the other members of his family, except one brother, [redacted] who still operates a ranch or farm at [redacted] about thirty years ago; further, that he did not know [redacted] was visiting his daughter until last Sunday, and that [redacted] informed him that he has had some financial troubles in connection with his hotel, name not remembered, on account of which he made his trip South; that he intends to go to Louisville, Ky. to contact a purchasing agent of the Spalding Sporting Goods Company, a close friend of his, when he leaves [redacted] with a view to refinancing his hotel; that, in view of the fact that he was so close by, he decided to run down to see [redacted] who stopped at his hotel in Chicago a while last summer while she was attending the World's Fair. [redacted] promised to treat the matter confidential and that he would obtain the name of [redacted] hotel from his daughter under pretext the following day, Friday, Mar. 7, 1934.

Subsequent to the above interview, agent endeavored to contact [redacted] during the morning of the 9th instant, but without success. In the meantime information was received from [redacted] that [redacted] had made his departure, so agent deemed it advisable to contact [redacted] personally.

Upon interview, [redacted] corroborated the information previously obtained from her father [redacted] she further stated that [redacted] phoned her home on Saturday night, Mar. 3, 1934, from the Bienville Hotel, and her son went down and got him; that he had not registered; further, that he remained at her home until the evening of Mar. 7, 1934, at which time he made his departure, presumably for Chicago, as he received a telegram that afternoon from one of his brothers. [redacted] also advised that she was not informed before hand that [redacted] intended to visit her; that he stated that his lawyer had advised him to leave Chicago for a short while on account of some financial troubles about the [redacted] of which he is the manager and owner; that he [redacted] nervous, upset and miserable all of the time he was at her home. [redacted] advised that the family consisting of the following members:

both of whom work at said hotel, and [redacted] now in the employ of another brother. [redacted] the eldest, who operates a table factory in Chicago, and [redacted] who operates the farm at [redacted] are old and very dear friends of her family and herself; that she cannot conceive of them being mixed up in any kind of trouble, as they all bear the best of reputations and are fine people.

b7c
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67D

[REDACTED]

At the Bienville Hotel, agent reviewed the records and learned that neither T. J. Ryan (T.J. Ryan) or Tom McGahan (Tom McGahare) were registered. It was noted that the hotel pay station was telephone number Belmont 9404.

Mr. H. H. Stanfill, District Manager, Southern Bell Telephone Company, Mobile, caused another check of the records at Mobile and Birmingham, with a view of developing information of value in the light of the additional information reflected above, but without success.

The substance of all information outlined above, as developed, was communicated by agent to the New Orleans Office by long distance telephone.

It may be noted here for what it may be worth that, during agent's interview with Mr. G. H. Telford, Clerk, Bienville Hotel, the City of Chicago Police Department Bulletin containing the photographs of the Dillinger Mob was exhibited to him, at which time he identified the photograph of John Hamilton as, in his opinion, identical with one, Arthur Marsh, who stopped at the Bienville from Feb. 27 to Mar. 7, 1934. Marsh left no forwarding address. It is to be noted that he checked out the day that Ryan left Mobile. Inquiries concerning Marsh at the Southern Bell Telephone Company during the interview with Mr. Stanfill last mentioned above also failed to develop information of value. The long distance telephone record at said Hotel Bienville and as to Marsh in connection with the pay station 'phone number above mentioned were both checked for any available data.

With reference to the information concerning Tom McGahare and the Dexter Hotel, suggestion is made that a careful recheck be made at the telephone company in Chicago, with a view to developing further information in this connection, in the event the office of origin desires this matter developed further.

C. A. Whitton,
Special Agent.

[Signature]

1900 Bankers Building
Chicago Illinois

MAR 10 1934

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Box 766,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Re: JOHN DILLINGER, with aliases,
et al;
NATIONAL MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT ACT

Dear Sir:

With reference to the above entitled case, please be advised that this office is in receipt of two communications from Mr. George Howard, 250 North Oxford Street, Indianapolis, Indiana, who states that he is with the Star newspaper and that he is also a "finger printer". These letters set forth information regarding his deciphering of coded communications said to have passed between Ann Martin, alias Evelyn Frechette Sparks, alias Evelyn Paschetti, alias Mrs. John Dillinger, and John Dillinger while the latter was in the Lake County Jail at Crown Point, Indiana.

The first letter received from Mr. Howard is dated Thursday, March 8, 1934 and is as follows:

"In regards to the Dillinger case this is what his wife told him when she was to see him. I love you John. Think just what this baby is - had this in the World's War. well and this is my tip to you. I love is 3507. And the car was found I think around 50 or 5000. If the guards would tell more of her talk you can get your men hot on the job. Excuse this flash but even in cifers like this I could go some and get something."

Enclosed with this letter was a separate piece of paper on which was printed I love, and a notation underneath said, "Turn upside down and read".

A copy of the second letter received from Mr. George Howard, dated March 9, 1934, is enclosed.

62-29777-118102

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 12 1934
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

One [Signature] FILE

It is respectfully requested that you interview Mr. Howard in an effort to have him explain more clearly the meaning of his communications and the manner in which he arrives at his conclusions.

Also please develop all further information available in this connection in determining the reliability of the source of this information.

Very truly yours,

K. H. FURVIS,
Special Agent in Charge.

JJK:PVV

26-5680

Enc.

cc Division

COPY

INDIANAPOLIS IND.

MR. MELVIN PURVIS, AGENT
POST OFFICE,

MARCH 10 1934 - 630 P.M.

CHICAGO, ILL.

DEAR MR. MELVIN PURVIS: WITH REGARDS TO ONE .. JOHN BILLINGER (AND
(HIS WIFE) ANNE MARTIN, WHEN SHE WAS AT
HIS HOME YOU KNOW SHE ONLY HAD ONE CHANGE
AND SHE TOOK IT AND THIS IS WHAT SHE TOLD HIM (I LOVE YOU) THIS
WAS HER FIRST NUMBER TO HIM (I GOT IT 19) AND GIVEN IT OUT AS SHE
DID IN THE WORLDS WAR 1918 IT WAS 19 20 - 35071 AND THIS IS A
PHONE CALL OR A HOUSE TO HOME 19.

AND SHE HAD ONE MORE CHANGE AND THAT WAS IN A TALK IN

NUMBERS., AND TO BE SURE HE GOT IT THE FIRST NUMBER
WAS THIS 7 SEVEN GET IT..
AND THEN SHE SLD 28 19 (TO PUT THEM OFF FOR SHE NEW
THE CARD WOULD CALL HER ON THIS, AND HE DID

7 SEVEN -- THE 7 IS A 7 -- NO SEVEN IT OUT WE GET

N- 5638 ----- THATS No 7 :: PHONE CALL OR HOUSE.
no 11 -is N- 35378-- AND THIS IS A PHONE CALL OR A HOME.

and in our papers to day a letter sent to INDIANAPOLIS,
and the PAPERS FELL FOR IT AND RE-PRINTED THE COPY OF SAME
IT READS (TELL HIM 11- 19 28 -- THAT WILL BE ENUFF:)))
7 - grand planted.....

P.S. WE HAVE 7.. ONCE MORE.. AND 11 -- THAT IS No 36378

AND THE JAIL PICTURE, DISGRACE .. THE FRIENDLY , PHOTO OF
BILLINGER AND ESTILL...THIS IS THE S.O.S. CALL, ONE FINGER
DOWN. THEM CLOSE AND 3 FINGERS FOLDED UP LOOK AT
IT. TRY IT ITS HARD AT FIRST. AND LOOK AT ((ANNE MARTIN))
POSE IN PHOTO.. AND DID SHE TELL HIM, IN ONE NUMBER..

7--- AND THEN A JOKER 28 4-19;;
AND . I LOVE YOU. COME OR CALL .. 35071.....

PERSONAL REGARDS .. FROM A OLD WAR SIFER.

GEO. HOWARD.
250 No. OXFORD ST.
INDIANAPOLIS IND.

P.S. KEEP MY NAME DARK.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 13 1934 AM

1881 First National Bank Bldg.,
El Paso, Texas.

March 9, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
P.O. Box 556,
Los Angeles, Calif.

In re: JOHN DILLINGER and HERBERT
YOUNGBLOOD
Nat. Motor Veh. Theft Act
File 86-2369.

Dear Sir:

You have no doubt received a telegram from the Division concerning John Dillinger, notorious bank bandit and robber, and Herbert Youngblood, negro, who broke jail with Dillinger at Crown Point, Ind., last week, at which time they stole Ford Sedan, Motor #256447, property of Lillian Holley, Sheriff of Lake County, Indiana, and transported same from Crown Point, Ind., to Chicago. A complaint has been filed at Chicago charging Dillinger and Youngblood with violation of the National Motor Vehicle Theft Act.

It has been reported to me by Louis Roberson, Sheriff at Pecos, Texas, that in 1931 Dillinger and several members of his gang stopped for quite a while at a tourist camp at Phantom Lake, Reeves County, Texas. While they were stopping there, there was a woman named Mrs. Cornell who had a son, named Neil Cornell, and a smaller 12 year old child who also stayed at this same camp. When Dillinger and his gang left that camp, they went to Ohio and pulled a bank robbery. At the same time, the Cornells departed for Arizona, where it is reported they have purchased a ranch.

Fanny K. Jones, who formerly lived at Phantom Lake and was there at the time mentioned, is well acquainted with the Cornells, and is now teaching a small school near Clifton, Arizona, and probably living in Clifton. She is said to know where the Cornells are now located; and, having in view the possibility that the Dillingers might again contact her for a hideaway, it is respectfully requested that this matter be given the attention of your office at Clifton.

I sent you a telegram today containing the substance of the above information.

Very truly yours,
R.H. Colvin,
Special Agent in Charge.

RHC:jm
cc- Division
Chicago.

62-29777-118NR3

MAR 12 1934

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
ONE TWO

625 Lafayette Building
Detroit, Michigan
March 6, 1934

MAR 9 1934 AM
DIVISION ONE
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Special Agent in Charge
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
1900 Bankers Building
Chicago, Illinois

Re: HARRY PIERPONT, with aliases
JOHN DILLINGER, with aliases, et al.
National Motor Vehicle Theft Act
Murder of Sheriff Jesse Barber
Escapes from Indiana State Penitentiary

Dear Sir:

Officials of the Detroit Police Department have contacted this office requesting to be furnished a complete description of the woman who claimed to be the wife of John Dillinger when she visited him in Crown Point, Indiana, last week, and who it is alleged assisted him in his escape.

Upon making a careful examination of our file in this matter it is found that Dillinger in the past has been associated with Mary Kinder and Pearl Elliot. However, it is not known to this office if it were either one of these two women who came in contact with him at Crown Point.

In view thereof it is kindly requested that a description and also a photograph if possible be forwarded to this office at the earliest possible moment for our information and also for the information of the Police Department, in compliance with their request.

Very truly yours,

W. Larson
Special Agent in Charge

W. Larson
cc Division

62-29777-1184
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 8 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

SUITE L - FEDERAL BUILDING
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.
MARCH 8, 1934.



Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1900 Bankers' Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

RE: JOHN DILLINGER
HERBERT YOUNGBLOOD,
NATIONAL MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT ACT

Dear Sir:

The Division telegraphically advised this office on March 7, 1934 that the United States Marshal, Chicago, Illinois, holds warrants for the above named individuals, charging them with the violation of the National Motor Vehicle Theft Act; that they did on or about March 5, 1934 steal and transport Ford Sedan, motor number 256447, the property of Lillian Holley, Sheriff of Lake County Indiana, from Crown Point, Indiana to Chicago, Illinois.

The Division advised that your office is the office of origin in this case, and requested that all leads be given immediate and preferred attention. This office does not have a description of the two Subjects involved, but presumes that most offices may have obtained a newspaper photograph of John Dillinger from the recent articles relative to his escape from Crown Point, Indiana.

E. H. Eckholdt, Secretary to the Warden of the United States Penitentiary, at Leavenworth, Kansas, has informed me that on March 7th he received a letter from Chief of Detectives, William H. Schoemaker, Chicago, Illinois, advising that John Dillinger might be communicating with the husband of his sweetheart, Evelyn Frchetti, whose husband, Welton Spark, is now confined in the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth. Mr. Schoemaker requested that the addresses of all persons communicating with Spark be furnished him. He stated that letters now in his possession show that Spark's wife, Evelyn Frchetti, had lived with Dillinger up to 1933, and hence it appeared that she would try to communicate with her husband, Spark, in the United States Penitentiary.

Mr. Eckholdt in replying to Chief Schoemaker's letter relative to Welton (not Walter) Spark, Register No. 42165 United States Penitentiary, furnished the following list of correspondents:

- Mrs. W. Spark - Shawano, Wisconsin.
- Mrs. W. Spark - 901 Addison, Chicago, Ill.
- Mrs. A. C. Cherrington - 1244 No. Dearborn, Chicago, Ill.
- Miss Evelyn Frisbette - Box 47, Neppitt, Wisconsin.
- Claire Chaloupka - 1318 Thorndale, Chicago, Ill.

62-29777-118NR5	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

Virgil Bourland - 2618 No. 11th Street, Kansas City, Mo.
Jack Bourland - 4900 Page Boulevard, St. Louis, Mo.
Jack Bourland - 771 Hotel King, Baton Rouge, La.
Roy Reed - 1925 Leslie Avenue, Detroit, Michigan.
James Lucas - Attorney - 4918 Warner Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Mr. Eckhardt further stated that no letters were addressed to Mrs. Spark, at Shawano, Wisconsin since December 29th, or to 901 Addison, Chicago, since December 23, 1933. He has not addressed a letter to his wife under her maiden name of Frisette since last July 22nd.

A ban was placed on his correspondence with Virgil Bourland sometime ago, because Virgil is an ex-inmate of this institution. It is noted, however, that since this ban he started writing to Jack Bourland, which is one of Virgil's aliases. Bourland is a five time loser, and he may be connected with your case somewhere along the line.

A ban was also placed on his correspondence with Mrs. A. C. Cherrington since July, 1933, because she is the wife of another inmate, A. C. Cherrington, who is a co-defendant of Spark. Cherrington was writing to his wife at 1832 Belmont Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, but just last week he received a letter from her, postmarked at Detroit, without a return address. It may be possible that Mrs. Spark and Mrs. Cherrington are pretty closely related on account of the association of their respective husbands.

The party, Roy Reed, listed as one of Spark's correspondents, is a new correspondent, just since February 16, 1934, and it is just probable he may know the whereabouts of Mrs. Cherrington and Mrs. Spark if they are in Detroit.

Copies of this letter have been furnished the appropriate offices, in order that appropriate investigation may be made relative to the correspondents of Spark in an endeavor to locate Mrs. Walton Spark, Evelyn Frachetti, and in such manner possibly locate John Dillinger. It may be that your office has already received this information from the Chicago Police Department, and that letters relative thereto have already been submitted by your office. You are advised that appropriate arrangements have been effected at the Leavenworth Penitentiary, in order that this office will be kept advised of incoming and outgoing correspondence of Walton Spark. Investigation relative to the correspondent, Virgil Bourland, listed above will also be made.

MCS-jgw
cc - Division ✓
St. Louis
Detroit
New Orleans
26-4759

Very truly yours,

M. C. SPEAR
ACTING SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

WESTERN UNION

J. C. WELLES, PRESIDENT

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED
 TELEGRAM FULL RATE
 DAY LETTER DEFERRED
 NIGHT MESSAGE NIGHT LETTER
 NIGHT LETTER WEEK END LETTER

EL PASO TEX MARCH 8 1934 10:15 AM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT
 subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM <input type="checkbox"/>	FULL RATE
DAY LETTER <input type="checkbox"/>	DEFERRED
NIGHT MESSAGE <input type="checkbox"/>	NIGHT LETTER
NIGHT LETTER <input type="checkbox"/>	WEEK END LETTER

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication.

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

J & P DUNN
 DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
 617 FEDERAL BLDG. LOS ANGELES CALIF.

JOHN DILLINGER AND HERBERT YOUNGBLOOD NEWYORK ORIGIN CHICAGO STOP IN NINETEEN TELEPHONE
 DILLINGER GANG STOPPED FOR SOMETIME TOURIST CAMP PHANTOMLAKE TEXAS ASSOCIATED WITH A
 MRS CORNELL HER SON NEIL AND TWELVE YEAR OLD CHILD STOP WHEN GANG LEFT TO PHILMONT
 ROBBERY IN OHIO CORNELLS ALSO LEFT FOR ARIZONA AND NOW REPORTED BOUGHT RANCH
 STOP FANNY K JONES NOW TRACHING SMALL SCHOOL NEAR CLIFTON ARIZONA KNOWS CORNELLS
 WHEREABOUTS THEIR RANCH SHE FORMERLY LIVED PHANTOMLAKE SUGGEST IMMEDIATE DISCREET
 CONTACT WITH HER ASCERTAIN LOCATION SAID RANCH AND APPROPRIATE SURVEILLANCE RANG
 AS POSSIBLE HIDEAWAY COLVIN

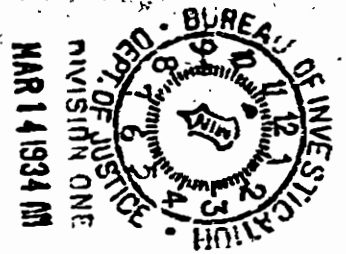
OFFICIAL BUS. GOVT. RATE
 CHG DIVN. INVESTIGATION.

WESTERN UNION
 CC DIVISION, CC CHICAGO
 OFFERS APPROPRIATE GIFTS FOR ALL OCCASIONS

62-297
 DIVISION
 MAF
 U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
 ONE

U. S. Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation

Room 1403
370 Lexington Avenue
New York, N. Y.



M
RBN:ML
26-3092

March 12, 1934.

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

RE: JOHN DILLINGER
ROBERT YOUNGBLOOD
National Motor Vehicle Theft Act.

Dear Sir:-

On the evening of March 5, 1934, a telephone call was received at this office from Captain Simmen of the North Bergen, N. J. Police Department, to the effect that a 1928 Hupmobile Sedan, light tan in color, and covered with mud, drove up to the Park Gasoline Station, located at Park and Palisade Avenues, North Bergen, N. J. The information was to the effect that the driver appeared to have his face artificially colored black, and that he requested the route to the George Washington Bridge. The car had a North Carolina license number, but the station operator failed to obtain its number.

Captain Simmen passed this information on due to the possible connection with the Dillinger case and with the Planters National Bank robbery at Richmond, Va.

In view of the indefinite nature of the information, no investigation has been made by this office, but the information is referred to the Division and interested offices for the completion of their files.

RECORDED

Very truly yours,

F. X. Fay
F. X. FAY,

Special Agent in Charge.

cc-Washington Field
cc-Charlotte
cc-Chicago

62-29777-119	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 14 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
<i>one</i>	FILE

Washington, D.C. May 12, 1934
apt 406, 724, 3rd St. N.W.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Bureau of Investigation
Wash. D.C.

RECORDED

INDEXED

MAR 21 1934

62-29777-120
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

Dear Sir

I know your office must receive some half crazy letters and I hope this one doesn't fall completely ~~off~~ that classification. The following is not a way to capture John Dillinger, its just a thought along that line and may be quite worthless. Its almost absurd that anything contained herein could be of any value to your brilliant intellect. Besides I know you are very busy and I do not wish to waste your valuable time, so will be as brief as possible. Hollywood is going to make a picture of Dillinger's ^{life} (which the law should prohibit), such a picture should be finished for release quickly perhaps long before this outlaw is recaptured. All these gangsters are vain and its an even chance he will own this picture somewhere. So if every performance of this movie was properly covered

15
May 9 1934

Reilly
3/19/34

where ever shown who knows! he might
walk right into the clutches of the law.
However I hope he is captured long
before this.

and hope the above does not sound
to ridiculous
Clipping Enclosed

Respect.

Harry D. Townsend
724 3rd St N.W.

Say, Dognapers! They're Raising \$500 Ransom

NEWARK, March 9 (I.N.S.). A drive to raise the \$500 demanded by the Chicago dog-nappers of Louis Audzinsky's Boston bull Kid Boots here, was started here today by the Union and Essex Boston Terrier Club. Officials of the club announced that they had forwarded \$5 towards the fund to Paul Swartz, Chicago dog magazine editor, and urged other terrier clubs to do likewise. The dog was stolen shortly after it had won top honors in Chicago show.

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Sanico Coffee...

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62-29777-120

Director's Office

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Department of Justice
Room 4000



NO POSTAGE
NECESSARY
IF MAILED
IN THE
UNITED STATES

THS:GAS

March 19, 1934.

62-29777-120

RECORDED

MAR 21 1934

Mr. Harry D. Townsend,
724 - 3rd Street, N. E.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

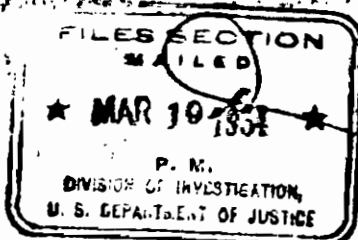
This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated March 12, 1934, with reference to John Dillinger, who recently escaped from the County Jail at Crown Point, Indiana.

The contents of your letter have been noted with much interest and I desire to express my thanks for the suggestions contained therein; however, with reference to the alleged motion picture which is to be made of John Dillinger, it does not appear that such would come within the investigative jurisdiction of this Division.

Should you receive any information as to the whereabouts of Dillinger, it will be appreciated if you will communicate immediately with Mr. J. M. Keith, Special Agent in Charge, Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, Hurley Wright Building, Washington, D. C.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
Director





MAR 19 1934 AM

1900 Bankers Building
Chicago Illinois



MAR 16 1934 PM
March 12, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Suite 2, Federal Building
Kansas City, Missouri

Re: JOHN DILLINGER with aliases, et al.
NATL. MOT. VEH. THEFT ACT

Dear Sir:

With reference to the above entitled case, please be advised that this office is presently conducting an investigation in an effort to locate one Mary Evelyn Frechette alias Ann Martin alias Mrs. John Dillinger, who is believed to be identical with a woman posing as Mrs. John Dillinger, who called on John Dillinger while he was in jail at Crown Point, Indiana, prior to his escape March 2, 1934.

The Frechette woman, who generally goes by the name of Evelyn Frechette, is said to be part Indian and is known to have been at one time at the Menominee Indian Reservation at Keshena, Wisconsin. It has been ascertained by Special Agent J. J. Waters of this office, who is presently making discreet inquiries in the vicinity of the aforesaid Indian Reservation, that Evelyn Frechette was married to a Walter Stark, who is said to be presently serving a twenty-year sentence at the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, on a charge of mail robbery.

It is respectfully requested that you obtain a list of the correspondents of Walter Stark at the Federal Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, and any other information available that might be of interest to this case, and if, after reviewing the list of correspondents, it is deemed advisable, interview Walter Stark for what information he might be able to furnish regarding the whereabouts of the Frechette woman. Inasmuch as Evelyn Frechette is believed to be an intimate associate of John Dillinger, it is believed that the ascertaining of her whereabouts will aid materially in locating and causing the apprehension of John Dillinger, for whom a Federal warrant was issued at Chicago, Illinois on March 7, 1934, for violation of the National Motor Vehicle Theft Act.

RECORDED Very truly yours,

INDEXED

M. E. PURVIS
Special Agent

JH:AB
CC-Division
26-5686

MAR 19 1934

62-29777-121	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION in Charge	
MAR 14 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
One	FILE

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JER:RDB

62-29777-122

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 12 1935 P. M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FILE

March 9, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CONLEY

Agent in Charge Purvis at Chicago telephoned in connection with the Dillinger matter at Crown Point, Indiana. He stated that United States Attorney Fleming has received a call from Mr. Estill, the prosecutor, requesting that Blunk, the fingerprint expert and Deputy Sheriff who accompanied Dillinger, be prosecuted under the National Motor Vehicle Theft Act. Mr. Purvis stated that this afternoon he received a call from Mr. Brock, Assistant Attorney General for the State of Indiana, requesting that Motor Theft charges be filed against Blunk. A colored inmate of the jail has made a statement to the effect that Blunk was walking up and down in the run-way of the cell block with Dillinger before they left, and according to statements by other people who witnessed the occurrence, Blunk went into the garage with Dillinger at the time of the escape, and informed the garage man that Dillinger "meant business" when he requested the fastest car in the garage. Mr. Purvis stated that he suggested to Mr. Brock that it would be possible to give Blunk more of a sentence in the State Court of Indiana for theft of the car, to which Mr. Brock replied that he was unable to secure a statement. Charges of aiding a fugitive to escape have already been filed.

FILES SECTION
MAILED
★ MAR 10 1934
P. M.
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Purvis stated that Agent Mullen has been trying to interview Blunk for several days, but that he is out on his own recognizance, and can't be located. Mr. Purvis said that he had tried to talk with the United States Attorney today, but was unsuccessful; that, however, the United States Attorney yesterday made the statement to Mr. Mullen that "whatever he thought in the matter was O.K." Mr. Mullen advised him that we would obtain the facts and present them to him for a decision. I told Mr. Purvis I thought the Judge should be demanded to produce Blunk, and that after he is interviewed, the facts should be presented to the United States Attorney.

As a background in this matter, Mr. Purvis stated that Judge Murray is a former law partner of Mr. Estill, the prosecutor, but that they are bitter enemies now. The Judge appointed Blunk as fingerprint expert, and Blunk is on the pay roll allotted to the Judge. Mrs. Holly made him a Deputy Sheriff after his appointment by the Judge. The Judge dismissed the grand jury yesterday and stated that he is going to appoint a special prosecutor. The office of the Attorney General, however, is on Mr. Estill's side. Mr. Purvis expressed his reluctance to in any way enter into this "political brawl."

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Director

ORIGINAL FILED IN 11-2574

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

625 Lafayette Bldg.
Detroit Michigan
March 5 1934

Director
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Re: HARRY PIERPONT with aliases, et al
National Motor Vehicle Theft Act;
Murder of Sheriff Jesse Sarber;
Escapes Indiana State Penitentiary

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to telegram received from the Division March 4 and my reply of today concerning a wire received at Washington from H. M. Bush, Brigadier General, Ohio National Guard, requesting a complete record of John Dillinger.

Please be advised that Brigadier General Bush is in command of twenty-four National Guardsmen guarding the county jail at Lima where three of the escaped convicts from the Michigan State Penitentiary are now incarcerated awaiting trials on indictments charging the murder of Sheriff Jesse Sarber at Lima, Ohio on October 12, 1933.

Following the receipt of Division wire Brigadier General Bush was contacted by telephone and it was ascertained that in view of Dillinger's escape from Crown Point, Indiana Saturday, further precaution is being taken as it is suspected that he might appear at Lima in an attempt to liberate his associates and therefore photographs and descriptions were desired to be issued to the various members of the Ohio National Guard at Lima. The material requested has been furnished to the Brigadier General and he was also referred to the County Prosecutor at Lima, who is in possession of recent photographs.

Very truly yours,

Wm. Larson

Wm. Larson
Special Agent in Charge

62-29777-123

DIVISION

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MAR 15 1934

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MEM:ES

MARCH 7 1934

TO OFFICES AS SHOWN BY ATTACHED LIST:

JOHN DILLINGER HERBERT YOUNGLOOD LATTER COLORED MENVA
CHICAGO ORIGIN SUBJECTS ON OR ABOUT MARCH THREE NINETEEN
THIRTY FOUR STOLE AND TRANSPORTED FORD SEDAN MOTOR NUMBER TWO FIVE
SIX FOUR FOUR SEVEN PROPERTY LILLIAN MOLLEY SHERIFF LAKE COUNTY INDIANA
FROM CROWN POINT INDIANA TO CHICAGO ILLINOIS USE CHICAGO HOLDS WARRANTS
GIVE PREFERRED AND IMMEDIATE ATTENTION ALL LEADS YOUR DISTRICT

HOOVER

62-29777-123

218

J. E. Hanson,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
322 Federal Building,
Birmingham, Alabama.

C. D. McKean,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1002 Post Office & Court House Bldg.,
Boston, Massachusetts.

B. H. Dickason,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
302 Federal Building,
Butte, Montana.

L. B. Reed,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1806 First National Bank Bldg.,
Charlotte, North Carolina.

E. J. Connelly,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
426 U. S. Custom House & P. O. Bldg.,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

F. J. Blake,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Building,
Dallas, Texas.

Wm. Larson,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
625 Lafayette Building,
Detroit, Michigan.

R. H. Colvin,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1331 First National Bank Building,
El Paso, Texas.

R. A. Alt,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
412 U.S. Court House & P.O. Bldg.,
Jacksonville, Florida.

E. R. Conroy,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Suite L, Federal Building,
Kansas City, Mo.

J. E. P. Dunn,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
617 Federal Building,
Los Angeles, California.

R. Whitley,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
326 1/2 Post Office Building,
New Orleans, Louisiana.

D. Brantley,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
224 Federal Building,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

R. G. Harvey,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
735 Philadelphia Saving Fund Bldg,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

R. A. Tamm,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1206 Law and Finance Bldg.,
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

G. C. Spears,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
All United States Court House Bld
Portland, Oregon

62-29777-123

J. A. Dowd,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Room 501A, U. S. Court House & P. O. Bldg.,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Gus T. Jones,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1216 Smith-Young Tower Building,
San Antonio, Texas

R. E. Vetterli,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
318 Heves Building,
San Francisco, California

D. M. Ladd
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice,
801 Title Guaranty Building
St. Louis, Missouri.

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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

- Deleted under exemption(s) b3 with no segregable material available for release to you.
- Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

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

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

For your information: The Statute is 28 USC 534- Rap sheets

The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
62-29777-123

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X FOR THIS PAGE X
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DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

03

SEN:ZAN

MESSAGE TO BE TRANSMITTED BY TELETYPEWRITER

MARCH 7 1934

TO SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE AT CHICAGO

JOHN DILLINGER ENVA IMMEDIATELY TELETYPE BASIC INFORMATION RELATIVE TO THEFT
AND INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION OF CAR BY SUBJECT DILLINGER MENTIONED IN PRESS
DISPATCHES ALSO ADVISE WHETHER COMPLAINT HAS BEEN FILED CHARGING VIOLATION OF
ENVA THIS INFORMATION TO BE SET FORTH ON IDENTIFICATION ORDER TO BE ISSUED
BY THE DIVISION TODAY

HOOVER

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COPIES DESTROYED
170 AUG 31 1964

APPROVED FOR TRANSMISSION:

Sent 1:00 PM by BCU

62-29777-124	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 17 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
B4	FILE

MR. NATHAN _____
 MR. TOLSON _____
 MR. CLEGG _____
 MR. COWLEY _____
 MR. EDWARDS _____
 MR. Egan _____
 MR. QUINN _____
 MR. LESTER _____
 MR. LOCKE _____
 MR. ROBER _____

019319

3-7-34

TDIV INVEST WASH DC 81

DIV INVEST CHICAGO PM RMW

JOHN DILLINGER NMVTA COMPLAINT FILED THIS MORNING CHICAGO CHARGING
 JOHN DILLINGER AND HERBERT YOUNGBLOOD WITH ON OR ABOUT MARCH
 3, 1934, FELONIOUSLY AND KNOWINGLY TRANSPORTING FORD V8 FOUR DOOR SEDAN
 MOTOR NUMBER 256447 PROPERTY OF LILLIAN HOLLEY SHERIFF LAKE COUNTY
 CROWN POINT INDIANA SAID MOTOR HAVING BEEN THERETOFORE STOLEN
 TRANSPORTATION CHARGED FROM CROWN POINT INDIANA TO CHICAGO ILLINOIS
 U S MARSHAL HAS WARRANT

PURIVS

END
 OK RCV

RECORDED
 &
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MAR 14 1934

62-29777-125

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

MAR 14 1934 P.M.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

NATHAN CLEGG One TOLSON FILE

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MAR-71934 PM

10

Handwritten initials/signature



1934
MAR 12 1934
19918
AM RMV

MR. TOLSON	
MR. CLEGG	
MR. COVLEY	
MR. EDWARDS	
MR. GAN	
MR. QUINN	
MR. LESTER	
MR. LOCKE	
MR. ROBERTS	

W. H. Stapleton

DIV INBEST CHICAGO 3 Q XXX
 JOHN DILLINGER NMVTA ERNEST BLUNK DEPUTY SHERIFF WHO ACCOMPANIES
 DILLINGER IN ESCAPE UPON BEING INTERVIEWED BY THIS OFFICE INSISTS
 THAT EVERY ACTION OF HIS AIDING IN THE DILLINGER ESCAPE WAS AT THE
 POINT OF WHAT HE THOUGHT A FORTYFIVE AUTOMATIC GUN CLAIMING DILLINGER
 HAD THIS GUN THRUST IN HIS SIDE ALMOST CONTINUOUSLY UP TO THE TIME
 DILLINGER PROCURED MACHINE ~~CU~~ ~~XXX~~ GUNS STATE AUTHORITIES HAVE RECEIVED
 STATEMENTS FROM WITNESSES INDICATING THAT BLUNK AND DILLINGER DURING
 THE PROCESS OF HIS ESCAPE WERE VERY FRIENDLY WITH ONE ANOTHER BLUNK AT
 NO TIME APPEARING TO BE SCARED OTHER AFFIDAVITS PROCURED BY STATE INDICATE
 THAT IN ONE OR TWO INSTANCES BLUNK WITHOUT THE COMMAND OF DILLINGER
 SEARCHED GUARDS AND TOOK FROM THEM THEIR SIDEARMS DILLINGER STANDING
 CLOSE BY INDICATING ~~BLUNK~~ BLUNK HAD AMPLE OPPORTUNITY TO BATTLE WITH
 DILLINGER BEFORE HIS ESCAPE BLUNK IN INTERVIEW DENIES ALL ALLEGATIONS
 IN SAID STATEMENTS ~~AS~~ AS BEING TRUE STATING THAT ALL HIS ACTIONS
 WERE DONE UNDER THREAT OF DEATH FROM DILLINGER FACTS AS TO FEDERAL
 CHARGE AGAINST BLUNK IN CONNECTION WITH THEFT AND TRANSPORTATION
 OF SHERIFFS CAR FROM CROWN POINT INDIANA TO ILLINOIS PRESENTED TO U S
 ATTORNEY FLEMING FORT WAYNE INDIANA MARCH 11 WHO ADVISED IN HIS OPINION
 EVIDENCE NOT SUFFICIENT WARRANT FEDERAL PROSECUTION AGAINST BLUNK
 VIOLATION NMVTA AT THIS TIME HAS CONFIDENCE STATE AUTHORITIES WILL
 GET TO BOTTOM AND CONDUCT NECESSARY INVESTIGATION CONCERNING JAIL
 BREAK AND DOES NOT REGARD FEDERAL INTERVENTION NECESSARY

XXX

PURVIS

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&
INDEXED

PURV XX PURIV

IN THE LAST LINE IS THAT WORD REGARD
SHOULD BE REGARD

62-29777-126
 DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
 MAR 12 1934

MAR 12 1934

Room 1403
370 Lexington Avenue
New York, N. Y.



MEM. RL
25-092

March 12, 1934

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
P. O. Box 887,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

RE: JOHN DILLINGER
ROBERT TOWNSEND
National Motor Vehicle Theft Act.

62-29777-126NRI

Dear Sir:-

b7D

[redacted] communicated by telephone on March 7, 1934, with Special Agent G. V. Doherty, at Buffalo, and furnished the following information:

b7D

He states that he was formerly the brother-in-law of [redacted] one [redacted] is alleged to have been connected with the holdup of the Bridgeville, Pa. bank about 15 years ago, and one Dillinger was implicated with him in this job. Dillinger was never brought to trial, but [redacted] served several years in the Western State Penitentiary, Pittsburgh, Pa., and upon his release, returned to [redacted] where he is reported to be well known to the police.

b7D

[redacted] states that he lived in Pennsylvania until about six or seven years ago, and recalls that a man named [redacted] Dillinger frequently visited and was very friendly with [redacted]. He expressed the belief that this individual closely resembles the recent photographs he has seen of Dillinger, although he states that he saw the man only a few times. [redacted] is of the opinion that Dillinger might contact [redacted] or that [redacted] might be able to furnish information concerning the Dillinger known to him, which would at least definitely establish whether the two individuals are identical.

b7D

5/12/44
Agent Deberry advised me that from the conversation
had with [redacted] it would appear that he is a rather intelligent
individual, and desirous of furnishing such information as he had.
[redacted] requested that it be kept strictly confidential that he
has given any information.

SID

It would seem advisable that appropriate inquiries
be made at [redacted]

Very truly yours,

F. L. FAY,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc - Division
cc - Chicago



Chicago March 12, 1934.

M H PURVIS
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
1900 BANKERS BUILDING
CHICAGO ILLINOIS

YOUR LETTER EIGHTE INSTANT JOHN DILLINGER ET AL NO WRITING ON CARD

HOOVER

[Handwritten signature]

RECEIVED



MAR 12 1934

RECORDED

[Handwritten initials]

62-29777-127
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 14 1934
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

March 7, 1934.

spc-eg

MR. CLEGG.....
MR. COWLEY.....
MR. EDWARDS.....
MR. EGAN.....
MR. QUINN.....
MR. LESTER.....
MR. LOCKE.....
MR. RORER.....

H. C. [unclear]

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

b7d Mr. Purvis called and stated that the Rockeby Apartments were raided last night, information having been received from [redacted] to the effect that Ann Baker, a resident of that apartment, was a close friend of Dillinger, and Dillinger was there at that time. He stated that the raid disclosed, however, that there was no foundation for such information; that Ann Baker was not acquainted with Dillinger and he was not in the apartment house.

John

Mr. Purvis requested further advice as to whether he should solicit the assistance of local law enforcement officials in conducting such raids in this case. I told him that it should require fewer Agents of the Division to conduct a raid than the number required by local law enforcement officials and such raids should be conducted by Division Agents exclusively whenever possible but if, in his opinion, it was absolutely necessary to call upon local officials to assist in such raids, he should do so.

Respectfully,

S. P. Cowley
S. P. Cowley.



He must have some brass buttons along otherwise he would feel lost.

J. E. H.

RECORDED & INDEXED

MAR 16 1934

62-29777-128

MAR 12 1934

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CLEGG *mk* FILE

DIV INVEST CHICAGO 3/1234 PM DR
DIRECTOR

Confidential Informants

REFERRING MY CONFIDENTIAL LETTER MATCH SEVENTH INFORMING THAT
[REDACTED] ALIAS [REDACTED] WAS BEING EMPLOYED AS CONFIDENTIAL
INFORMANT AT FIVE DOLLARS PER DAY RE DILLINGER MATTER HE WAS
EMPLOYED FROM TUESDAY MARCH SIXTH THROUGH SATURDAY MARCH TENTH TOTAL
FIVE DAYS AT FIVE DOLLARS PER DAY NO RESULTS OBTAINED BY THIS INFORMANT
AND THERE APPEARS LITTLE POSSIBILITY THAT HE COULD MAKE SATISFACTORY
CONTACT INTO THIS GANG WILL THEREFORE TERMINATE HIS SERVICES WITH
UNDERSTANDING
UNDERSTANDING THAT IF HE IS ABLE SECURE ANY INFORMATION SOME
ARRANGEMENT CAN BE MADE WITH HIM

b7d

*@SPC
Tolson*

PURVIS END

OK

John Dillinger RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAR 15 1934

62-29777-129

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

MAR 15 1934

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CLERK One of Tolson

FILE

MAR 16 1934 AM
 DIVISION ONE
 DEPT. OF JUSTICE
 BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **Detroit, Mich.**

FILE NO. **62-807**

REPORT MADE AT: Cincinnati, Ohio	DATE WHEN MADE: 3-13-34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 3-6-34	REPORT MADE BY: F. E. Hurley
--	-----------------------------------	---	--

TITLE: HARRY PIERPONT with alias et al;	CHARACTER OF CASE: National Motor Vehicle Theft Act, Harkey of Sheriff Jesse Sargent, Ohio - Escapes from State Prison.
---	---

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Dillinger reported to have left Chicago, Ill., for Lebanon, Ky., shortly after his escape at Crown Point, Ind., quite recently. Inquiries at Lebanon failed to develop Dillinger's presence. Latter believed by cooperators to be in hiding in Casey County, Ky. Has numerous friends and kinfolk in that region. Also a close friend in Frank Whitehouse, Lebanon, Ky.

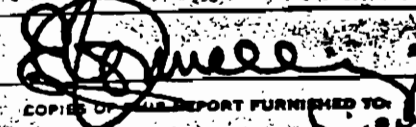
REFERENCE:

Division File entitled "JAMES KIRKLAND, et al, National Motor Vehicle Theft Act, ORIGIN, Cincinnati, Ohio."
 Report of Special Agent William Larson, Detroit, Mich. dated 11-4-33.

DETAILS:

AT LOUISVILLE KY.

Captain Oda Pate, Louisville Police Department, advised that he received confidential information just recently to the effect that Dillinger is said to have visited Lebanon, Kentucky, a few days after his recent escape from the County Jail, Crown Point, Indiana. According to the Captain's informant, Dillinger left Crown Point for Chicago, Ill. He then doubled back to Evansville, Indiana, crossed the Ohio River at Henderson, Ky., and proceeded on toward Lebanon, Kentucky, via Bowling Green, Kentucky. The confidential report, believed by Captain Pate to be reliable, is that Dillinger avoided Louisville because of the fear that he might be recognized. Consequently, he took the round-about trip to Lebanon via Bowling Green. Captain Pate added that he has had good reason to place confidence in his

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:  SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	RECORDED AND INDEXED MAR 15 1934
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3-Division 2-Detroit 2-Chicago 4-Cincinnati	BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION MAR 15 1934 A M DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE ROUTED TO FILE <i>Two</i>
COPIES DESTROYED 170 MAR 31 1964	CHECKED OFF: MAR 23 1934 JACKETED:

informant because the latter's record for furnishing reliable information has been very good. The Informant's identity is not known to Agent.

AT LEBANON, KY.

Reference is had to the Division file entitled "JAMES KIRKLAND, et al, National Motor Vehicle Theft Act, origin Cincinnati, Ohio." Same file closes that Billinger was a frequent visitor at Lebanon during the summer of 1933. He used the alias, Clarence Cruse at that time. He is an intimate friend of Frank and George Whitehouse, the former a fellow convict with Dillinger at the State Penitentiary, Michigan City, Ind. He is also reported to have kept company with Ruby Whitehouse, a sister of the above named Whitehouse brothers.

Chief of Police Thomas C. Patterson, Lebanon, stated that he has had no recent information of Billinger's presence in the city although it is believed to be a fact that Dillinger was in town a week before he was quite recently caught in Arizona. Chief Patterson added that Frank Whitehouse has been in town during the past three weeks. George and Ruby Whitehouse are reported to be living in Detroit, Michigan. The latter left Lebanon about two weeks ago. George is said to be engaged in handling narcotics on a large scale with a ring of crooks in Detroit and the vicinity. So far as Mr. Patterson knows, Frank Whitehouse is not engaged in any violation of the law other than handling liquor. Mr. Patterson is a former Federal Prohibition Agent and is known to be absolutely trustworthy and well informed.

Mr. C. J. Burke, Assistant Postmaster, Lebanon, stated that he is well acquainted though not socially intimate with members of the Whitehouse family. He is of the opinion that Frank Whitehouse is leading a fairly respectable life at the present time. He is less certain of George Whitehouse and is inclined to believe that the latter is operating quite extensively in crime in the vicinity of Detroit. He could not furnish the present address of either George or Ruby Whitehouse, reported residents of Detroit. He feels certain that Ruby Whitehouse is not involved in crime or that she is rendering any assistance to her brother and the latter's associates in crime. He will make efforts to ascertain the residence of George and Ruby Whitehouse.

Deputy United States Marshal Wiley Morris, Lebanon, stated that he is reasonably certain that Dillinger is located at the present time along Scott's Ridge, Casey and Boyle Counties, Kentucky. He called attention to the fact that Scott's Ridge is a perfect hide-out for criminals; that Dillinger's kinfolk were reared in that region; that Dillinger is well acquainted in that section of the State; that he has many friends with whom he has had recent contact; that it is a well known fact that Dillinger, alias Cruse, operated in that region and Marion County, Kentucky, last summer. The Deputy Marshal could offer no definite information as to the whereabouts of Dillinger other than it is a known fact that the

fugitive is partial to the Casey, Boyle and Marion County region in Kentucky. Mr. Morris will give this case close attention and report anything of real interest. Reports will be made by him to the Marshal at Louisville. The above mentioned region is part of his district.

Deputy Sheriff Marty Bowling, New Hope, Nelson County, Kentucky, stated that he has heard rather persistent rumors to the effect that Dillinger is hiding out for the present in the Casey and Lincoln County section of the State. He called Agent's attention to the same statements as made by Mr. Morris. Bowling has considerable contact and experience with Dillinger. The latter was involved in the bank robbery at Gravel Switch, Kentucky, last summer. Bowling could not furnish definite information as to Dillinger's whereabouts but feels that an intensive search should be made along Scott's Ridge in Casey County. The said region is very difficult to reach and the inhabitants are, for the most part, antagonistic toward peace-officers. No stranger can hope to secure information by his own efforts. Cooperators must be carefully selected and the officer well recommended to such.

Sheriff Joe Jarboe, Lebanon, furnished Agent with the same information as reported above. He feels sure that Dillinger has not been in Lebanon or the vicinity of late. The Sheriff has not been advised of any recent contact between Frank Whitehouse and Dillinger.

Frank Feathers, Police Department, L.&N. R.R. Company, Louisville, a resident of Lebanon, stated that he is well acquainted with Dillinger and his past operations in the vicinity. He could furnish no definite information as to Dillinger at this time. However, Agent was informed that Dillinger was positively seen in Lebanon at a barber shop about one week prior to his arrest in Arizona; that the information was not given out to officers in time to effect Dillinger's arrest. Feathers has no recent information to the effect that Dillinger has been in town of late but is also strongly of the opinion that the fugitive is located in the hills along Scott's Ridge. Feathers is making earnest efforts to ascertain the addresses of George and Ruby Whitehouse. He is more strongly of the opinion that Dillinger will keep informed through Frank Whitehouse; that the latter can be depended on to remain loyal to Dillinger.

Dudley Stamps, automobile repair specialist, Lebanon, stated that he and Frank Whitehouse have been on friendly terms for several months. The latter worked in Stamps' workshop last Fall. Early last July, Dillinger and Whitehouse called at the said shop and had a DeSota Sedan repainted. Same had been

just previously stolen by Dillinger and one Shaw in Indianapolis, Ind. See reports of Reference. Dillinger claimed to be the owner and paid for the job. Shortly afterwards, they left for the World's Fair, Chicago. Dillinger returned and the latter abandoned the said car to the Police at Danville, Ky. At that time, he was accompanied by George Whitehouse. Stamps advised that he will testify to the above facts against Dillinger if called on. The point is, Dillinger is well known to him and furthermore, he has the confidence of Frank Whitehouse. The latter informed Stamps that Dillinger has not been in Lebanon of late; that he doubts that Dillinger will ever again visit the city in view of the notoriety his reported visit of recent date caused. According to Stamps, Whitehouse has been approached on three occasions to enter some "Big Job" in which promises of several thousands of dollars of profits were made. The telegrams in code were shown to Stamps by Whitehouse. Stamps advised the man not to accept and so far as Stamps knows, Whitehouse has not as yet yielded to any such temptations. Stamps advised that he does not know who sent the telegrams but is strongly of the opinion that either George Whitehouse or Dillinger sent them. He claims that George will do anything but that Frank is far more cautious. Stamps emphatically stated that rumors to the effect that Ruby Whitehouse and Dillinger are intimate are far from the truth. According to his statements, Ruby is far more partial and friendly toward Fred Moller, a criminal associate of Dillinger last Summer. Moller is reported to be in some penitentiary at the present time. Stamps could not furnish the address of Ruby Whitehouse but is certain that she is now living and working in Detroit. He promised to obtain as much information as possible from Frank Whitehouse without arousing the suspicions of the latter. Stamps is a former army aviator and has been a close friend of Col. Starling, United States Secret Service Division, Washington, D.C. A study of criminality is his hobby. As a consequence, Frank Whitehouse has been of especial interest to him. Dillinger is not known to him except for the three or four times he and Frank Whitehouse visited the shop last summer.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

THE CINCINNATI OFFICE, at Lebanon, Ky. Contacts will be maintained with the several persons named in this report. Appropriate attention will be given to the Casey and Boyle County angles.

PENDING.

RECORDED

MAR 23 1934

785:7As
83-29777-180

March 21, 1934

MAR 23 1934 AM



Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Box 788,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dear Sir:

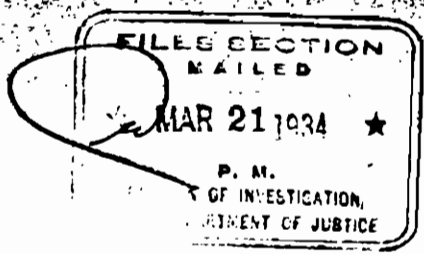
Reference is made to the report of Special Agent
F. E. Hurley, dated at Cincinnati, Ohio, March 15, 1934, in
the case entitled HARRY TIERPONT, with alias, et al, National
Motor Vehicle Theft Act; Murder of Sheriff Jesse Barber, Lima,
Ohio - Escapes from Indiana State Prison, and more particularly
to the interview reflected therein with Dudley Stamps of
Lebanon, Kentucky.

It is desired that more detailed information be
secured from Mr. Stamps relative to the telegrams in code,
believed to have been received by Frank Whitehouse from subject
Dillinger. Mr. Stamps should be questioned as to the date and
place where the telegrams were received by Frank Whitehouse,
as well as to the point from which dispatched, in order that an
effort could be made to obtain the originals of the telegrams.
If the telegrams were actually received in code they may prove
of value in deciphering other messages obtained at a later date.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Handwritten initials



Handwritten initials

U. S. Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice

Mr. NATHAN	_____
Mr. TOLSON	_____
Mr. CLEGG	_____
Mr. COWLEY	_____
Mr. EDWARDS	_____
Mr. EGAN	_____
Mr. QUINN	_____
Mr. LESTER	_____
CHIEF CLERK	_____
Mr. ROBER	_____

1900 Bankers Bldg,
Chicago, Illinois
March 7, 1934

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

MAR 16 1934

62-29777-131	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 15 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

Dear Sir:-

Re: JOHN DILLINGER; HERBERT YOUNGLOOD,
National Motor Vehicle Theft Act.,
Chicago File 26-5685

Confirming my telephone conversation with Mr. Cowley yesterday, please be advised that [redacted] informed me confidentially yesterday afternoon that he had been informed by a woman informant of his that a woman by the name of Mrs. Ann Baker lived at the Rokeby Apartments, north of Addison Street, and that this woman owned this building, and had previously visited Dillinger at the Crown Point jail in company with Attorney Louis Piquett. b7D

I proceeded to the Rokeby Apartments and made a survey of same, and last night at 9:30 the place was covered and a raid was made, without any results, it being determined that no Ann Baker lived there, and that no one by this name was known at this apartment, it being owned by a Bondholders Committee.

Upon the failure to obtain results in this raid, I communicated with [redacted] this morning, and asked him where he had secured the information which he had furnished me. He stated that a woman informant had given it to him, and that he would check up on the matter. He later advised that the Ann Baker mentioned did not reside at the Rokeby apartments, as he had previously informed me, but rather resided at 3724 Rokeby Street, telephone Lakeview 0251. He informed me that this is the location of the Baker Kitchenette Apartments. b7D

I am having an undercover investigation made, for the purpose of [redacted] It is my opinion that if this apartment house is anywhere near as large as the Rokeby Apartment house, that it is not feasible to raid same, and that the best way in which to cover it would be to have [redacted]

[redacted] It is also believed desirable to have a wire tapped.

COPIES DESTROYED

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Chicago 3-14-34
DPC

-2-

in order to determine what messages were being transmitted over the telephone.

Further information is being furnished the Division, in confirmation of my conversation with Mr. Cowley today, relative to the possibility of tapping this, and another wire in Chicago.

Very truly yours,

M. H. Purvis

M. H. PURVIS,
Special Agent in Charge

LHP/or

spo-eg

March 14, 1934

62-29777-131

RECORDED

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1900 Bankers' Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

MAR 16 1934

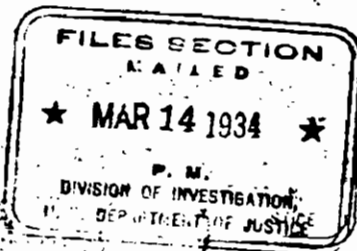
Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter dated March 7, 1934, in the case entitled JOHN DILLINGER; HERBERT YOUNGBLOOD; NATIONAL MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT ACT, requesting authority to place a tap on the telephone of Ann Baker, 3724 Sokely Street, telephone Lakeview 0251, a known associate of John Dillinger.

Authority has previously been granted by the Division for this wire tap. It is requested that you advise the Division at least twice a week of the results obtained and immediately, of course, if any information of value is received.

Very truly yours,

Director.



Handwritten signature

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

625 Lafayette Bldg.
Detroit Michigan
March 13, 1934

Director
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Re: HARRY PIERPONT, et al
Escapes Indiana State Penitentiary
Murder of Sheriff Jesse Sarber, Lima, O.
Nat'l Motor Vehicle Theft Act

Dear Sir:

While at Lima, Ohio last week Prosecuting Attorney Ernest Botkin furnished me with an envelope received at the County Jail at Lima addressed to Harry Pierpont bearing a postmark indicating that same was mailed at Madison, Indiana 7 A.M., March 7, 1934, in which was contained a piece of paper with several letters and numerals indicating that same is perhaps a code message.

Pierpont, it will be noted, is one of the above captioned gang recently captured at Tucson, Arizona and on March 10 at Lima, Ohio was convicted of the murder of Sheriff Jesse Sarber on October 12, 1934 and will receive the death penalty. There is some indication that the note referred to above is the work of a crank and perhaps there is nothing significant about it. However, I informed the Prosecuting Attorney of our facilities in decoding messages and I suggested that the letter and the note be turned over to me for transmittal to the Division. Hence, same are being forwarded herewith.

Kindly furnish me with details of results at the earliest possible moment as the authorities are somewhat apprehensive about the three prisoners now in custody at Lima, whom, they feel, John Dillinger might attempt to liberate. The jail, however, I observed, is very well guarded by special deputy sheriffs and a corps of National Guardsmen and there is every indication that all possible precaution has been taken by the authorities in Lima to avoid any possible escape. Dillinger, it will be noted, is obligated to Pierpont, Makley and Russell Clark, who are three of the gang who effected his jail delivery at Lima during the time Sheriff Sarber was killed and who are now facing trial on the charge of murder growing out of the above affair.

The envelope and note, which are being forwarded herewith, I understand, have been handled by a great many people understanding that Mr. Robinson, Assistant Superintendent of the Ohio State Penitentiary, was in possession of the same on March 13, 1934 A.M.

62-29777-132

RECORDED & INDEXED

MAR 23 1934

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FILE

EDWARDS

ONE

*Copy prepared
Obtained in Laboratory
3/19/34 E.H.G.*

*1 Encl
mccay eg n*

Page 2.

State Bureau of Identification made some examination of the envelope and the note while at Lima last week but without results.

Very truly yours,

Wm. Larson
Wm. Larson

Special Agent in Charge

Per Murneekin. Acting

WL:MED

Encl.

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

394

Laboratory Report

March 9, 1934.

Case: Murder of Sheriff Sarber at Lima, Ohio.

Number:

Specimens: 5 bullets fired from a 38 Colt Automatic #13134 taken from possession of Harry Pierpont at Tucson, Arizona.
1 fatal bullet found at scene (Hit Walnut Desk)
1 " " " " " (Taken from Sheriff's Office)
1 " " " " " (Hit Wall in Sheriff's Office)
1 " " " " " (Hit Sheriff).

Examination requested by:

Chicago Office.

Date received: February 17, 1934.

Examination requested: Bullet comparison.

Result of examination:

Examination by: C.A. Appel.

February 19 and March 5.

The test bullets fired by local officers from the 38 Colt Automatic of Harry Pierpont appears very much like the fatal bullet which hit the Sheriff. The test bullet, however, cannot be used for a conclusive determination. If this is desired it will be necessary to forward the gun in order that the Laboratory may prepare its own specimens.

3 - Director
2 - Chicago.
2 - Laboratory.

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170 AUG 31 1964

Chicago 3/16/34

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&
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MAR 16 1934

62-29777-133	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
MAR 15 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

SPC:RCL

March 14, 1934.

RECORDED

62-29777-133

MAR 16 1934

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1900 Bankers' Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

Re: Murder of Sheriff Barber at Lima, Ohio.

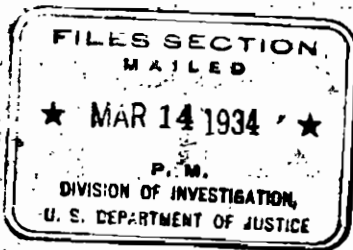
Dear Sir:

There is transmitted herewith the laboratory report covering the examination of specimens submitted by your office in connection with the above entitled matter and received in the Division February 17, 1934.

Very truly yours,

J. E. Hoover

Director.



Enclosure: 686864

H. C. R.

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ORIGINATED AT **CHICAGO, ILLINOIS**

FILE NO. **28-5685**

REPORT MADE AT CHICAGO, ILL.	DATE WHEN MADE 3/12/34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/8, 9, 10, 11/34	REPORT MADE BY T. F. MULLEN IM
TITLE CHANGED - JOHN DILLINGER alias JOHN HALL JOHN DONOVAN HALL alias CLARENCE CRUSE alias HARRIS alias J. H. DONOVAN alias KIRBY; ROBERT YOUNGLOOD; ERNEST BLUNK			CHARACTER OF CASE NATIONAL MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Robert G. Estill, State's Attorney, Crown Point, Indiana, requested United States Attorney Fleming, South Bend, Indiana, to institute Federal proceedings against Subject Blunk in connection with the theft and transportation interstate of Ford Sedan, property of Lake County, Indiana, assigned to sheriff. Mr. Fleming requested investigation in connection therewith. Subject Blunk interviewed by Agent relates practically same story as told by him to the prosecuting attorney at Crown Point on March 3rd. Insists that all his actions in accompanying Subject Dillinger in his escape were at point of what he thought first a .45 calibre automatic, which turned out to be a wooden toy gun, and later a machine gun, which Dillinger took from the office of the warden of the County Jail, Crown Point, claiming Dillinger threatened to kill him several times unless he followed his instructions. State authorities, Crown Point, Indiana, secured statements from prisoners and guards, some indicating that Subjects Blunk and Dillinger were friendly. Facts presented to United States Attorney Fleming, Fort Wayne, Indiana, March 11, who stated his opinion is that evidence not sufficient to warrant filing Federal prosecution against

ENCLOSURE BEHIND FILE

dein defed 7/9/54/1/8

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Cincinnati • 1 St. Paul • 1 St. Louis • 1 U.S. Atty, So. Bend • 1	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE 62-29777-134 UNITED STATES MAR 16 1934 A M BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: FILE	RECORDED AND INDEXED MAR 16 1934 CHECKED OFF: MAR 2 1934 JACKETED
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to ends of [unclear]

ec [unclear]

Blunk at this time. He has confidence that State authorities will go to the bottom and conduct necessary investigation regarding jail break and does not regard Federal intervention necessary.

P.

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent T. F. Mullen, Chicago, Ill. dated 3/9/34.

DETAILS: The name of Ernest Blunk has been added as a Subject to the title of this report in connection with the theft and transportation interstate of Ford V8 Sedan, bearing motor number 256447, property of Lillian Holley, Crown Point, Indiana. Subject Blunk were presented to Attorney Fleming at Fort Wayne, Indiana, who advises prosecution of Blunk in Federal Courts in this connection, and his name is, therefore, being dropped from all subsequent reports.

On March 8, 1934, while at Crown Point, Indiana, Agent was advised by State's Attorney Robert G. Estill that in the investigation that he is conducting with Elwin Barce, assistant to the Attorney General for the State of Indiana, in connection with the escape of Subject Dillinger from the Lake County Jail, Crown Point, Indiana, on the morning of March 3, 1934, he had secured certain affidavits that would tend to show that Subject Blunk may have been implicated with Subjects Dillinger and Youngblood in the theft of the instant Ford four-door Sedan when it was stolen from the Main Street Garage on the morning of March 3, 1934, and used by Dillinger and Youngblood in their escape, same having been driven to Chicago, Illinois, where it was found abandoned on the streets there; that he had requested the assistance of United States Attorney Green, at Chicago, Illinois, in connection with the possible prosecution of Blunk in the Federal Courts here on this automobile; that he later advised Mr. Green that he would take the matter up with United States Attorney Fleming with regard to Federal prosecution, as this procedure would not necessitate the removal of Blunk out of the State of Indiana if Federal prosecution had been started against this Subject. Mr. Estill then communicated with Mr. Fleming at Fort Wayne, Indiana, by long distance telephone, in connection with this matter, and Mr. Fleming requested of Agent that investigation be conducted for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not Subject Blunk was implicated in the theft of this automobile in question, so that he might determine whether or not Federal prosecution in connection therewith should be instituted against Subject Blunk.

State's Attorney Merrill then furnished Agent copies of all statements that had been taken by both himself and Mr. Hoover which the stenographers had, up until that time, had opportunity to write up. The statements furnished were from the following individuals, all of which, as stated above, were taken by the State authorities at Crown Point, Indiana:

Statement from Ernest Himm, dated March 3, 1934;

Statement from Henry Jelinek, dated March 3, 1934, Mr. Jelinek being a prisoner who was incarcerated in

the same jail with Dillinger;

Statement from Mr. Jelinek, dated March 4, 1934;

Statement from Fred Beaver, dated March 4, who likewise was a prisoner at Crown Point;

Statement from Lester Carron, dated March 3, 1934, who likewise was a prisoner;

Statement from Malcolm Fiech, an automobile mechanic in the Main Street Garage, Crown Point, Indiana, dated March 3, 1934;

Statement from Ralph Wright, dated March 3, 1934, who also was an automobile mechanic in the Main Street Garage, Crown Point;

Statements from James Posey, dated March 4, 5, and 9, 1934; James Posey, colored, is one of the prisoners incarcerated

in the same cell with Subjects Dillinger and Youngblood, and who was one of the prisoners who started to leave the jail with Subjects Dillinger and Youngblood, but upon arriving at the jail garage, refused to complete his escape, and returned to his cell;

Statement from John Kowalinsky, dated March 3, 1934, a trustee who is serving a sentence of larceny and who was the turnkey at the jail, being located in the office of Waplen Baker;

Statement of Lou Baker, warden at the County Jail, dated March 3, 1934;

Statement of Winfred Bryant, dated March 3, 1934, Mr. Bryant being one of the guards on duty at the jail;

Statement of Sam Cahoon, dated March 3, 1934, who had the title of repair man at the County Jail, and against whom the State authorities have filed papers charging him, as well as Subject Himm, with aiding and abetting the escape of Subject Dillinger and Youngblood;

Statement of Marshall Keithley, dated March 3, 1934, who was a guard at the County Jail;

Statement of Matt Brown, dated March 7, 1934, who also was a guard at the County Jail;

Statement of Philip Shreiber, dated March 9, 1934, who likewise was a guard at the County Jail;

Statement of Ernie Seeger, automobile mechanic and night garage man at the Main Street Garage, Crown Point, dated March 9, 1934, who was taken by Subjects Dillinger and Youngholzer and Blunk at the time the Ford automobile in question was driven from the Main Street Garage and was released from the machine with Subject Blunk by Dillinger at Lilly's Corners, about three miles north and east of Pectone, Ill.

Agent interviewed Ernest Blunk and his statement concerning the entire transaction will be referred to later on in this report. Copies of all of these statements, above mentioned, are attached hereto and made a part of this report, copies going to the Division, the United States Attorney at South Bend, Indiana and the United States Attorney at Chicago.

Mr. Estill informed Agent that it was his opinion that if Federal prosecution was had against Subject Blunk, and if he were interviewed by Agents of this Division, he felt sure that Subject Blunk would break and admit the entire matter, concerning the escape of Subject Dillinger, the arrangements made in connection therewith and his complicity in the matter.

After several attempts to locate Subject Blunk, he was finally located on the evening of March 9, 1934, at his residence, 718 North Main Street, Crown Point, Indiana. Subject Blunk advised that he would be willing to make a statement to Agent providing that it met with the approval of his attorney, who is Allen P. Twyman, located at East Chicago, Indiana, a former city judge, and also providing that his attorney was present when the statement was made, advising Agent that it was only under these two conditions that he would make any statement concerning the matter. His attorney was then communicated with by long distance telephone, and arrangements were made for this interview to be had in his office at East Chicago, Indiana, at 2 P.M. Saturday, March 10, 1934. Upon arriving at Mr. Twyman's office, he advised Agent that he had no objection to his client, Subject Blunk, making a statement or statements, providing that he was present at all times. During the taking of the statement, Mr. Twyman had not made up his mind whether or not he would permit Subject Blunk to sign the statement, as he wanted ample time to read over this statement and advise his client in connection therewith. Subject Blunk's statement, which was not signed, is attached hereto as mentioned above.

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Briefly, Subject Blunk's statement is as follows:

He is thirty-two years of age, resides with his wife, Rose Kuna, and their baby boy at 718 North Main Street, Crown Point; that he moved to Crown Point from East Chicago, Indiana, on December 27, 1932; that at East Chicago, Indiana, he resided at 3940 Hamlock Street; that he had studied fingerprint classifying since 1925 and; that besides this, he sold insurance for the Conservative Life Insurance Company (Indiana Harbor), East Chicago, Indiana, and also had worked at the following places as an electrical welder - acetylene torch welder - for the past several years: Shell Petroleum Corporation at their Rooness plant, East Chicago, Indiana; Edwards Valve and Manufacturing Company; Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company as a pipe welder; The Graver Tank Corporation, East Chicago; that on January 1, 1933 he was appointed fingerprint classifier attached to the Court of Judge W. J. Murray at Crown Point, Indiana; that he was paid from the appropriation allowed to Judge Murray; that approximately 6 weeks later he received the commission of deputy sheriff from Sheriff Lillian Holley at Crown Point, Indiana. His commission as deputy sheriff was the same as that of all other deputy sheriffs attached to the sheriff's office, excepting that he, Subject Blunk, did not have authority to serve papers of any description; that accordingly on January 1, 1934, he was recommissioned by Sheriff Lillian Holley at Crown Point; his duties continuing the same as for 1933. In addition to fingerprinting the various prisoners at the Crown Point Jail, he went out with the other deputy sheriffs when they were making arrests, and assisting them in every way possible; that on every other Sunday he acted as warden of the Crown Point County Jail, relieving Warden Lou Baker; that as warden his duties consisted of seeing that the jail was cleaned, distributed writing paper and envelopes to the prisoners as they were allowed to write letters on Sunday only, took a count of the prisoners, saw to it that they were released from their night cells and placed in the day cells, which is commonly referred to as the "bull pen." Blunk claimed that at all times when he made his rounds or inspection of the jail, he was accompanied by another individual, who was one of the deputy sheriffs or one of the trustees. In connection with the escape of Subjects Dillinger and Youngblood from the Crown Point County Jail on the morning of March 3, 1934, Blunk stated that he was going through his duties of fingerprinting

printing three prisoners who had been received at the jail some time during the day previous, and that after he had fingerprinted one of these prisoners, and had started to fingerprint the second, he received a call from Sam Cahoon, asking him to go to the rear on the criminal section of the jail. When doing this, he stated that Dillinger was outside of the jail and jabbed a gun into his side and threw him into what is known as Cell #2; that after being in there a short time, he was instructed by Dillinger to come out of the cell and Sam Cahoon was placed in there instead; that Dillinger took him to the lever box, which controls the opening, closing and locking of all cell doors in that section, and said: "I am going to make this today." Blunk claimed that he replied that he could not do it as they would kill him; that Dillinger then made the remark: "You have everything to lose and everything to gain; you can either be a dead hard or a live coward"; that Blunk advised Dillinger that he could not help him; that Dillinger said to him: "You have a wife and baby at home whom you love, who would like to see you again"; that Blunk then said to Dillinger: "All right." By this, Blunk stated that he meant that he would go along with Dillinger; that from that time on he was completely covered by Subject Dillinger and Subject Youngblood, who had a stick; that at Dillinger's command one by one he called in the various guards, trustees and other employees about the jail, placing them in the cells in the criminal section of the new jail, and in each instance he, Blunk, would work the lever, opening and locking the cell doors; that upon arriving at the kitchen, Blunk, at the point of a machine, which Dillinger had secured after he had locked up everyone in the main section of the jail, and at Dillinger's insistence and threat to kill, he, Blunk, took from the guards that were stationed in the kitchen their side arms or revolvers, claiming that he took four or five in this way, and claiming not to have had a firm grip on any of the weapons, but took them from the guards by the thumb and first finger of his right hand, and placed them on the floor, table or on one of the large steam pots used for cooking. Blunk stated that Dillinger insisted that he accompany him further. They proceeded to the Main Street Garage and there took a V-8 four-door Sedan that was the property of the sheriff at Crown Point, Indiana, and made their escape; that on one or two occasions while driving along the country roads Dillinger threatened to kill him if he had any accidents, or if the occasion arose when he, Blunk, would disobey Dillinger's instructions; that

after arriving at Lilly's Corners, which is about three miles north and east of Peotone, Illinois; both he and Ed Saager, a mechanic at the Main Street Garage, were released by Dillinger. In going along the highway, and while they were in the jail, Dillinger would refer to everybody as the "star of a ...". His attention was directed to the fact that statements had been made contradicting certain facts as related by Subject Blunk. Blunk insisted that he was telling the truth, and that if he was sent to jail on the statements made by anybody else to the contrary, he could do nothing about it.

At this point Agent desires to state that the statement of James Posey, dated March 9, 1934, sets out that during the entire time that Dillinger and Blunk were placing the various guards and trustees back in the cells, Blunk and Dillinger seemed to be very friendly; that on one or two occasions Dillinger was walking alongside of Blunk with his arm around his wrist.

Several other statements relate the fact that Dillinger at no time used any vile language about the entire matter.

In the statement of Philip Shreiber, he set out that he was one of the guards in the kitchen when Dillinger and Blunk met them, and that Dillinger was carrying a machine-gun, but that Dillinger said nothing whatever to Blunk, and that it appeared to Shreiber that Blunk, of his own volition, searched these guards and took from them their guns and laid them either on the floor or on the table.

In the statement of Matt Brown, a guard, there is set up a different version to that of Subject Blunk as to what happened when he, Brown, was placed in the cell.

Agent then communicated with United States Attorney Fleming by long distance telephone at Fort Wayne, Indiana, and he requested that Agent proceed to Fort Wayne, Indiana, and be there in his office Sunday afternoon, March 11, 1934, at 2 P.M., for a conference. Upon proceeding to Fort Wayne, Indiana, as requested, Agent related the entire facts in his possession to United States Attorney Fleming, who also took time to read all the various statements referred to above, and after doing so, Mr. Fleming stated that in his opinion there were a few suspicious circumstances surrounding Blunk's actions in following Dillinger's commands, but that he did not believe the evidence was sufficient to warrant instituting

Federal prosecution against Subject Blunk at this time. Mr. Fleming added that he had explicit confidence that the State authorities would go to the bottom of this rail break and conduct the necessary investigation, and take the necessary action in connection therewith; that he did not regard any Federal intervention in the entire matter at this time as being necessary; and that as far as he was concerned it was not necessary for the Chicago Division Office to conduct any further investigation with respect to any possible Federal violation by Subject Blunk in the theft and transportation interstate of the instant car, property of the sheriff at Crown Point. Mr. Fleming advised Agent that he was to proceed to Indianapolis, Indiana, on the morning of March 12, 1934, at the invitation of Mr. Letz, Jr., attorney general for the State of Indiana, for a conference on this entire matter; that he intended to return to Fort Wayne, Indiana, Monday night, and that he would be in the Federal Court of Hammond for several weeks starting March 14, 1934.

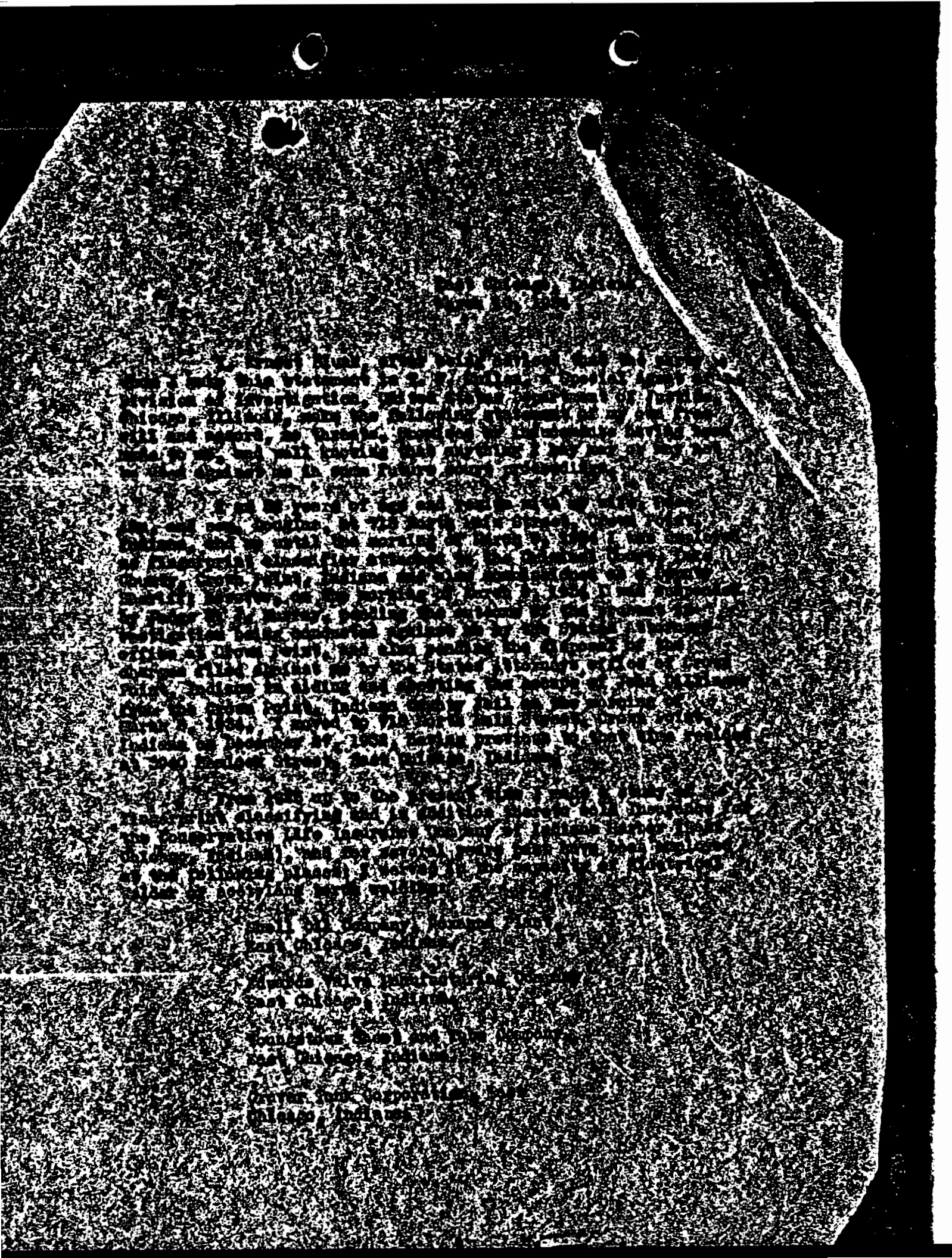
Following is a description of Subject Blunk obtained from personal observation:

Name	Ernest Blunk
Age	32
Height	5'6 3/4"
Weight	140 lbs.
Eyes	blue
Hair	medium brown
Complexion	fair
Build	stocky
Scar	in the corner of right eye
Marital Status	married
Residence	718 North Main Street, Crown Point
Occupation	lives with wife and baby fingerprint classifier, Criminal Court, Lake County, Crown Point, Ind.

The various leads set out in the report of reference will be followed and a report will be submitted accordingly.

A teletype message was forwarded March 12, 1934, to the Director, advising him of the decision of United States Attorney Fleming at Fort Wayne, Indiana, with respect to Subject Blunk.

PENDING.



On January 1, 1933 I was appointed fingerprint classifier, attached to the Criminal Court of Judge W. J. Murray at Crown Point, Indiana. About six weeks thereafter I received the commission as Deputy Sheriff, receiving this Commission from Sheriff Lillian Holley. My duties as fingerprint classifier consisted in fingerprinting prisoners received at the Lake County Jail, Crown Point, Indiana, classifying fingerprints and testifying in Criminal Court whenever necessary in connection with fingerprints or their classification. My duties as Deputy Sheriff were that of any other Deputy Sheriff attached to Lake County Jail except that I had no authority whatever to serve papers of any description. I had an office in the basement of the Criminal Court Building where I kept my fingerprints and other records. I also had desk space in what is known as the Receiving Room of the County Jail at Crown Point, Indiana, where I fingerprinted most of the prisoners confined at that jail. I also accompanied other Deputy Sheriffs in the conducting of their duties wherein arrests were made or in any other manner possible, except the serving of papers. In addition thereto, every other Sunday I acted as Warden of the Lake County Jail, relieving the present Warden Les Baker. When I first started to act as Warden on Sundays I only served in such capacity once every five weeks, but after a month or so had passed I acted as Warden every other Sunday. My duties of Warden consisted of inspecting the Jail in the morning, seeing that same was cleaned up, counted the prisoners throughout the jail, supplied the prisoners with writing paper and envelopes (they being allowed to write only on Sundays), released the prisoners from their night cells to the day cells, the latter being commonly known as the bull pen. When I performed the duties of Warden I also had another man with me, either one of the Deputy Sheriffs who happened to be around the jail at the time or one of the Trustees. I last performed duties as Warden on Sunday, February 25, 1934, the Sunday before the Saturday on which John Dillinger and Herbert Youngblood made their escape.

On the morning of March 3, 1934 I arrived at the jail at about 8:30 A.M. and had started to take the fingerprints of Orville Throgmorton, Thomas Swanter and Mike Garrity, three prisoners that had been received at the jail the day previous. I had completed the fingerprinting of one of these prisoners and had printed two fingers only of the second prisoner when Sam Cahoon, the handy man about the jail, came to the long corridor that leads from the Warden's Office and Receiving Room into the Criminal Section of the new jail and called "Oh Blunk," and I am not sure, but Sam may have added "come here a minute". I then walked down this corridor, towards

The Criminal Section of the jail where Dillinger was incarcerated, and upon arriving at the end of the corridor I found Dillinger standing on the steps leading up from the left of the corridor and Herbert Youngblood was standing to the right with a stick in his hand raised ready to strike. I did not see either Dillinger or Youngblood until my arrival at the end of this corridor and I then noticed that Dillinger had what appeared to me to be a gun, holding it close to his side. I could only see the barrel of this gun. Dillinger said, "Get up there you son of a----- or I will kill you". As I started to go up the four steps to the right of the corridor towards the cell where Dillinger had been locked up I heard either Dillinger or Sam Cahoon make the following remark: if Dillinger said it, it was "I have got it on you, you haven't got a chance"; if Sam said it, it was "He's got it on you, you haven't got a chance". As stated above I am unable to state which one made the remark. I kept on walking to the right and Dillinger told me to get in the second cell. This would be the first cell next to the bull pen. When I arrived there I noticed that Winfred Bryant and two colored trustees, who acted as porters, were locked up in this cell. I asked them if they saw the gun that Dillinger had and they said, "Yes". One of the negroes stated that it looked like a 45 automatic. I then made the remark to them, "they will kill the son of a----- (meaning Dillinger) now". Neither Dillinger or Sam were there when this conversation took place. I am not sure but I think that Sam put three prisoners in cell number three. This would be the south side of the criminal section or next to the cell in which I was placed. Dillinger and Sam Cahoon then came back and Sam was placed in cell number two by Dillinger and Dillinger then called me out. Up to this time Sam Cahoon was always with Dillinger.

I left cell number two and Dillinger was behind me and when we reached the lever box - the box that opens and shuts all cell doors in that section, locking and unlocking them accordingly, Dillinger told me to go to the head of the steps leading down to the long corridor and said, "I am going to make this today". I then replied to him "you could not make it, they will kill you". Dillinger then said, "I have everything to gain and nothing to lose, you can either be a dead here or a live coward". I then told Dillinger I would not help him and he said, "you have a wife and baby that you love dearly and would like to see again haven't you?" I then said to him, "alright", meaning by that that I would go along with him.

He then asked me how many guards were in the office and when I told him that I did not know he said, "Don't lie to me you son of a----- or I'll kill you". He placed his left hand on my shoulder and the gun in my back. I told him that I did not know how many guards were there as I had not been in the office for quite a while. During this conversation with Dillinger, Dillinger calmed me down, stating that I was talking too loud, that it was not necessary. Dillinger himself talked in a soft tone. Youngblood was also present.

He then wanted to know how many "tomies", meaning machine guns, were in the office and I told him I did not know. He also wanted to know where they were and I said I didn't know. He then said, "Don't lie, you son of a-----, I want to know where they are". He also wanted to know where the keys to the cars were. I likewise told him I did not know. He also wanted to know where the keys to the jail were and I told him that I did not know, that they were usually locked up and that the keys were either in the possession of the warden or the Sheriff. Dillinger then said to me, "Let's go and see what you can see". I then stood on the first step, Dillinger still with his left hand on my left shoulder and the gun in my side and he told me to call Baker. I then said "Oh low", and he answered and said he would be there in just a minute. Dillinger was not in sight at this time, standing on the steps to the left of the corridor and Dillinger told me to go up the steps leading to the right and as I started back, Youngblood shoved me into what is known as number two door, the steel door that is always locked that leads into the criminal section. About this time there was a scuffle of feet and I turned around to see what was going on and I noticed that Dillinger had Baker by the shirt, near his throat, and the gun stuck into his side, and someone in back of me said "I'll kill you" or something to that effect. Dillinger then told me to open the cell doors and told Lou Baker to get in cell number two and then told me to shut the cell doors, which I did by pulling a lever, but at no time did I close these doors tight. The levers having two notches - notch number one closing the doors and notch number two locking them. He again told me to see what I could see and asked how many guards there were and I told him that I did not know. I then took the lead down the corridor towards the west, which would be towards the Warden's Office with Dillinger and Youngblood following me.

Towards the approach of the west end of this corridor are two doors - the door on the right leads to what is called the penal farm section - the door on the left leads to the cells where the trustees were kept. Dillinger and Youngblood went into the door opening into the penal farm section. I then followed and called Mat Brown. Mat Brown was likewise placed in the cell in the same manner as Lou Baker. Dillinger then wanted to know if I could get into the kitchen through a door leading out of the section occupied by the trustees. I told him, "no". He doubted my word and he sent Youngblood in to find out. Youngblood then told Dillinger that he could not get into the kitchen that way. Dillinger then made the remark, "then I have been misinformed". In calling Mat Brown back the door from the Warden's office to the Receiving Room that leads to the corridor was opened up by John Kowaliansky, a trusty, who acted as turn key, who let in Mat Brown and all four of us proceeded to the cells in the criminal section. Young Brown was searched for a gun. I might state at this time that in every instance when any guards or trustees were placed in the cells by Dillinger and Youngblood, I always worked the lever which opened and shut the doors.

"Butch" Kenneth Houk, a Deputy Sheriff, was next called. Dillinger taking a position again in the entrance to the penal section. He then started back down the corridor when I heard a scuffle and upon turning around noticed that Houk was attempting to grab Dillinger by the wrist, however, Dillinger overpowered Houk and Houk like the others, was placed either in cell number two or cell number three. He again started towards the long corridor, but Dillinger at that time turned back to ask Houk how many guards there were in front. "Butch" Houk first said that he did not know and Dillinger then called him a son of a-----and Houk then said one. The next man called back was Marshal Keithley and he likewise was placed in one of those cells by Dillinger.

At this time, after Keithley had been placed in the cell, Dillinger asked "Butch" about the machine guns and where they were. Again Butch could not answer. Dillinger called him a son of a----- and Butch finally told him they were in the window in the Warden's Office. Everybody that was locked up in the cells by this time, should have heard this conversation as both Dillinger and myself went to either cell number two or cell number three where Butch was locked up when he was asked questions in connection with the guns.

He also at this time asked Warden Lou Baker where the keys to the cars were and Baker told him they were in the cars. Dillinger at this time asked me if the cars were in the garage underneath the criminal section and I said, "Yes". At the time that I called for Marshal Keithley I was standing in front of the door leading to the penal farm section, but in calling him I forgot to state the exact language I used. I understand that Marshal Keithley stated that when he came back towards the corridor that I made the remark, "he has it on you". At the present time I am unable to say whether I did or not, but to the best of my recollection I did not say it.

By this time we saw only John Kowalickyn remaining in the Warden's Office and Dillinger and Youngblood in back of me proceeded to the east entrance of this long corridor, and then Dillinger and Youngblood ran along side of the west wall of the Receiving Room and got as close as possible to the far door that leads from the Warden's Office to the Receiving Room and then at my request John Kowalickyn opened the door and Dillinger and Youngblood followed me out. It was at this time Dillinger got the two machine guns from the Warden's Office, one of which he gave to Youngblood. He then made both John and myself stand up against the wall with our hands raised, this was until he had obtained possession of the machine guns. We then proceeded back with John Kowalickyn and he was placed in either cell two or three, and at this time Dillinger pulled this wooden gun from his pocket, exhibiting it to all those locked up and said, "this is how tough your little jail is. I did it all with this little wooden pistol", knocking same on the bars.

He got me out and then called into the bull pen inviting any others in there that wanted to come out - three of them followed. The names of these prisoners I am unable to give at this time. Dillinger then instructed me to close the doors and to lock up the lever box - Youngblood taking the keys. He then told me to take the lead and said he would kill me if I didn't follow his instructions.

Previous to this when Dillinger handed the negro, Youngblood, the machine gun, Youngblood said he did not know how to work one of these machine guns. I noticed that this gun had the safety off. After Dillinger told me to take the lead and that he would kill me if I didn't follow his instructions, I told him that I would not go in front of that negro with the safety of the machine gun off. All of this conversation took place just along side of the left box.

I further wish to say at this time that all of this conversation was had right in front of the walls and I feel that that all of the prisoners locked up in the hall can hear it.

We then proceeded to the kitchen entrance to which I through a door leading from the warden's office. Dillinger gave me a shove through the door and then covered two guards, whose names I do not recall at this time, and shot William Heger. Heger said "I will take that thing away from you and shove it up your..." I then said to Heger, "By God Bill, he means business". I took a gun out of one of the guards pockets at the command of Dillinger, taking it out by the tips of my fingers and Dillinger saying at the time, "search him, get his gun and don't get funny". After I got hold of the gun I placed it on the table. Dillinger then went to a closet where some coats and hats were hanging and put on a rain coat that belonged to somebody, had a cap, and then proceeded out the kitchen door to the yard along side of the jail, proceeding back towards the entrance to the garage underneath the criminal section. Dillinger, Youngblood and three others who started to escape with Dillinger and myself were in front. The chief and two guards followed us out into the yard and towards the garage, at no time being covered by a gun, and it appeared that they were following of their own free will. After entering the jail garage Dillinger went to Hudak and told him to get a car running and to place it in the middle of the floor. Instead of that Hudak went over and opened up the garage doors leading out to the street. Dillinger then stepped up to me and told me to tell Hudak what he, Dillinger, wanted. I then said to Hudak, "Johnny wants a car set in the middle of the floor in front of the door, wants the car running before you open the doors." Hudak then said that there were no keys in the cars. Dillinger then gave me a shove, training the machine gun on me and told me to go over and find out if the cars had keys or not. Then I told him they had no keys Dillinger said, "Baker, the son of a --- lied to me, I ought to kill him." Hudak then stated in answer to a question from Dillinger, that he knew where the keys were kept in the warden's office. Hudak, Dillinger and myself went back, Dillinger leaving Youngblood with the others to guard that section of the jail. Upon returning to the kitchen we met about four guards, one of them a National Guardsman and three of them belonging to the Vigilante Association. I took their guns out of their holsters or pockets and laid them on the floor. This was done at the command of Dillinger, who again told me that he would not stand for any funny business. He then took all four of these men and locked them up in the Receiving Room. Hudak was unable to find the keys to the cars.

Dillinger then said to me, "I have got to steal a car, where is the closest garage?" At this time we were proceeding back towards the jail garage and just about this time Mrs. Baker, the wife of Lou Baker and Mrs. Lentz, the mother of Mrs. Baker, appeared at the jail garage, at which time Mrs. Baker started to become hysterical and I told her to keep quiet that Lou Baker was alright; that he was locked up upstairs in one of the cells and not to get excited, for if there is anyone going to be killed it will be me. Mrs. Baker, her mother and three other prisoners who had intended to escape with Dillinger, all proceeded to what is called the Blanket Room and stayed in there. We then left the jail garage and proceeded to the side entrance of the Main Street Garage, which is located on the same side of the street as the County Jail, immediately adjoining the Criminal Court Building or about 30 feet or so to the north. We went in through the store room section into the main section of this garage and Dillinger said, "I want a car", to which I replied that there were lots of cars here, "take what you want". Calling for the garage man Ed Sagger, who was working on a car Dillinger said, "I want the fastest car in the garage and I mean business". Sagger then looked up and smiled and Dillinger said, "I mean business, I want the fastest car in the garage", and said something about killing, but cannot remember the exact language. Sagger then told him that the V8 Ford Sedan which belonged to the Sheriff was the fastest car in the garage. Dillinger then told me to get in behind the wheel, told Sagger to come along and to get in the rear seat, directly in back of me. Youngblood sat along side of Sagger in the rear seat and Dillinger got along side of me in the front seat. This car, at the time, was standing very close to the front end of the garage. Youngblood had been standing up towards the front end of the garage with the machine gun in his hand. I may have said something to Ed Sagger concerning Dillinger meaning business, but I cannot recall at this time for sure one way or the other. I then drove the car out the back entrance onto Joliet Street, then turned West at the first corner which was about 50 feet, and at this Street the red light was against me. Dillinger told me to stop for the red light and I kept on going, but at the same time it appeared to me that there would be a collision with another car that was travelling north on the green light. Dillinger then said to me, "If we wreck or hit that car I will kill you". I then was fortunate enough to stop the Ford car so as not to hit this other car.

The bus that operated between Gary and Crown Point, Indiana was standing in its customary place in the middle of the street and it was customary for me to circle around this bus and then start North on Main Street. Dillinger then told me that he wanted to turn West on State Route 2 and to cut the speed down from 55 to 40 miles an hour. By this time we had passed State Route 2 and I so told him. He said, "Well go west on the first road", and after telling him that there was no road between there and the Lincoln Highway which is a concrete road, he said, "well we will make one". We then passed the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks to what is known as Clarks Oil Station and turned West, and we went west to the next road and then south for a short distance, Dillinger stating that he wanted to avoid St. Johns, Indiana and to avoid all concrete roads. We then continued West towards what is known as the Old Jackson Highway. We turned north on this highway to St. Johns, crossed through a part of St. Johns, Indiana, crossed route 44 near Millers Garage, and after passing St. Johns Dillinger had me stop the car and he told Sagger to get out and kick the red light off that was on the front of the car just above the bumper, which he did.

We then continued on and we passed a number of C.W.A. workers. We continued going west and possibly north and sometimes south. We were on a muddy road and started to slip into the ditch. Dillinger told me to put the car in second gear and by so doing and by applying the brakes, the rear end of the car swerved around and that part of the car only went into the ditch. Dillinger, Sagger and Youngblood got out of the car and Dillinger told Sagger to push the car from the rear. We attempted to get the car out this way but were unable to do so. Dillinger told me to get out of the car. He took the gun from Youngblood, detached the drum of bullets and placed the gun on the front seat. He then told Sagger and Youngblood to get the car out. Eventually they were successful and then Dillinger told Sagger to place chains on the car to prevent us from going in the ditch again. Dillinger then showed me the toy gun and said that the barrel was made from the handle of a safety razor and that the rest of it was made out of wood and stated that that was what he broke jail with. He told me this while Ed Sagger and Youngblood were putting the chains on. He wanted to know where we were and I told him I didn't know.

By this time they had the chains on and Dillinger told me to get in and to continue to drive. Dillinger walked up the road, however, about 20 feet and I drove up and got him. I cannot figure out why he walked up the road this 20 feet unless it was that he knew, from the position of the machine, that that was the direction I would have to turn to get going. On the road Dillinger told me that if we ran into anybody or met anybody to do exactly as he, Dillinger, told me or that he would get me first. He then wanted to know if we wanted to go to St. Louis. I told him in answer to this question that there wasn't much choice, the only thing that we had to worry about was getting back home. Dillinger then started to sing, as he had on several occasions previous to this time. He sang "The Last Roundup", stressing the words, "get along little doggy get along". He then said he was wondering what to do with us, meaning Sagger and myself. I asked him if he was going to Lima to get his pals and he said that they would do as much for him. At this time Dillinger started to look for telephone wires and not seeing any he decided to let 'em out. It's a point known as Lily's Corner, which is about 3 miles North and East of Peotone, Illinois. When I stopped the car Dillinger said, "It is no use for me to tell you fellows not to get in touch with the police for I know you will". I said, "Place yourself in our position and you would do the same as we will do." Dillinger then said, "I could make you shut up now if I wanted to". And I said, "I don't think you would kill a man without giving him a chance", saying further that he had two "tomies" and if he wanted to "hold court" to go ahead. Dillinger said that he had never killed anybody yet but that if he saw a man by the name of Clancy, who is the Deputy Warden in Michigan City, Indiana, that he would kill him on sight. He said that he was a dirty rat, a son of a---and had two thousand men there watching two hundred men who were trying to do what was right. Dillinger then offered the information that he had nothing to do with the East Chicago bank robbery but that he got the money that was taken in the robbery. After we were dismissed from the car Dillinger took the wheel and continued to drive south on this same road.

About this time a farmer drove by and we hailed him and told him what happened and told him that we wanted to get to the nearest telephone. He said he was going towards Peotone and would drive us there or that there was a telephone about a mile away but that we could probably make better time by going to Peotone.

Upon arriving at Peoria I notified the Deputy Sheriff who operates a Drug Store at Peoria, about 100 blocks from Dillinger. He informed me that he knew about it two hours before. I then explained to him that Dillinger had just left us at Lily's house and the Deputy Sheriff then got half of these men and searched the farmers ground there, and organized a searching party. Dillinger not having more than fifteen minutes start on us, but we were unable to locate him. However, before he left, this Deputy Sheriff notified various police officers and sheriffs in that section of the country about Dillinger. I also called Crown Point from a restaurant and told the Sheriff, Mrs. Holley where Dillinger had left us and generally about the trip.

Before dismissing Sagger and myself from the car Dillinger pulled out some money which he said amounted to about fifteen or sixteen dollars and he offered me four dollars, saying, "this will get you back to the jail". I refused this money but when Dillinger offered it to Sagger he took it. During the trip up to Lily's corner, Dillinger made the remark that he had intended stopping at one of the banks in Crown Point and borrowing fifteen to twenty thousand dollars from one of the bankers, but that he figured it was too "hot" for him right then in Crown Point. He also stated that he would not rob any man but that he would rob all of the banks that he could. He further remarked that the Crown Point jail was the last jail that he would ever be in as a prisoner.

Before we left the jail I wish to state that I wanted to get my hat and coat and Dillinger said that I was going south and that I would not need a coat or hat. I had neither hat nor coat during this entire trip.

Dillinger was dressed in dark pants, dark vest, a white shirt and had a cap and rain coat that he had taken from the jail. During the entire trip up until the time he let us out I don't think we passed but five or six cars, most of which were those parked along side of the road where the C.V.A. workers were working. Dillinger told Herbert Youngblood that when we went past anybody to pull his cap down over his face and to duck down behind the front seat so that he would not be recognized. Dillinger also told me that he had not seen his "mama" in over a month and was going to have a good time with her that night; that he knew all the roads to Chicago would be blocked and that he would travel dirt roads into Chicago.

Dillinger also gave a gun, a .38 caliber, to Youngblood. He also admitted to me, upon my questioning, that he had robbed approximately nine banks.

About three or four days after Dillinger had been received at the Crown Point jail a request for additional fingerprints had been received from some of the authorities of the State of Michigan and in taking these prints Dillinger asked me if I was going to take his picture and I informed him, "no". Dillinger then made the remark to me that if the boys had not been so lazy he would have had enough money to have had his face lifted as there were too many pictures of him now.

I further wish to state at this time that the above statement is a statement of the true facts, regardless of any statements that have been received or have been made to others to the contrary on anything that I might have said in this statement. At this particular time I refer to a statement that is alleged to have been made by Ed Brown.

I further wish to state that the reason for my going along with Dillinger as I did in the County Jail was that I was just "plain scared", and I think that any other man in my position at that time would have done the same thing; that I was also thinking, at the time, of my wife and child, both of whom I love dearly.

I have read the above statement, which is true and correct in every detail.

EARNEST BLINK

WITNESS:

T. F. Miller, Special Agent,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1900 Bankers Building,
Chicago, Illinois,

to the office of the...
March 1934.
attorney.

Mr. Vance:

Q Your name is -

A Ernest Blunk.

Q Well, Blunk, you were back in the jail there, at the time this fellow came out?

A Well, when Sam called me back in the jail, I was up fixing printing three prisoners.

Q Were in the receiving room?

A In the receiving room; fixing printing three prisoners.

Q Where did Sam come to when he called you there?

A He stood right at the foot of the iron stairs.

Q What did he say to you?

A He said "Blunk." I said, "What do you want, Sam?", and Sam didn't answer me. I walked back there.

Q Did you see anybody else besides Sam?

A Nobody at all.

Q And when you walked back there, what did you xxrx see?

A Dillinger was standing to the left, and Youngblood was standing to the right.

Q To the left of what?

A The hallway there, there are steps to the right and left.

Q Dillinger was standing to the left, of the steps, on the platform?

A Dillinger was standing to the left.

Q And the negro was standing on the steps to the right?

A The negro was standing on the steps to the right.

Q What was said there?

A I looked at John, and I looked over and saw the negro, and I started to wheel around to Dillinger, and Sam said, "He has got it on you, kid, go inside."

Q Did Dillinger display anything to you?

A It looked like he had something in his hand; I looked back a second time, and he had it on me.

Q What did he say in there, if anything?

A "Go in there, you son-of-a-bitch".

Q What he had in his hand - did you see it at the time?

A I saw something black in his hand, I couldn't tell what it was.

Q Than you say "he had it on you" -

A The thing he had on me, he shoved in my stomach (indicating towards the left side); I was around a little further because I had turned completely around.

Q And the colored fellow was to the south?

A Yes, on the steps.

Q Did Dillinger come around the steps?

A Followed me right across, he stood by the door, I walked on down, walked in the second cell.

Q What did Sam do?

A He locked the door - somebody locked the cell.

Q Then what did you observe?
A Well, after I got in the cell block, I asked the fellows
about it and they said they called a .45, and I said,
"Does the ball fit it?" "I don't know", they
said.

Mr. Vance:

Q Who were you talking to?

A The one named and the two colored trustees that were locked
in that cell.

Mr. Vance:

Q What did you do, if you know?

A Well, Sam came back with the three prisoners that I was
finger printing, and locked them in the cell.

Q Who were they?

A I don't recall what their names are, right now; I think the
cards are still down there with them.

Q Are they out of that felony block?

A No.

Mr. Still:

Q Have you got any keys?

A Yes, (giving the keys to Mr. Still). When I locked the doors,
he said, "Stick the keys in your pocket." This key goes
to the receiving room, and the other to the kitchen door.

Q Are these all the keys you have?

A Yes, that No. 2 key fits that steel door.

Mr. Vance:

Q One is for the receiving room and the main office, and the
other is for the main door to the kitchen office?

A Yes.
Q How about the trustees' room, is there a key for that?

A There is no key for that, that I know.

Q Do either of these keys fit the trustees' door?

A Not that I know of.

Q Do you know anything about any keys for those quarters?

A I do not.

Q Well, then, was Cahoon put in the cell block there in the
back?

A Yes, and I was taken out.

Q How did he happen to get Cahoon in there, if you know?

A He told me later that Sam told him to go ahead and kill him,
he wasn't going to call anybody else back there.

Q Then did he tell you that?

A On the highway.

Q Billinger told you that?

A Billinger told me that, in the presence of Ed Saeger.

Mr. Vance:

Q Then what did he say to you?

A He just told me to come out; I came out where No. 2 door is.

Q Which door is that?

A You know, there is a barred door, as you come up to the top

Q That door wasn't locked; was it?
A Yes.
Q You don't know who locked it?
A No, I don't.
Q That is to say, that door is a lock?
A Well, did he lock that door at any time, you say?
Q You know the door, I mean, the door that goes into the
corridor, into the call box?
A No, not to the best of my knowledge.
Q And the call door, was it a door that kept you in there?
A Yes.
Q How is that locked, from the box?
A That locks from the box.
Q Control box?
A Yes.
Q Do you know who opened that door and let you out of there?
A I do not.
Q Did he put Nelson in and take you out at the same time?
A Yes.
Q What did he say to you when he started to take you out?
A He just told me to come out.
Q And you came out?
A Yes.
Q Did he display any gun at that time?
A No, he didn't; he kept his hand in his pocket.
Q Then where did he go, or say for you to do?
A When I got out to the locker box, he telling me to lock the
box, and I locked it.
Q That is the call door?
A Yes, he said, "Now, listen, dumb; you and I are in reverse
positions", he said, "I have got it all to gain, and
you have got it all to lose, I don't know whether you
are afraid to die or not", he said, "You have got a
wife and baby at home. Now is the time to think about
it, do what I tell you to and I won't hurt you; if you
don't, I will kill you right now."

Mr. Regan:

Q How did he get his information on you having a wife and
baby?

A I don't know.

Mr. Vance:

Q What did you say to him?

A I said, "Johnnie, you can never make it, they will kill
you before you get out of this place." He said, "Well,
I have got it all to gain, I have got nothing to
lose". He said, "You call my hiker back here."

Mr. Regan:

Q How much time was consumed up to this time?

A Well, things were happening so fast that - I imagine, altogether
it took something like ten or fifteen minutes, at the
most, for the whole proceedings.

Q What is so far as you are concerned?

Q Now, after you were told to call Baker, what did you do, Blunk?
 A He said, "Look down the hallway and see if there is any body down there", and I stepped down the hallway, and he said, "Anybody there?" and I said "No." He said, "Back up there against that cement abutment," and I said "All right", and he started across and got in the same position he was when I was brought down there.
 Q That is, across to the south of that platform?
 A Well, he was just on the steps, and he said, "Now call Baker."
 Q So I called Baker?
 A Here did you go to call Baker?
 A I stood right there at that cement abutment, right along the steps.
 Q What did you say to him?
 A I said, "Oh, Law", or words to that effect. I may have hollered "Baker" instead of "Law". He said, "All right, Brule". He started back there, and John said, "Now, you go up on the other steps there."
 Q To whom did he say that?
 A To me; I got up there, in this position (indicating); Youngblood gave me a shove, and there was a scuffle.
 Q Between whom?
 A Baker and Dillinger, and I turned around to look, and Baker had Dillinger by the throat and had something sticking in his side -
 Q Baker had Dillinger -
 A No, Dillinger had Baker, and had something in his ribs, I couldn't see what it was, and said "Go inside, you son-of-a-bitch", and Law got in.
 Q Did Law answer you when you called him?
 A He said "All right, Brule."
 Q Is that all you said, "Law"? Did you say anything to him like, "I want to see you a minute?"
 A No, not that I can recall.
 Q Did you go down that corridor any distance to call him?
 A Not a bit.
 Q How far were you from the door, when you called Baker for Dillinger?
 A Just a distance from the wall, just a matter of four or five feet, I don't imagine it is over four or five feet.
 Q And then Baker came down?
 A Baker came down.
 Q What did you do with Baker?
 A He told me to open the doors, I opened the doors; he took Baker back and put him in No. 2 cell, told me to close the doors, and I closed the doors.
 Q Was that the same cell he put you in?
 A The same cell he put me in.

I said, "I don't know, there should be two."

Q Two what, two people?

A Yes, out in the office. He said, "Let's walk down that way," so I took the lead, and he had something in my back which later proved to be this phony gun, and I walked down to the penal farm section, and he stepped to the hallway -

Q Where is that with reference to the trusties' section?

A Right straight across the door.

Q On the north side?

A On the north side; and he started to call the trusties out, and he said to me, "Get them all out there"; I said, "Come on, boys", and they came out.

Q How many of them were there, if you know?

A I don't know; I imagine there must have been six or seven, anyway; they came out and walked back to the criminal section, and I unlocked the doors when he told me to, and they got in the cells, as he told them to, and he told me to lock the doors again, and I locked the doors.

Q Where was this colored fellow?

A He was right behind Johnnie.

Q Did he go with you to the trusties' section?

A Yes.

Q Did he have anything with him?

A He had a club.

Q What kind of a club?

A I really don't know; it may have been a broom stick, or a handle off of a mop.

Q Then what?

A Well, we proceeded again to the ~~criminal~~ penal farm section, and I called Butch Houk.

Q Now, these five or six trusties, were they up in the cell too?

A I think they were put in No. 3 cell; I called Matt Brown sometime around there.

Q Was that after you called the trusties?

A I think I took Matt the same time I took the trusties.

Q Where was Matt?

A He was standing outside the receiving door, in the warden's office.

Q So it was necessary ^{for the doorman} to unlock the door, and let Matt Brown through?

A Yes; I think Matt came through with the trusties.

Q Well, the trusties didn't have to go through that door?

A No, they were in the trusties' section.

Q And did you lock the cells up again?

A I closed the doors on them, I never locked the doors tight at any time.

Q You closed it with the lever?

A ~~Yes~~ Closed it with the lever.

Q And then what did you do?

A Well, we walked back down to the penal farm section, and I called Kenneth Houk.

Q Where did you go to call Houk?

A I was standing possibly five feet ~~of~~ just east of the penal farm door.

Q East that would be?

in the Warden's office, and came back, came past the penal farm door, and John jumped out on him and shoved the door back, and Butch started to fight, and Dillinger said, "I will kill you, you son- f-a-bitch, if you don't get in there."

Q How did he start to fight?

A He turned around and started to grab him, and Butch put his hands up and walked into the criminal section. He put him in the criminal section.

Q Did you open the door again?

A I opened the door again, and locked it again.

Q Then what did you do?

A Dillinger went in again and asked Butch where the "torries" were; Butch told him in the office.

Q Did you go with him?

A I was standing there; after he asked him, Butch said "They are up on the shelf." He said, "How many more are there in the office?" Butch said "One." He said, "All right, Blunk, go and call that man back."

Q Did you go?

A I went down to the penal farm section with him, and he walked a little further, then he had before, and he told me to call him down. I called Marshall.

Q Did you call him by name?

A I called him by name.

Q Did you see the turn key, in each instance, open the door there that connects the receiving room?

A I did.

Q Did you say anything to him?

A I did not.

Q Did he say anything to you?

A He did not.

Q Then what happened?

A Well, there was another scuffle; Marshall was going to scuffle with him.

Q Where did that scuffle take place?

A About two or three feet east of the penal farm section.

Q What did Dillinger say, or do, if anything?

A Dillinger told him to go on down there or he would kill him, and I said to Marshall, "It looks like he has got it on you, Marshall."

Q And then proceeded to take him to the cells in the rear?

A Yes.

Q Did you go through the same process again, of pen opening the doors and closing them?

A Yes.

Q Was anything said, by Dillinger, more than that to you, each time?

A No, only to look down the hall each time, and see if it was clear.

Q Then what did you do?

A He walked right behind me, to the receiving room, and told me to walk over to the door, and the doorman came out, and he said, "Make him open the door."

Q Where was Dillinger at that time?

A Right behind me; I told the door man to open the door.

Q What were the words you used that time?

A I said "Open the door."

Q And when he opened the door, then what?

that want to go on?" There were three or four fellows, one of them backed out after we had the door shut and locked, and Dillinger said, "The hell you are going to back out, you started, now you are going to the whole way. Come on, you", so we came out to the kitchen door. I talked to John outside of the kitchen door, I said, "John, there isn't a chance in the world, when I open that door and go out there, they will kill you."

Q Now, when you and Youngblood and the turnkey went back to the felony section, was the door open, the outer office, and the receiving room, left unlocked or not?

A It was.

Q Where were the keys to that door?

A Hanging in the door.

Q You left them hanging there, did you?

A Yes.

Q Were they taken away from there at any time?

A Yes.

Q Who took them?

A I did.

Q And when did you do that?

A After we had made our second trip back to the main office, from the garage; that is when we locked all the guards from the front house back there, the trusties who were in the kitchen.

Q Did you take those keys with you?

A I did.

Q Do you have them with you now?

A I just gave them to Tom Kennedy.

Q And those were the keys to the doors between -

A Between the kitchen and the receiving room.

Q Between the receiving room and the office? Now, when you had that conversation there, before you went into the kitchen, you told him he couldn't make it, or he would be killed, what did he say?

A He said, "Well, I am going to make it."

Q Did he have a machine gun at that time?

A He had a machine gun at that time.

Q Was the door open, the kitchen, locked or unlocked?

A It was.

Q Who unlocked that?

A I did; I took the key out of the receiving room door and unlocked it.

Q Who went out into the kitchen, who went out first?

A I did; Dillinger was right behind me; when I got out of the kitchen, he gave me a shove sideways, and told the boys to stick them up.

Q Who was out there in the kitchen?

A Bill Ziger and two deputies.

Q How many of the special guards?

A Yes.

Q Do you recall who they were?

A I don't recall their names.

111, and I told him that I had a car in the garage in the back of the house.

Q How many did they get?

A I don't know, but each one might have a part of one.

Q What kind of a car did they get?

A A brown Buick.

Q What kind of a car?

A A dark car, with wheels on the front of it.

Q Where did you see it, do you know?

A I don't know; and he told me to lead the way to the garage.

Q How about those fellows that were in the -

A They were to be locked in the closet, the door wouldn't lock, so they followed us to the garage.

Q Did he tell them to follow?

A No, they just came along voluntarily behind us. I led the way to the garage; prior to that time, he had asked Baker where the cars were to the cars; Baker told him they were in the cars; so I led the way into the garage and we got down there and he said, "I want a car right now."

Q Did he ask you where the garage was?

A He knew it was down below; and he told the man to start a car up and get it running.

Q Who was the man?

A John Hudak, and he started to open the doors, and he said, "Don't open the doors until you get the car on the runway first," so John said, "There are no keys in the cars." He said, "Here are the keys!" He said, "They are in the main office," so he said, "All right, Blunk, you and I will go and get the keys." I said, "I don't know where they are." He said to the man, "Do you know where they are at?" He said, "I think I do", and he said, "All right, we will go up and get them, and you stay here", to Herbert. So I led the way to the kitchen.

Q How about those people that followed out?

A They were still there. When I got to the kitchen, the national guards and special guards out of the front house came in.

Q Out of the residence portion of the jail?

A Yes.

Q They came into the kitchen? How many were there?

A I think there were four guards, three or four guards, and some trustees; the trustees had been alarmed because they couldn't get into the jail office. They went in and got these guardsmen, and when they came in, John turned the machine gun on them and told them to stick them up, and said, "You get their guns, Blunk", and I got their guns and laid them on the cooking tables, and he picked them up.

Q How many guns did you have?

A Two.

Q And there were two guns taken off the two fellows then?

A I don't know whether there were two or three, if I am not mistaken; altogether they had five guns.

Mr. Havran:

Q Did he take any guns off of the two guards that walked back when you called them back?

A Oh, no, they never carry a gun back there, it is against the

eyes, and it was the first time he realized it was Dillinger, and we took those men and the trunk back into the receiving room and he told me to lock the door, and I locked the door and left the keys in the door; he told me to put them in my pocket. I said, "That pocket?" He said, "In your coat pocket", and said, "Take your hands out." He said, "Where is the closest garage?" and I said, "Main Street Garage."

Q Did you make any search for the keys to the cars?

A Well, Hudak made a search in the office, and he said, "There is the closest garage", and I said, the "Main Street Garage"; he said, "All right, go out the back door", so we went out the back door and he said, "There are guards in the Criminal Court", and I said "Yes."

Q You mean he started to come up the alley between the jail and the Criminal Court building?

A Yes.

Q How far did you go?

A I just had taken a step.

Q In where did he say the guards were?

A In the Criminal court. So he said, "Out across this alley", and we came up the alley and he told me to open the side door of the garage and I opened that; told me to walk ahead of him, I walked ahead of him.

Q Who was in your party at that time?

A Herbert Youngblood and John Dillinger and myself, and I opened the garage door and he told me to go on through; I went on through and walked to this side of the garage. He said, "That car do we take?" I said, "There are lots of them here, take whatever one you want", so he walked up to the front of the garage, to Ed, and said, "What is the fastest car you got?" Ed said, "That?" He said, "Come on or I will fill you full with lead, what is the fastest machine you got?" He said, "The Ford V-8". He said, "All right, come on, you are going to take a ride." So we got in the car, and he told me to get in and drive. We came to the red light and there was a car coming, and I started to go against it.

Q Was he telling you to speed up?

A He stuck the touris in my side, I stopped for the red light.

Q You didn't run through the red light?

A I went through the red light after that car passed.

Q Did you come to a complete stop?

A Yes, and he said, "All right, run the red light", and I ran the red light, and I came past the Standard Oil Filling station, what is the name of the street?

Q North Street?

A He said, "I want to go out State Road 8". I said, "I will have to turn around to go around the block;" he said, "Well, take the first side road." I said, "There isn't any side road around here, to 30", and he said, "There better be," and I said, "There isn't". When we got down to Clark's, he squeezed up alongside of me and said, "Turn here."

Q That is across the tracks, Clark's Filling Station?

A Yes, in front there, and he said, "I don't want to hit St. John". I said, "I don't want to cross 41", and I want you to go to the first road that turns south." I said, "There isn't any." He said, "There has to be one." I said, "There isn't any, John." He said, "Well, keep going", and he said, "Don't drive over 35-40 miles an hour, this isn't going to do us any good in the ditch" so we drove down on

into 41, followed that road straight around.

Q You crossed that road at St. John?

A Yes.

Q Went right through St. John?

A Yes, right where Miller's garage is at, and we got in there two or three miles and John said, "Is there anything about this car that they could see and tell?" I said, "I don't know." He said, "Is there a red light on it?" and I said, "Yes." He said, "Where is it at?" and I said, "By the bumper." He said, "Take it off," and I stopped and started to get out, and he said to Ed, "Take the red light out", and Ed took the red light out and put it in the back seat of the car.

Q That was just outside of St. John?

A Two or three miles, I guess. So we kept on driving, and turning always to the south and west, and then we slid into a ditch, and John told me to put it in second. I put it in second and couldn't pull it away from the ditch. He said, "Step on your brake and throw the back end of it into the ditch", so I did, and he told Herbert and Ed to push me out. Well, they couldn't push me out; he got out and stood in front of the machine. He wanted to know if there were any chains and I told him I didn't know. He told Ed to put the chains on the car, took about 30-40 minutes. Then he showed me his wooden pistol out there. He said he had the back of a razor blade and the top end of a safety razor handle he drilled out with the razor blade, and had that shoved in there for the barrel, and he said, "If you think the gun won't shoot, just walk on down a ways." I said, "If you want to shoot me, John, there isn't a damn bit of use in me walking." He said, "Well, I thought maybe you wanted to know if it would shoot", and I said, "Well, if you want to shoot me, go ahead and shoot." So we got the chains on and kept driving for quite a distance on mud roads, driving 10-15 miles an hour, second gear most of the time, and we turned south on a stone road; he said, "I am just wondering what I am going to do with you fellows." "Well", I said, "You can dump us out here, or take us with you, it is up to you." He said, "Well, it wouldn't do me any good to tell you not to call the police." I said, "John, if you were would just reverse the conditions, I will be honest with you, I am going to do the same things you do." He said, "Well, we have a means of silencing people when we don't want them to talk." I said, "All right, I don't think you would kill a man if he didn't have a chance, and if you want to kill me, there are two machine guns." At that, he told me to stop, and dug down in his rocket and pulled out some money, \$4.00, and he said, "Here is bus fare, get out", and he gave Ed the \$4.00, and said, "Go on, and step on it." We were near a cross road, and I walked back to the cross roads, to a farm house, and just as we got to the cross roads, a car came along, and we fell flayed him down. He said there wasn't a phone for over a mile, and it was three miles to a town, so he drove us into Peotone. When we got into Peotone, I got in touch with one of the deputies there, I think I have his name - D. V. Coleman - runs a drug store there, and I told him, "John Dillinger has escaped from the Lake County jail." He said, "Hell, that happened two or three hours ago." I said, "Yes, but the first time..."

some other roads, and came back to Footone.

Q Didn't see anything of him?

A No; so after we got back to Footone, Ed and I bought a sandwich and got a cup of coffee, when they were fixing another car to use, and Cook and some of the boys arrived then and we started following their traces through, and he had turned the same road we turned ~~to~~ came into Footone; I don't know what the number of that road was, but he turned north there, and we following him north on that road, to the first road to our west, which is a hard road, and he had taken that road and went on west. We followed the chain tracks again, went into a farm house there and turned around and came back; we lost track of him there.

Q Did you make inquiry at the farm house?

A There wasn't anyone home at the farm house.

Q How much money did he have on him?

A I don't know; he said he had \$15.00 or \$16.00.

Q Did he say where he got it from?

A No, he didn't.

Q Where did he take his pocket book out from?

A Out of his watch pocket.

Mr. Still:

Q Have you got your gun in that? I notice the holster.

A My gun is over in the vault; he forgot to take my ammunition and belt.

Mr. Vance:

Q Did he say anything else before you left Crown Point?

A When we started to leave, I said, "Can I get my coat and hat"; and he said, "You will be so God-damn far south when you get out of the car, that you will never need a coat or hat", and a little later on, he said, "Well, I don't think I will dump you out until ~~afte~~ after we pass St. Louis anyway." I said, "Well, that is all right, if you are going to give us car fare home." He said, "Well, I don't think anybody will follow us, but if they do, it may be a one-way ride." He said, "If anybody approaches us, you just keep on driving as I told you, or I will kill you."

Q Did he say anything about the bank here?

A He said, after we got out of town here a little ways, he said, "I wish to Christ I would have got the guards in the court. I would have got that bank this morning, I would like to have borrowed a few thousand off of them."

Mr. Still:

Q Did he do any whistling or singing along the way?

A A great deal - not so much, he would start once in a while, he started the "Last Roundup."

Q As soon as Holley or Cook or some of the boys got over there - you talked to Ed, the mechanic?

A Just a couple of times.

Q Did you hear him telling his version of it there?

A No, I didn't.

Q You ~~gave~~ your version to the reporters there?

A I gave a part of it.

Q Now, will you describe this gun again, that he showed you out there on the road, this hand-made gun?

A Well, the barrel top, I would say, is about as big around as a broom handle.

Q And he said that he had a gun in the cell?

A Well, he offered for me to go in there and get it out.

Q Did he say anything about what he had, after he got it out of the cell?

A Yes, when he showed it to me on the highway, and in the jail.

Q Did he bump it on anything?

A Yes, he bumped it on the bars, in the jail.

Q Showing that it was just a wooden imitation?

A Yes.

Mr. Regan:

Q When was the last time you talked to John, prior to today?

A Oh, it has been - I don't think I have seen him any day this week.

Q That was your conversation when you did talk to him?

A I asked him one time how many bucks he had got, and he said nine, but the rest of the boys were lazy, they didn't want to work, they wanted to have a good time; and the next time I asked him which car he thought was the best car, how fast his Terraplane would go. He told me 90 miles an hour. I asked him what he thought of the Fordson; he said he didn't have that long enough, he only had it up to about 90; he said the new Ford V-8's weren't so hot; they didn't have the power of the '33's.

Q Did he search any of you at any time?

A He searched me when I first went in back there, and I don't know if he searched any of the other boys or not.

Q How did he search you?

A Well, just fanned me.

Mr. Vance:

Q What did he do with the guns they took off those various fellows?

A Put them in their pockets.

Q Did they take those guns with them?

A Yes.

Q Five?

A I think there were five; I think Youngblood had two .38's, and one .32, and I am not sure, I think Dillinger had one .38 and one .45.

Q Did they display them at any time?

A Dillinger looked his .45 automatic over, and his .38; now, whether that was the .38 he had given to Youngblood or not, I don't know; Youngblood was showing me a .32, and said, "I wonder if that would kill a man," I said, "I don't know."

Mr. Regan:

Q What part did these women play in it?

A Which woman was that?

A Wasn't Mrs. Baker involved?

A Well, they came in the garage just as we were getting ready to leave.

Q In which garage?

A The jail garage; there is an entrance at the bottom of the stairs, a door that they came out of, and Mrs. Linton, she said, "Oh, John, you won't kill anybody, will you?" He said, "Not if they do what I tell them to", and Mrs. Baker came in then and saw him, and she went into hysterics, and John told me to get her into the blanket room. "If you don't, I will get it."

about "little no the ad with it was, boy?"

A No, he didn't mention it to me at all.

Mr. Vance:

Q Where do you suppose he was so well informed as to the location of the guards?

A I don't know that.

Q Did he ask you if there were any guards in the rear?

A No.

Mr. Vance:

Q He didn't ask you if there were guards in the Criminal Court building?

A He said to me, when we came back in the alley, "There are guards in the Criminal Court building." I said "Yes."

Q He indicated to you that they were in the front of the Criminal Court building?

A Well, just said, "There are guards in the Criminal Court building." I said "Yes."

Q Did he say anything more to you when he left; did he shake hands with you?

A Yes, he shook hands with me, and said goodbye.

Q Who drove the car away from there?

A He did; after I got out, he drove it.

Mr. Regan:

Q Do they have the chains in all those cars?

A I don't know.

Q Where were the chains located?

A They were laying on the floor.

Mr. Vance:

Q Had those chains ever been used?

A I don't know that.

Q Who put them on?

A I put them on.

Q Were they laying loose in the back seat, or in a sack?

A They were in a sack.

Q Did you stop anywhere to get any gas or oil?

A No.

Q Check the oil?

A The gas gauge showed that it was almost full.

Q How about the oil?

A Probably just a sixteenth from the top.

Q How about the oil? Was that checked?

A I don't know whether that was checked or not, we didn't check it.

Mr. Regan:

Q What kind of a belt have you got there?

A Shell belt.

Q Let's see it. And he never touched that belt?

A Never touched that, never took my black jack.

Q Did you lead the way for him through the various places?

A In the jail?

A Yes.

A I was always in the lead; he was right behind me. I tried to

put my hand in back of him the last time we were in the

- Q Did you ever talk to any of the men that ever visited with him, or ever enter into any kind of conversation?
- A I never talked to any of them.
- Q Did you ever get to any of the prisoners that were near him, and talk to them?
- A No.
- Q Have you told everything, now, that you know about this?
- A Everything that I know about it.
- Q Have you ever been approached by anybody?
- A No.
- Q Where do you live?
- A The north end of town, the last house in Crown Point, on this street.
- Q Did you ever talk to his lawyers or any of their associates?
- A Never have.
- Q If you were in my place, and I was in your place, and I gave you a story like that, would you think that I was "all the way" with it?
- A Well, I don't know whether I would or not, but I do know this, that if you were in the same position I was in, you would have done the same thing I did.
- Q Is it customary over there for them to open these cells for every individual to pass ~~xxxxxx~~ soap into?
- A Well, I will tell you what is customary - I have never passed any soap around there before.
- Q Did you this time?
- A No, I have never passed any in there, but it is customary to see that all prisoners are locked in their day cell or night cell before you open the door into the corridor.
- Q Was it done on this occasion?
- A I don't know; he was out of there before I ever got back there; how he got out of his cell into the corridors, I don't know.
- Q That time did you come in there this morning?
- A About 8:30.
- Q Who was there when you came in?
- A Butch Houk and Marshall, Lew Baker and Sam.
- Q Where were they?
- A Out in the outer office.
- Q You were first in?
- A No, Sam had been through the jail and unlocked, by that time.
- Q I don't quite get that, you say he had been through the jail?
- A And unlocked to clean up; I got the third floor key off of him, and went up to the third floor and got three prisoners, came down back through the receiving room, got the information noted on the finger print cards and started printing them. Sam came in and when I was getting that information, and got the new jail keys off of me, and went back with two porters, and there was a guard back there when I went through in the morning. There is always a guard standing back there when the prisoners are out.
- Q Was Dillinger considered any different from any other prisoner there?
- A Not that I know of.
- Q He was given the same privileges?
- A The same privileges in the day cell and the night cell, as the rest of them.
- Q Dillinger in relation to this Youngblood?

Q There are the night cells, the one that Dillinger occupied that was the last cell block.

Q Where was Youngblood's?

A I don't know whether he occupied the same cell or not; the night man could tell you, but I don't know.

Q How long since you talked to Youngblood?

A Oh, I haven't talked to him since the day I finger-printed him; He has been in jail, I imagine, at least three months.

Q And Youngblood and Dillinger always housed together?

A I don't know that.

Q In the day cell?

A Well, they played pinocle a few times when I was back there.

Q How many were in the day cell?

A I don't know that, five or six, somewhere in there.

Q Did you print Dillinger when he came in?

A I did.

Q Did you print Youngblood?

A I did.

Q Do you photograph them?

A No, I have no photograph equipment.

Q Have they got it here?

A No.

Q Just print them?

A Just print them.

Q Do you print all of the prisoners?

A All of the felons, and most of the drunks.

Mr. Havran:

Q How soon after Dillinger was brought back, did you finger print him?

A That night, and two or three days later, I got a request from the Michigan State Bureau, and I printed them at the time; I think there were one or two guards in there with me when I printed him.

Q At that second time, did you take him from his cell up into the receiving room?

A I did.

Mr. Regan:

Q Did you ever do favors for Dillinger?

A Never did.

Q Did he ever ask you to?

A Never did.

Mr. Havran:

Q Were those the only two times you finger-printed him?

A Those were the only two times. I made two or three copies the first time, and I think about the same number the second time.

Mr. Regan:

Q If Dillinger would offer you \$5,000.00 or \$10,000.00?

A Not for a million.

Q You wouldn't consider it?

A I would not consider it.

Q Nobody ever visited you, or called you?

A No sir.

Q Or talked to you about it at all?

A No sir, no more than the casual conversation around the court here,

Q Do your parents live down through here?
A They do not, my father died three or four years ago, and my mother three years in January.
Q Do you have any brothers or sisters?
A I have a sister on Harlock Street, in Indiana Harbor, and another sister -
Q Is your sister married?
A Yes, has two children.
Q What is ~~your~~ her name?
A Vandenburg.
Q What does her husband do?
A He is a foreman at the Inland Steel Company.

Mr. Lavan:

Q Ernie, didn't Pierce search the cells?
A I don't know who searched the cells, I wasn't in on the searching this week.
Q How often did they search them?
A About twice a week.
Q And that includes the cells -
A The cells and the day room.
Q How often did they search Dillinger's cell?
A The same number of times, when they searched the place; they searched all of them at the same time.

Mr. Regan:

Q You say your one sister is married and her name is Vandenburg, and she lives on Harlock Street in the Harbor; and you have another sister; ~~xxxxxxx~~ where?
A In Euda, Illinois. She is married.
Q And what is her name?
A Carver.
Q What does her husband do?
A I don't know what he does; he usually works on the railroad. And I have a brother living in Keokuk, Illinois, 121 South Race Avenue.
Q What does he do?
A Trucking business.
Q What kind of trucking does he do, inter-state or local?
A Just local, mostly; hauling coal was the only thing he ever told me he was hauling.
Q Have you seen them lately, any of them?
A I haven't seen my brother since a year ago last April, or two years this coming April.
Q Seen your sisters lately?
A I saw my one sister, I think, two months ago, - a month or so ago; my other sister, I saw in - this last summer, I don't know what month it was.

Mr. Settle:

Q Did I understand you to say that after you got out on the road, Dillinger told you that Sam told him he could kill him, he would not go back and call anyone else?
A Yes, that's what Dillinger told me.
Q How did he come to tell you that?
A He said Sam had reneged on him.
Q Sam had reneged on him?

A I did.

Q Well, did you stop to reason at all that that wouldn't do him any good; that he would just be killed in there, that if he fired a shot, that the guards would come in with the machine guns, and all?

A Well, I did and I didn't.

Q Weren't you, at any time, in a position, or have the opportunity to give any warning or signal, by facial expression or otherwise, to any of these people that you called in?

A I did; I looked - there is no doubt that there was a death scene on my face.

Mr. Vance:

Q About what time was this when this proceeding started?

A Somewhere around 3:00 o'clock, Floyd.

Q And how long do you think it was, from the time you started, until you drove out of harm's point?

A I don't think there was over ten or fifteen minutes elapsed - it may have been more, it may have been less. It seemed like it had been a long while, and then again, it didn't seem so long.

Mr. Atill:

Q Now, you said that when you started to turn up the alley here, that he asked you if there were guards in the Criminal Court building?

A Yes, he did.

Q Is that all that was said about that?

A That was all that was said; I said "Yes", and he said, "Go back here."

Q Well, how did he know that, by cutting across the lot -

A He said - we got to the back door, he asked me where the garage was at, and I pointed it out to him; he said "We can go in the back door." I said, "I don't know whether there is a back door or not. I am not very well acquainted with the garage", and we cut across the alley, and in the side door.

Q You leading the way all the time?

A I was ahead of him all the time, and he had the tomie in my back.

Q Well, now, do I understand you to say that he told you, "Cut across this alley here"?

A "Cut across that lot."

Q He told you to "cut across that lot"?

A Yes.

Q Now, in the kitchen there, before you went down, he said, "You lead the way down to the garage?"

A He did.

Q How did he know about that way out through the kitchen, to go out through that side?

A I don't know; he told me, when we got down through the penal farm section, "We can go right out into the kitchen, can't we?" I said "No, you can't." And he said, "Then I have been misinformed." He sent Youngblood in there, and he brought the trustle out, xxx to see whether we could go through there.

A No, I didn't.

Q Well, that happened after he called you back there?

A That was after I was locked back in that cell; I was talking to the two colored fellows, and the guard, that were in there.

Q And you say he didn't say anything to you like, "Come on, boy, we are going to through with it", or, "Let's go through with it?"

A No.

Q There was no such thing said by Dillinger to you?

A No sir.

Q When he called you out of the cell?

A No sir, there was not.

Mr. Regan:

Q How do you suppose he got this information that you had a wife and child?

A I don't know that.

Q You never told him?

A Not that I can ever remember.

Q You wouldn't have any ~~see~~ occasion to tell him?

A No.

Q Did others connected with you know that you have a family? Did Vance here, know it before now?

A He should.

Q Did others around here know it?

A They all know it.

Mr. Havran:

Q Where was Lew while you ~~xxx~~ were finger-printing those prisoners?

A He was out in the warden's office.

Q And you were in the receiving room?

A I was in the receiving room.

Q And where Dillinger was, is about one hundred feet away from the receiving room?

A It is.

Q And you hollered from the rear of this place to Lew, way over in the warden's office?

A Yes sir.

Q And he came back?

A Yes sir; Sam was back, too, there when he called me.

Mr. Vance: Are you sure, Ernie, you didn't get as far as half-way up the corridor to call Baker?

A I am positively sure I did not. I wasn't inside of that corridor when I called Baker.

Mr. Havran:

Q You were never in the corridor when you called the others?

A Both times.

Q You were always standing with Dillinger?

A I was back in the corridor about four - well, further than that, I imagine, back up in the corridor, and he was standing up by the penal section side when I called the others.

Mr. Estill:

Q Has Mrs. Holley talked to you, Ernie?

A She hasn't; nobody talked to me but you, Bob.

A Over at the state barracks, I only shook hands with him and said "Hello"; that was all of my conversation. I saw young Blocker, and Miller, Pete Mitch, or Frankie Mitch, Kenneth Houk, Ed Rogers.

Mr. Estill:

Q Was Eddie Rogers over here at all at the time this happened?

A Not at the time this happened.

Mr. Regan:

Q How many times did you call this morning?

A Well, I called Lew Baker, I called Matt Brown, I called Kenneth Houk and I called Marshall.

Q What was your conversation with each?

A I just called to ~~be~~ them, "Come here."

Mr. Vance: (To Mr. Regan): You mean over the telephone from Peotone?

A I just called the Sheriff's office here.

Mr. Estill:

Q The one time?

A I think I called once, from Peotone.

Mr. Vance:

Q To whom did you talk?

A I talked to Eddie Rogers and to Carroll Holley; and the next time I called, I talked to Mrs. Holley, I called Crown Point for Mr. Mabis.

Mr. Regan: That information did he get, Mabis?

A I don't know, I didn't hear the conversation. And then I called here this evening, from the barracks, after you had been on your way about an hour and a half.

Q Did you ever hear any conversations any place, concerning this fellow Dillinger, and the possibilities of his getting out?

A Just what we hear around the jail.

Q That was some of it?

A Couldn't possibly make it.

Q Would it stack up with all that happened here?

A All that has ever been said over here by any of the boys, was that he couldn't possibly make it, they would kill him if he ever started out of that jail.

Mr. Vance:

Q Did you ever hear Dillinger make the statement that he would have never be tried?

A No, I ~~never~~ heard him say that he would ~~beat~~ beat the rap. He told me he would beat the rap here.

Q When did he tell you that?

A A week or so ago, when I was back there that morning, I asked him if he was going to have a change of venue; he said "No", there wasn't any need for it, "I can beat that rap here better than some-where else."

Q Said there wasn't any need for a change of venue, that he could what?

A That he could beat the rap here.

Mr. Regan:

Q Is it customary for you to come here in the morning at 8:00

A No.

Mr. Havran:

Q Did Dillinger say anything about Piermont?

A I said, "You are going to Ohio to get your friends, aren't you, John?" and he said, "They would do that much for me."

Q He didn't say anything about expecting to see them this morning?

A No.

Mr. Estill:

Q Now, while you were on the road, did he say anything about this was the last jail he expected to be in?

A He did.

Q Didn't he say, "I wasn't going to stand trial over here?"

A He did. He said he figured it out a long while ago, that's the reason he had been so happy, wasn't afraid.

I, Ernest Blunk, being duly sworn, upon my oath heroby say and declare that the facts set forth in the foregoing statement are the truth.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this _____ day of March, 1934.

Deputy Prosecuting Attorney.

Statement of Ernest Blunk, Jr., a
officer of the Federal Bureau of Investigation,
March 3, 1934.
Mr. Blunk is a deputy
attorney.

Mr. Vance:

Q Your name is -

A Ernest Blunk.

Q Well, Blunk, you were back in the jail there, at the time
this fellow came out?

A Well, when Sam called me back in the jail, I was in the
printing three prisoners.

Q In the receiving room?

A In the receiving room; finger printing three prisoners.

Q Where did Sam come to when he called you there?

A He stood right at the foot of the iron stairs.

Q What did he say to you?

A He said "Blunk." I said, "What do you want, Sam?", and
Sam didn't answer me. I walked back there.

Q Did you see anybody else besides Sam?

A Nobody at all.

Q And when you walked back there, what did you see?

A Dillinger was standing to the left, and Youngblood was
standing to the right.

Q To the left of what?

A The hallway there, there are steps to the right and left.

Q Dillinger was standing to the left, of the steps, on the
platform?

A Dillinger was standing to the left.

Q And the negro was standing on the steps to the right?

A The negro was standing on the steps to the right.

Q What was said there?

A I looked at John, and I looked over and saw the negro, and I
started to wheel around to Dillinger, and Sam said,
"He has got it on you, kid, go inside."

Q Did Dillinger display anything to you?

A It looked like he had something in his hand; I looked back a
second time, and he had it on me.

Q What did he say in there, if anything?

A "Go in there, you son-of-a-bitch".

Q What he had in his hand - did you see it at the time?

A I saw something black in his hand, I couldn't tell what it was.

Q When you say "he had it on you" -

A The thing he had on me, he shoved in my stomach (indicating
towards the left side); I was around a little further
because I had turned completely around.

Q And the colored fellow was to the south?

A Yes, on the steps.

Q Did Dillinger come around the steps?

A Followed me right across, he stood by the door, I walked on
down, walked in the second cell.

Q What did Sam do?

A Locked the doors - somebody locked the cell.

Q Did Sam go in the cell with you?

A Not at that time.

Q Were there any other people in the cell?

A There were colored porters and one deputy.

Q Then what did you next observe?

A Well, after I got in the cells there, I asked the fellows what it was he had, and they said a .45, and I said, "Where the hell did he get it?" "I don't know", they said.

Mr. Moran:

Q Who were you talking to?

A The one guard and the two colored trustees that were locked in that cell.

Mr. Vance:

Q What did Sam do, if you know?

A Well, Sam came back with the three prisoners that I was finger printing, and locked them in the cell.

Q Who were they?

A I don't recall what their names are, right now; I think the cards are still down there with them.

Q Are they out of that felony block?

A No.

Mr. Estill:

Q Mr. Have you got any keys?

A Yes, (giving the keys to Mr. Estill). When I locked the doors, he said, "Stick the keys in your pocket." This key goes to the receiving room, and the other to the kitchen door.

Q Are these all the keys you have?

A Yes, that No. 2 key fits that steel door.

Mr. Vance:

Q One is for the receiving room and the main office, and the other is for the main door to the kitchen office?

A Yes.

Q How about the trustees' room, is there a key for that?

A There is no key for that, that I know.

Q Do either of these keys fit the trustees' door?

A Not that I know of.

Q Do you know anything about any keys for those quarters?

A I do not.

Q Well, then, was Cahoon put in the cell block there in the back?

A Yes, and I was taken out.

Q How did he happen to put Cahoon in there, if you know?

A He told me later that Sam told him to go ahead and kill him, he wasn't going to call anybody else back there.

Q When did he tell you that?

A On the highway.

Q Billinger told you that?

A Billinger told me that, in the presence of Ed Saager.

Mr. Vance:

Q Then what did he say to you?