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SUBJECT John Dillinger

FILE NUMBER 62-29777-1

SECTION NUMBER 1 (ONLY)

SERIALS 1-28

TOTAL PAGES ~~157~~ 156 pages

PAGES RELEASED 157

PAGES WITHHELD 0

EXEMPTION(S) USED b7D

2-1-84

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice

1900 Bankers Building
Chicago Illinois

| | |
|-------------|-------|
| Mr. NATHAN | ..... |
| Mr. TOLSON | ..... |
| Mr. CLEGG | ..... |
| Mr. COWLEY | ..... |
| Mr. EDWARDS | ..... |
| Mr. EGAN | ..... |
| Mr. QUINN | ..... |
| Mr. LESTER | ..... |
| CHIEF CLERK | ..... |
| Mr. RORER | ..... |

April 3, 1934.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

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

Re: JOHN HERBERT DILLINGER
with aliases, I. O. 1217, et al.
NATL. MOT. VEH. THEFT ACT

Dear Sir:

The name of the confidential informant mentioned in the report of Special Agent J. J. Waters, Chicago, April 2, 1934, in the above entitled case, is [REDACTED]

b7D

Very truly yours,

M. H. Purvis

M. H. PURVIS
Special Agent in Charge

JJW:AB
26-5685

RECORDED
&
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APR 6 - 1934

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| 62-29777-1-1 |
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Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

P. O. Box #766
Cincinnati, Ohio.



APR 11 1934 AM
April 8, 1934.

W

EJC:CE

APR 11 1934

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

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

62-29777-1-2
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
APR 10 1934
FILE

Dear Sir:

In connection with cover being maintained here as to the contacts Dillinger may make in the district here, in view of the very evident information that he was in the automobile wrecked in the vicinity of Noblesville, Ind., at 3:30 A.M. April 7, 1934, with the additional agents sent here we have made arrangements to cover the situation at Indianapolis, Ind., where cover is being maintained on the activities of the following persons:

Jessie Levy, and Bessie Robbins, women attorneys Indianapolis who were interested in the defense of Clark, Pierpont and Makley at Lima, Ohio, and who are believed to be the intermediaries thru whom the members of the Gang may be communicating; Mary Kinder, woman associate who previously harbored Dillinger; Ralph Saffel who harbored this Gang at one time when they were hiding out at Indianapolis; John W. Dillinger the father of Dillinger, Mooresville, Ind., as well as the sister, Doris Dillinger, Pearl Elliott woman associate Kokomo, Ind., and Hulbert Dillinger Indianapolis, Ind., brother of Dillinger.

At Lebanon, Ky., we have two agents who are covering the associates of Dillinger in that vicinity where Dillinger formerly hid out on Jones' Fork previous to the time he and other associates robbed the Gravel Switch Bank in the vicinity of Lebanon, Ky., namely George and Frank Whitehouse, Owen Morgenson, Frank Mullins the former husband of Mrs. Frank Whitehouse, Maurice Lanham and James Kirkland, the latter two previously having been associated with Dillinger and having handled stolen cars with him. The general report is that Dillinger apparently visited Jones' Fork in the vicinity of Lebanon, shortly after his escape from Crown Point, Ind. and there contacted Mrs. Frank Whitehouse and her former husband Frank Mullins, and left with Mrs. Frank Whitehouse Ford Coupe which Mrs. Frank Whitehouse later delivered to Owen Morgenson who has been associated with Frank Whitehouse in running liquor, and in this connection we have arranged a confidential contact

b7D

has agreed to place Dillinger where he can be apprehended by us if he appears

in Kentucky and as to which he will expect about \$1000.00 reward if he complies fully with all of our requirements as to locating Dillinger and placing him in a position where he can be apprehended by the representatives of this Division.

b7D [REDACTED] In this connection we also have the confidential informant who has agreed in accordance with my prior letter to the Division to locate Dillinger for us and he is working now in the vicinity of Lebanon, Ky. in order to contact, if possible, Dillinger through Whitehouse.

At Cincinnati, Ohio, the mother, sister, brother of Joseph Fox are located at 808 Main Street, Reading, Ohio, as to which we have a satisfactory arrangement thru the Police Department there to whom all of these persons are known and recently the brother who is a city fireman at Reading, Ohio, attempted suicide by reason of the disgrace he believes Joseph Fox had brought upon the family. The wife of Joseph Fox is located at 8343 Woodbine Avenue, Cincinnati, living with another man. Apparently Fox, has not contacted any of these persons.

At Dayton, Ohio, there is located Mary Longaker, sister of James Jenkins, deceased, Indiana State Penitentiary prisoner and a cousin of James Jenkins, Mary Ann Buckholtz, as well as the Striker Hotel at which Dillinger has stopped on numerous occasions in the past and in fact was recaptured in this place by the Dayton Police when he was taken to Lima, Ohio, in connection with charge he was being held upon at the time of his escape there. The proprietor of this hotel is very friendly to Dillinger and he might be under the impression that she would conceal him, however, she is working with us in every way possible to effect his apprehension should he appear. Surveillance is being maintained of Mary Longaker, sweetheart of Dillinger, who is now living with another man, namely Claude Constable, son of a deputy sheriff, Richmond, Ind., and Constable is very anxious to marry this woman, however, just before Dillinger was apprehended at Dayton, Ohio, he had paid for and secured a divorce for Mary Longaker from her husband, in order that he could marry her and it is believed that he may endeavor to contact Mary Longaker.

At Hamilton, Ohio, there is located Mr. and Mrs. Leroy (Naomi) Hooten, 1052 South 2nd St. and Mr. and Mrs. Walter E. Clark, 1005 South 2nd St.; the father and mother of Mrs. Hooten; Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Wagner 1054 South 2nd St., also two brothers of Mrs. Hooten, Mutt Wagner, and Walter Wagner. Another brother of Mrs. Hooten, Carl Wagner, lives at 14 South D St. Hamilton, and a sister of Mrs. Hooten a Mrs. Ralph Hart, lives at a farm at Seven Mile, Ohio. As will be recalled from the file, Leroy Hooten and wife and Walter E. Clark and wife after the time the Indiana State Police had failed to apprehend Dillinger and his Gang at 1052 South

2nd St. Hamilton, after the murder of Sheriff Jesse Sarber, Lima, Ohio, proceeded to Phoenix, Ariz. where they were located at 1142 North 25th Street, and left there to return to Hamilton sometime before Dillinger and his Gang were apprehended at Tucson, Ariz. It is believed that if Dillinger tries to hide out in the vicinity of Hamilton the Hootens and the Clarke will be his front there and in this connection we have a confidential arrangement with [redacted] whereby he is to furnish us with the information where and how Dillinger can be apprehended should he again appear at Hamilton, Ohio, with the understanding that [redacted] will be paid a reasonable reward and he will probably be satisfied with \$500.00, if he complies with our definite terms that Dillinger be placed where we can apprehend him.

b7D

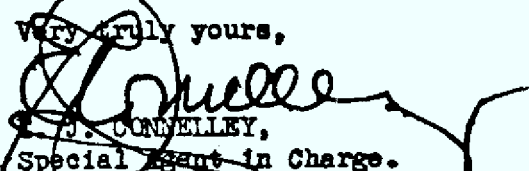
In connection with the assignments of the available agents here, we will have all Agents at Indianapolis, Ind. cover the various persons there, as well as other leads which will arise from time to time. We will have three men at Dayton, Ohio, to cover the situation there and we will have three men at Hamilton, Ohio, to cover the situation there and two agents at Lebanon, Ky. to cover the situation in that vicinity.

It is believed that if he appears at Dayton, Ohio, Hamilton, Ohio, or Lebanon, Ky. we will obtain this information immediately thru our informants arranged at these points or thru the surveillance we will maintain in this connection. There is a possibility that Dillinger is still in Indiana and we are covering this very closely, however, it has been difficult to obtain any definite informant who would place him in position to be apprehended, although later [redacted] if unsuccessful in the vicinity of Lebanon, Ky. will proceed to Indianapolis to contact the brother, Hubert Dillinger, with whom he was previously intimate [redacted]

b7D

[redacted] It is realized that [redacted] may not be as useful as he believes he can be for the reason that his past operations may have become known to Dillinger.

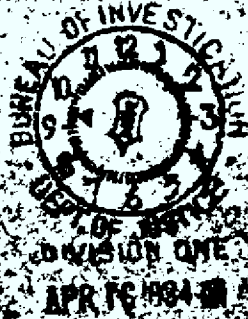
We will endeavor to prepare a more detailed report tomorrow, covering all of the various situations here thru which it is believed Dillinger may be apprehended if still in this vicinity or if he appears here or makes any contacts.

Very truly yours,

 J. CONNELLEY,
 Special Agent in Charge.

CHICAGO - 1
 DETROIT - 1
 ST. PAUL - 1

Post Office Drawer 1287
Saint Louis, Missouri
April 12, 1934

59966



SPECIAL DELIVERY

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

Dear Sir:

There is being transmitted herewith the photograph of MARY WINDEN, forwarded to this office on April 11, 1934, together with three extra copies of same.

Very truly yours,

V. V. YEARSLEY, Acting,
Special Agent in Charge.

VVY:H
encl.
cc Division

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APR 21 1934

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| DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION | |
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| ONE | FILE |

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
625 Lafayette Building,
Detroit, Michigan.

April 12, 1934

MR. NATHAN
MR. TOLSON
MR. CLEGG
MR. COWLEY
MR. EDWARD
MR. EGAN
MR. QUINN
MR. LESTER
CHIEF CLERK
MR. FORAN

JNS

~~PERSONAL AND
CONFIDENTIAL~~

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

RE: JOHN HERBERT DILLINGER, with aliases,
et al.
I. O. No. 1217
National Motor Vehicle Theft Act.

Dear Sir:

The name of the confidential informant shown in the
letter attached hereto is [redacted] who resides with his
parents at [redacted]

b7D

He is 43 years of age [redacted]

I positively assured him that under no consideration
would his name ever be divulged. He stated if it ever became
known to any of the Dillinger gang that he had furnished any
information regarding them, that his life would be in extreme
danger.

Very truly yours,

Wm Larson

WM. LARSON,
Special Agent in Charge.

WL/ddv

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L. T.

RECORDED
NOT RECORDED

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

P. O. Box #766,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

| | |
|-------------|---|
| MR. NATHAN | ✓ |
| MR. TOLSON | ✓ |
| MR. CLEGG | ✓ |
| MR. COWLEY | ✓ |
| MR. EDWARDS | ✓ |
| MR. EGAN | ✓ |
| MR. QUINN | ✓ |
| MR. LESTER | ✓ |
| CHIEF CLERK | ✓ |
| MR. ROBER | ✓ |

Stalder

~~Personal & Confidential~~

April 10th, 1934

EJC JH
#26-3988

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

Re: John Herbert Dillinger,
I. O. #1217, et al;
NATIONAL MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT ACT.

Dear Sir:

b7D With reference to my letter of April 7th,
1934, in order that [redacted] informant, might proceed
to Lebanon, Kentucky and vicinity in connection with his
efforts there, Special Agent E. J. Wynn advanced him \$60.00.
He has not yet reported back from Lebanon, Kentucky but is
supposed to contact Special Agent E. J. Wynn at Indianapolis,
Indiana about tomorrow, April 11th, 1934.

Very truly yours,

E. J. Connelley
E. J. CONNELLEY,
Special Agent in Charge.

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62-24777-5

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

APR 12 1934 P.M.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FILE

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

P. O. Box 515
St. Paul, Minnesota.

April 12, 1934.

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

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

Dear Sir:

RE: JOHN DILLINGER, with aliases - FUGITIVE,
I.O. # 1217, et al.
N.M.V.T.A. and HARBORING.
St. Paul File No. 26-2434.

Special Agent in Charge William Larson, Detroit, telephoned me at the St. Paul office and advised that he had discovered prospective confidential informant by the name of [redacted] who was well acquainted with the HAMILTONS, DILLINGERS, OPAL LONG, and PIERPONTIS. She is agreeable to proceeding to Toledo, Ohio, where it will require about two hours to make a contact, after which she will need to go to Indianapolis and then return to the Detroit district, and the total expenditures which she would require would not be in excess of \$25.00 without transportation.

b7D

Mr. Larson inquired as to whether he would be authorized to advance the sum of \$25.00, plus the sum equivalent to transportation, and he was authorized to advance a sum of not in excess of \$20.00 in cash, and to purchase transportation and give to this informant, and upon her arrival in Indianapolis if circumstances should warrant additional payments he should seek additional authorization for such payments.

[redacted] stated that she would expect any reasonable reward in the event the information furnished by her led directly to the apprehension of JOHN DILLINGER or JOHN HAMILTON, or both. Mr. Larson has informed her that he was sure that the amount for the location of DILLINGER, if her information was directly responsible for causing his apprehension, would not be in excess of \$1000.00, and for the apprehension of

b7D

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

HAMILTON the amount would not be in excess of \$500.00, although no definite amount was demanded by this woman.

b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] has requested that he be furnished with a cheap suit of clothes, which would enable him to put up some sort of a front when he got in touch with [REDACTED] and he would ask further only actual expenses for transportation and living expenses not to exceed \$5.00 per day for a period not in excess of one week.

I authorized Mr. Larson to make an expenditure not exceeding \$28.00 for a suit of clothes and pair of shoes, this amount being suggested by Mr. Larson, and also for the payment of expenses as accrued not in excess of \$5.00 per day for a period not in excess of one week, and Mr. Larson has effected an understanding with this individual that if the information furnished by him leads directly to the apprehension of DILLINGER he will be granted a reasonable reward, although he understands thoroughly that the amount will not be in excess of \$1000.00 for information leading directly to the apprehension of DILLINGER.

Very truly yours,


H. W. LADD
Inspector.

HHC:ACF

CC - Detroit

1900 Bankers Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

~~Confidential~~

April 28, 1934

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

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of March 28, 1934, requesting that I advise you concerning the employment of confidential informants by this office since January 1, 1934. Please be advised that the following confidential informants have been employed during the period in question and in the cases mentioned.

[redacted] employed from March 6th to 10th, 1934, inclusive, at \$5.00 per day, in connection with the case entitled John Herbert Dillinger, et al., National Motor Vehicle Theft Act. Informant

[redacted] His underworld contacts first became known to this office during the summer of 1933, when he furnished information concerning Verne Miller, which, however, proved to be of little value. He was unable to make the necessary contacts in the Dillinger Case; consequently has not been employed since March 10, 1934.

[redacted] employed since April 5, 1934, at the rate of \$7.50 per day, in connection with the reported kidnaping activities of John Hagan.

[redacted] He first contacted this office during the fall of 1933, furnishing information concerning the alleged activities of John Hagan in connection with the John Factor Kidnaping Case. As outlined in my personal and confidential letter to you under date of April 5, 1934, [redacted] services are being used in an effort to secure information concerning the activities of John Hagan and his associates. It being reported that they have been laying plans to kidnap Phillip K. Wrigley and other persons.

APR 21 1934

112-29777-12

[redacted] since March 28, 1934, at the rate of \$10.00 per day in connection with the Dillinger Case.

He first called at this office some time last year, stating that he believed he could furnish valuable information as to the location of John Dillinger. This was prior to the time Dillinger was apprehended and confined in the Crown Point Jail. [redacted] is acquainted with several members of the Dillinger Gang and his services are proving of value in view of his many underworld contacts.

b7D

WAS
YON
DWS

One
Two
Three

[REDACTED] This informant was paid \$54.25 on February 24, 1934. He was sent to St. Paul to report to Mr. Harer in connection with the Bremer Kidnaping Case.

[REDACTED] As explained in my letter to you of this date, the sum of \$54.25 was advanced to [REDACTED] in [REDACTED] Chicago, in contact with [REDACTED] Millinger [REDACTED] Other information in my letter to you is paid you as follows: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] In furnished information to [REDACTED] in [REDACTED] 1935, he stated that he could furnish information concerning the [REDACTED] Case and the C. G. Jackson mail fraud case.

[REDACTED] furnished information on January 4, 1935, in connection with Frank Nash, Escaped Federal Prisoner Case. [REDACTED] He had believed he would be able as a Confidential Informant, but on furnishing this information in your report you may have complete information in this respect.

Very truly yours,

J. E. PURVIS,
Special Agent in Charge.

MEP/EM

b7D

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

April 19, 1934.

SPC:DSS

| | |
|-------------|-------|
| MR. NATHAN | _____ |
| MR. TOLSON | _____ |
| MR. CLEGG | _____ |
| MR. COWLEY | _____ |
| MR. EDWARDS | _____ |
| MR. EGAN | _____ |
| MR. GUNN | _____ |
| MR. LESTER | _____ |
| CHIEF CLERK | _____ |

Stapleton

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

b1D [Agent in Charge Harvey called from Philadelphia and advised that they had just received information from a confidential informant named [redacted] that Dillinger either is, was or will be at the Bristol or Postal Hotel at Akron, Ohio; also that he will or is proceeding to the Gilsey Hotel, 9th. Street, Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Harvey advises that there is a Portage Hotel in Akron, but he does not know whether there is a Postal Hotel; that the individual from whom [redacted] secures his information is an Italian and cannot spell, but can only pronounce. Mr. Harvey advised that this informant had given them information in the Khaki Shirt matter, the Insul case and the Spankoble case. He was instructed to give this information to the Detroit and Chicago offices.

Respectfully,

S. P. Cowley
S. P. Cowley.

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APR 23 1934

Unit 5th *MS*

APR 24 1934

JEM:MB

May 10, 1934.

~~Personal and Confidential~~

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62-29777-1-8X

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

AUG 28 9 37 P M

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FILE

Mr. Harold Nathan,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
292 Post Office Building,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Mr. Nathan:

I am inclosing herewith a copy of a statement dated May 1, 1934, prepared by Mr. Hanni, and addressed to Inspector Clegg. I would direct your attention to certain particular portions of this statement which contain certain statements upon the part of Mr. Hanni into which I would like to have you make a very thorough and vigorous inquiry. On Page 4, you will note that Mr. Hanni states that Mr. Rorer refused to assist Mr. Hanni and the other Agents in lifting Mr. Baum's body from the road to the truck, and Mr. Rorer's refusal was due to the fact that he, Mr. Rorer, stated that he had a "hink" in his back. I would like to have you thoroughly interrogate Mr. Rorer relative to this incident, as well as Mr. Hanni. It is rather difficult to understand how any Agent, irrespective of what his physical condition might have been, should have declined to assist in lifting the body of another Agent who might have been in a dying condition, though I understand that at the time Mr. Baum's body was removed from the road, he was in fact dead. I do want to know exactly, however, the reason why Mr. Rorer refused to render assistance in this matter, if in fact he did make such refusal.

You will also note on Page 4 that Mr. Hanni refers to the fact that Agent Hall picked up the machine gun which had been dropped by Special Agent Baum, and that this gun carried a 90 drum of ammunition which had not been discharged. My information is to the effect that Mr. Baum engaged in gun fire at Little Bohemia, and in fact, is believed to have been the Agent who fired the shot or shots which killed the C.C.C. worker. In view of the statement made to you by Mr. Cullen to the effect that Baum's gun had been found undischarged after his death, and that therefore it was proof of the fact that he had not fired any gun at Little Bohemia and consequently was not the man who might have been the one who killed the C.C.C. worker, I would like to have a very thorough inquiry made into this matter. I realize, of course, that it is entirely possible that Agent Baum did fire his gun at Little Bohemia and later reloaded, and when Mr. Hanni found his gun on the road, it possibly could have been undischarged in so far as the second reloading was concerned. I make mention of this, however, because it may give

John Dellinger

to you

W

Mr. Harold Nathan

- 2 -

9-10-34

as a clue as to where Mr. Cullen obtained his information, or rather misinformation, concerning some of these matters, and I would like to have you go into this particular phase of Mr. Hanni's statement very thoroughly. You will note that Agent Hall is possibly in possession of some of the facts concerning this matter, and I have since been advised by Mr. Clegg at St. Paul that Mr. Hall and Mr. Cullen were together for a while recently during the time Mr. Cullen was in St. Paul. Maybe Mr. Hall has engaged in some discussion with Mr. Cullen concerning this matter. You will, of course, thoroughly interrogate Mr. Hall at St. Paul.

On Page 5 in the second paragraph, as well as in the third paragraph, there are certain very serious statements made by Mr. Hanni, and I will want you to go into these matters quite thoroughly and vigorously. It will be very important to determine whether Mr. Hanni was actually present at the time the original and first raid was made at Little Bohemia, and whether he was personally cognizant of all of the facts and conditions existing at that time and in other respects incident thereto. In other words, I want to know whether he is basing his statement upon facts which are personally known to him, or whether he is basing his statement upon his own opinions and conclusions predicated upon what he believes may have been the facts, though without personal knowledge of the same. I make this comment because I have been informed that Mr. Hanni did not arrive until after the original attack upon Little Bohemia, and consequently was not present and did not know conditions which Mr. Clegg, Mr. Purvis and Mr. Myrer had to face, and what information they had when they proceeded toward Little Bohemia and made the first attack. It is most important that we get to the bottom of this situation, and I want you to exert every effort to find out exactly what the real facts were. I am not so much concerned about opinions and conclusions as I am about what actually occurred. I recognize that it is much easier to criticize situations of this kind after an event has occurred, and in that respect, we of course do want to benefit by any of our past experiences, but I am particularly interested in this matter at the present time in determining the true facts and in enabling us to prove or disprove some of the rather unusual statements made concerning the efforts of our Agents at Little Bohemia, such as the statements of Mr. Cullen to Mr. Keenan, and the statement now presented to us by Mr. Hanni as to his observations.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Incl. #366000

SPECIAL DELIVERY

JOHN EDGAR HOOVE
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

May 11, 1934.

- MR. NATHAN
- MR. TOLSON
- MR. CLEGG
- MR. COWLEY
- MR. EDWARDS
- MR. Egan
- MR. QUINN
- MR. LESTER
- CHIEF CLERK
- MR. BROWN

SPC:DSS

*copy from Nathan
5-11-34
Jant*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

It is noted in Mr. Hanni's memorandum on page two he states that upon his arrival at the telephone office at Rhinelander, Wisconsin, he and the Agents accompanying him were met by Agent Suran "who advised us to have our guns ready as we might meet Dillinger on the way up there". In the second paragraph on page three Mr. Hanni states that shortly after 10:30 P. M. they saw a car approaching from the opposite direction at rather high speed and at about one-quarter of a mile before meeting "it was a matter of uncertainty as to whether or not this car might be a car of Agents coming to meet us, or it might have been anything". It later developed that this was the car driven by George "Baby Face" Nelson, who had killed Agent Baum. Mr. Hanni states in the second paragraph on page five, in referring to this incident, that "the writer himself and those accompanying him en route to Bohemia proved to be tripped into a regular death trap. ** Had it not been for the fortunate good treatment accorded the motorist who flashed a spotlight right into the writer's face, four more Agents would, undoubtedly, be not here today".

John Dillinger

Mr. Hanni, of course, indicates in his memorandum that he was perfectly aware of the nature of the assignment and in view of Agent Suran's statement to him concerning the likelihood of meeting Dillinger enroute to Little Bohemia no further precaution could have been taken and his statement to the effect that he was tripped into a regular death trap is without any basis of fact. On the contrary Special Agent in Charge Hanni's actions in seeing the approach of this car were inexcusable, he and the Agents accompanied by him having ample opportunity to block the road and be in a position to protect themselves.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Respectfully,

62-29777-1-8

S. P. Cowley
S. P. Cowley

SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
INDEXED

RECORDED

RECORDED

62-29777-1-9X May 11, 1934

~~Personal and Confidential~~

Mr. Harold Nathan,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
232 Post Office Building,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Mr. Nathan:

I am inclosing herewith a copy of a memorandum prepared by Mr. Cowley under date of May 11, 1934, in which he makes certain observations concerning Mr. Hanni's memorandum of May 1, 1934. I think Mr. Cowley's observations are quite in point. In other words, it appears that Agent Suran had very definitely advised Mr. Hanni that they might expect to meet Billinger en route from Rhineland to Little Bohemia. This certainly was a definite warning to be on the lookout for any person or persons, either walking or in cars, whom they might meet on the highway. There is then to be noted Special Agent in Charge Hanni's statement giving the details concerning the approach of the automobile which threw the spotlight on Agent in Charge Hanni's car, which automobile was occupied by "Baby Face" Nelson. Had Special Agent in Charge Hanni been alive to the situation, when he saw the car approaching he would have taken steps to have blocked the highway and to have then carefully examined the occupants of the approaching car. This he did not do. Consequently, I do not see the basis for the statement that he and the other Agents with him were tripped into a regular death trap. I want you to go into this matter quite thoroughly and quite fully with Special Agent in Charge Hanni, for it seems to me that he, above all others, was in a very excellent position to have effected the apprehension of "Baby Face" Nelson had he exercised the proper judgment under the circumstances.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Incl. #551259

AIR MAIL
SPECIAL DELIVERY

McEgan

CT

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

P. O. Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

May 26, 1934.

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

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

Dear Sir:

Re: JOHN HERBERT DILLINGER, with
aliases - FUGITIVE, I.O. 1217,
et al. NATL. MOT. VEH. THEFT
ACT. HARBORING FUG. FROM
JUSTICE. St. Paul file 26-2434.

The confidential informant mentioned on page 9 of the
report of Special Agent S. W. Hardy dated at St. Paul, Minne-
sota, 5-21-34, is

b7D

[REDACTED]

Very truly yours,

H. H. Clegg
H. H. CLEGG,
Inspector.

DLN:HVS

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DIVISION ONE
JUN - 1 1934 AM

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&
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JUN 2 - 1934

62-29777-1-9
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 31 1934 P.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
one [initials] FILE

* 62-29777-1-9

K

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

P. O. Box 2118
Detroit, Michigan
July 26, 1934

| | |
|--------------|---|
| Mr. Nathan | ✓ |
| Mr. Tolson | ✓ |
| Mr. Clegg | |
| Mr. Baughman | |
| Chief Clerk | |
| Mr. Cowley | |
| Mr. Egan | |
| Mr. Edwards | |
| Mr. Egan | |
| Mr. Harbo | |
| Mr. Keith | |
| Mr. Lester | |
| Mr. Quinn | |
| Mr. Tamm | ✓ |

Ea
pk

~~PERSONAL & CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
1001 Vermont Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Re: JOHN HERBERT DILLINGER, with aliases - FUGITIVE, I.O. 1217;
HOMER VAN METER, with aliases - I.O. 1222;
JOHN HAMILTON, with alias - I.O. 1220;
LESTER M. GILLIS, with aliases - I.O. 1223;
THOMAS LEONARD CARROLL, with aliases (Deceased) I.O. 1224;
MARIE MARION CONFORTI, with aliases - FUGITIVE;
MRS. HELEN GILLIS, with aliases - FUGITIVE; et al
Obstruction of Justice (Harboring Fugitives)
National Motor Vehicle Theft Act
Probation Violators

Dear Sir:

This is to advise that Special Agent T. J. Connor came to the Detroit Office at 3:30 P.M. this date and advised that he and Special Agent J. E. Murphy, upon instructions from the Chicago Office of the Division, had brought Polly Hamilton, who is using the name here of Catherine Sullivan, and another woman, who is using the name of Mrs. Mary Kline, (correct name not known to Agent Connor) to Detroit for safe keeping.

Special Agent Connor advises that he, as Emory Shanks, and Special Agent Murphy, as Joe Vincent, are registered at the Detroit-LeLand Hotel; also that the above named women are registered as Catherine Sullivan and Mrs. Mary Kline. Special Agent Connor advised that Mr. Cowley advised that it may be necessary for the Agents to remain at Detroit for about a week.

Very truly yours,

Tom Larson
Mr. Larson
Special Agent in Charge

| | |
|-----------------------------|--------|
| 62-29777-1-10 | |
| DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION | |
| JUL 30 1934 | |
| U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE | |
| TAMM | TOLSON |
| FILE | |

RE: MJW
cc - Chicago (Personal & Confidential)

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&
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JUL 30 1934

July 23, 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR SPECIAL AGENT S. P. CONLEY

Re: Dillinger Case

When the plans were formulated to cover the Biograph Theatre, the writer was assigned to cover the rear exit of the Theatre in the company of other Agents.

About 8:30 P. M. Agent, accompanied by Agents Suran and Glynn, proceeded to the Biograph Theatre and took up the position previously designated at the rear southeast corner of the Theatre, this position covering a small blind alleyway in which there were two exits from the Theatre and an exit directly in the rear of the Theatre. The car in which Agents proceeded to the Theatre was parked on a vacant lot at the rear and pointed directly at the blind alleyway.

Continuous surveillance was maintained at this position by the writer and Agents previously mentioned.

At approximately 10:30 P. M., two sedans equipped with spot lights drove into the alley and the spot lights were flashed directly on Agent. Several men, who were immediately identified as police officers, jumped out of the sedans and commanded Agent to throw up his hands. The men having been previously identified as police officers, the command was immediately complied with, the writer at the same time identifying himself as a Federal officer. Agent exhibited to a plain clothes man who accompanied the officers, his badge and credentials, and was advised that a telephone call had been received at the 37th District, which covered that vicinity, that four suspicious men had been seen at the rear of the Biograph Theatre. Agent requested the police officers to withdraw as quickly as possible, which request was immediately complied with.

At approximately 10:30 P. M. three shots were heard in ring out apparently from in front of the Theatre, in spite of which, however, Agents continued their surveillance at their designated positions until advised of Dillinger's apprehension. Shortly after hearing the shots a commotion was heard at the point where the alley in which Agents were stationed joined with an alley leading through to north Lincoln Avenue. It appeared to Agents that an attempt was being made at that point to start an automobile. The car previously parked in the rear of the Theatre by Agents was pointed in the direction of the commotion and the lights were flashed on that point and it was at this time that advice was received that Dillinger had been apprehended.

62-29277-1-5685-244

The writer then proceeded directly to where Dillinger lay in the alley-
way and assisted in keeping the crowd which had gathered under control,
and remained there until Dillinger's body had been removed, at which
time Agent, accompanied by Agent Suran, proceeded to this Office.

J. J. CUNNINGHAM
Special Agent

JSC:EM

KAZ-eg

July 26, 1934.

99867

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

I called Mr. Cowley and told him that the Director wanted to know whether Agent Hollis had fired any shots in connection with the killing of Dillinger. Mr. Cowley stated that Hollis fired one shot. I told Mr. Cowley I would write Agent Hollis a letter today. Mr. Cowley wanted to know if I had seen Mr. Furvis about this and I stated that I had not but Mr. Furvis had seen the Director. Mr. Cowley stated if I had an opportunity I should talk to Mr. Furvis who would explain the reason for the confusion in this regard. Mr. Cowley advised that when they went out every one was instructed to keep their mouth shut and say nothing about anything of this kind and Mr. Hollis interpreted these instructions to mean that he should not put this in memorandum form. Mr. Cowley did not discuss this matter with Mr. Hollis but merely read Hollis' memorandum and no reference was made to any shot in this memorandum. Therefore Mr. Cowley advised that Hollis had not fired any shots. Later he talked to Mr. Hollis and Hollis stated he had neglected to put it in the memorandum thinking that it should not be put in the memorandum which was in accordance with instructions except that the instructions refer to oral discussions and not written memorandums. I told Mr. Cowley that I would send Hollis a letter.

With reference to Robiend, the man who changes fingerprints, Mr. Cowley advised that Robiend is now in custody and he has made a complete statement. Robiend admits supervising the changing of the fingerprints of Dillinger, Van Meter and one William Elmer Head, a notorious confidence man. Mr. Cowley stated Mr. Head has a lot of material on Head as he is involved in the Bremer case. I asked whether Robiend admitted doing the job himself or just what his statement was. Mr. Cowley stated that Robiend admits being consulted and supervising this thing but Dr. Cassidy performed the actual operation. I asked when this operation was performed and Mr. Cowley stated it was about six weeks ago or seven weeks ago; that is, on Dillinger and Van Meter; the other one, Head, was about ten weeks ago. I asked whether Dr. Cassidy had been interviewed and Mr. Cowley stated, no, as he is on the run. Mr. Cowley advised that Robiend also involves Piquette and Art O'Leary - Art O'Leary being one of Piquette's office help. Mr. Cowley stated that apparent O'Leary is the contact between Piquette and all the hoodlums; that O'Leary is now away on his vacation at or near Manitowish, Wisconsin. Mr. Cowley stated they would, of course, like to pick him up and think it would be preferable to pick him up in Chicago. Mr. Cowley stated he thinks they have enough to pick up Cassidy, Piquette and O'Leary for aiding and abetting and harboring Dillinger. I told Mr. Cowley that I did not know how far he could get with that as after all it is a lawyer's business to maintain his professional confidences. Mr. Cowley wanted to know whether I thought it could go this far and I stated that I frankly did not know but in this case I did not think we should have any difficulty with this fellow.

Director
W.B. McGuire, Director

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62-29777-1
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 JUL 30 1934

Memo for the Director

July 26, 1934.

Mr. Cowley advised that Robie had told them where the operation on Hillinger and Van Meter was performed, namely, 2509 North Crawford, which place is owned or lived in by a fellow named James Probasco. Mr. Cowley stated that Probasco is in custody and he does not admit anything; that Probasco is about sixty years old. This address is Probasco's residence and home. In this place was found a pair of rubber gloves, iodine, ether, cotton, bandage, a pistol, a number of .45 bullets. So far Probasco has not admitted anything. He was taken into custody about 11:00 o'clock last night. Mr. Cowley stated they are going to confront Robie with Probasco and see if they can get anything that way. Mr. Cowley stated they are working on him quite vigorously but do not want him to die up there. I asked whether Robie was a reputable physician heretofore and Mr. Cowley stated he had served time at Leavenworth in 1911 on a narcotic. Robie claims he was framed by Brundidge, who was Coroner or Assistant Attorney General at the time, and another doctor, who is prominent there. Robie claims this frame-up was participated in by Judge Barnes.

Mr. Cowley further advised that Robie wrote an anonymous letter to the Division about this address, 2509 North Crawford. Mr. Cowley stated they received a copy of this anonymous letter yesterday as it was sent on by the Division on the 23d. Robie also wrote a letter to the Chicago Office, which was anonymous. I asked whether these were printed letters Mr. Cowley stated that they were. Robie admits sending these letters and also contends that he was trying to help us out. I stated that in these letters mention was made of Art O'Leary and meeting some women in the par and things like that and Mr. Cowley stated this was correct. Mr. Cowley stated that Robie had also written a letter to the Chicago Office some age about Head, without mentioning any of these other people or at that he did not know about these other people. Mr. Cowley stated this letter transmitted to the Post Office. Mr. Cowley stated that Robie insists Art O'Leary wanted him to assist with regard to one Morgan who is a witness in a Post Office case. Mr. Cowley stated this a tough outfit and advise they will confront Robie with Probasco. Mr. Cowley stated that Robie scared to death and says it is certain suicide.

I advised Mr. Cowley that Robie stated in one of his letters there is a spy in Melvia Furvis' office and asked Mr. Cowley whether he remembered this and whether he asked about this. Mr. Cowley stated he did ask about this and he does not know except that soon after he wrote his they knew about it.

At this point Mr. Cowley stated he would have to discontinue his conversation but would call back.

Respectfully,

R. A. Tamm.

Handwritten notes:
Robie's letter
Chicago Office

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JULY 27 1934

EAT:JTC

MESSAGE TO BE TRANSMITTED BY TELETYPEWRITER

TO SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE AT CHICAGO ILLINOIS

PRESS DISPATCHES STATE THAT FEDERAL AUTHORITIES CHICAGO ADMIT THAT POLLY HAMILTON IS UNDER THEIR CARE. ADVISE IMMEDIATELY WHETHER ANY INFORMATION OF THIS NATURE HAS BEEN GIVEN OUT THROUGH YOUR OFFICE. YOUR ATTITUDE WHEN INQUIRIES ALONG THESE LINES ARE RECEIVED SHOULD BE THAT YOU HAVE ABSOLUTELY NO COMMENT TO MAKE

HOOVER


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&
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62-29777-1

JUL 28 1934

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170 SEP 1 1964

APPROVED FOR TRANSMISSION:

10:00 P by 

Mr. P
Mr. T
Mr. C
Mr. E
Chief
Mr. C
Mr. C
Mr. I
Mr. L
Mr. H
Mr. W
Mr. M

DIV INVEST CGO 7-24-34 1-10 AM

DIRECTOR

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&
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62-29777-1-13
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AUG 1 - 1934

JODIL

ABOUT 5-30 PM SUNDAY CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT TELEPHONED THAT SHE WO
ACCOMPANY DILLINGER AND GIRL FRIEND TO EITHER MARBRO OR BIOGRAPH T
IN CHICAGO ABOUT 8 PM SUNDAY. AT 7-30 PM SAC PURVIS AND AGENT BRO
PROCEEDED TO A POINT NEAR BIOGRAPH THEATRE, 2433 LINCOLN AVENUE, W
SERGEANT ZARKOVICH, EAST CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT, AND AGENT WINS
PROCEEDED TO MARBRO THEATRE. ALL AGENTS REMAINED IN CHICAGO OFFIC
AWAINTING TELEPHONE ADVICE CONCERNING WHICH THEATRE DILINGER ACTUA
ATTENDED. AT 8-50 PM DILLINGER AND TWO WOMEN COMPANIONS WERE OBSI
ENTERING THE BIOGRAPH THEATRE AND THIS INFORMATION WAS TELEPHONED
THE CHICAGO OFFICE. SPECIAL AGENTS C O HURT AND H E HOLLIS TOGETI
WITH OFFICERS SOPSIC AND STRETCH WERE ASSIGNED TO SEIZE DILLINGER
WAS LEAVING THE THEATRE. AGENTS J P MCCARTHY AND R G GILLESPIE WE
TO CLOSE IN TOWARDS DILLINGER FROM THE NORTH SIDE. AGENTS J R WE
AND A E LOCKERMAN WERE TO CLOSE IN TOWARDS DILLINGER FROM SOUTH S
SPECIAL AGENTS E L RICHMOND,- C G CAMPBELL, J J METCALFE AND VAL
ZIMMER WERE ON OPPOSITE SIDE OF STREET. AGENTS T J CONNOR, M F G
AND R C SURAN COVERED THE EXITS IN THE ALLEY AT THE SOUTHEAST COF

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170 SEP 1 1964

THE BIOGRAPH THEATRE, WHILE AGENTS J T MCLAUGHLIN, W C RYAN, WOLTZ AND P SULLIVAN COVERED THE EMERGENCY EXITS IN THE ALLEY ON THE NORTH SIDE OF THE THEATRE. AGENT BROWN REMAINED IN A CAR PARKED ON THE SAME SIDE OF THE STREET AS THE THEATRE, WHILE SAC PURVIS WAS STATIONED NEAR THE BIOGRAPH THEATRE. AGENT WINSTEAD AND SERGEANT MARTIN ZARKOVICH WERE ADVISED BY TELEPHONE THAT DILLINGER WAS AT BIOGRAPH THEATRE AND THEY IMMEDIATELY PROCEEDED TO THAT PLACE, WINSTEAD TAKING A POSITION WITH AGENTS HURT AND HOLLIS. IMMEDIATELY UPON RECEIVING WORD THAT DILLINGER WAS AT THE BIOGRAPH THEATRE, I PROCEEDED TO THE VICINITY OF THE THEATRE ACCOMPANIED BY TIMOTHY O NEIL AND SERGEANT CONROY, I WAS IN A ROVING POSITION AND KEPT IN TOUCH WITH ALL AGENTS IN ORDER TO SEE THAT ALL POINTS WERE BEING COVERED PROPERLY. ABOUT 10-30 PM, DILLINGER ACCOMPANIED BY TWO WOMEN COMPANIONS EMERGED FROM THE THEATRE-WALKING SOUTH ON LINCOLN AVENUE. SAC PURVIS GAVE A SIGNAL AND THE AGENTS BEGAN TO OPEN FIRE. DILLINGER BECAME APPREHENSIVE AND STARTED TO RUN-GRABBING FOR A GUN. AGENT WINSTEAD FIRED ONE SHOT WHICH WAS IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWED BY ONE SHOT EACH BY AGENTS WINSTEAD AND HURT-FOLLOWED BY ANOTHER SHOT BY AGENT WINSTEAD. DILLINGER WAS REMOVED TO THE ALEXIAN BROTHERS HOSPITAL, BEING LIVING THERE AT 10-55 PM WHERE HE WAS PRONOUNCED DEAD. HE WAS LATER TAKEN TO THE COUNTY MORGUE. EXAMINATION OF DILLINGER'S BODY DISCLOSED TWO FRESH WOUNDS ON HIS CHEST, ONE OF WHICH WAS JUST BELOW HIS HEART AND A THIRD FRESH BULLET WOUND APPEARED TO HAVE BEEN CAUSED BY A BULLET ENTERING THE REAR OF THE SKULL AND EMERGING FROM LOWER PORTION OF RIGHT EYE ABOVE THE CHEEK BONE. IN ADDITION TO CLOTHES WORN BY HIM THERE WERE FOUND 1 GOLD 17 JEWEL HAMILTON WATCH WORKS NUMBER 3444 CASE NUMBER 0558384 MONEY IN BILLS AND CHANGE AMOUNTING TO \$7.73 THREE KEYS, A LOADED AUTOMATIC .380 CALIBRE PISTOL AND ONE LOADED AUTOMATIC CLIP, AND ONE RED STONED RING.

INQUEST HELD AT COOK COUNTY MORGUE BY CORONER FRANK J WALSH AT
11-30 AM JULY 23 AND PRONOUNCED JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDE JURY TOOK
OCCASION TO COMMEND THE WORK OF THE DIVISION. THE CORONER CRITICIZED
THE PRECINCT NO. 37 OF THE CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT IN WHICH
DILLENGER WAS KILLED FOR NOT HAVING A REPRESENTATIVE PRESENT. AGENT
RICHMOND TESTIFIED AS TO FINGERPRINT IDENTIFICATION AND I TESTIFIED
AS TO GENERAL FACTS. THERESA PAULUS, 2920 COMMONWEALTH AVENUE
RECEIVED A SLIGHT FLESH WOUND IN HIP AND WAS TAKEN TO THE GRANT
HOSPITAL WHERE SHE REMAINED SEVEN HOURS HOSPITAL BILL IS \$ 3.00.
MRS ETA NATALSKY, 2429 LICOLN AVENUE WAS SHOT IN LEG BETWEEN KNEE
AND THIGH AND IS NOW IN THE COLUMBUS HOSPITAL INJURY NOT SERIOUS.

END COWLEY

QUESTION FROM WASH IS TIMOTHY ONEIL THE CAPTAIN OF THE EAST CHICAG
INDIANA POLICE DEPARTMENT
YES I AM QUITE SURE
OK WASH THANKS MAT

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice
1900 Bankers Building
105 W. Adams
Chicago Illinois

| | |
|--------------|-------|
| Mr. Nathan | _____ |
| Mr. Tolson | _____ |
| Mr. Clegg | _____ |
| Mr. Baughman | _____ |
| Chief Clerk | _____ |
| Mr. Coffey | _____ |
| Mr. Cowley | _____ |
| Mr. Edwards | _____ |
| Mr. Egan | _____ |
| Mr. Harbo | _____ |
| Mr. Keith | _____ |
| Mr. Lester | _____ |
| Mr. Quinn | _____ |
| Mr. Tamm | _____ |

July 24, 1934.

Handwritten initials: EN

Director
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
1001 Vermont Avenue, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

RE: JOHN HERBERT DILLINGER, aliases, FUGITIVE, I. O. 1217;
Homer Van Meter, aliases, I. O. 1222;
John Hamilton, alias, I. O. 1220;
Lester W. Gillis, aliases, I. O. 1225;
Thomas Leonard Carroll, aliases (Deceased) I. O. 1224;
Marie Marion Conforti, aliases, FUGITIVE;
Mrs. Helen Gillis, aliases, FUGITIVE; et al.
NATIONAL MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT ACT
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE
HARBORING FUGITIVES

Handwritten: X maps X statements of agents

For your information there are incorporated below pertinent details relating to the killing of JOHN HERBERT DILLINGER by Special Agents of the Division at Chicago, Illinois, on July 22, 1934.

On the afternoon of July 21, 1934, Sergeant Martin Zarkovich and Captain Timothy O'Neil, of the East Chicago Indiana Police Department, contacted Special Agent in Charge, M. H. Purvis, and myself and advised that a confidential informant, the name of whom has been furnished to the Division, had attended theatres in Chicago with her girl friend and John Herbert Dillinger. The girl friend of the informant was alleged to be keeping company with Dillinger. It was stated that usually Dillinger attended the Marbro Theatre.

Handwritten: 17 encl msc mg

About five thirty P. M., on July 22, 1934, the informant telephoned stating that she had received word from her girl friend, with whom Dillinger had been keeping company, that Dillinger and friend would call for the informant about eight o'clock that night and that they contemplated attending either the Marbro or Biograph Theatres in Chicago.

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At seven thirty o'clock on the night of July 22, 1934, Special Agent in Charge, M. H. Purvis, and Special Agent R. D. Brown proceeded to a point near the Biograph Theatre, 2433 Lincoln Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. At the same time Sergeant Zarkovich, of the East Chicago Indiana Police Department, and Special Agent C. B. Winstead proceeded to a point near the Marbro Theatre. With exception of the Agents mentioned above, all Agents remained in the Chicago Office awaiting telephonic advice concerning the identity of the Theatre which Dillinger actually entered.

At eight fifty P. M. Dillinger and two women companions were observed entering the Biograph Theatre, 2433 Lincoln Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, by Special Agent in Charge, M. H. Purvis, and Agent Brown. This information was telephoned to the Chicago Office. Instructions were immediately issued to the Agents in the Office to proceed to the vicinity of the Biograph Theatre and cover the place in accordance with instructions previously issued. Both Theatres had been visited earlier in the evening and detailed information was obtained concerning the various exits and possible avenues of escape from the Marbro and Biograph Theatres.

Special Agents C. O. Hurt and H. E. Hollis were assigned together with Officers Sopsic and Stretch of the East Chicago Indiana Police Department to seize Dillinger as he was leaving the Theatre. Special Agents J. P. McCarthy and R. G. Gillespie were to close in towards Dillinger from the north while Agents J. R. Welles and A. E. Lockerman were to close in towards Dillinger from the south. Special Agents E. L. Richmond, C. G. Campbell, J. J. Metcalfe and Val C. Zimmer were stationed on the opposite side of the street. Special Agents T. J. Connor, M. F. Glynn and R. C. Suran covered the exits in the alley at the southeast corner of the Biograph Theatre. Agents J. T. McLaughlin, W. C. Ryan, Woltz and D. P. Sullivan covered the emergency exits in the alley on the north side of the Theatre. Agent Brown remained in a car near the Theatre while Special Agent in Charge, M. H. Purvis, was stationed near the Biograph Theatre.

Within a short period of time after receiving information that Dillinger was attending the Biograph Theatre, Agent Winstead and Sergeant Martin Zarkovich were advised by telephone of that fact and they immediately proceeded to that place. Winstead took a position with Agents Hurt and Hollis.

Immediately upon receiving word that Dillinger was attending the Biograph, I proceeded to that place. Captain Timothy O'Neil and Sergeant Conroy of the East Chicago, Indiana Police Department accompanied me. I maintained a roving position and kept in touch with all Agents in order to see that all points were being covered properly.

About ten-thirty o'clock on the night of July 22, 1934, Dillinger, accompanied by two women companions, was observed emerging from the Biograph Theatre. They walked south on Lincoln Avenue from the theatre. Special Agent in Charge M. H. Purvis gave the pre-arranged signal of lighting a cigar. Agents immediately began to close in slowly toward Dillinger from all sides. Dillinger apparently became apprehensive. He glanced over his shoulder at Agents and started to run, grabbing for his gun simultaneously. Agent C. B. Winstead fired one shot. This was immediately followed by one shot each by Agent Winstead, Agent C. O. Hurt and Agent H. E. Hollis. Another shot was fired by Agent Winstead. Dillinger fell face downward near an alley. A .380 calibre automatic pistol was in his hand when he fell. No shots were fired from Dillinger's pistol. An extra clip for his pistol was found in his pocket.

Dillinger was removed to the Alexian Brothers Hospital, at which place he arrived at 10:55 P. M., where he was pronounced dead. Subsequent thereto the body of Dillinger was taken to the County Morgue.

An examination of the body disclosed two fresh wounds on his chest, one of which was located just below his heart. A fresh bullet wound also appeared to have been caused by a bullet entering the rear of the skull and emerging from the lower portion of the right eye above the cheek-bone. Complete details

concerning the location of the bullet wounds are being obtained from Frank J. Walsh, Coroner, Cook County, Chicago, Illinois, and same will be forwarded to the Division at the earliest possible date.

At the time of his death Dillinger was wearing the following clothes:

- 1 pair - white buckskin Nunnbush shoes, size 9 D, manufacturer's number 369...105721.
- 1 pair - black socks; no manufacturer's name.
- 1 pair - red Paris garters.
- 1 pair - shorts (Hanes), white in color, with blue stripes, size 34, bearing manufacturer's identifying number 186A-350SE-34.
- 1 pair - gray pants containing laundry mark in pocket, No. 355 (40).
- 1 - black belt with silver buckle - no monogram.
- 1 - white broadcloth shirt, Kenilworth brand.
- 1 - red printed necktie, bearing tag of Paul Boldt & Sons, 2724 North Clark Street, Chicago, Illinois.

In addition to the clothing which he was wearing Dillinger was in possession of the following:

- 1 - gold ring with ruby set, containing the following inscription on the inside of the ring: "With all my love, Polly."
- 1 - yellow gold 17-jewel Hamilton watch, works No. 344347, case No. 0558384. In the rear of the case of this watch there was a picture of a young woman, which

has been identified as that of the girl friend who attended the Biograph Theatre with him on July 22, 1934. The name of this girl is Polly Hamilton.

- 2 - keys, one of which was manufactured by the Independent Lock Company; the other key appeared to be for a door.
- 1 - automatic pistol, .380 calibre.
- 1 - extra loaded automatic clip of .380 calibre. This clip was filled with Remington U.M.C. cartridges.
- 1 - white handkerchief with a brown border.

In addition to the fresh wounds which have been previously described, an examination of the body disclosed an old gunshot wound above the left knee. It was noted that small scars appeared in the dimple of Dillinger's chin. Scars also were noticed approximately $1\frac{1}{2}$ " below the left and right temples. A scar was also observed between the eyebrows. The eyebrows apparently had been dyed. The hair of Dillinger also had been dyed dark brown in color. Dillinger was wearing a long narrow dark-colored mustache.

At the County Morgue, Special Agent M. Chaffetz took two sets of fingerprints from the body. It was discovered that the ridge formations on the fingers had been tampered with and by an examination of the corpse, there were found what appeared to be small scars caused by acid burns near the core of the large formations on each finger. A copy of the fingerprints of Dillinger was forwarded to the Division, air mail, special delivery, on the night of July 22, 1934.

An inquest was held at the Cook County Morgue by Coroner Frank J. Walsh at 11:30 A.M. on July 23, 1934. A verdict of justifiable homicide was rendered. The jury took occasion to commend the work of the Division, and words of commendation were also expressed by the coroner. Special Agent E. L. Richmond testified as to the fingerprint identification, and I testified as to general facts.

Theresa Paulus, 2920 Commonwealth Avenue, received a slight flesh wound in the hip and was taken to the Grant Hospital where she remained several hours. The hospital bill was stated to be only \$3.00.

Mrs. Eta Natalsky, 2429 Lincoln Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, also received a bullet wound between the knee and the thigh. She was removed to the Columbus Hospital. The injury which she received is said to be inconsequential.

Special Agents of the Chicago Office have offered every possible assistance to the injured ladies, as well as to the families of these individuals. Both Theresa Paulus and Mrs. Eta Natalsky appeared to appreciate the attitude exhibited by the Chicago Office with reference to the injuries which they received at the time Dillinger was shot.

Photostatic copies of the coroner's report are being obtained and same will be transmitted to the Division at the earliest possible date.

Very truly yours,

S. P. Cowley
S. P. COWLEY,
Special Agent.

VWP:EH

26-5685

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1964

Side walk

10 11 12 13

Bus stop

14 15 16 17

Street car tracks Lincoln Ave.

Side walk

18 19 20 21

22 23 24 25

- 1. Purser
- 2. Winstead
- 3. Hollis
- 4. Brown
- 5. Hunt
- 6. Walker
- 7. ...

- 8. Stetch (Chloro Polio)
- 9. Lapsie
- 10. Gillespie
- 11. Mc Carthy
- 12. Richmond
- 13. Campbell
- 14. Zorobach (Chloro Polio)

- 16. Metzger
- 17. Capt. Nail. (Chloro Polio)
- 18. Linton
- 19. Connor
- 20. Wally
- 21. Cowley
- 22. Dillinger companion
- A. Dillinger
- B. Dillinger

1814 20 21

alley

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29 30 31

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Chicago, Illinois
July 25, 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR FILE:

Re: DILLINGER CASE

On the evening of July 22, 1934, this agent, acting upon instructions of Special Agent in Charge Purvis, and Special Agent S. P. Cowley, proceeded with City Detective Zarkovich of Gary, Indiana, to the 4300 block, west Madison Street, where we parked across the street from the Marbo Theatre, at a point where we were able to observe at all times, the box office. Agent called the Chicago Division Office at intervals, in order to keep informed as to whether or not Dillinger had come to the Biograph theatre. Upon being advised by Special Agent Peterson, shortly before 9 o'clock that the other agents had already gone to the Biograph theatre, this agent and Detective Zarkovich proceeded immediately to a point near the Biograph Theatre on Lincoln Street, and there located the other agents at their stations along the street.

Agent located Special Agent in Charge Purvis, and Special Agent C. O. Hurt, and was informed by them that Dillinger had come to the theatre from the south, and likely would return in that direction. Agent stepped in a doorway where Special Agent Hurt was standing, and it was agreed that when Mr. Purvis gave the signal that Dillinger was leaving the theatre, if he had gone south, Hurt was to take the right side, and this agent the left side, and endeavor to apprehend Dillinger, before he reached an alley about 40 or 50 feet from where we were stationed. When Mr. Purvis gave the signal, a few minutes before 11 o'clock, Agent Hurt turned to this agent and stated "That is Dillinger with the straw hat, and the glasses". Special Agent Hurt stepped across the sidewalk and Dillinger passed us. Just after he passed where this agent was stationed agent stepped from the doorway to the sidewalk, falling behind him and at that point, Dillinger turned his head, looked squarely at agent, and reached with his right hand for his gun. Agent then pulled the Division .45 Automatic, with which he was armed, and shot Dillinger, as nearly as he could tell, in the right side, from the rear. Just as this shot was fired, Dillinger, who was then beginning to run, struck a woman who was walking in front and a little to his right, with his body, and agent fired two more shots, as he turned. He staggered to the mouth of the alley and fell on his face. By this time, Special Agent in Charge Purvis ran to Dillinger's body and this agent turned and asked the woman if she were shot. She stated that she did not know. She had blood on her dress just below her hip, and agent told her to lift her dress and saw that the

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-2-

bullet had passed through the fleshy part of her upper leg, and passed out of the front of her left leg. By that time a man, who said he was her relative came up, and agent went with her and this man to the latter's place of business up the street toward the Biograph theatre. She stated that she wanted Dr. Fenn, or Fenner; that she was not suffering, and did not think it was very bad. By that time the throng of people was making its way toward the spot where the shooting had occurred, and agent, with other agents attempted to hold the crowd back.

A local police officer had begun systematically searching the body of Dillinger. I requested that they look for a gun, as he had reached for one. Mr. Purvis stated that he had already taken a gun out of his hand, and that it was a .380 calibre Colt Automatic.

In a short while, an ambulance had arrived, and this agent and Special Agent Jerry Campbell proceeded to the office.

Respectfully submitted,

C. B. WINSTEAD,
Special Agent

CBW/dr

Chicago, Illinois

July 21, 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE E. H. PURVIS

After being instructed by Special Agent in Charge E. H. Purvis and Special Agent S. P. Conley, I proceeded with other Agents to the Biograph Theatre, 2433 Lincoln Avenue, about 8:30 P.M., July 22nd, 1934.

On our arrival there, Special Agent in Charge E. H. Purvis described how John Dillinger would be dressed and stated that he was in this Theatre with two women. He also described the signal which he would give us when Dillinger came out of the Theatre, with Agent Winstead, was placed about 75 feet south of the Theatre entrance on Lincoln Avenue, and Special Agent in Charge E. H. Purvis stood near the entrance of the Theatre.

About 10:45 P.M., a man described as Dillinger, and two women, came out of the Theatre and Mr. Purvis gave us the suggested signal and we waited until Dillinger and the two women walked down the Street toward us. When they were within about 5 feet of us, I stepped across in front of them to the curbing and Agent Winstead stood where he was.

As I did this, Dillinger looked back over his shoulder at Agent Winstead and gave one of the women a shove, and grabbed his pistol. All about the same time, as he started to run, Agent Winstead fired one shot. Then Agent Winstead and the writer each fired one shot about the same time. Then Agent Winstead fired another shot. By this time Dillinger was falling.

After the Police were notified, we, with the other Agents, removed the body of Dillinger to the Alexian Brothers Hospital, 1800 Belden Avenue, arriving there about 10:50 P.M., where Dr. Walter Prusoff pronounced him dead. We then called Deputy Coroner Jack Butler and he ordered the body taken to the County Morgue, where it was left in his charge.

Respectfully submitted,

C. O. HURT,
Special Agent

COH:msw

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26-5685-21

July 25, 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR SPECIAL AGENT D. P. GLENN

Dillinger Case

After instructions were given to the various Agents regarding positions to be taken by them at the Biograph Theatre on the night of July 22nd, 1934, the writer, accompanied with Agents Connor and Suran, proceeded to the Biograph Theatre and took up positions in an alley at the southeast corner rear of the Theatre. There were three exits leading from the Theatre into this alley. These positions were taken up at approximately 10:30 P. M.

During the time that Agents took the rear exits of the Theatre under surveillance, two squad cars of the Chicago Police drove up and questioned the identity of Agents.

At approximately 10:50 P. M. three shots were heard, which apparently had been fired in front of the Theatre and the writer or the two Agents above mentioned did not leave their positions until advised of Dillinger's apprehension.

After the above notification Agent proceeded to an alley a few doors south of the Biograph Theatre, where Dillinger's body was noted lying.

After the arrival of the Chicago Police Department ambulance, the writer in company with Agents Sullivan, Hollis and Murphy proceeded to the Alexian Brothers Hospital where Dillinger was pronounced dead by the staff doctor. After much delay at the Hospital the writer with the above named Agents arrived at the County Morgue in company with Dillinger's body, where said body was examined and three wounds were found in the body. Two of the wounds were on the left and right side of the ribs and the third wound on the lower back part of his neck. It appeared that the bullet which penetrated the lower part of his neck emerged between his right eye and cheek bone.

A record was made of all of the articles found on Dillinger's body by Special Agent D. P. Sullivan and this record may be found in Agent Suran's memorandum.

MFG:LJM

M. F. GLENN
Special Agent

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Chicago, Illinois

MEMORANDUM FOR FILE

THE DILLINGER CASE

On the evening of July 23, 1934, in compliance with the instructions of Mr. Cowley, the writer, with Special Agent Gillmore, took a position about 80 feet north of the entrance to the Biograph Theater and about 15 feet north of two officers of the South Chicago police force, who were designated to be among those to approach Dillinger upon his exit from the theater.

I arrived in this position at about 8:30 P.M. and endeavored to watch for the prearranged signal from Mr. Purvis. Owing to the distance from the entrance it was not possible, except for a moment on occasion, to see Mr. Purvis. It was necessary, therefore, to watch the police officers who were in a better position to receive the signal.

At about 10:30 P.M., Mr. Purvis was observed in the light of the theater motioning for us to proceed south and indicating that Dillinger had already left the theater and was proceeding in that direction. It was apparent immediately that the signal had not been observed by us nor by the South Chicago police officers. Upon observing Mr. Purvis, the writer drew his gun and ran south, and just after passing the entrance to the Biograph heard two or three shots. Continuing through, I observed Dillinger lying in the entrance to an alley, about 80 feet south of the Biograph Theater. I passed the scene of the shooting immediately and stepped into a Chinese restaurant on the other side of the alley and telephoned the 57th District Police Station, advising the sergeant on duty that this office had made an arrest in front of the Biograph Theater. The sergeant advised that he had heard that a man had been killed. As at Brown entered and advised that a woman had been shot and requested that I call an ambulance, which I did.

I returned then to the scene of the shooting and found that the other Agents, together with the police, had put the crowd back on all sides of the entrance to the alley about 50 feet. I then took up my position on the north of the protected area and assisted in keeping the crowd in order.

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After the body of Millinger was removed, the investigation from Mr. Dowley, I. together with Agents Lockerman and Haller, proceeded to the Great Hospital and talked with Miss Theresa Paulus of 2820 Commonwealth Street. This woman had been struck by one of the bullets fired at the time Millinger was killed. The bullet had struck her in the fleshy part of the left hip. Miss Paulus had attended the Biograph Theater and had emerged at the same time Millinger left. She was accompanied by Fred Dahn, 2140 North Halsted Street. Miss Paulus is a German woman, 29 years of age, and employed as a housemaid. Dr. A. E. Cochran, who was treating the wound, advised Agents that the wound was superficial and not in the least serious. The bullet had passed through the fleshy part of the hip of Miss Paulus and had not touched the bone. Miss Paulus did not appear to be alarmed and apparently was suffering no ill effects from the shock of the wound.

At the time of Agents' call, Officers Ray Marshall, James Levin and Leo Gibbons of Squad 58, 58th District, were at the hospital investigating the accident.

From the hospital Agent returned to the office.

JPM:EH

J. P. MCCARTHY,
Special Agent.

MEMORANDUM FOR SPECIAL AGENT G. P. WOLFE

In Re: DILLINGER CASE

At 12:00 o'clock noon, July 22nd, following instructions, I reported at the office for duty and was assigned with Agents McLaughlin, Ryan and Sullivan to the alleyway and left side exits of the Biograph Theatre at 2433 Lincoln Avenue, Chicago. Mr. McLaughlin was in charge of our detail covering the several alleyway exits and also the rear of the theatre. At about 10:30 P.M. an automobile came into the rear alley and passed on through and out the other entrance. Upon seeing an Agent in the alley, said car did not stop.

At about 10:30 o'clock I heard either two or three pistol reports toward the left corner of the front of the theatre and in the direction of Lincoln Avenue, and in a few minutes an Agent at the corner called for us to come on around to the front. Upon reaching the front part of the alley, leading into Lincoln Avenue, I saw the body of John Dillinger lying at the corner just in the alleyway. He was still kicking and moving some. He was bleeding from wounds in the lower part of his back, also in his stomach and in back of his neck and in either his eye or forehead. He was wearing a white shirt, grey trousers, white shoes and a straw hat and a pair of glasses was lying beside him. He had a gold ring on his left hand on the ring finger. His eyebrows were discolored and seemed to be painted a dark heavy brown color. He had a mustache and his face had a small scar where the mole had been removed from between his eyes and his forehead. There were scars on his face, evidently from a recent surgical operation or face lifting operation.

Crowds gathered immediately and Agents assisted by policemen kept the crowd back until the police ambulance arrived in the alley. I then helped load John Dillinger's body on the stretcher and placed him in the ambulance. Special Agents Hollis, Hurt, Chaffetz and others accompanied the body to the morgue. I then picked up the car that Agent Hollis was driving and returned to the office, reaching the office sometime after 12:00 o'clock.

Respectfully submitted,

G. C. WOLTZ,
Special Agent.

GCW:MG

26-5685

62-29777-1-14

July 23, 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE M. J. PURVIS AND MR. J. J. CONLEY

Re: Dillinger Case

Under instructions from Special Agent in Charge M. J. Purvis and Mr. J. P. Cowley, this Agent, accompanied by Special Agent G. O. Hurt and officers Sopic and Stretch of the East Chicago, Indiana Police Department, proceeded to the Biograph Theatre, 2455 Lincoln Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, arriving there at approximately 8:30 P. M. on the evening of April 22nd, 1934.

Upon arrival at the Biograph Theatre Agent assumed the position previously assigned and kept Mr. Purvis in view in order to receive the signal which was to be given by Mr. Purvis, when John Dillinger emerged from the Biograph Theatre. This Agent was stationed at a point approximately twenty or twenty-five feet immediately south of the Biograph Theatre.

About 10:30 P. M., John Dillinger accompanied by two women came out of the Theatre and walked south on Lincoln Avenue. Mr. Purvis lighted a cigar, which was the signal to all Agents that Dillinger had come out of the Theatre. Dillinger just before passing this Agent glanced in the direction of Agent and then took about two more steps and again glanced at Agent. At this time this Agent approached Dillinger on his right rear side. Agent observed Dillinger draw from his right hand trouser pocket a pistol and he then made an effort to run. There were three or four shots fired and Dillinger fell.

This Agent, together with Agents Hurt, Sullivan, Glynn and Gillaspie, upon instructions of Mr. Purvis accompanied the body of Dillinger in the police patrol to the Alexian Brothers Hospital, 1300 Bellin Avenue, where Dillinger was immediately examined by Dr. Walter Prusals, who is attached to the Alexian Brothers Hospital. Dillinger was pronounced dead by Dr. Prusals at 10:50 P. M.

Captain Duffy and several police officers were at the Alexian Brothers Hospital and under their orders the body of Dillinger remained in the patrol wagon pending instructions from the Coroner's office as to its disposition. After several minutes waiting Captain Duffy received orders to take the body of Dillinger to the County Morgue. The body of

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Dillinger was removed to the County Morgue in the patrol wagon accompanied by Special Agents Hart, Murphy, Chaffetz, Richmond, Sullivan and this Agent.

At the County Morgue Deputy Coroner Jack Butler assumed charge of the body and the body was examined by the men under the supervision of Butler. The person of Dillinger was searched by Deputy Coroner Jack Butler and he had on his person a gold watch, knife and chain, \$7.70 in cash, two keys, a clip for an automatic pistol and a handkerchief. Agent Sullivan made an inventory of the property found in the possession of Dillinger.

Agent was advised by Deputy Coroner Jack Butler that under the law he was bound to retain possession of the property until a court order was received as to its disposition. The fingerprints of Dillinger were taken by Special Agent Chaffetz, assisted by Agent Richmond.

Respectfully submitted,

W. E. KELLY

W. E. KELLY
Special Agent

July 22, 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. E. J. CONNELLEY

RE: HILLINGGER CASE

Chicago File # 100-100

Pursuant to instructions, this memorandum is being submitted as to the actions and observations of this agent on the occasion of the killing of John Dillinger, Subject of I. P. 1217, on the night of July 22, 1934.

At about 8:30 A. M. on Sunday, July 22, 1934, agent received instructions from the Chicago Division office to stand by during the day and until further notice, and not to leave his hotel. At about 2:00 P. M. of the same day agent was instructed to report at the Chicago office at 6:00 P. M. for duty. Agent arrived at the Chicago office for duty at 5:45 P. M. By 6:00 P. M. about thirty Special Agents and Captain O'Neill, Officers Zarocovitch, Gurevich, Boyko and Stretch of East Chicago, Indiana, were assembled at the Chicago Division office.

At 9:25 P. M. all Special Agents and the East Chicago policemen, named above, were called into the office of Special Agent in Charge E. E. Purvis. Mr. Zarocovitch of the East Chicago, Indiana Police, was introduced by Mr. Purvis, and Mr. Zarocovitch gave information that John Dillinger, Subject of Identification Number 100, 1217, would attend either the Marboro Theatre, 2122 West Madison Street, or the Biograph Theatre, 2435 Lincoln Avenue, at approximately 9:00 P. M. that evening. Mr. Zarocovitch stated that Dillinger had received a surgical operation which had lifted his face and that his face appeared rounder than indicated by his photograph; that Dillinger had no nose and the cleft in his chin had been removed; that Dillinger's hair had been dyed a jet black and would be worn plastered to his head; that Dillinger had a black, thin mustache which ran across the full length of his upper lip; further, that Dillinger would wear a grey checked suit, white shoes, and a smaller straw hat.

Mr. Zarocovitch further stated that Dillinger would be accompanied by two women, one of whom was about 45 years of age but gave the appearance of being about 25 years of age; that this woman would wear a slanting white hat and an orange skirt; that she would weigh 160 lb. and was approximately 5'8" tall and heavy built. The other woman who would accompany Dillinger, according to Mr. Zarocovitch, was a small girl about 24 years of age, weighing about 110 lb. with dark hair and complexion. This latter mentioned girl supposedly was Dillinger's sweetheart.

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Special Agent Campbell, Special Agent in Charge Purvis, Special Agent E. P. Souley and Mr. Barovitch departed and proceeded to the lobby for the purpose of John Billinger. It was decided that Mr. Purvis and Agent E. P. Brown would proceed to the Biograph Theatre and watch the entrance of Billinger and the two men at the theatre, and would notify the Chicago office immediately upon their arrival at the theatre. Mr. Barovitch and Special Agent Vol S. Shauer were to go to the Metro Theatre and watch for the arrival of Billinger and his usual associates and report to the office immediately when Billinger arrived at the theatre. It was decided that the attempt to capture Billinger would be made as he emerged from the theatre; that if he went to the Biograph Theatre, Mr. Purvis would stand in front, and as Billinger came out, he would light a cigar as a signal for the Special Agents to close in and capture him. The same signal was to be given by Mr. Barovitch if Billinger went to the Metro Theatre.

Special Agents E. E. Hallis and E. S. Hart and East Chicago, Indiana police officers Depsis and Strach were assigned as the four men who would stand closest to the entrance of the theatre and effect the capture. Other Special Agents were to be stationed along the streets on the same side as the theatre and three agents were to be stationed across the street from the theatre. Each of the four corners and the alleys were to be covered by Special Agents.

At approximately 10:30 P. M. Special Agent E. P. Souley received a telephone call that Mr. Purvis had observed Billinger and his two associates enter the Biograph Theatre, 2025 Lincoln Avenue. Immediately upon receipt of this information, Special Agents McCarthy, Lockerman, Wallis and this agent proceeded to the Biograph Theatre. Pursuant to instructions, Special Agent McCarthy and this agent took up a position 50 feet north of the entrance to the Biograph Theatre about 15 feet north of officers Strach and Depsis. Agent observed a clock in a window a few moments after taking his position, and the clock registered 9:15. On the south side of the theatre, about 20 feet from the entrance, Agents Hallis and Hart were stationed, and about 15 feet north of Hallis and Hart, Agents Lockerman and Wallis were stationed. On the west side of the street, opposite the theatre, Special Agents Richmond, Campbell and Kotalife were stationed. Special Agent Vincent was moving around just north of the theatre. Special Agent in Charge Purvis was stationed immediately to the north of the lobby of the theatre.

These positions were maintained by this agent and the other Special Agents and police officers until approximately 10:30 P. M. at which time what appeared to be a police car drove up, and one plain clothes man went across the street to the point where agent Campbell was stationed and another plain clothes man began questioning officers Strach

and Dupuis. While the officer was questioning the group, a number of people emerged from the theatre and saw Special Agent in Charge Purvis give the signal that Billinger was leaving the theatre by lighting a sign. Agent noticed that all of the people who were leaving the theatre were wearing coats or Lincoln suits, and that they gave the signal that Billinger was in the group of people, which appeared to be seven or eight in number. Agent Murphy and this agent then ran south toward Mr. Purvis and the others, who were then closing in on Billinger. After taking about five steps, agent heard three shots fired and immediately upon arrival at the point where the shots were fired, he observed the body of a man lying face downward on the sidewalk at a point where an alley crossed the sidewalk. He appeared to have been shot through the heart and through the right eye. Some by-standers stated that a woman had been shot through the leg and to get a doctor. The by-stander was despatched to obtain a doctor for the woman, and agent assisted other Special Agents and police, who had then arrived on the scene in rapid succession, in keeping the crowds back. Billinger appeared to live approximately two or three minutes after he fell, as agent observed him taking what appeared to be his last gasp, about three minutes after the shooting took place. The body lay in this position for approximately ten minutes, and was then put in a police patrol wagon. Three Chicago policemen, Special Agents Hollis, Hart, Sullivan and this agent then rode in the patrol wagon with Billinger's body to the Alarian Brothers Hospital, 1800 Baldwin Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, where one of the doctors at the hospital pronounced Billinger dead. The body was left in the patrol wagon, and officer Foley of the Chicago Police Department's Suicide Squad arrived and directed that the body be taken to Cook County Morgue. Agent then left and proceeded to the Chicago office, where he was relieved from further duty.

The movie at the Biograph Theatre witnessed by Billinger just prior to his death was the "Machete Execution".

Respectfully submitted,

R. C. GILBERT
Special Agent

ROG:AB

July 22, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR SENIOR AGENT IN CHARGE, E. H. CONNELLEY

RE: DILLINGER CASE - Chicago File # 100-100000

At approximately 8:30 P. M., July 22, 1934, this agent with agents E. F. Glyn and T. V. Connor, in accordance with police instructions, took positions at the southeast corner, rear of the Biograph Theatre, covering the exits at that point. The car in agents' possession was placed in a vacant lot across the alley from the theatre, kept in preparation for any emergency that might arise. Agent Glyn took a position on the side of the exit above described. This agent took a position on the other side, while agent Connor took a position immediately to the rear of the car. Several persons passed through the alley but did not appear to be suspicious of agents.

At approximately 10:30 P. M. three cars stopped them upon the alley from three different directions. While agent was of the opinion that they were police squad cars, he could not be sure, until one of them drove up immediately in front of agent, at which time agent was covered by one of the officers with a sawed-off shotgun, another officer cautioning the one holding the gun not to shoot until agent's identity was determined. Agent identified himself to the officer and was questioned by the officer as to what was going on. He was advised that agent could not reveal this information. He then asked if the police could be of assistance, and agent advised him that he should immediately leave the alley but it would be proper for the squads to stay in the close vicinity of the theatre. Agents Connor and Glyn were likewise covered by the officers until they identified themselves. These officers stated they had received information that the theatre was being "stuck up". The officers immediately left and shortly thereafter agent heard shots around the front of the theatre. Agent Connor immediately drove the car so that the lights would throw upon the alley to the side of the theatre, to give agents a view should anyone pass in that direction. Shortly thereafter agent heard instructions being given in front for the by-standers to stand back.

This agent and Agents Connor and Glyn remained at their post and observed that no one passed down the alley. The post was maintained until information was received that Dillinger had been slain. Agents Glyn and Connor and this agent then proceeded to the front of the theatre, where agent Connor and this agent assisted in keeping the crowds back from Dillinger's body until the same was removed. This agent remained in the vicinity of the Biograph Theatre until instructions were given to return to the office. This agent is of the opinion that he heard two shots fired.

RCS:AB

R. C. SURAT, Special Agent

62-29777-1-14 26-5085-2437

July 25, 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE E. J. CONNELLEY

Re: Dillinger Case

(Apprehension John Dillinger)

On the evening of July 22nd, 1934, at the suggestion of Mr. Cowley, the writer proceeded to the Marbro Theatre, located at 4124 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois, leaving the Chicago Division Office at approximately 8:15 for the purpose of entering the Theatre and remaining in the lobby thereof to the end that John Dillinger and his party might be identified by the writer in the event they entered such Theatre; the writer was instructed, in the event such party did enter the Theatre, to cover them during the time they were in the show and follow them out to make doubly sure that the identity of Dillinger might be known to Agents on the outside.

Agent arrived and entered the Marbro Theatre at the above address at approximately 8:35; secured an advantageous position in the lobby, from which point all persons entering the same could be kept under surveillance without the presence of the writer being known to them.

In accordance with Mr. Cowley's suggestion, inasmuch as Dillinger's party had failed to enter the Theatre at about eight minutes of 9:00 o'clock P. M., the writer telephonically communicated with Mr. Cowley of the Chicago Division Office, at which time he advised that he had had no word and requested that Agent continue the surveillance.

At 9:18 P. M., Agent again called the office of the Chicago Division, at which time Agent Peterson informed that the party in question had entered the Biograph Theatre, located at 2453 Lincoln Avenue. The writer immediately proceeded by automobile to the vicinity of the Biograph Theatre, parking across the street and approximately three car lengths north of such Theatre. On arrival Agent observed Mr. Furvis stationed in a doorway a few feet south of the entrance of the Biograph Theatre and on the same side of the street. Mr. Martin on observing Agent in his parked car joined Agent in the car and as the time approached when it was expected Dillinger would depart from the Biograph Theatre, Mr. Martin and Agent moved out of Agent's car to a position in the doorway directly opposite the Biograph Theatre, where both remained seated on the doorstep until the Dillinger party came

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out of this theatre and proceeded toward Mr. Farvia.

As soon as the Dillinger party left the Biograph show agent paralleled them on the opposite side of the street and saw Mr. Farvia give the pre-arranged signal of identification.

After Dillinger was shot his hat and glasses and cigar, which was in his pocket, were handed to the writer by Mr. Cowley with the request that the same be preserved and taken to the Chicago Division Office and the same were subsequently taken there by the writer.

Respectfully submitted,

VCE:LFH

VAL. C. KERR
Special Agent

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. S. P. WHELAN

RE: DILLINGER CASE

At 9:30 P. M. on July 26, 1934, this agent, in the company of Special Agent J. J. McCalfe, went to the Biograph Theatre, located at 2433 Lincoln Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, and checked all exits and entrances, whereupon agent returned to the office and prepared the drawing.

This agent was stationed directly across the street from the Biograph Theatre after it was learned that Dillinger was in the theatre. After waiting approximately an hour and a half, a city detective knocked agent and stated that there had been complaints from the theatre that there were men hanging around the theatre and wanted to know what agent was doing there. Agent showed the detective his badge. The detective stated he would tell his partner and would immediately leave the vicinity. Just as the detective was crossing the street, Special Agent S. G. Campbell, who was standing near this agent, stated, "There they go", and started running south on Lincoln Avenue with this agent directly beside him.

Agent proceeded south on Lincoln Avenue to a point directly across Lincoln Avenue from an alley opening and Lincoln Avenue, which alley is about four or five stores south of the Biograph Theatre. During agent's journey from the point where he was stationed to the alley, three shots were heard. When agent reached a point across the street from the alley, he saw one person lying on the ground with four or five special agents standing around. Inasmuch as the citizens on the street, who had started running away from the shots, were now again gathering about, agent stayed on the side of the street opposite the theatre in order to keep the curious throng from crossing the street, and keeping traffic moving in the street.

After the body had been placed in the police ambulance, agent returned to the office, and at the entrance to the Bankers Building met Special Agent Chaffets, who was going to the Alexian Brothers Hospital, where the body of Dillinger had been taken, to take fingerprints. At the request of Special Agent Chaffets, who stated he needed some assistance in fingerprinting a deceased person, agent accompanied agent Chaffets to the Alexian Brothers Hospital.

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At the Alaskan Northern Hospital the body was still
 in the ambulance and about to be moved to the County morgue. After
 waiting for ten or fifteen minutes, during which time newspaper men
 various pictures of the body as it lay in the police wagon, then
 the company of Special Agent Willis was ordered after leaving with
 to the County Morgue in the police wagon. On the way back to
 waited until approximately 11:00 A. M. During the time Agent
 the County Morgue, he received a telephone call from Mr. Purvis, stating
 that if newspaper men wanted to take pictures, they should be allowed
 to do so. Agent was also called to the telephone to inspect a picture
 graph which was found in the watch of Billings. This graph stated that
 he could not identify this picture as that of Evelyn Froehner, but
 neither could he say that it was not Evelyn Froehner. Agent returned
 to this office at approximately 1:00 A. M. and gave the picture found
 in the watch to Mr. Purvis, after assisting Special Agent Garrett in
 taking fingerprints and identifying the deceased as John Billings.

E. L. MICHENER
 Special Agent

KIRIAB

Chicago, Illinois
July 23, 1934

**MEMORANDUM FOR SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE E. W. PURVIS
AND SPECIAL AGENT S. P. CONLEY**

This is to advise you of the activities and observations of the writer in connection with the killing of John Dillinger.

On the night of July 22, 1934, at approximately 8:15 or 8:30 P.M., this Agent was at the office at the time the telephone call was received advising Mr. Conley that Dillinger had gone to the Biograph Theater, 2438 Lincoln Avenue, and in accordance with previously-given instructions, the writer proceeded to the vicinity of that theater with Special Agents McCarthy, Wallis and Gillespie. Upon arriving within one block of the Biograph Theater, the car was parked and the writer, in accordance with instructions previously given by Mr. Conley, proceeded to the left-hand side as one comes out of the Biograph Theater on Lincoln Avenue, being accompanied at that point by Special Agent Wallis.

Our instructions were to the effect that we were to be in position to see the four men designated to make the first approach on Dillinger and to cover those four men and assist in the apprehension if necessary, but to also endeavor to keep the crowd back when the grab was made, and to attempt to take the two women that would be with him.

We arrived at this point, which was approximately a half block from the theater, at approximately 8:50 P.M., where, as instructed, our surveillance was begun. From the position we occupied we could quite easily keep Mr. Purvis in direct view, as well as Special Agents Hollis, Burt and Special Agent Winstead, who later came to that side of the street. This watch was continued up until about 10:45 P.M., at which time Special Agent in Charge Purvis, who was standing just south of the entrance of the theater, was seen to light his cigar, which was the prearranged signal to indicate that Dillinger was coming out of the theater. Simultaneously with that signal, the writer observed a man who answered the description given as to how Dillinger would look and would be dressed who came out of the theater with two women answering the description given of the women who would be with him. It was immediately known to the writer that that party was Dillinger.

62-29777-1-14 26-5685-2440

Chicago, Illinois
July 23, 1934

**MEMORANDUM FOR SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE E. W. PURVIS
AND SPECIAL AGENT S. P. CONLEY**

This is to advise you of the activities and observations of the writer in connection with the killing of John Dillinger.

On the night of July 22, 1934, at approximately 8:15 or 8:30 P.M., this Agent was at the office at the time the telephone call was received advising Mr. Conley that Dillinger had gone to the Biograph Theater, 2438 Lincoln Avenue, and in accordance with previously-given instructions, the writer proceeded to the vicinity of that theater with Special Agents McCarthy, Wallis and Gillespie. Upon arriving within one block of the Biograph Theater, the car was parked and the writer, in accordance with instructions previously given by Mr. Conley, proceeded to the left-hand side as one comes out of the Biograph Theater on Lincoln Avenue, being accompanied at that point by Special Agent Wallis.

Our instructions were to the effect that we were to be in position to see the four men designated to make the first approach on Dillinger and to cover those four men and assist in the apprehension if necessary, but to also endeavor to keep the crowd back when the grab was made, and to attempt to take the two women that would be with him.

We arrived at this point, which was approximately a half block from the theater, at approximately 8:50 P.M., where, as instructed, our surveillance was begun. From the position we occupied we could quite easily keep Mr. Purvis in direct view, as well as Special Agents Hollis, Burt and Special Agent Winstead, who later came to that side of the street. This watch was continued up until about 10:45 P.M., at which time Special Agent in Charge Purvis, who was standing just south of the entrance of the theater, was seen to light his cigar, which was the prearranged signal to indicate that Dillinger was coming out of the theater. Simultaneously with that signal, the writer observed a man who answered the description given as to how Dillinger would look and would be dressed who came out of the theater with two women answering the description given of the women who would be with him. It was immediately known to the writer that that party was Dillinger.

62-29777-1-14 26-5685-2440

It is believed that as Dillinger came out of the door, possibly two other people came out at about the same time, and Dillinger was seen coming south on Lincoln Avenue in the direction of the writer and Special Agent Welles. I observed that as Dillinger passed Special Agent in Charge Purvis, Mr. Purvis started walking in Dillinger's direction. I also observed Special Agents Hollis and Winstead start moving toward Dillinger. At about that time Dillinger and his two companions and two other bystanders were immediately alongside the writer and Special Agent Welles. It was observed that Dillinger looked around in different directions and seemed to realize that he was being closed in upon, at which time he made a motion with his hand indicating that he was reaching for his gun. It was then observed that Special Agent in Charge E. H. Purvis, and Special Agents Hollis, Winstead and Hirt had drawn their guns and were approaching right up to Dillinger. At that time the writer drew his own gun.

Dillinger, then realizing evidently that he was trapped and still trying to get his gun, seemed to take two quick steps toward the alley, and as he did so, one or some of the Agents making the immediate approach on him fired three times and as a result of those shots Dillinger pitched forward on his face into the alley, at approximately four or five feet from the writer. Not knowing whether or not Dillinger would attempt to shoot after he hit the ground, the writer, along with the other Agents, opened fire with guns, but it was observed that after he hit the ground he was not moving again.

It was unknown to the writer where the two women accompanying Dillinger went, but they evidently made an immediate escape from that vicinity.

Shortly after the shooting took place the writer observed one woman who had been shot standing in that immediate vicinity, and the wound at that time appeared to be only a flesh wound.

Hereafter, the writer accented in keeping the crowd away from the dead body.

Respectfully submitted,

L. E. LOCKERMAN,
Special Agent.

AEL:EH

26-5685

July 22, 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE E. H. FURMAN

Re: Dillinger Case

At approximately 9:30 o'clock the writer stationed himself, Agents Sullivan, Ryan and Wolts at the rear alley of the Biograph Theatre, located at 2433 Lincoln Avenue. The exits at the rear and the northeast side of the Theatre were covered by Agents.

At approximately 10:25 three squad cars entered the alley from three different entrances. The writer approached these squad cars and notified the police sergeant that we were Government men and requested them to remove their cars, which they did.

During this procedure the writer heard two shots and as he was close to the alley a warning was given that possibly they had got him. Shortly thereafter the writer and other Agents in the alley were notified that Dillinger had been taken.

The writer remained in front of the Theatre and assisted Agent Richmond in directing traffic and keeping people away from the body. He returned to the Office at approximately 12:00 o'clock midnight.

Respectfully submitted,

JTM:JFM

J. T. McLAUGHLIN
Special Agent

62-29777-1-14

26-5685-2441

July 27, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. E. P. ...

RE: HILLINGER CASE

At approximately 9:30 P. M., July 27, 1934, Special Agent in Charge M. H. Purvis, Special Agents J. P. McCarthy, A. E. ... proceeded to a point approximately two blocks south of the Biograph Theatre located at 2435 Lincoln Avenue, where they remained until ...

According to pre-arranged plans, Special Agents H. H. Hollis and W. C. Hurt, Chicago Police Officers Strachan and ... of the Chicago, Indiana Police, on a signal given by Special Agent in Charge M. H. Purvis, were to seize John Hillinger as he left the Biograph Theatre. Agents Gillaspie and McCarthy were to close in towards the theatre from the North side and agents ... and Lockman were to close in from the South side, immediately after the two agents and the two officers mentioned above had endeavored to seize John Hillinger.

Special Agent E. D. Brown was sitting in a car approximately three doors south of the theatre and Special Agent in Charge M. H. Purvis was standing in the doorway ... to the theatre on the South side. Just opposite Special Agent in Charge Purvis and a few paces south, agent Hollis was standing along the curb. Agent Hurt was standing at the corner of an alleyway approximately 200 feet south of the theatre. Between Special Agent in Charge Purvis and agent Hurt, agent Winstead was standing in a doorway. Directly opposite agent ... standing at the curb, were this agent and agent Lockman.

At approximately 10:40 P. M. John Hillinger, in the company of two women, came out of the theatre and started walking South. As Hillinger passed in front of Special Agent in Charge Purvis, Mr. Purvis lighted a cigar, which was the signal that John Hillinger was approaching. Hillinger looked towards Special Agent in Charge M. H. Purvis but did not appear at this time to be suspicious. He did not appear to look at agent Hollis as he passed him, but as he passed the car in which agent Brown was sitting, he looked at agent Brown. As soon as he had passed Special Agent in Charge M. H. Purvis and agent Hollis, these two agents fell in behind him. As he passed agent Winstead, it appeared as though the shorter of the two women who were accompanying him pulled his shirt or gave him some signal, and he looked quickly around at agent Winstead. By this time he was approximately 25 feet from the alley entrance mentioned above. He appeared to realize that he was trapped, there was a very tense look on his face, and he crouched and pulled his gun. At this point agent Hurt took a step forward towards him and Hillinger

62-29777-1-14 76-5685-244

Chicago, Illinois

July 22, 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RE: DILLINGER CASE

At approximately 7:35 P.M. July 22, 1934, Agent E.L. Richmond and the writer were assigned by Special Agent in Charge H.E. Purvis to proceed to the Biograph Theatre, 2433 North Lincoln Avenue, Chicago, for the purpose of surveying the neighborhood in order that arrangements might be made by this office to cover all possible exits from that theatre in the event that John Dillinger attended that theatre on that particular evening.

Agent Richmond and the writer surveyed the premises, noting about four alleys in the rear of the theatre, two exits on the north side of the theatre in the rear, about 4 or 5 exits on the north side of the theatre extending from the rear to the streets on Lincoln Avenue, adjoining the theatre, and two exits in the rear of the theatre directly on the alley.

These Agents returned to the Chicago office at about 9 P.M. and advised Special Agent S.P. O'Leary of the description of the premises whereupon arrangements were made for certain agents to cover certain parts of the neighborhood, and to station themselves in such a manner as to cover the entire surrounding neighborhood.

At about 8:35 P.M. the Agents assigned to cover the Biograph Theatre arrived in the vicinity of 2433 Lincoln Avenue following receipt of telephone call from Special Agent R.D. Brown to the effect that Dillinger had entered the theatre. Special Agents E.L. Richmond, C.C. Campbell, and the writer proceeded together to the Biograph Theatre, and stationed themselves across the street from the theatre in various places in accordance with instructions received from Special Agent O'Leary.

At approximately 10:30 P.M. or shortly thereafter, the writer observed two or three agents across the street turning and walking south on Lincoln Avenue towards the alley situated about 4 or 5 doors south of the main entrance to the theatre, and the writer observing that these agents were quickening their pace, the writer immediately darted across the street, and when about half way across heard the revolver shots, which

62-29777-1-14

26-5685-7

It was later learned that J. Edgar Hoover, the writer, was stationed himself beside the body of Dillinger, assisting the police officers and in keeping the crowd of curious people away from the scene of activity. In accordance with the instructions of Special Agent in Charge Purvis, the writer then notified the Cook County Coroner's office by telephone, and thereafter returned to the place where Dillinger was lying on the street, and remained there for approximately 15 minutes until the Agents were instructed to return to the Chicago office, whereupon the writer in company with Special Agent W. C. Zimmer and other Agents, returned to the Chicago office.

Upon arriving at the Chicago office, the writer was instructed to accompany Special Agent M. Chaffetz to the Alexian Brothers Hospital, 1800 N. Halsted Avenue, Chicago, at which place the body of Dillinger had been taken according to the police, and upon arriving at the Alexian Brothers Hospital, it was learned that Dillinger was dead, and that his body was still in the patrol wagon, and that he was about to be taken to the Cook County morgue.

The writer then left Agent Chaffetz to accompany the body to the Cook County morgue for the purpose of taking the fingerprints of Dillinger, and the writer then returned to the Chicago office.

The writer was present at the time the body of Dillinger was removed by the Chicago Police just about 15 or 20 minutes after the shooting, the body being placed in a Chicago Police Patrol wagon.

Respectfully submitted,

J. J. MURPHY
Special Agent

JJM:FB

Chicago, Illinois
July 22, 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE, W. A. FURBER

RE: DILLINGER CASE

Upon receipt of information that John Dillinger was at the Biograph Theatre, Agents McLaughlin, Ryan, Solva, and the writer took up their designated positions in the rear of the above theatre, covering the emergency exits on the north side of the theatre towards the rear.

At 10:50 P.M., July 22, 1934, Agent heard what sounded like two shots, and upon receiving notice from the front of the theatre, Agent proceeded to the front where John Dillinger was seen lying on the pavement of Lincoln Avenue immediately adjacent to the alley near 2635 Lincoln Avenue, Chicago. Agent remained on duty beside Dillinger's body until approximately 11 P.M., and, accompanied by several others, proceeded in the patrol wagon with the dead body to the Alexian Brothers Hospital where a staff doctor pronounced Dillinger dead. The body of Dillinger was thereafter taken in Chicago Police Patrol to the County Morgue, where the body was stripped and searched, and examined by the Coroner's office.

The following personal possessions were found:

- 1 pair white buckskin Run-Back shoes, bearing size 8-D, manufacturer's No. 800...100781.
- 1 pair black silk socks - No Mfr. name
- 1 pair Red Paris shorts
- 1 pair shorts (Bones) white, with blue stripes, size 34 - bearing Mfr. identifying No. 100A-50000-04.
- 1 pair grey pants, containing laundry mark in pocket, No. 885(40)
- 1 black belt with silver buckle - no monogram thereon.
- 1 white broadcloth shirt - Kamilworth Brand. Manufacturer's No. not obtained.
- 1 red printed necktie, bearing tag of Paul Baldt & Sons, 2724 North Clark Street, Chicago, Illinois.

The following possessions were found on the body of the deceased:

1 yellow gold, 14 jewel, diamond watch, serial No. 24432, case No. 608804. This watch contained in the rear case a picture of a young woman, which was identified by Officer Conroy of the East Chicago Police Department, as that of a young woman by the name of Miss, supposed to be the wife of an East Chicago policeman, and a woman with whom Conroy is personally acquainted. Conroy stated this information was highly confidential. The above photograph was obtained from the deceased's office by Agent Mitchell, and turned over to Agent V.E. Peterson.

In addition, there was found \$7.00 in bills and change.

Two keys - one manufactured by the Independent Lock Company and the other appeared to be a door key.

A loaded automatic clip of .380 calibre, Remington U.M.C. cartridges found.

White handkerchief with a brown border.

The above property was taken into the custody of the Chicago Police.

The body when viewed disclosed what appeared to be an old gun wound above the left knee, and two fresh wounds on his chest, one just below his heart, and a third bullet wound in the lower rear portion of his neck. This bullet appeared to have pierced the skull and emerged from the lower portion of his right eye, just above the cheek bone. The body contained a yellow gold ring with a ruby stone. No initials or monograms were found thereon, and it was noted that small scars appear in the dimple of Dillinger's chin, and approximately 1 1/2" below the left right temples, and a scar between the eyebrows, apparently made for the purpose of altering his facial characteristics. The eyebrows apparently had been dyed, and had been plucked, and the hair apparently had been dyed dark brown, and there was a long narrow mustache.

At the autopsy, the following findings were noted: fingerprints from the body, and they disclosed that the fingers on the fingers had been impacted with, and examination of the organs disclosed what appeared to be small wounds caused by soft objects near the base of the large formations on each finger.

At approximately 2:00 A.M. a squad of 10 Chicago policemen were stationed at the morgue to watch the body.

Upon instructions, Agents returned to the office.

Respectfully submitted,

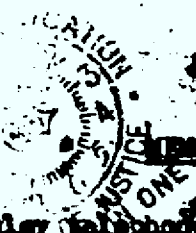
D. P. SULLIVAN

Special Agent

DPH:PS

JER:ECB

July 22, 1934.



MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

Mr. Cowley telephoned from Chicago this morning. He stated that they had gotten in touch with the Commissioner last night at 10:45, who said he would call Captain Stogs, after which he called Mr. Cowley back and informed him that the Captain said it was our case and that he no longer desired to hold the informant. I remarked that I felt the Commissioner would be all right on that. Mr. Cowley said it was just connivance on the part of the newspaper to use the Police Department to obtain what information they could. Mr. Cowley said he thought it was the Chicago Daily News which promoted this scheme.

I asked Mr. Cowley why the woman wasn't removed before this action took place. He said he talked to her yesterday, insisting that she leave immediately on the trip to Detroit. However, she said she could not go until she saw her son, who was at the beach and wouldn't return until about 5:30 or 6:00 o'clock. Mr. Cowley stated that the officers questioned her quite a bit, and according to her statement to Mr. Cowley, she told them everything except that she knew who Dillinger was and that she was the informant. Mr. Cowley remarked that he thinks she is a very smart woman. I stated that I noticed that her story was rather fully carried in the morning papers here, and that it was indicated that the other woman told the officers where he was.

Mr. Cowley further stated that when they took the informant to the office last night, newspaper men followed her out of the Police Station. Several of them came to the office and asked what we were going to do. Mr. Cowley informed them that we would prosecute her for harboring if we could make a case, and that would be dependent upon whether we establish that she knew the identity of Dillinger. In addition, they inquired if she was the "finger" woman, and he denied it emphatically. They then asked if this would not indicate that the other girl was the one responsible, but he also denied this. Mr. Cowley said that after they brought the informant to the office, they had her go get in touch with the other girl. They then brought her in about 2:00 o'clock, but the newspapers do not know this.

Mr. Cowley said they have been questioning the other girl all night and he is positive that she knows no more than the informant. She has been working as a waitress. When she went out with him they went to theaters, but had never stayed overnight with him at any place, although she did stay with the informant a number of times. Mr. Cowley believes that she is telling the truth. He said that last night the informant called the girl, told her where she was, and told her to come down and tell the whole truth except that she knew who Dillinger was.

I asked Mr. Cowley what see little use in prosecuting the

action he felt we should take; that I girl, because to do so would put the

- Mr. Nathan
- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Rauch
- Chief Clerk
- Mr. Coffey
- Mr. Cowley
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Fox
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Jones
- Mr. Quinn
- Mr. Nease
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Tamm

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P. M.
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED & INDEXED

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informant "on the spot." Mr. Cowley agreed with this, and remarked that the way it is now, we are being "put on the spot" for not prosecuting the informant. Mr. Cowley said he still thinks both of these women should get out of town, and the informant says she will do anything we want her to. I told him I felt they should be removed because of the newspaper situation. I asked Mr. Cowley if the East Chicago Police Department knows that we have the second woman in custody. He said he didn't think they did know this, and I suggested that he not inform them because there is indication in the press that both O'Neill and Zarkovich have done quite a lot of talking.

I referred to the story in the press by Zarkovich to the effect that he watched the Biograph Theater and saw Dillinger go in two or three times during the previous week or so. Mr. Cowley said there is no foundation to this and that Zarkovich never saw Dillinger before that night. I also referred to the story by Zarkovich to the effect that they could have picked up "Baby Face" Nelson and Hamilton any time during the last few weeks, but to have done so would have scared Dillinger away. Mr. Cowley said there is likewise no foundation for this.

I remarked that I felt that the two women should be taken away from Chicago without anybody knowing about it, until the present excitement dies down. I suggested that he make a general statement to the effect that we are making an investigation to determine whether there is any grounds for prosecuting the informant, and if they finally learn that we also have the second woman he might make a similar statement as to her. I told him I felt Detroit would be a good place to take them because the police there are more cooperative than at Chicago. The informant said that the Chicago Police questioned her for two hours, their chief objective being to find out why she hadn't given the information to them.

With reference to the "Dutchman" Mr. Cowley stated that the woman found in his apartment is a very bitter enemy of Piquett. She contends that Piquett has robbed her of several thousand dollars. I told Mr. Cowley to take this woman into custody and keep her in proper quarters in an effort to obtain information concerning Piquett. I directed that particular attention be given to this angle, as well as the Dr. Cassidy and O'Leary angles. Mr. Cowley stated that according to the "Dutchman," O'Leary is a contact man for the most notorious criminals in the world; that some time ago O'Leary had contacted a certain party to see if he would kill the principal witness in a certain case. I told Mr. Cowley to check definitely on O'Leary's background. I stated that I had talked to the Attorney General along this line, and he is very much interested in making an example of one of these lawyers, having Piquett in mind. I suggested to Mr. Cowley that if he needed additional help he might use some of the Agents leaving Indianapolis. He didn't feel this would be necessary, however.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

JER:KCB

August 1, 1934.

RECORDED

INDEXED

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. Tamm.

62-29777-
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
AUG 13 1934
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

During telephonic conversation this afternoon, Mr. Cowley stated that he had a long talk with the informant in the Dillinger case this morning. Her purpose in returning to Chicago, she stated, was to take care of some property, and her son is also in Chicago. She understands, however, that we are not going to go to her rescue any more if she stays there. Mr. Cowley told her we would be glad to send her wherever she wanted to go, which would keep her out of reach of the police, as well as the newspapers. She denies any implication with Zarkovich, but admits that she has known where Dillinger was for approximately seven weeks, and that Dillinger has slept at her place on many occasions, with the Hamilton woman, usually leaving about 3:30 or 6:00 o'clock in the morning; that the keys which he had to her apartment were keys which he had taken, during the show, from Folly Hamilton. She denies ever having seen Dillinger prior to that time, which would make it impossible for her to have visited him at Crown Point.

I inquired as to how the informant first met Hamilton. Mr. Cowley said she stated that she has been a friend of Folly Hamilton for some time; that Folly Hamilton was in the habit of visiting her frequently, and told her one day that she had a boy her friend. She was invited to "bring him up." Folly replied that she had invited him several times but he didn't want to come. Finally Folly called the informant on the telephone and said that "Jimmy" would be up with her, and asked her to prepare something to eat. They then came up, and she immediately recognized him as Dillinger, and told him so. Finally Dillinger admitted it. He went to her place regularly after that time. I asked if the informant knew where he lived. Mr. Cowley stated that both of the women deny knowing where Dillinger lived. Mr. Cowley said he has no reason to believe that the informant does know where he lived; that he sees no reason why she would withhold it if it implicated any of the other

members, because he didn't know why she would have been willing to turn in Dillinger and not the others. She said that he had about \$3,000 on him when he was shot. Mr. Cowley said this was not true, however. The informant said he had 65 20-dollar bills, \$1,000 in ten-dollar bills, and \$1,000 in five-dollar bills. She said he had counted it before they went to the show. Mr. Cowley stated he had no coat on and this much money would have caused his pockets to bulge a great deal. I remarked to Mr. Cowley that of course such depends upon the impression which she conveyed to him; that if she conveyed the impression of honesty and frankness I think it is all right. I suggested that he get this all in writing, however, so that we would have a record on it. Mr. Cowley stated that he is telling the truth in so far as the gangsters are concerned, but she won't admit any intimate relations with Zarkovich, although Mr. Cowley stated he doesn't think there is much question

- Mr. Nathan
- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Egan
- Chief Clerk
- Mr. Coffey
- Mr. Cowley
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Keith
- Mr. Lester
- Mr. Quinn
- Mr. Tamm

FILES SECTION
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P. M.
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION,
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tamm

but that they have been rather intimate. I stated that I didn't see much use of our pressing this angle since it is immaterial to us as to what her relations with Zarkovich are.

Mr. Cowley stated that he would have all of the details prepared in the form of a sworn statement.

He said that the informant intends to stay in Chicago now, at the home of her parents. She denies ever having been in New Jersey.

Mr. Cowley also stated that the Pierponts have returned to Chicago and are out now looking for Piquett. I told Mr. Cowley to continue to follow this angle closely so that we could bring it to a conclusion. He said the Pierponts still feel quite confident that they will be successful, though they are basing their belief primarily upon their past experience. I remarked that I am somewhat dubious about this angle. Mr. Cowley indicated that he is also, though he feels they are in a better position than any one we know. I stated I thought so too, and wanted to give them a fair opportunity of getting it from Piquett, and if they can't, I felt we should give our attention to Piquett.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

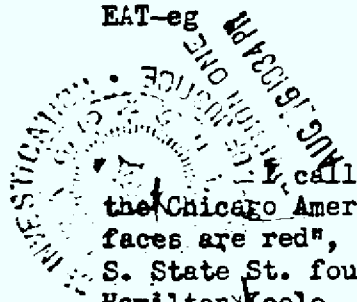
Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

August 3, 1934.

| | |
|--------------|-------|
| Mr. Nathan | ..... |
| Mr. Tolson | ..... |
| Mr. Clegg | ..... |
| Mr. Baughman | ..... |
| Chief Clerk | ..... |
| Mr. Coffey | ..... |
| Mr. Cowley | ..... |
| Mr. Edwards | ..... |
| Mr. Egan | ..... |
| Mr. Harbo | ..... |
| Mr. Keith | ..... |
| Mr. Lester | ..... |
| Mr. Quinn | ..... |
| Mr. Tamm | ..... |

EAT-eg



MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

I called Mr. Cowley and advised him that we had an article from the Chicago American for July 30th entitled "Though Dillinger is dead, their faces are red", stating that Dillinger visited the police building at 1121 S. State St. four times while he was living in Chicago accompanying Polly Hamilton Keele. I asked whether this had been taken up with the Keele woman and Mr. Cowley stated this had not been done. I told Mr. Cowley to take it up with her and see whether Dillinger actually was or was not there. I advised Mr. Cowley that in one of the other papers there was a statement to the effect that Mrs. Keele, being a waitress, had to go there for a health examination and Dillinger used to go with her and sit in the waiting room at the police station while she was examined and passed upon. Mr. Cowley stated they will check this.

I also advised Mr. Cowley that the Chicago Tribune on July 30th has a photograph of Mrs. Anna Sage sitting on the steps with Sargeant Martin Zarkovich and states that snapshots of the pair were found in Mrs. Sage's flat following her hasty departure after the Dillinger killing. I further told Mr. Cowley that in the same edition of the paper there is published a photograph of Zarkovich with Mrs. Sage's son. I told Mr. Cowley to get an explanation on this, if possible. Mr. Cowley stated that this has been admitted; that these photographs were found in her apartment and were taken several years ago; that Mrs. Sage has known Zarkovich for fourteen years and from 1920 until about 1928 they were on very intimate terms; that she does not admit living with him and neither does he but this is probably the case; that she was married in 1928 to Sage and her contention is that from 1928 until the present time she has seen but very little of Zarkovich and Zarkovich says the same thing; that Zarkovich told Mr. Furvis that he wanted him to believe him when he said that he had had nothing to do with her during recent years. I asked if Mrs. Sage had told us about her relations with Zarkovich before we found the pictures and Mr. Cowley stated that she had and I told Mr. Cowley this would take care of it then.

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Mr. Cowley advised that some time ago a man named DeWitt, who stated he was going to write an article for the American Detective magazine, came to see him; that DeWitt has now written this article and submitted it to Mr. Cowley and wants it returned immediately; that Mr. Cowley is going to send it to the Division for approval. Mr. Cowley requested that it receive prompt attention when it arrives at the Division and I told him we would get it out the same day. Mr. Cowley stated he will send it air & mail, special delivery tonight and I told him if we get it in the morning we will send it back to him tomorrow night. Mr. Cowley asked that we mail it direct to DeWitt and I stated we would do this.

RECORD
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*Cowley advised
of 8/29*

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I told Mr. Cowley that it was my impression that the American Detective magazine was about to publish a rather disparaging article

It is the "Real America" & not the "American Detective". J. D. K.

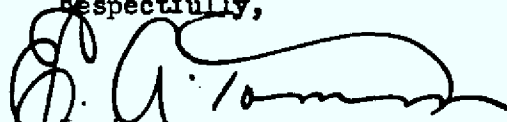
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August 3, 1934.

about the Attorney General, the Director and various Departmental officials, written by a man named Austin, who was formerly an investigator for the National Association of Credit Men. I asked Mr. Cowley if he knew about this and he stated he did not know a thing about it. I told Mr. Cowley that this fellow met an agent recently in St. Louis and told him he had written this series of articles which are supposed to be very derogatory and accuse the Department and the Director of hushing up and stopping prosecution in bankruptcy cases and things of that kind and the American Detective magazine is going to publish these articles; that Austin is a no good cad; that he had a contract with one of these investigating agencies some time ago for a certain period of time at a specified salary and they would not let him do any work; that they kept on paying him but would not let him come near the office; that he sued them for libel and is generally a trouble maker. Mr. Cowley stated that this article by DeWitt as it is written now is very favorable; that DeWitt is sort of a free lance writer and Mr. Cowley does not know whether it will be accepted verbatim; that he, Mr. Cowley, is making a few changes; that the big objection is too many I's and Cowley's; that this article concerns an interview with Mr. Cowley; that DeWitt has magnified Cowley's importance two or three hundred fold and Mr. Cowley is cutting this down and expects the Division to cut it down still more.

Mr. Cowley stated that if the American Detective magazine is going to publish a series of derogatory articles, this article would be something to counteract it considerably. I told Mr. Cowley that I had that idea last night when I saw the memorandum on Austin but I wanted him to know about it and the Director will probably take it up with Mr. Purvis. Mr. Cowley stated that he understands that this magazine is published by the American Magazine and although they control it, it is not generally known that they publish it and it looks like a very good magazine.

Respectfully,



E. A. Tamm.

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice

1900 BANKERS BUILDING
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

| | |
|--------------|-------|
| Mr. Nathan | ..... |
| Mr. Tolson | ..... |
| Mr. Clegg | ..... |
| Mr. Baughman | ..... |
| Chief Clerk | ..... |
| Mr. Coffey | ..... |
| Mr. Cowley | ..... |
| Mr. Edwards | ..... |
| Mr. Egan | ..... |
| Mr. Harbo | ..... |
| Mr. Keith | ..... |
| Mr. Lester | ..... |
| Mr. Quinn | ..... |
| Mr. Tamm | ..... |

August 2, 1934

Director,
Division of Investigation
U.S. Department of Justice,
1001 Vermont St. N.W.
Washington, D.C.

RE: JOHN HERBERT DILLINGER with
aliases, (Deceased), FUGITIVE,
I.O. 1217; JOHN HAMILTON with
alias, I.O. 1220; HOMER VAN METER
with aliases, I.O. 1222; LESTER M.
GILLIS with aliases, I.O. 1223;
MARIE MARION COMFORTI with aliases,
FUGITIVE; MRS. HELEN GILLIS with
aliases, FUGITIVE, et al - NAT'L
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT ACT; OBSTRUCTION
OF JUSTICE AND CONSPIRACY TO HARBOR
FUGITIVES.

Dear Sir:

~~PERMANENT AND
CONFIDENTIAL~~

Reference is made to my letter dated July 31, 1934, in

which mention is made of Confidential informant [REDACTED]

For your information please be advised that the

individual known as [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Very truly yours,

S. P. Cowley
S. P. COWLEY

VWP:JMS

26-5685

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

AUG - 7 1934

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| 62-29777-1-18 | |
| DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION | |
| AUG 6 1934 A.M. | |
| U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE | |
| TAMM ONE | FILE |

Reference is to...

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RECORDED

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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

July 22, 1934.

MEMORANDUM

| | |
|--------------|-------|
| Mr. Nathan | ..... |
| Mr. Tolson | ..... |
| Mr. Clegg | ..... |
| Mr. Baughman | ..... |
| Chief Clerk | ..... |
| Mr. Coffey | ..... |
| Mr. Cowley | ..... |
| Mr. Edwards | ..... |
| Mr. Egan | ..... |
| Mr. Harbo | ..... |
| Mr. Keith | ..... |
| Mr. Lester | ..... |
| Mr. Quinn | ..... |
| Mr. Tamm | ..... |

Mr. Cowley called at 12:30AM with further reference to Dillinger. He stated that Dillinger's fingerprints have been taken and Dillinger attempted to disguise each one by destroying the center but they have been compared and found to be identical. Acid was used but a positive identification has been made.

Mr. Hoover asked Mr. Cowley if the two women had been located and he replied that they have not been located. Dillinger's place of residence has not been located.

AUG 9, 1934 RECORDED &

Mr. Hoover advised Mr. Cowley to see that the informant is taken care of properly and thoroughly protected. Mr. Cowley stated that she was very hysterical at that time, Mr. Hoover also advised Mr. Cowley to get a line on the rest of the crowd.

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62-29777-1
WILSON
TAMM

Mr. Cowley stated that there were twenty agents and five members of the East Chicago, Indiana, Police. Only one Agent (Winstead) did the shooting. It is not known that Winstead did the shooting and Mr. Hoover advised Mr. Cowley not to give it out and that it was not being given out here.

Mr. Cowley stated that he was in the group surrounding the theatre but that he did not witness the shooting. Mr. Cowley further stated that the Chicago Police were not in on it. Mr. Hoover stated that he wanted the East Chicago, Indiana, Police to get credit and no one else. Mr. Cowley stated that he would see that it was done.

Mr. Hoover advised Mr. Cowley to find out just who is entitled to the reward as a lot of claims will be filed for it. Mr. Hoover again advised Mr. Cowley to take care of the informant, take her any where she wants to go, and anything else that she might ask for.

Mr. Cowley stated that Dillinger's girl friend and the informant were friends. All of the contacts were made through Dillinger's girl friend and the informant. Dillinger did not contact the informant at all.

Mr. Hoover advised Mr. Cowley to get a line on the doctor who operated on Dillinger. Mr. Cowley stated that they will do that shortly as they already have some information on him.

Mr. Hoover advised Mr. Cowley not to make any celebration over this because there is still plenty of hard work to be done. Mr. Cowley was advised to contact Ladd, Larson, and Connelley and have them concentrate on Nelson, Van Meter, and Hamilton.

Mr. Hoover advised Mr. Cowley to sit in on the press conferences with Mr. Purvis and to have Winstead remain silent.

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-12-20 PM

CLE

JODIL

DIRECTOR

LATE YESTERDAY AFTERNNON CAPTAIN ONEAL AND SERGEANT ZARKOVICH, OF THE EAST CHICAGO INDIANA POLICE DEPARTMENT, CALLED MR. PURVIS AND MADE AN APPOINTMENT TO MEET MR. PURVIS AND MYSELF AT THE GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL. AT WHICH TIME SERGEANT ZARKOVICH ADVISED THAT HE HAD A CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT WHO HAD MET AND GONE TO THEATRES SEVERAL TIMES WITH DILLINGER AND HIS GIRL FRIEND. CAPTAIN ONEAL STATED THEY WOULD LIKE TO GIVE THE INFORMATION TO THE DIVISION BUT REQUESTED TO WORK WITH US WHICH ARRANGEMENT WAS ACCEPTED. SERGEANT ZARKOVICH HAD AN APPOINTMENT WITH THE INFORMANT LAST NIGHT AT 9 O CLOCK AND MR

PURVIS WENT WITH HIM. THE INFORMANT PROVED TO BE A MRS. SAGE A FORMER PROSTITUTE OF EAST CHICAGO AND WHO HAS BEEN ORDERED DEPORTED. SHE IS ANXIOUS TO OBTAIN REWARDS AND NOT BE DEPORTED. SHE WAS ADVISED THAT SHOULD HER ASSISTANCE BRING ABOUT THE APPREHENSION OF DILLINGER WE WULD DO ALL WE COULD FOR HER. SHE DOES NOT KNOW WHERE DILLINGER LIVES AND HAS NO WAY TO GET IN TOUCH WITH HIM BUT HAS TO WAIT FOR HIM TO CONTACT HER THROUGH HIS GIRL FRIEND, BETTY KEEL, ~~AKA~~ OF FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA. SHE STATES DILLINGER HAS HAD HIS FACE OPERATED ON. REMOVING THE MOLE FROM BETWEEN HIS EYES AND THE DIMPLE FROM HIS CHIN AND THAT HE HAS ALSO HAD HIS FINGERS OPERATED ON. INFORMANT [REDACTED] HAS ALSO ADVISED THAT HE HAS HAD HIS FACE AND HANDS OPERATED ON. [REDACTED] STATED THAT HIS FACE HAD BEEN OPERATED ON.

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62-29777-1-16

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OPERATION ON HANDS UNDOU BTEDLY FOR PUR

CHANGING FINGER PRINT

October 17, 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILE

59967

**RE: EDWARD GILLIS, with aliases, et al.
Parsons National Bank, South Side,
Chicago, Illinois.
Bank Robbery.**

A review of the above file was made for the purpose of determining the number and identity of the witnesses who had identified various members of the Dillinger gang as being the robbers in this case. Set forth below under the names of each of the persons who have been identified as the robbers are the names of the witnesses who have identified them.

EDWARD DILLINGER

P. G. Staley, Vice President of the victim bank was positive when viewing a photograph of Dillinger that he was the leader of the robbers who stood in the bank lobby shooting a machine gun. After Dillinger's death he viewed his body in the morgue at Chicago, Illinois and stated that Dillinger was the leader of the bankit gang.

B. N. Coon, cashier of the victim bank, partially identified Dillinger from a photograph as the leader of the bankits in the bank. When viewing Dillinger at the morgue in Chicago, he stated that Dillinger was not the leader of the gang.

G. W. Coon, Vice President, positively identified the photograph of Dillinger as being the bankit leader.

Officer E. P. Hanson of the South Side Police Department identified the body of Dillinger as "a very good likeness both in look and in stature" of the man he saw coming out of the bank with a machine gun.

62-29777-20

LESTER E. SILLIE

Miss Clementine Chlebowski of the Newcomb Bakery identified Gillis as the man standing in front of her store with a rifle.

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| U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE |
| INDEXED |

G. Thompson, Books Druggery, positively identified Gillis as a man who ordered the Druggery Store on four days before the robbery and purchased glass bottles, at various times.

Mrs. William Lester partially identified Gillis as the man who stood on the sidewalk and shot and killed the policeman.

L. J. Smith, a passer-by was "absolutely sure" that Gillis is the man who stood on the corner and killed the policeman.

Sam Gates who was next door to the bank at the time of the robbery tentatively identified Gillis as the man who was standing in front of the Homeade Hosiery Shop.

Mrs. Edith Chinell, Peoples Store, stated that the photograph of Gillis was similar to the one which she saw.

Paul A. Robert, Peoples Store, stated there was a considerable resemblance between Gillis' photograph and a bandit who he saw enter the get-away car.

WALTER VAN METER

Alvin W. Shank, Flying Teller, partially identified a photograph of Van Meter as a man who was in the bank three or four days before the robbery.

Miss Helen Chetwani, Hissley's Shoe Store, partially identified a photograph of Van Meter as a man who ordered her and several other individuals out of the store at the time of the robbery.

Arthur Stiles identified Van Meter as a man who stopped him in front of the Hissley's Shoe Store.

G. Thompson, Books Druggery, positively identified Van Meter as the man who came in the Druggery Store on four days before the robbery.

H. Cleland, a customer in Hissley's Shoe Store tentatively identified Van Meter as a man who ordered him and others out of the shoe store.

Kenneth Dodger, employee Hickey's Shoe Store, stated the picture of Van Meter was similar to the bandit who forced him and others out of the store.

Charles E. Dillard, attorney, partially identified Van Meter as the man who stood guard south of the bank.

G. H. Mack, employee, Schley's Shoe Store, partially identified Van Meter as a man who stood guard near the bank.

Ray North, customer in Hooks Drugstore, partially identified Van Meter as the man who stood in front of Schley's Shoe Store.

JIM HAMILTON

Miss Ruth Campbell, Hooks Drugstore, identified Hamilton as a man who came in the drugstore two days before the robbery and stood around the cigar counter fifteen minutes.

Miss Irene Ross, bank employee, stated that the photograph of Hamilton "looks something like" one of the bandits who went back of the cage in the bank and gathered up the money.

HERBERT BENTS

Harry Henderson and Hols P. Hanson, members of the South Bend Police Department tentatively identified Bents from photographs as one of the bandits who came out of the bank. Subsequently they viewed Bents in the jail at Grand Haven, Michigan, and positively identified him.

P. G. Staley, Vice President of the bank, stated that Bents' photograph looks more like the man who went behind the counters in the bank than any other photograph shown to him.

Fred Duffie, bank teller, stated that the photograph of Bents looks something like the big man who went behind the counter in the bank.

FRED TOSSER

Edward McCormick, a South Bend Detective, identified Tosser

Memo for the File.

- 4 -

10-17-34

as being the driver of the bandit automobile.

Mrs. William Weaver, partially identified person as one of two men who passed her car and the were going in the direction of the bank.

Alvin V. Becker, a passer-by, partially identified person as the first bandit who came out of the bank.

WILLIAM FERRIS

Alvin V. Shank, Paying Teller, partially identified Ferris as one of the men who went behind the counter and gathered up the money.

JOHN FERRIS

Miss Irene Ream, bank employee, stated that the photograph of Perkins is similar to the bandit who went behind the counter and gathered up the money.

Albert Reese, bank employee, made a statement the same as Miss Ream.

JOSEPH BURNS

D. M. Coon, bank cashier, stated that the photograph of Burns resembled the leader of the bandit gang in the bank.

W. A. SMITH

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

1900 Bankers Building

Chicago, Illinois

| | |
|--------------|-------|
| Mr. Nathan | ..... |
| Mr. Tolson | ..... |
| Mr. Clegg | ..... |
| Mr. Baughman | ..... |
| Chief Clerk | ..... |
| Mr. Coffey | ..... |
| Mr. Cowley | ..... |
| Mr. Edwards | ..... |
| Mr. Egan | ..... |
| Mr. Harbo | ..... |
| Mr. Keith | ..... |
| Mr. Lester | ..... |
| Mr. Quinn | ..... |
| Mr. Tamin | ..... |

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL:~~

AIR MAIL--SPECIAL DELIVERY:
REGISTERED

July 28th, 1934

Director
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
1001 Vermont Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

There are enclosed herewith three copies of an Affidavit made by myself and Mr. S. P. Cowley. There are also attached hereto three copies of a drawing showing the location of the Biograph Theatre and the positions occupied by the various persons attached to the detail which covered this matter on the night of July 22nd, 1934.

Very truly yours,

M. H. Purvis

M. H. PURVIS
Special Agent in Charge

MHP:LJM
3 enc. *Richard file*
LJM
W.C.

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&
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AUG 6 1934

62-29771-1-21

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
AUG 5 1934 P.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TAMM
ONE ON
MEMO FOR MR. STANLEY
FILE
8-7-34
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COPIES DESTROYED
1968

1900 Bankers Building

AFFIDAVIT OF SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE E. J. PURVIS AND E. P. COWLEY

The following affidavit is hereby made by E. J. Purvis and E. P. Cowley of the Division of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, Chicago, Illinois:

On Saturday, July 21st, 1934, at about 4:00 o'clock P. M., affiant Purvis received a telephone call from Captain Timothy O'Neill of the East Chicago, Indiana Police Department, at which time he stated that he had information concerning the possible location of John Dillinger. They stated that they desired to confer with the Chicago Office of the Division of Investigation as early as possible and requested that affiant Purvis meet them at a hotel in a room. Affiant Cowley was with affiant Purvis at the time this call was received and arrangements were made for both affiants to meet Captain Timothy O'Neill and Sergeant Martin Zarkovich in Room 712 of the Great Northern Hotel, which is the room which was being occupied by affiant Cowley.

Arrangements were made for the two above-mentioned officers to proceed to Chicago as quickly as possible and at about 8:00 P. M. on the same date they were met at the above-mentioned hotel room, at which time they informed affiants that they had information which they believed to be reliable, to the effect that John Dillinger had been to the Marble Theatre, which is located at 4124 West Madison Street, Chicago.

These two officers of the East Chicago, Indiana Police Department stated that an informant by the name of Anna Sage, personally known to Sergeant Zarkovich, had stated to them that John Dillinger and another woman by the name of Polly Hamilton Keels had recently called at her home for the purpose of having her accompany them to the Marble Theatre. They stated that they desired to furnish this information to the Division of Investigation inasmuch as they were positive that the Division of Investigation of the United States Department of Justice operates more secretly than any other organization and they felt that by so doing there would be no possibility of any information as to any proposed plan for the apprehension of John Dillinger becoming known publicly, which might thwart any plans made. It was agreed by and among the affiants and Sergeant Zarkovich and Captain O'Neill that Sergeant Zarkovich and affiant Purvis would proceed to a point diagonally across the street from the Children's Memorial Hospital located at 707 West Fullerton Street, Chicago. Therefore, affiant Purvis and Sergeant Zarkovich proceeded to this point in order to reach same by 9:00 o'clock P. M. on Saturday, July 21st, 1934, and were followed by affiant Cowley and Captain Timothy O'Neill.

COPIES DESTROYED

1-6-1964

At about 8:30 P. M., the informant mentioned above had been watching the way in which Affiant Purvis and Sergeant Zarkovich were loaded into the get into the automobile and immediately Affiant Purvis and Sergeant Zarkovich, together with this informant, drove in a southerly direction and parked the car, on the north side of Chicago.

This informant stated that she had seen John Dillinger when he had come to her home accompanied by Polly Hamilton Koels. This informant stated that this person had not admitted to her that he was John Dillinger but that she had accused him of being the same and that in order to prove same she found a newspaper in her apartment in which his photograph was contained and showed it to him and that henceforth she had positively known that this person was John Dillinger. The informant was busy at the office on which she had seen him last but stated that it was recently, within the past several days. The informant stated that it was possible that she would be contacted the following day by John Dillinger's friend and that it was possible that John Dillinger, Anna Sage and Polly Hamilton Koels would attend a moving picture show on the night of Sunday, July 22nd, 1934, and that this would probably be at the Marine Theatre. This informant stated that she would keep in close touch with Sergeant Zarkovich and Affiant Purvis. She was given the telephone numbers of the latter.

During the above discussion with the informant, Affiant Purvis was informed that she, Anna Sage, was having some difficulty with regard to a deportation charge against her and that in the event she were successful in aiding the Government in this matter she desired that something be done for her in order to allow her to remain in the United States. At that time she stated that she had a son who had served in the United States Navy for two years and while, according to her statement, her record was not absolutely clear, she having previously operated houses of prostitution in northern Indiana, she felt that if she performed a service of this nature she would be entitled to a reward and also to consideration with regard to the deportation proceedings. She was informed that Affiant Purvis would do everything in his power to prevent her from being deported. Affiant Purvis also informed her that he would do all in his power to see that she received the proper amount of reward which had been offered by the United States Government.

Mrs. Sage also informed Affiant Purvis as to the manner in which she would be dressed in the event she attended a picture show with John Dillinger and Mrs. Koels.

On Sunday morning, July 22nd, 1934, Affiant Cowley instructed all Agents in the Chicago Office of the Division of Investigation to stand by and be available on short notice.

After several ineffectual calls, Mrs. Sage called at 7:00 P. M. on July 22nd, stating that John Dillinger and Mrs. Koala were at the Marbro Theatre or at the Biograph Theatre, 1015 Lincoln Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, and its surroundings and she would like to see Special Agents Purvis and Cowley and Captain O'Neill.

Immediately upon receipt of this information the Special Agents were called in to the Office of affiant Purvis for the purpose of informing them as to the full details of the matter in which this matter was to be covered and also for the purpose of allowing them to meet and to allow to recognize the officers from the East Chicago, Indiana Police Department.

On the afternoon of July 22nd, Captain O'Neill informed affiants that he was having officers Peter Boyko, Walter Conroy and Glen Stretch of the East Chicago, Indiana Police Department come to Chicago for the purpose of aiding in this matter.

The Biograph Theatre and its surroundings were immediately surveyed and the information concerning such survey was returned to the Chicago Office immediately by the Special Agents making the survey in order that they would be fully informed as to the layout of the Biograph Theatre and immediate surroundings.

Affiant Purvis and Special Agent R. D. Brown proceeded to the Biograph Theatre, arriving there at about 7:57 o'clock. The car in which affiant Purvis and Special Agent Brown proceeded to this point was parked at a point on the same side of the street with the Biograph Theatre and in a southeasterly direction therefrom. Frequent calls were made to the Office by Special Agent Brown for the purpose of determining whether any information had been received indicating that Dillinger and these two women had proceeded to the Marbro Theatre.

Sergeant Zarkovich and Special Agent Charles Winsted had proceeded to the Marbro Theatre at about the same time that affiant Purvis and Special Agent Brown had proceeded to the Biograph Theatre and it was planned that constant communication would be maintained between the persons observing the Theatres and the Chicago Office of the Division of Investigation.

After observing the Biograph Theatre until 8:05 P. M., affiant Purvis noted Mrs. Sage, John Dillinger and Mrs. Koala entering the theatre, along with several other patrons of the Theatre. Agent Brown immediately made a 'phone call to affiant Cowley and informed him of these facts and affiant Cowley immediately instructed all of the men detailed to this matter to proceed to their positions for the purpose of covering all exits, they having been previously instructed as to the positions to be maintained by them. The Theatre was immediately covered and the persons attached to this

Detail maintained their positions in the most inconspicuous manner possible under the circumstances. At about 10:40 P. M., on Tuesday night, July 28th, 1934, John Dillinger, Mrs. Hoyle and two boys left the theatre and proceeded to foot in a southeasterly direction. It is believed that they were in a northwesterly direction.

Upon identifying Dillinger, officers Sopsic and Stretch of the East Chicago, Indiana Police Department had assumed a position at a point in a northwesterly direction from the Theatre and at the time the signal was given, Sergeant Zerkovich, who had been stationed at a point diagonally across the street from the Biograph Theatre, ran across the street and notified officers Sopsic and Stretch, who had not seen the signal. Captain O'Neill and officer Conroy of Captain O'Neill's squad had assumed firing positions during the entire covering of this matter.

John Dillinger was seen to draw his gun, which was later found to be a .380 caliber Colt automatic pistol, from his right trouser pocket. He assumed a dodging, semi-crouching position and drew his gun from his pocket and at that time he was shot by Special Agents E. E. Solita, E. D. Hurt and C. E. Winsted, who fired one shot each, except the last named, who fired three shots. Immediately after the shooting the above-mentioned automatic pistol was taken from his hand and an ambulance was called, inasmuch as it was reported that he was not dead. He was taken to the Alexian Brothers Hospital where, prior to allowing his entry into said, he was announced dead at 10:50 P. M. by Dr. Walter Frusait. He was then taken to the Cook County Morgue, Chicago, Illinois, where he was fingerprinted by Special Agent Maxwell Chaffetz, and although an effort had been made to change his fingerprints, his prints were readily identified as being those of John Dillinger.

M. D. Owens
S. P. Curley

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this 28th day of July, 1934.

Helen Dunkel
Notary Public

RECORDED

62-29777-1-21

62-29

August 7, 1934

Personal and strictly confidential.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL,
MR. WILLIAM STANLEY

In order that you may have complete data available when considering the payment of any reward or rewards for information leading to, and the subsequent capture of, John Dillinger, I am setting forth hereafter, in narrative form, a complete statement of the facts leading up to and surrounding the capture of John Dillinger.

On Saturday, July 21, 1934, at about 4:00 P.M., Special Agent in Charge Melvin E. Purvis of the Chicago Division Office received a telephone call from Captain Timothy O'Neill of the East Chicago, Indiana Police Department, at which time Captain O'Neill stated that he had information concerning the possible location of John Dillinger. Captain O'Neill requested that Mr. Purvis meet him outside of the Division Office and accordingly Mr. Purvis, together with Special Agent S. P. Cowley, met Captain Timothy O'Neill and Sergeant Martin Zarkovich in Room 712 of the Great Northern Hotel in Chicago on the afternoon of July 21, 1934.

Captain O'Neill and Sergeant Zarkovich advised Mr. Purvis and Mr. Cowley that they had an informant known by the name of Anna Sage, personally known to Sergeant Zarkovich, who had stated to them that John Dillinger and another woman named Polly Hamilton Keale had recently called at her home for the purpose of having her accompany them to the Harbro Theatre. During this conference it was agreed that Mr. Purvis and Sergeant Zarkovich would contact this informant in order that Mr. Purvis might obtain the benefit of any information which she possessed. Thereafter Mr. Purvis and Sergeant Zarkovich proceeded to a point diagonally across the street from the Children's Memorial Hospital, located at 707 West Fullerton Street, Chicago in order to make a contact with the informant Anna Sage. Captain O'Neill and Special Agent Cowley followed Mr. Purvis and Sergeant Zarkovich to this point.

- Mr. Nathan
- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Egan
- Chief Clerk
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Carson
- Mr. Tamm

At about 9:30 P.M. Anna Sage, the informant mentioned above, contacted Mr. Purvis and Sergeant Zarkovich at this point and these three proceeded to a secluded spot on the north side of Chicago where Anna Sage advised that she had seen John Dillinger when he came to her home accompanied by Polly Hamilton Keale. Anna Sage advised that Dillinger had not admitted his identity but that she had recognized him. She further stated that it was possible that she would be contacted the following day by Polly Hamilton Keale and John Dillinger and that it was probable that John Dillinger,

get into school file

SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
INDEXED
FILED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Ed

August 7, 1934.

Polly Hamilton Keale and the informant, Anna Sage, would attend a picture show on the night of Sunday, July 22, 1934, probably at the Marbro Theatre. The informant, Anna Sage, advised that she would keep in close touch with Sergeant Zarkovich and Mr. Purvis and was furnished with the office and residence telephone numbers of Mr. Purvis. Anna Sage at this time informed Mr. Purvis as to the manner in which she would be dressed in the event she attended a picture show with John Dillinger and Polly Hamilton Keale on Sunday night, July 22, 1934.

Anna Sage called the Chicago Office of the Division of Investigation at 7:00 P.M. on the night of July 22nd, stating that John Dillinger, Mrs. Keale and herself would attend the Marbro Theatre or the Biograph Theatre, the latter being located at 2439 Lincoln Avenue, Chicago. Immediately upon the receipt of this information, Mr. Purvis and Mr. Cowley detailed a detachment of Special Agents for the purpose of conducting appropriate investigation at these theatres. Captain Timothy O'Neill of the East Chicago, Indiana police assigned Officers Peter Sepsic, Walter Conroy and Glen Stretch, all of the East Chicago, Indiana Police Department, to participate with the Agents of the Division in effecting the apprehension of Dillinger. Captain Timothy O'Neill and Sergeant Martin Zarkovich also participated in the planning and subsequent apprehension of Dillinger.

At 8:36 P.M. Special Agent in Charge Purvis observed Mrs. Anna Sage, Polly Hamilton Keale and John Dillinger entering the Biograph Theatre. Immediate steps were taken to concentrate the Special Agents assigned to this matter in the vicinity of the Biograph Theatre and the five officers of the East Chicago, Indiana Police Department were also stationed at the Biograph Theatre.

Officers Sepsic and Stretch of the East Chicago, Indiana Police Department were assigned to a position at a point in a northwesterly direction from the theatre. Sergeant Zarkovich was stationed at a point diagonally across the street from the Biograph Theatre. Captain O'Neill and Officer Conroy of the East Chicago, Indiana Police Department were assigned to roving positions during the entire period. About fifteen Special Agents of the Division were also stationed at various points in the vicinity of the theatre.

All exits were, of course, covered and all men maintained their positions in as inconspicuous a manner as possible until about 10:40 P.M. when John Dillinger, Mrs. Anna Sage and Polly Hamilton Keale left the theatre and proceeded on foot in a southeasterly direction. It may be here stated that Lincoln Avenue runs in a northwesterly direction. Special Agent in Charge Purvis identified Dillinger and gave a prearranged signal for the men to close in.

Memorandum for Mr. Stanley

-3-

August 7, 1934.

Four Special Agents in addition to Mr. Purvis immediately surrounded Dillinger. As the Agents closed in around Dillinger, he attempted to draw an automatic pistol from his right trouser pocket. He assumed a dodging, semi-crouching position in attempting to draw his gun and at that time five shots were fired by the Special Agents. Immediately after the shooting, the automatic pistol was taken from Dillinger's hand and an ambulance was called inasmuch as it appeared that Dillinger was not dead. He was taken to the Alexian Brothers Hospital where, prior to allowing his entry into the hospital, he was pronounced dead at 10:50 P.M. by Dr. Walter Prussit. Dillinger was then taken to the Cook County Morgue, Chicago, Illinois where his fingerprints were taken by Special Agent Maxwell Chaffets. Although an effort had been made to change Dillinger's fingerprints, it was possible to absolutely identify Dillinger through his fingerprints.

In order to properly protect Mrs. Anna Sage, the informant in this matter, who furnished the initial information leading to Dillinger's whereabouts, it is respectfully suggested that the payment of any reward in this case be made in cash.

I desire to recommend that the sum of \$5,000 be paid to Mrs. Anna Sage for the information furnished by her which led to the apprehension of John Dillinger. It is further recommended that the sum of \$2,500 be paid to Captain Timothy O'Neill of the East Chicago, Indiana Police Department and the sum of \$2,500 to Sergeant Martin Sarkovich of that Police Department.

It will be observed that the rewards recommended total \$10,000. I believe that, if the payment of the rewards to the persons indicated is approved, it might be well to expedite the payment as much as possible since the prompt payment of this reward, particularly to police officers, will suggest the possibilities of future cooperation from police departments in matters of this kind.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Post Office Box 812,
Chicago, Illinois.

| | |
|--------------|-------|
| Mr. Nathan | ..... |
| Mr. Tolson | ..... |
| Mr. Baughman | ..... |
| Chief Clerk | ..... |
| Mr. Clegg | ..... |
| Mr. Coffey | ..... |
| Mr. Edwards | ..... |
| Mr. Egan | ..... |
| Mr. Foxworth | ..... |
| Mr. Harbo | ..... |
| Mr. Joseph | ..... |
| Mr. Keith | ..... |
| Mr. Lester | ..... |
| Mr. Quinn | ..... |
| Mr. Scheidt | ..... |
| Mr. Schilder | ..... |
| Mr. Tamm | ..... |
| Mr. Tracy | ..... |
| Miss Gandy | ..... |

PERSONAL AND
CONFIDENTIAL

July 29, 1935

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

Dear Sir,

I beg to respectfully submit for your attention the following.

On Saturday evening, July 27, 1935, Mrs. Anna Sage, who you will remember furnished the information which led to the apprehension of John Dillinger on July 22, 1934, called me and stated that she desired to talk with me about her deportation. It appears that she is to be deported from the United States to Roumania sometime during the middle of August, 1935. She desires that any action possible be taken in her behalf in order to prevent her deportation.

I informed Mrs. Sage that I did not know what could be done about the matter and she requested that I write to you about it. While the service performed by Mrs. Sage to the Federal Bureau of Investigation was one of immense value in many ways, I fully appreciate the fact that this might not be such an act as to have any bearing upon any action which might be taken by the Bureau in Washington in order to prevent her deportation.

I likewise am not entirely aware of the action which the Bureau has previously taken in this matter in Washington. I remember our several discussions about the matter but whether any actual step was taken I do not know.

If anything can be done by the Bureau I will appreciate it if you will advise me in this regard.

Sincerely yours,

Melvin Purvis

MHP:mwc

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EAT:TAX

August 6, 1935

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Mr. M. H. Purvis,
c/o Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Box 812,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

I have received your letter of July 29, 1935, advising of the inquiry made of you by Mrs. Anna Sage on July 27, 1935, concerning what if any action this Bureau would take for the purpose of preventing her deportation to Roumania. Since deportation matters are solely within the jurisdiction of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, there is no action which can be taken in this matter by the Bureau.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

RECEIVED
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
AUG 10 1935
CHICAGO, ILL.
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JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

EAT:TAM

August 10, 1935

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

I am attaching hereto a memorandum relating to the shooting of John Dillinger in Chicago, Illinois on July 22, 1934, which summarizes the information contained in the Bureau's files, quotes information taken from the statements obtained from the various Agents, and gives the actual occurrences on the night of July 22, 1934, without mentioning the names of any of the participants, other than Mr. Purvis and Mr. Cowley. The identity of the various Agents is indicated by letters and the following key is quoted for your information in ascertaining the identity of the Agents involved:

- A. V. W. Peterson
- ✓ B. R. D. Brown ✓
- ✓ C. C. B. Winstead ✓
- ✓ D. C. O. Hurt ✓
- ✓ E. H. E. Hollis ✓
- ✓ F. A. E. Lockerman ✓
- ✓ G. J. R. Welles ✓
- ✓ H. E. L. Richmond

Respectfully,

EAT
E. A. Tamm

| | |
|--------------|---|
| Mr. Nathan | ✓ |
| Mr. Tolson | ✓ |
| Mr. Baughman | ✓ |
| Chief Clerk | ✓ |
| Mr. Clegg | ✓ |
| Mr. Coffey | ✓ |
| Mr. Edwards | ✓ |
| Mr. Egan | ✓ |
| Mr. Foxworth | ✓ |
| Mr. Harbo | ✓ |
| Mr. Joseph | ✓ |
| Mr. Keith | ✓ |
| Mr. Lester | ✓ |
| Mr. Quinn | ✓ |
| Mr. Scheidt | ✓ |
| Mr. Schilder | ✓ |
| Mr. Tamm | ✓ |
| Mr. Tracy | ✓ |
| Miss Gandy | ✓ |

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

AUG 19 1935 A.M.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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RECORDED

AUG 20 1935

August 10, 1935.

MEMORANDUM

The following memorandum is prepared for the purpose of setting forth the facts in connection with the shooting of John Dillinger on the evening of July 22, 1934, at Chicago, Illinois by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, accompanied by officers of the East Chicago, Indiana Police Department. In view of allegations that instructions were issued by the Director of the Bureau that Dillinger was not under any circumstances to be taken alive and that Dillinger was not armed at the time he was shot, did not reach for his pistol or make any other move which necessitated his shooting, and that he was to be killed rather than apprehended, only those sections of statements obtained from various Agents, which pertain to these specific matters are set forth.

The files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation contain absolutely nothing indicating that any instructions were issued at that time to Agents of the Chicago Office or of any other office of the Bureau that Dillinger was to be "shot on sight" or any similar instructions. It does not appear from the files of the Bureau that any instructions were issued by the Director with reference to the manner in which Dillinger's apprehension was to be effected.

The report of Special Agent A, dated at Chicago, Illinois, August 4, 1934, outlines previous contacts of the Chicago Office with representatives of the East Chicago, Indiana Police Department and states that on the afternoon of July 21, 1934, Sergeant Martin Zarkovich and Captain Timothy O'Neil of the East Chicago, Indiana Police Department contacted the then Special Agent in Charge K. H. Purvis and Inspector S. P. Cowley and advised that a confidential informant had in the recent past been attending theatres in Chicago, accompanied by the informant's girl friend and John Herbert Dillinger. The informant stated that her girl friend was "keeping company" with Dillinger and that Dillinger was in the habit of attending the Marbro Theatre in Chicago.

The report states that about 5:30 P.M. on July 22, 1934 the informant advised the Chicago Office that she had received word from her girl friend that Dillinger, the girl friend and informant would attend either the Marbro or Biograph Theatre in Chicago on the evening of July 22, 1934, the party proceeding to the theatre about 8:00 P.M. Agents of the Chicago Bureau Office were called to the office where former Inspector Cowley, and former Agent in Charge Purvis outlined the plans for effecting the apprehension of Dillinger at the theatre on that evening, it being unknown at the time the plans were made which theatre Dillinger would attend. At approximately 7:30 P.M. on the night of July 22, 1934, Mr. Purvis and Special Agent B proceeded to a point near the Biograph Theatre and Sergeant Zarkovich of the East Chicago, Indiana Police Department and Special Agent C proceeded

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to a point near the Marbro Theatre. The balance of the Agents assigned to this investigation remained at the Chicago Office, awaiting advice as to the identity of the theatre which Dillinger would actually enter. At 8:50 P.M. Dillinger and two women companions were observed entering the Biograph Theatre, 2433 Lincoln Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, by Mr. Purvis and Special Agent B. This information was immediately telephoned to the Agents of the Chicago Office, who proceeded to the vicinity of the Biograph Theatre and covered all exits, in accordance with plans previously laid. In this regard it may be noted that both theatres had been visited earlier in the evening and detailed information obtained concerning the various exits and possible avenues of escape. Agent A's report states that: "Special Agents D and E were assigned, together with Agents Sopsic and Stretch of the East Chicago, Indiana Police Department, to seize Dillinger as he was leaving the theatre". The report then names other Special Agents who were "to close in towards Dillinger from the north", while other specifically named Agents were "to close in towards Dillinger from the south". Special Agents were stationed on the opposite side of the street from the theatre, in addition to those immediately surrounding the theatre. Special Agent B remained in a car near the theatre at a point close to that where Mr. Purvis was stationed. In the meanwhile, Special Agent C and Sergeant Zarkovich, who had proceeded to the Marbro Theatre, were notified by telephone that Dillinger had entered the Biograph Theatre, and proceeded immediately to that point. Captain Timothy O'Neil and Sergeant Conroy of the East Chicago, Indiana Police Department, were also at the Biograph Theatre, while Inspector Cowley of the Federal Bureau of Investigation maintained a roving position about the theatre, keeping in touch with all Agents, to assure proper functioning at all exits.

Agent A's report states: "About 10:30 o'clock on the night of July 22, 1934, Dillinger, accompanied by two women companions, was observed emerging from the Biograph Theatre. They walked south on Lincoln Avenue from the theatre. Special Agent in Charge M. H. Purvis gave the pre-arranged signal of lighting a cigar. Agents immediately began to close in slowly towards Dillinger from all sides. Dillinger apparently became apprehensive. He glanced over his shoulder at Agents and started to run, grabbing for his gun simultaneously. As Dillinger grabbed for his gun, five shots were fired by three Agents, one Agent firing three shots and two Agents firing one shot each. Dillinger fell face downward near an alley, a .380 calibre automatic pistol was in his hand when he fell. No shots were fired from Dillinger's pistol. An extra clip for his pistol was found in his pocket."

Under date of July 28, 1934, former Special Agent in Charge M. H. Purvis and the late Inspector S. P. Cowley executed an affidavit sworn to before Helen Dunkel, a notary public of Cook County, Illinois, which sets forth the facts surrounding the shooting of Dillinger. The affidavit sets forth the preliminary contacts with representatives of the East Chicago, Indiana Police Department, and the informant, describes the stationing of Agents about the theatre, mentioning the fact that Special Agent B accompanied Mr. Purvis to the Biograph Theatre at about 7:37 P.M. on the night of July 22, 1934, states that Mr. Purvis observed John Dillinger and two women enter the theatre and that the Chicago Bureau office and Sergeant Zarkovich and Special Agent C were notified, and that the entire theatre was immediately covered. This affidavit states that the various Agents maintained their positions in as inconspicuous a manner as possible until about 10:40 P.M. on the night of July 22, 1934, at which time John Dillinger and the women companions left the theatre and proceeded on foot in a south-easterly direction.

The affidavit of Mr. Purvis and Mr. Cowley then states "Upon identifying Dillinger, affiant Purvis gave the pre-arranged signal for the men to close in. Special Agent E, C, D, B and affiant Purvis immediately surrounded John Dillinger, all being stationed on the south-east side of the Biograph Theatre. Officers Sopsic and Stretch of the East Chicago, Indiana Police Department had assumed a position at a point in a north-westerly direction from the theatre, and at the time the signal was given Sergeant Zarkovich, who had been stationed at a point diagonally across the street from the Biograph Theatre, ran across the street and notified Officers Sopsic and Stretch, who had not seen the signal. Captain O'Neil, Officer Conroy of Captain O'Neil's squad, had assumed roving positions during the entire covering of this matter. John Dillinger was seen to draw his gun, which was later found to be a .380 automatic pistol, from his right trousers pocket. He assumed a dodging semi-crouching position and drew his gun from his pocket. At that time he was shot by Special Agent E, D, and C, who fired one shot each, except the last named, who fired three shots. Immediately after the shooting, the above mentioned automatic pistol was taken from his hand and an ambulance was called, inasmuch as it appeared he was not dead."

After the shooting of Dillinger, statements were taken in the Chicago Office from all of the Special Agents who participated in any manner in the shooting of Dillinger. Pertinent parts of the statements taken are set out hereinafter.

Special Agent C, under date of July 25, 1934, submitted a memorandum in which he states: "Agent stepped in a doorway, where Special Agent D was standing, and it was agreed that when Mr. Purvis gave the signal, that Dillinger was leaving the theatre, if he had gone south,

D was to take the right side and this agent the left side, and endeavor, to apprehend Dillinger, before he reached an alley about 40 or 50 feet from where we were stationed. When Mr. Purvis gave the signal a few minutes before 11 o'clock, D turned to this Agent and stated, "That is Dillinger with the straw hat and the glasses". Special Agent D stepped across the sidewalk and Dillinger passed us. Just after he passed where this agent was stationed, Agent stepped from the doorway to the sidewalk, falling behind him and at that point, Dillinger turned his head, looked squarely at agent, and reached for his gun. Agent then pulled the Division .45 automatic, with which he was armed, and shot Dillinger as nearly as he could tell in the right side, from the rear. Just as this shot was fired, Dillinger, who was then beginning to run, struck a woman who was walking in front and a little to his right, with his body and Agent fired two more shots as he turned. He staggered to the mouth of the alley and fell on his face."

Mr. C. further sets forth in this statement the fact that a local police officer had begun systematically searching the body of Dillinger. He states: "I requested that they look for a gun, as he had reached for one. Mr. Purvis stated that he had already taken a gun out of his hand, and that it was a .380 calibre Colt automatic."

In a statement executed on July 23, 1934 by the late Special Agent E, he stated: "About 10:30 P.M., John Dillinger, accompanied by two women, came out of the theatre and walked south on Lincoln Avenue. Mr. Purvis lighted a cigar, which was the signal to all Agents that Dillinger had come out of the theatre. Dillinger, just before passing this Agent, glanced in the direction of Agent, and then took about two more steps, and again glanced at Agent. At this time, this Agent approached Dillinger on his right rear side. Agent observed Dillinger draw from his right hand trousers pocket a pistol and he then made an effort to run. There were three or four shots fired and Dillinger fell."

It may be noted in this regard that Special Agent E fired one of the shots at Dillinger.

Former Special Agent F, in a statement executed on July 23, 1934, stated, "* * *Special Agent in Charge Purvis, who was standing just south of the entrance of the theatre, was seen to light his cigar, which was the pre-arranged signal to indicate that Dillinger was coming out of the theatre. Simultaneously with that signal, the writer observed a man who answered the description given as to how Dillinger would look and would be dressed who came out of the theatre with two women, answering the description given of the women who would be with him. It was immediately known to the writer that that party was Dillinger. * * * I observed that as Dillinger passed Special Agent in Charge Purvis, Mr. Purvis started walking in Dillinger's direction. I also observed Special Agents E and C start moving toward Dillinger. At about that time Dillinger and his two

companions and two other bystanders were immediately alongside the writer and Special Agent G. It was observed that Dillinger looked around in different directions and seemed to realize that he was being closed in upon, at which time he made a motion with his hand, indicating that he was reaching for his gun. It was then observed that Special Agent in Charge M. H. Purvis and Special Agents E, C and D had drawn their guns and were approaching right up to Dillinger. At that time the writer drew his own gun. Dillinger then realized, evidently, that he was trapped and still trying to get his gun, seemed to take two quick steps toward the alley and as he did so, one or two of the Agents making the immediate approach on him, fired three times and as a result of these shots, Dillinger pitched forward on his face into the alley, at approximately four or five feet from the writer. Not knowing whether or not Dillinger would attempt to shoot after he hit the ground, the writer along with the other Agents, covered him with guns, but it was observed that after he hit the ground, he did not move again."

Special Agent G, under date of July 23, 1934, submitted a statement, from which the following pertinent statements were taken: "As Dillinger passed in front of Special Agent in Charge Purvis, Mr. Purvis lighted a cigar, which was the signal that John Dillinger was approaching. Dillinger looked towards Special Agent in Charge K. H. Purvis, but did not appear at this time to be suspicious. He did not appear to look at Agent E, as he passed him, but as he passed the car in which Agent B was sitting, he looked at Agent B. As soon as he had passed Special Agent in Charge M. H. Purvis and Agent E, these two Agents fell in behind him. As he passed Agent C, it appeared as though the shorter of the two women who were accompanying him, pulled his shirt or gave him some signal and he looked quickly around at Agent C. By this time he was approximately 25 feet from the alley entrance mentioned above. He appeared to realize that he was trapped, there was a very tense look on his face, and he crouched and pulled his gun. At this point, Agent D took a step towards him and Dillinger appeared to be ready to spring into the alley. Agent F and this Agent had their guns ready, but Dillinger had only taken about two steps in a crouching position towards the alley, when Agent C fired.

In a signed statement submitted by Special Agent E, he states, " * * * Dillinger immediately fell, but just before Special Agent E took his place immediately in front of Dillinger, I saw Dillinger reach in his right rear trousers pocket. I did not see him pull a gun out of this pocket as my view was then obstructed, but immediately after that Dillinger fell to the sidewalk, and I immediately walked to the body and saw in Dillinger's right hand a .380 calibre automatic pistol."

Special Agent D, under date of July 23, 1934 submitted a statement concerning his participation in this shooting from which the following

statements are taken: " * * * Mr. Purvis gave us the suggested signal and we waited until Dillinger and the two women walked down the street toward us. When they were within about five feet of us, I stepped across in front of them to the curbing and Agent C stood where he was. As I did this, Dillinger looked back over his shoulder at Agent C, and gave one of the women a shove, and grabbed his pistol, all about the same time. As he started to run, Agent C fired one shot. Then Agent C and the writer each fired one shot about the same time. Then Agent C fired another shot. By this time Dillinger was falling."

It may be noted that the inventory of the property in the possession of Dillinger at the time he was taken to the County Morgue, included one loaded clip of .380 calibre Remington U.M.C. cartridges. This clip was of the type which would fit the gun which Dillinger had in his hand at the time he was shot.

With reference to the instructions which were issued by Mr. Purvis and Mr. Cowley prior to the shooting of Dillinger, (the instructions were issued at a conference held in the Chicago Bureau Office late on the afternoon of July 22, 1934,) Special Agent D, under date of August 1, 1935, submitted the following signed statement:

"I, D, Special Agent, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, hereby state that I was present in the offices of the Bureau at Chicago in the early evening of Sunday, July 22, 1934, at which time plans for the capture of John Dillinger were outlined and discussed. Those in charge of the discussion were Inspector Sam P. Cowley and Special Agent in Charge Kelvin H. Purvis.

"We were instructed to seize Dillinger bodily and under no circumstances to fire a shot unless compelled to do so in self defense. I was one of those delegated to seize Dillinger when he came out of the Biograph Theatre, but the plans did not work out as contemplated, and it became necessary in self defense to use firearms to subdue Dillinger.

"Our instructions were to fire no shots whatsoever if same could be avoided. These instructions were issued jointly by Mr. Cowley and Mr. Purvis, and they were in accord upon the instructions, and each took an equal part in outlining the plans and issuing the instructions. It was even suggested at one time during the conference that no firearms of any nature should be taken to the scene. This suggestion was not advanced by either Mr. Cowley or Mr. Purvis, and was not adopted."

Special Agent A, under date of August 1, 1935 submitted the following signed statement:

" I attended the conference which was held in the Chicago Bureau Office on the afternoon of July 22, 1934, at which time all Agents of the Chicago Bureau Office were informed by Mr. Cowley and Mr. Purvis that positive information had been received that John Herbert Dillinger would attend either the Biograph Theatre or the Marbro Theatre that night, in company with confidential informant Anna Sage, and another woman companion. The greater part of the conference consisted in explaining the nature of the various assignments to be taken care of by the Agents. At approximately 8:00 o'clock, information was received by telephone from Mr. Purvis and Mr. B to the effect that Dillinger had entered the Biograph Theatre. At that time, Agents E, D, together with two officers of the East Chicago, Indiana Police Department, were instructed to place themselves on both sides of the entrance to the Biograph Theatre for the purpose of effecting the apprehension of John Dillinger as he emerged from the theatre. All Agents present were aware of the dangerous character of Dillinger, and were instructed that no chances should be taken at the time the attempt would be made to effect his apprehension. I do not recall any instructions having been issued to the effect that under no circumstances should Dillinger be taken alive. In view of the desperate character of Dillinger and also because of his past reputation, it was probably the opinion of all Agents present that Dillinger could not be taken alive, but no instructions were issued that he was to be killed, regardless of the fact that he might not offer any resistance."

Special Agent C, under date of August 1, 1935, submitted the following signed statement as to his present recollection of the instructions issued at the Chicago Office on the afternoon of July 22, 1934:

"On Sunday afternoon, July 22, 1934, the agents were called into the private office of Special Agent in Charge M. H. Purvis in Chicago and present, in addition to the Bureau personnel, were Captain Tim O'Neil and Sergeant Zarowich and, to the best of my recollection, two other members of the East Chicago, Indiana Police Department. At that time agents were told that John Dillinger was expected to appear at one of two picture shows that evening. A description and the kind of clothes which would be worn by one of his women companions on that evening was furnished to the agents assembled. According to my recollection, Mr. Purvis gave the instructions to the Agents and these instructions were confirmed by Mr. Cowley. The general instructions were as follows:

"Gentlemen, you all know the character of John Dillinger. If he appears at either of the picture shows and we locate him and he effects his escape it will be a disgrace to our Bureau. It may be that Dillinger will be at the picture show with his women companions without arms - yet, he may appear there armed and with other members of his gang. There of course will be an undetermined element of danger in endeavoring to apprehend Dillinger. It is the desire that he be taken alive, if possible, and without injury to any agent of the Bureau; yet, gentlemen, this is the opportunity that

we have all been smiling and he must be taken. Do not unnecessarily endanger your own lives and if Dillinger offers any resistance each man will be for himself and it will be up to each of you to do whatever you think necessary to protect yourselves in taking Dillinger."

"After specific instructions were given to the agents by Mr. Purvis, someone asked "What type of guns shall we take?" and Mr. Purvis stated, "Your pistols, only." No agent had at the scene any other kind of gun.

"The above were the instructions as given by Mr. Purvis as spokesman and concurred in by Mr. Cowley - maybe not verbatim, but to the same intent and purpose as nearly as I can recall at this late date."

Special Agent H, under date of August 2, 1935, submitted a signed statement outlining his recollection of the incidents surrounding the shooting of Dillinger and states with reference to the instructions issued by Mr. Cowley and Mr. Purvis: "At this conference no instructions were given to shoot Dillinger, nor were any instructions given that he was to be taken alive. It was the understanding of this Agent that Dillinger was not to escape, and that he was to be taken alive, if possible. This understanding was based on the fact that instructions were given that when the signal that Dillinger had been spotted was given, the Agents were to close in around Dillinger. If it had been the intention to shoot Dillinger, the writer does not believe that instructions would have been given to close in around Dillinger, inasmuch as the Agents participating in effecting his apprehension would be in the line of fire from the pistols of the other Agents."

Special Agent B, under date of August 1, 1935 submitted a signed statement from which the following excerpt is taken: "The instructions given by Inspector Cowley and Special Agent in Charge Purvis were to the effect that no undue chances should be taken in connection with the apprehension of Dillinger. No instructions were given at that time, by anyone during the conference, to the effect that Dillinger should not be taken alive under any circumstances. Neither was this mentioned by officers from the East Chicago, Indiana Police Department."

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FROM: DIVISION #1 & DIVISION #2

1935.

- TO: Director
 Mr. Nathan
 Mr. Tolson
 Mr. Edwards
 Mr. Quinn
 Mr. Clegg
 Division Three

- Files Section
 Personnel Files
 Mechanical Section
 Chief Clerk's Office
- Identification Division
 Statistical Section
 Technical Laboratory

SUPERVISORS

- Mr. Abbaticchio
 Mr. Bryan
 Mr. McIntire
 Mr. Richmond
 Mr. Thompson
 Mr. Rosen
 Mr. Weeks

- Mr. Grimsdell
 Mr. Lord
 Mr. Foxworth
 Mr. Chambers
 Mr. Hood
 Mr. Emrich

- Miss Gandy
 Miss McCarthy
 Miss Conlon
 Mr. Ward

- M
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*File in Sub one
 Section of Rullings file*

E. A. Tamm - 5107

MEMORANDUM

August 3, 1935

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

I am enclosing herewith a memorandum relating to the shooting of John Dillinger in Chicago, Illinois on July 22, 1934, which summarizes the information in the Bureau's files relating to the question of whether Dillinger had a gun on his person at the time he was shot by Bureau Agents, and relating to the instructions which were issued in the Chicago Office as to whether Dillinger should be taken dead or alive.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm

** Summary*

2 copies only

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| U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE | |
| AUG 29 1935 | |
| NATHAN | FILE |

SEP 4 1935

August 10, 1935.

MEMORANDUM

The following memorandum is prepared for the purpose of setting forth the facts in connection with the shooting of John Dillinger on the evening of July 22, 1934, at Chicago, Illinois by Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, accompanied by officers of the East Chicago, Indiana Police Department. In view of allegations that instructions were issued by the Director of the Bureau that Dillinger was not under any circumstances to be taken alive and that Dillinger was not armed at the time he was shot, did not reach for his pistol or make any other move which necessitated his shooting, and that he was to be killed rather than apprehended, only those portions of statements obtained from various Agents, which pertain to these specific matters are set forth.

The files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation contain absolutely nothing indicating that any instructions were issued at that time to Agents of the Chicago Office or of any other office of the Bureau that Dillinger was to be "shot on sight" or any similar instructions. It does not appear from the files of the Bureau that any instructions were issued by the Director with reference to the manner in which Dillinger's apprehension was to be effected.

The report of Special Agent V. E. Petersen, dated at Chicago, Illinois, August 4, 1934, outlines previous contacts of the Chicago Office with representatives of the East Chicago, Indiana Police Department and states that on the afternoon of July 21, 1934, Sergeant Martin Karkovich and Captain Timothy O'Hail of the East Chicago, Indiana Police Department contacted the then Special Agent in Charge E. H. Purvis and Inspector E. P. Cowley and advised that a confidential informant had in the recent past been attending theatres in Chicago, accompanied by the informant's girl friend and John Herbert Dillinger. The informant stated that her girl friend was "keeping company" with Dillinger and that Dillinger was in the habit of attending the Martro Theatre in Chicago.

The report states that about 5:30 P.M. on July 22, 1934 the informant advised the Chicago Office that she had received word from her girl friend that Dillinger, the girl friend and informant would attend either the Martro or Biograph Theatre in Chicago on the evening of July 22, 1934, the party proceeding to the theatre about 8:00 P.M. Agents of the Chicago Bureau Office were called to the office where former Inspector Cowley, and former Agent in Charge Purvis outlined the plans for effecting the apprehension of Dillinger at the theatre on that evening, it being unknown at the time the plans were made which theatre Dillinger would attend. At approximately 7:30 P.M. on the night of July 22, 1934, Mr. Purvis and Special Agent E. D. Brown proceeded to a point near the Biograph Theatre and Sergeant Karkovich of the East Chicago, Indiana Police Department and Special Agent

By Hamilton

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S. B. Winstead proceeded to a point near the Marbro Theatre. The balance of the Agents assigned to this investigation remained at the Chicago Office, awaiting advice as to the identity of the theatre which Billinger would actually enter. At 8:30 P.M. Billinger and two male companions were observed entering the Biograph Theatre, 3117 Lincoln Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, by Mr. Purvis and Special Agent Brown. This information was immediately telegraphed to the Agents of the Chicago Office, who proceeded to the vicinity of the Biograph Theatre. It should be noted that both theatres had been visited earlier in the evening and detailed information obtained concerning the various exits and possible groups of escape. Agent Peterson's report states that Special Agents E. G. Hart and E. H. Mallis were assigned, together with Agents Soppis and Stretch of the East Chicago, Indiana Police Department, to seize Billinger as he was leaving the theatre. The report then names other Special Agents who were "to close in towards Billinger from the north", while other specifically named Agents were "to close in towards Billinger from the south". Special Agents were stationed on the opposite side of the street from the theatre, in addition to those immediately surrounding the theatre. Special Agent E. H. Brown remained in a car near the theatre at a point close to that where Mr. Purvis was stationed. In the meanwhile Special Agent Winstead and Sergeant Markovich, who had proceeded to the Marbro Theatre, were notified by telephone that Billinger had entered the Biograph Theatre, and proceeded immediately to that point. Captain Timothy S'Neil and Sergeant Conroy of the East Chicago, Indiana Police Department, were also at the Biograph Theatre, while Inspector Souley of the Federal Bureau of Investigation maintained a roving position about the theatre, keeping in touch with all Agents, to assure proper functioning at all exits.

Agent Peterson's report states "About 10:30 o'clock on the night of July 22, 1934, Billinger, accompanied by two women companions, was observed emerging from the Biograph Theatre. They walked south on Lincoln Avenue from the theatre. Special Agent in Charge E. H. Purvis gave the pre-arranged signal of lighting a cigar. Agents immediately began to close in slowly towards Billinger from all sides. Billinger apparently became apprehensive. He glanced over his shoulder at Agents and started to run, grabbing for his gun simultaneously. As Billinger grabbed for his gun, five shots were fired by three Agents, one Agent firing three shots and two Agents firing one shot each. Billinger fell face downward near an alley, a .380 calibre automatic pistol was in his hand when he fell. No shots were fired from Billinger's pistol. An extra clip for his pistol was found in his pocket."

Under date of July 23, 1934, former Special Agent in Charge E. E. Purvis and the late Inspector S. P. Cowley executed an affidavit sworn to before Helen Dunkel, a notary public of Cook County, Illinois, which sets forth the facts surrounding the shooting of Dillinger. The affidavit sets forth the preliminary contacts with representatives of the East Chicago, Indiana Police Department, and the informant, describing the stationing of agents about the theatre, mentioning the fact that Special Agent E. B. Brown accompanied Mr. Purvis to the Biograph Theatre at about 7:37 P.M. on the night of July 22, 1934, states that Mr. Purvis observed John Dillinger and two women enter the theatre and that the Chicago Bureau office and Sergeant Karkovich and Special Agent G. B. Winstead were notified, and that the entire theatre was immediately covered. This affidavit states that the various Agents maintained their positions in as inconspicuous a manner as possible until about 10:40 P.M. on the night of July 22, 1934, at which time John Dillinger and the woman companions left the theatre and proceeded on foot in a south-westerly direction.

The affidavit of Mr. Purvis and Mr. Cowley then states upon identifying Dillinger, affiant Purvis gave the pre-arranged signal for the men to close in. Special Agent E. E. Hallis, Charles Winstead, Clarence Hurt, E. B. Brown and affiant Purvis immediately surrounded John Dillinger, all being stationed on the south-east side of the Biograph Theatre. Officers Sopsie and Stretch of the East Chicago, Indiana Police Department had assumed a position at a point in a north-westerly direction from the theatre, and at the time the signal was given Sergeant Karkovich, who had been stationed at a point diagonally across the street from the Biograph Theatre, ran across the street and notified Officers Sopsie and Stretch, who had not seen the signal. Captain O'Reilly, Officer Sealey of Captain O'Reilly's squad, had assumed roving positions during the entire covering of this matter. John Dillinger was seen to draw his gun, which was later found to be a .380 automatic pistol, from his right trousers pocket. He assumed a crouching semi-crouching position and drew his gun from his pocket. At that time he was shot by Special Agent E. E. Hallis, G. C. Hurt and G. B. Winstead, who fired one shot each, except the last named, who fired three shots. Immediately after the shooting, the above mentioned automatic pistol was taken from his hand and an ambulance was called, inasmuch as it appeared he was not dead.

After the shooting of Dillinger, statements were taken in the Chicago Office from all of the Special Agents who participated in any manner in the shooting of Dillinger. Pertinent parts of the statements taken are set out hereinafter.

Special Agent G. B. Winstead, under date of July 23, 1934, submitted a memorandum in which he states Agent stopped in a doorway, where Special Agent Hurt was standing, and it was agreed that when Mr. Purvis gave the signal, that Dillinger was leaving the theatre, if he had gone south, Hurt was to take the right side and this agent the left

*Strat. /
Coroner
investig.
H.E. Cowley
Bullis
Leahy
Stewart
Comand
by the Coroner.*

side, and endeavor to apprehend Dillinger, before he reached an alley about 40 or 50 feet from where we were stationed. When Mr. Purvis gave the signal a few minutes before 11 o'clock, Agent Hart turned to this Agent and stated, "That is Dillinger with the straw hat and the glasses." Special Agent Hart stepped across the sidewalk and Dillinger passed us. Just after he passed where this agent was stationed, Agent stepped from the doorway to the sidewalk, falling behind him and at that point, Dillinger turned his head, looked squarely at agent, and reached for his gun. Agent then pulled the Division .45 automatic, with which he was armed, and shot Dillinger as nearly as he could tell in the right side, from the rear. Just as this shot was fired, Dillinger, who was then beginning to run, struck a woman who was walking in front and a little to his right, with his body and Agent fired two more shots as he turned. He staggered to the mouth of the alley and fell on his face."

Mr. Winstead further sets forth in this statement the fact that a local police officer had begun systematically searching the body of Dillinger. He states: "I requested that they look for a gun, as he had reached for one. Mr. Purvis stated that he had already taken a gun out of his hand, and that it was a .380 calibre Colt automatic."

In a statement executed on July 23, 1934 by the late Special Agent E. E. Hollis, he stated: "About 10:30 P.M., John Dillinger, accompanied by two women, came out of the theatre and walked south on Lincoln Avenue. Mr. Purvis lighted a cigar, which was the signal to all Agents that Dillinger had come out of the theatre. Dillinger, just before passing this Agent, glanced in the direction of Agent, and then took about two more steps, and again glanced at Agent. At this time, this Agent approached Dillinger on his right rear side. Agent observed Dillinger draw from his righthand trousers pocket a pistol and he then made an effort to run. There were three or four shots fired and Dillinger fell."

It may be noted in this regard that Special Agent E. E. Hollis fired one of the shots at Dillinger.

Former Special Agent A. E. Lockerman, in a statement executed on July 23, 1934, stated, "Special Agent in Charge Purvis, who was standing just south of the entrance of the theatre, was seen to light his cigar, which was the pre-arranged signal to indicate that Dillinger was coming out of the theatre. Simultaneously with that signal, the writer observed a man who answered the description given of how Dillinger would look and would be dressed who came out of the theatre with two women, answering the description given of the woman who would be with him. It was immediately known to the writer that that party was Dillinger. * * * I observed that as Dillinger passed Special Agent in Charge Purvis, Mr. Purvis started walking in Dillinger's direction. I also observed Special Agents Hollis and Winstead start moving toward Dillinger. At about that time Dillinger and his two companions and two other bystanders were immediately alongside the writer and Special Agent -----, It was observed that

Dillinguer looked around in different directions and seemed to realize that he was being closed in upon, at which time he made a motion with his head, indicating that he was reaching for his gun. It was then observed that Special Agent in Charge E. E. Purvis and Special Agents Hollis, Winstead and Hart had drawn their guns and were approaching right up to Dillinguer. At that time the writer drew his gun. Dillinguer then realized, evidently, that he was trapped and still trying to get his gun, seemed to take two quick steps toward the alley and as he did so, one or two of the Agents making the immediate approach on him, fired three times and as a result of these shots, Dillinguer pitched forward on his face into the alley, at approximately four or five feet from the writer. Not knowing whether or not Dillinguer would attempt to shoot after he hit the ground, the writer along with the other Agents, covered him with guns, but it was observed that after he hit the ground, he did not move again.

Special Agent J. E. Waller, under date of July 23, 1934, submitted a statement, from which the following pertinent statements were taken: "As Dillinguer passed in front of Special Agent in Charge Purvis, Mr. Purvis lighted a cigar, which was the signal that John Dillinguer was approaching. Dillinguer looked towards Special Agent in Charge E. E. Purvis, but did not appear at this time to be suspicious. He did not appear to look at Agent Hollis, as he passed him, but as he passed the car in which Agent Brown was sitting, he looked at Agent Brown. As soon as he had passed Special Agent in Charge E. E. Purvis and Agent Hollis, these two Agents fell in behind him. As he passed Agent Winstead, it appeared as though the shorter of the two agents who were accompanying him, pulled his shirt or gave him some signal and he looked quickly around at Agent Winstead. By this time he was approximately 20 feet from the alley entrance mentioned above. He appeared to realize that he was trapped, there was a very tense look on his face, and he crouched and pulled his gun. At this point, Agent Hart took a step towards him and Dillinguer appeared to be ready to spring into the alley. Agent Lockerman and this Agent had their guns ready, but Dillinguer had only taken about two steps in a crouching position towards the alley, when Agent Winstead fired.

In a signed statement submitted by Special Agent E. S. Brown, he states, "As Dillinguer immediately fell, but just before Special Agent Hollis took his place immediately in front of Dillinguer, I saw Dillinguer reach in his right rear trousers pocket. I did not see him pull a gun out of this pocket as my view was then obstructed, but immediately after that Dillinguer fell to the sidewalk, and I immediately walked to the body and saw in Dillinguer's right hand a .380 calibre automatic pistol."

Special Agent G. O. Hart, under date of July 23, 1934 submitted a statement concerning his participation in this shooting from which the

following statements are taken: " * * * Mr. Purvis gave me the suggested signal and we waited until Dillinger and the two women walked down the street toward us. When they were within about five feet of us, I stepped across in front of them to the parking and Agent Winstead stood where he was. As I did this, Dillinger looked back over his shoulder at Agent Winstead, and gave one of the women a shove, and grabbed his pistol, all about the same time. As he started to run, Agent Winstead fired one shot. Then Agent Winstead and the writer each fired one shot about the same time. Then Agent Winstead fired another shot. By this time Dillinger was falling."

It may be noted that the inventory of the property in the possession of Dillinger at the time he was taken to the County Morgue, included one loaded clip of 4 .380 calibre Remington U.M.C. cartridges. This clip was of the type which would fit the gun which Dillinger had in his hand at the time he was shot.

With reference to the instructions which were issued by Mr. Purvis and Mr. Cowley prior to the shooting of Dillinger, (the instructions were issued at a conference held in the Chicago Bureau Office late on the afternoon of July 22, 1934,) Special Agent U. S. Hart, under date of August 1, 1935, submitted the following signed statement:

"I, U. S. Hart, Special Agent, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, hereby state that I was present in the offices of the Bureau at Chicago in the early evening of Sunday, July 22, 1934, at which time plans for the capture of John Dillinger were outlined and discussed. Those in charge of the discussion were Inspector Sam P. Cowley and Special Agent in Charge Melvin E. Purvis.

"We were instructed to seize Dillinger bodily and under no circumstances to fire a shot unless compelled to do so in self defense. I was one of those delegated to seize Dillinger when he came out of the Biograph Theatre, but the plans did not work out as contemplated, and it became necessary in self defense to use firearms to subdue Dillinger.

"Our instructions were to fire no shots whatsoever if same could be avoided. These instructions were issued jointly by Mr. Cowley and Mr. Purvis, and they were in accord upon the instructions, and each took an equal part in outlining the plans and issuing the instructions. It was even suggested at one time during the conference that no firearms of any nature should be taken to the scene. This suggestion was not advanced by either Mr. Cowley or Mr. Purvis, and was not adopted."

Special Agent V. W. Peterson, under date of August 1, 1935 submitted the following signed statement:

"I attended the conference which was held in the Chicago Bureau Office on the afternoon of July 22, 1934, at which time all Agents of the Chicago Bureau Office were informed by Mr. Cowley and Mr. Purvis that positive information had been received that John Herbert Dillinger would attend either the Biograph Theatre or the Harto Theatre that night, in company with confidential informant Anna Sage, and another woman companion. The greater part of the conference consisted in explaining the nature of the various assignments to be taken care of by the Agents. At approximately 8:00 o'clock, information was received by telephone from Mr. Purvis and Mr. Brown to the effect that Dillinger had entered the Biograph Theatre. At that time, Agents E. E. Hollis, G. C. Hart, together with two officers of the East Chicago, Indiana Police Department, were instructed to place themselves on both sides of the entrance to the Biograph Theatre for the purpose of effecting the apprehension of John Dillinger as he emerged from the theatre. All Agents present were aware of the dangerous character of Dillinger, and were instructed that no chances should be taken at the time the attempt would be made to effect his apprehension. I do not recall any instructions having been issued to the effect that under no circumstances should Dillinger be taken alive. In view of the desperate character of Dillinger and also because of his past reputation, it was probably the opinion of all Agents present that Dillinger could not be taken alive, but no instructions were issued that he was to be killed, regardless of the fact that he might not offer any resistance."

Special Agent C. E. Winstead, under date of August 1, 1935, submitted the following signed statement as to his present recollection of the instructions issued at the Chicago Office on the afternoon of July 22, 1934:

"On Sunday afternoon, July 22, 1934, the agents were called into the private office of Special Agent in Charge E. E. Purvis in Chicago and present, in addition to the Bureau personnel, were Captain Tim O'Neil and Sergeant Karpovich and, to the best of my recollection, two other members of the East Chicago, Indiana, Police Department. At that time agents were told that John Dillinger was expected to appear at one of the picture shows that evening. A description and the kind of clothes which would be worn by one of his women companions on that evening was furnished to the agents assembled. According to my recollection, Mr. Purvis gave the instructions to the Agents and these instructions were confirmed by Mr. Cowley. The general instructions were as follows:

"Gentlemen, you all know the character of John Dillinger. If he appears at either of the picture shows and we locate him and he effects his escape it will be a disgrace to our Bureau. It may be that Dillinger will be at the picture show with his women companions without arms - yet, he may appear there armed and with other members of his gang. There of course will be an undetermined element of danger in endeavoring to apprehend Dillinger. It is the desire that he be taken alive, if possible, and without injury to any agent of the Bureau; yet, gentlemen, this is the opportunity that

we have all been awaiting and he must be taken. Do not unnecessarily endanger your own lives and if Billinger offers any resistance each one will be for himself and it will be up to each of you to do whatever you think necessary to protect yourselves in taking Billinger."

"After specific instructions were given to the Agents by Mr. Purvis, someone asked "What type of guns shall we take?" and Mr. Purvis stated, "Your pistols, only." No agent had at the scene any other kind of gun.

"The above were the instructions as given by Mr. Purvis as spokesman and concurred in by Mr. Couley - maybe not verbatim, but to the same intent and purpose as nearly as I can recall at this late date."

Special Agent E. E. Richmond, under date of August 2, 1935, submitted a signed statement outlining his recollection of the incidents surrounding the shooting of Billinger and states with reference to the instructions issued by Mr. Couley and Mr. Purvis: "At this conference no instructions were given to shoot Billinger, nor were any instructions given that he was to be taken alive. It was the understanding of this Agent that Billinger was not to escape, and that he was to be taken alive, if possible. This understanding was based on the fact that instructions were given that when the signal that Billinger had been spotted was given, the Agents were to close in around Billinger. If it had been the intention to shoot Billinger, the writer does not believe that instructions would have been given to close in around Billinger, inasmuch as the Agents participating in effecting his apprehension would be in the line of fire from the pistols of the other Agents."

Special Agent E. E. Brown, under date of August 2, 1935 submitted a signed statement from which the following excerpt is taken: "The instructions given by Inspector Couley and Special Agent in Charge Purvis were to the effect that no undue chances should be taken in connection with the apprehension of Billinger. No instructions were given at that time, by anyone during the conference, to the effect that Billinger should not be taken alive under any circumstances. Neither was this mentioned by officers from the East Chicago, Indiana Police Department."

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FROM: DIVISION #1 & DIVISION #2

10-4

1935.

TO: Director
 Mr. Nathan
 Mr. Tolson
 Mr. Edwards
 Mr. Quinn
 Mr. Clegg
 Division Three
 Division Four
 Division Five
 Files Section
 Identification Division
 Personnel Files
 Statistical Section
 Mechanical Section
 Technical Laboratory
 Chief Clerk's Office

SUPERVISORS

Division One

Mr. Abbaticchio
 Mr. Bryan
 Mr. McIntire
 Mr. Richmond
 Mr. Thompson
 Mr. Rosen
 Mr. Weeks
 Mr. Grimsdell

Division Two

Mr. Lord
 Mr. Foxworth
 Mr. Chambers
 Miss Gandy
 Miss McCarthy
 Miss Conlon

Mr. Ward
M. D. Seyfarth

Correct
 Re-write
 Re-date
 See me
 Send file
 Note and Return
 Please call me concerning this
 Search, serialize and route

Please file these in the sub-section of the Dillinger file
with confidential memorandums, affidavits, etc. *with*

in regular file

E. A. Tamm - Room 5107.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

EAT:TAM

October 1, 1935

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

I am attaching hereto the following original documents from the Bureau file in the Dillinger case:

- Joint affidavit executed by M. H. Purvis and S. P. Cowley, sworn to on July 28, 1934.
- Teletype message received in the Bureau from Mr. Cowley on July 22, 1934
- Personal and Confidential letter addressed to the Bureau under date of July 29, 1935 by Melvin Purvis, together with file carbon copy of the Bureau's response to Mr. Purvis' letter.

Respectfully,

EAT
E. A. Tamm

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

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| FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION | |
| OCT 15 1935 P.M. | |
| U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE | |
| TAMM | FILE |

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|--------------|-------|
| Mr. Nathan | |
| Mr. Tolson | |
| Mr. Baughman | |
| Chief Clerk | |
| Mr. Clegg | |
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| Mr. Edwards | |
| Mr. Egan | |
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| Mr. Joseph | |
| Mr. Keith | |
| Mr. Lester | |
| Mr. Quinn | |
| Mr. Schell | |
| Mr. Tamm | |
| Mr. Tracy | |
| Miss Gandy | |

*John Dillinger
Confidential Informant*

Send

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

1900 Bankers Building

Chicago, Illinois

AFFIDAVIT OF SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE M. H. PURVIS AND S. P. COWLEY

The following affidavit is hereby made by M. H. Purvis and S. P. Cowley of the Division of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, Chicago, Illinois:

On Saturday, July 21st, 1934, at about 4:00 o'clock P. M., affiant Purvis received a telephone call from Captain Timothy O'Neill of the East Chicago, Indiana Police Department, at which time he stated that he had information concerning the possible location of John Dillinger. They stated that they desired to confer with the Chicago Office of the Division of Investigation as early as possible and requested that affiant Purvis meet them at a hotel in a room. Affiant Cowley was with affiant Purvis at the time this call was received and arrangements were made for both affiants to meet Captain Timothy O'Neill and Sergeant Martin Zarkovich in Room 712 of the Great Northern Hotel, which is the room which was being occupied by affiant Cowley.

Arrangements were made for the two above-mentioned officers to proceed to Chicago as quickly as possible and at about 6:00 P. M. on the same date they were met at the above-mentioned hotel room, at which time they informed affiants that they had information which they believed to be reliable, to the effect that John Dillinger had been to the Marbro Theatre, which is located at 4124 West Madison Street, Chicago.

These two officers of the East Chicago, Indiana Police Department stated that an informant by the name of Anna Sage, personally known to Sergeant Zarkovich, had stated to them that John Dillinger and another woman by the name of Polly Hamilton Keele had recently called at her home for the purpose of having her accompany them to the Marbro Theatre. They stated that they desired to furnish this information to the Division of Investigation inasmuch as they were positive that the Division of Investigation of the United States Department of Justice operates more secretly than any other organization and they felt that by so doing there would be no possibility of any information as to any proposed plan for the apprehension of John Dillinger becoming known publicly, which might thwart any plans made. It was agreed by and among the affiants and Sergeant Zarkovich and Captain O'Neill that Sergeant Zarkovich and affiant Purvis would proceed to a point diagonally across the street from the Children's Memorial Hospital located at 707 West Fullerton Street, Chicago. Therefore, affiant Purvis and Sergeant Zarkovich proceeded to this point in order to reach same by 9:00 o'clock P. M. on Saturday, July 21st, 1934, and were followed by affiant Cowley and Captain Timothy O'Neill.

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