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The Black Vault

The image shows a close-up of a heavy, metallic vault door. The door is partially open, revealing a complex internal mechanism with multiple locking bolts and a central handle. A bright blue light emanates from the gap between the door and the frame, creating a strong glow and casting shadows on the surrounding metal. The overall aesthetic is industrial and mysterious.

The Black Vault is the largest online Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)
document clearinghouse in the world. The research efforts here are
responsible for the declassification of hundreds of thousands of pages
released by the U.S. Government & Military.

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Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C. 20535

May 18, 2018

MR. JOHN GREENEWALD JR.
SUITE 1203
27305 WEST LIVE OAK ROAD
CASTAIC, CA 91384

FOIPA Request No.: 1405968-000
Subject: JOHNSON, JOHN, ARTHUR

Dear Mr. Greenwald:

This is in response to your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request.

Records responsive to your request have been processed. In order to avoid charging duplication fees unnecessarily, we have made these records available in the FBI's FOIA Library (The Vault) on the FBI's public website, <http://vault.fbi.gov>. On the right-hand side of the home page, under the heading "Vault Links" you can search for your subject alphabetically (click on "A-Z Index"), by category (click on "Categories"), or by entering text into our search engine (click on "Search Vault"). For records responsive to this request, please enter John Arthur Johnson as the search term.

The available documents represent a final release of information responsive to your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request.

For your information, Congress excluded three discrete categories of law enforcement and national security records from the requirements of the FOIA. See 5 U.S.C. § 552(c) (2006 & Supp. IV (2010)). This response is limited to those records that are subject to the requirements of the FOIA. This is a standard notification that is given to all our requesters and should not be taken as an indication that excluded records do, or do not, exist.

- ☐ In accordance with standard FBI practice and pursuant to FOIA exemption (b)(7)(E)/ Privacy Act exemption (j)(2) [5 U.S.C. § 552/552a (b)(7)(E)/(j)(2)], this response neither confirms nor denies the existence of your subject's name on any watch lists.
- ☒ Additional records potentially responsive to your subject may exist. Please inform us if you would like the FBI to conduct a search of the indices to our Central Records System.
- ☐ Additional records responsive to your request were processed but are not currently available on The Vault. Please inform us if you would like to receive these records.

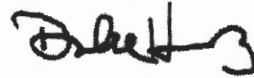
For questions regarding our determinations, visit the www.fbi.gov/foia website under "Contact Us." The FOIPA Request number listed above has been assigned to your request. Please use this number in all correspondence concerning your request. Your patience is appreciated.

You may file an appeal by writing to the Director, Office of Information Policy (OIP), United States Department of Justice, Suite 11050, 1425 New York Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20530-0001, or you may submit an appeal through OIP's FOIAonline portal by creating an account on the following web site: <https://foiaonline.regulations.gov/foia/action/public/home>. Your appeal must be postmarked or electronically transmitted within ninety (90) days from the date of this letter in order to be considered timely. If you submit your appeal by mail, both the letter and the envelope should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Act Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so that it may be easily identified.

You may seek dispute resolution services by contacting the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS) at 877-684-6448, or by emailing ogis@nara.gov. Alternatively, you may contact the FBI's FOIA Public Liaison by emailing foipaquestions@fbi.gov. If you submit your dispute resolution correspondence by email, the subject heading should clearly state "Dispute Resolution Services." Please also cite the FOIPA Request Number assigned to your request so that it may be easily identified.

Enclosed for your information is a copy of the FBI Fact Sheet and Explanation of Exemptions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "D. Hardy", followed by a stylized flourish.

David M. Hardy
Section Chief,
Record/Information
Dissemination Section
Records Management Division

Enclosure(s)



FBI FACT SHEET

- The primary functions of the FBI are national security and law enforcement.
- The FBI does not keep a file on every citizen of the United States.
- The FBI was not established until 1908 and we have very few records prior to the 1920s.
- FBI files generally contain reports of FBI investigations of a wide range of matters, including counterterrorism, counter-intelligence, cyber crime, public corruption, civil rights, organized crime, white collar crime, major thefts, violent crime, and applicants.
- The FBI does not issue clearances or non-clearances for anyone other than its own personnel or persons having access to FBI facilities. Background investigations for security clearances are conducted by many different Government agencies. Persons who received a clearance while in the military or employed with some other government agency should contact that entity. Most government agencies have websites which are accessible on the internet which have their contact information.
- An identity history summary check or "rap sheet" is NOT the same as an "FBI file." It is a listing of information taken from fingerprint cards and related documents submitted to the FBI in connection with arrests, federal employment, naturalization or military service. The subject of a "rap sheet" may obtain a copy by submitting a written request to FBI CJIS Division – Summary Request, 1000 Custer Hollow Road, Clarksburg, WV 26306. Along with a specific written request, the individual must submit a new full set of his/her fingerprints in order to locate the record, establish positive identification, and ensure that an individual's records are not disseminated to an unauthorized person. The fingerprint submission must include the subject's name, date and place of birth. There is a required fee of \$18 for this service, which must be submitted by money order or certified check made payable to the Treasury of the United States. A credit card payment option is also available. Forms for this option and additional directions may be obtained by accessing the FBI Web site at www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/identity-history-summary-checks.
- The National Name Check Program (NNCP) conducts a search of the FBI's Universal Index (UNI) to identify any information contained in FBI records that may be associated with an individual and provides the results of that search to a requesting federal, state or local agency. Names are searched in a multitude of combinations and phonetic spellings to ensure all records are located. The NNCP also searches for both "main" and "cross reference" files. A main file is an entry that carries the name corresponding to the subject of a file, while a cross reference is merely a mention of an individual contained in a file. The results from a search of this magnitude can result in several "hits" and "idents" on an individual. In each instance where UNI has identified a name variation or reference, information must be reviewed to determine if it is applicable to the individual in question.
- The Record/Information Dissemination Section (RIDS) searches for records and provides copies of FBI files responsive to Freedom of Information or Privacy Act (FOIPA) requests for information. RIDS provides responsive documents to requesters seeking "reasonably described information." For a FOIPA search, the subject's name, event, activity, or business is searched to determine whether there is an associated investigative file. This is called a "main file search" and differs from the NNCP search.

FOR GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE FBI, VISIT OUR WEBSITE AT
www.fbi.gov

EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552

- (b)(1) (A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) are in fact properly classified to such Executive order;
- (b)(2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency;
- (b)(3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that such statute (A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on issue, or (B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;
- (b)(4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;
- (b)(5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency;
- (b)(6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (b)(7) records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information (A) could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings, (B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (C) could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source, (E) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or (F) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual;
- (b)(8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions; or
- (b)(9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552a

- (d)(5) information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action proceeding;
- (j)(2) material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to the enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or apprehend criminals;
- (k)(1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to an Executive order in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy, for example, information involving intelligence sources or methods;
- (k)(2) investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than criminal, which did not result in loss of a right, benefit or privilege under Federal programs, or which would identify a source who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or any other individual pursuant to the authority of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056;
- (k)(4) required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records;
- (k)(5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment or for access to classified information, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;
- (k)(6) testing or examination material used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government service the release of which would compromise the testing or examination process;
- (k)(7) material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished the material pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FREEDOM OF INFORMATION/PRIVACY ACTS SECTION
COVER SHEET

**SUBJECT: JOHN "JACK" ARTHUR
JOHNSON**

Del Rio, Texas.
February 24, 1920.

Subject.
JACK JOHNSON

MEXICO CITY

FUGITIVE FROM JUSTICE.

b7c HJ

[REDACTED], Eagle Pass, Texas.

[REDACTED], Del Rio, Texas.

Inspectors in Charge,
U.S. Immigration Service.

Dear Sirs:-

This office is in receipt of following telegram:

" San Antonio, Texas.
Feb. 24, 1920.

Baldwin-Justice,
Del Rio, Texas.

Press reports indicate Jack Johnson will leave Mexico City Thursday this week enroute to United States; am to-day in receipt following wire from Chief: 'Jack Johnson should be taken into custody as fugitive from justice immediately on entering the United States when he is arrested notify this Bureau and its Chicago office'.

[REDACTED] Acting. "

Should subject enter at your Port you will please notify this office by telephone immediately, and oblige,

Very truly yours,

E. C. Baldwin.
Special Agent in Charge.

Chief-2.
Ceb -1.
File -1.

31-21899-1

REPORT MADE BY:

PLACE WHERE MADE:

DATE WHEN MADE:

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:

SAN DIEGO, CALIF. APR. 10; 1920 APR. 5-6-7/20

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

U. S. vs JACK JOHNSON
(Colored Pugilist)

Mexico.

Violation of the Mann Act
and Fugitive from
Justice.

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

At San Diego, Calif.:

Referring to my report in this matter for March 29-April 3, 1920, inc.

Having information that JACK JOHNSON had left Mexicali, Mexico, and was due in Tijuana, Mexico, on this date, April 5th, I proceeded to Tijuana, Mexico, driving my own machine, and remained in Tijuana until 10:00 P.M. However, JACK JOHNSON did not arrive due to heavy rain storms in the mountains which had washed out a portion of the road over which he would have to travel. However, I was reliably informed that he would be in Tijuana on the following day.

On April 6th I received the following telegram in code from Acting Chief Suter, Washington, D.C.:

" Newspaper dispatch from Calexico Fifth instant reports JACK JOHNSON arranging with Sheriff Imperial County to surrender One

On April 6th Special Agent [redacted] who has headquarters at El Centro, Imperial County, Calif., came to this office and stated that JACK JOHNSON was due in Tijuana, Mexico, on this date, and that he had made arrangements with JOHNSON for himself and me to meet him, JOHNSON, at Tijuana at 4:00 P.M. I then sent the following telegram to Chief Burke, Washington, in code:

" One stop Referring to your telegram JACK JOHNSON Personal arrangements made by him with Special Agent [redacted] El Centro to surrender either to him at Calexico or to me at TiaJuana, California stop Subject intends staging one fight if satisfactory arrangements can

Chicago office

U.S. Atty., Chicago.

April 5-6-7, 1920

Page 2.

b7C
be made If not will probably surrender soon
period Have engagement to meet subject at
Tijuana Mexico this date

Special Agent [redacted] and I proceeded to Tijuana, Mexico, (transportation furnished by the Sheriff's office) and met JACK JOHNSON at Old Town, Tijuana, Mexico, at 6:00 P.M. Due to the number of followers and friends who had congregated to meet JOHNSON we were unable to have a private conference with him that evening although we remained in Tijuana until nearly 11:00 P.M. However, JOHNSON made arrangements for us to return on the following day, in the afternoon, and stated he would give us a private interview, and see what could be done about making arrangements to return to the United States. He stated that he was coming back as soon as he could frame one or two fights, and when he did come back he wanted to deliver himself into the hands of Government Officials and waive all proceedings, and return directly to Chicago. JOHNSON'S WIFE was with him at the time and we met her and had considerable conversation with her in a general way; also attended a banquet which was given to JOHNSON at Tijuana.

On the following day, April 7th, Special Agent [redacted] and I again returned to Tijuana, Mexico, (driving my own machine) where we again met JACK JOHNSON at about 4:30 P.M., and succeeded in having a private interview with him. He stated that he had definitely made up his mind to return to the United States but it would probably be a few weeks before he did so - depending on whether or not he could get any fights worth while at Tijuana or Mexicali, Mexico. He stated that there was one thing which was bothering him a little and on which he could not get any definite information and that was that he had been advised by his attorney, who resides in Chicago, that his case had been re-opened and that he had to come up for a re-sentence. He stated that he could not under-

April 5-6-7, 1933.

Page 3.

b7c
matter up with the United States Attorney at Chicago. MR. JOHNSON again stated that he had definitely made up his mind to return to the United States - that when he did he wanted to have every arrangement made so he could return directly to Chicago in the custody of an Officer of the United States Government where he would be delivered over to the United States officials and serve his sentence or take whatever action was necessary in his case. He further stated that he was very sorry that he had been stampeded into leaving the United States the way he did but it could not be helped now. I told MR. JOHNSON that I would get in touch with the United States Attorney's office in Chicago and have them advise me of the exact status of his case and make arrangements with them for him to surrender to them.

JACK JOHNSON apparently is in prime condition, does not show any effects of dissipation, weighs 228 pounds, and, in my opinion, the date of his return to the United States will depend altogether on his success in promoting fights at Tijuana, Mexico. I do not believe, however, that he will be very successful along this line and am of the opinion that he will soon be ready to return to this Country.

MRS. JOHNSON stated to me that she has crossed the line from Mexicali, Mexico, into Calexico, Calif., on several different occasions but did not stay long on account of not being acquainted; stated that as soon as her trunks arrived in Tijuana she was coming to San Diego for a short time, and she would let me know when she came.

Investigation continued.

Department of Justice.

TELEGRAM RECEIVED.

29wa 62 Govt

San Diego, Calif April 6, 1920.

APR 9 1920

Burke,

Department Justice,

Washington

One stop Referring to your telegram Jack Johnson personal
arrangements made by him with Special Agent [REDACTED] Centro to
surrender either to him at Calexico or to me at Tiajuana Calif.
Stop Subject intends staging one fight if satisfactory arrangements
can be made if not will probably surrender soon period. Have
engagement to meet subject at Tiajuana Mexico this date.

4 27 P.M.

b7C

WFO, HIS March 17, 1920
His March 17, 1920. (telegram)

REPORT MADE BY: S A Connell	PLACE WHERE MADE: Los Angeles	DATE WHEN MADE: Apr 6-1920	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: Apr 3-1920
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TITLE OF CASE AND OFFENSE CHARGED OR NATURE OF MATTER UNDER INVESTIGATION

JACK JOHNSON (negro pugilist)

Fugitive from
Justice

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

At Los Angeles, Cal.:

Respectfully referring to my report for March 16-17, 1920, I received a telegram stating that the State Department had been advised that JACK JOHNSON left Guaymas on the 25th of March via La Bomba and El Paso accompanied by his wife. I immediately repeated this information to Special Agent [redacted] at San Diego.

I was advised by letter dated March 26th, 1920, from Asst. Director and Chief of Bureau, which was received at this office on April 1st, 1920. The Department of State had been advised that subject was [redacted] preparing to proceed from Mexicali to Mexicali. On the date of receipt of this letter I forwarded copy of same to [redacted] at San Diego, as Agent [redacted] was absent from headquarters at El Centro pursuant to instructions from the Chief to be pending permission for him to go to El Centro, [redacted] arriving there on April 1st and I received a telephone message from [redacted] Immigration Service, Los Angeles, which was later confirmed by letter, in which I was advised that the wife of subject had crossed the international boundary line by automobile into the United States at Calexico on the 1st day, that the Customs Inspector who permitted her to cross stated that she showed him a passport of some sort, which he did not examine carefully, and he was not aware of the woman's identity at the time. The report is that the woman did not return to Mexicali, Mexico, and her whereabouts at this time are not known.

On April 2nd I wired the Chief as follows:

Apr 3-1920

JACK JOHNSON (negro pugilist) -contd-

b7C

" Los Angeles Apr 21920
Burke, Washington
Local immigration inspector advises that Mrs
Jack Johnson crossed the line at Mexicali March
31st present whereabouts unknown stop our agent
absent from El Centro. (sgd) Connell."

The following reply was received :

"Telegram received during [redacted] absence from El
Centro if necessary have agent sent there send
one as Johnson matter must be given closest poss-
ible attention. One. "

This telegram was received about 2:30 PM, I therefore called San
Diego by phone but was unable to obtain a reply, as report was
"no answer". I then sent the following telegram :

" Los Angeles Apr 3-1920
[redacted] San Diego
During [redacted] absence from El Centro if necessary
you go there and attend to the Jack Johnson matter
as it must be given closest possible attention in
case he crosses the border apprehend and have U.S.
Commissioner issue fugitive warrant. (sgd) Connell."

CASE CONTINUED.

JTS:HEJ

March 4, 1920.

b7C

[REDACTED], Esq.,
Box #241, City Hall station,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir:-

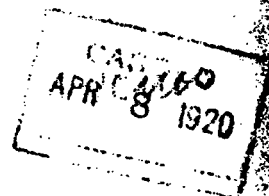
As I notified you by phone today, my attention has been directed to a newspaper article appearing in a San Antonio paper stating that Jack Johnson, the Negro prize-fighter, had stated in the City of Mexico that he would sail for New York from Vera Cruz on or about March 4th.

The Bureau is under instructions from the United States Attorney at Chicago to take Johnson into custody as soon as he enters the jurisdiction of the United States as a fugitive from Justice; hold him and notify Chicago and this Bureau of his arrest.

Very truly yours,

Acting Chief.

JTB-EHD



April 8, 1920.

b7C

[REDACTED]
Federal Bldg.,

San Diego, Cal.

Newspaper dispatch from Calexico 5th instant reports Jack
Johnson arranging with Sheriff [REDACTED] Imperial County,
to surrender. One.

Sater, Acting.

Department of Justice.

TELEGRAM RECEIVED.

40W hu 29 G.R. 711P

Los Angeles, Calif. April 2, 1920.

Apr. 23 1920

Burke,

Dept. Justice, Wash. DC

Local Immigration Inspector advises that Mrs. Jack Johnson
crossed the line at Mexicalia March 31st present whereabouts
unknown stop Our agent absent from El Centro.

Connell.

April
1st
1920

APR 7 1920

[REDACTED] Esq.,
Department of Justice,
San Diego, Cal..

b7C

Dear Sir :

In re Jack Johnson
(pugilist)

I am in receipt of the following letter from the
Chief, dated March 26th, 1920 :

"The Department of State has been advised
that Jack Johnson, negro pugilist, a fugi-
tive from justice, was on the 12th instant
preparing to proceed from Manzanillo to Mexicali
in company with a Captain [REDACTED], it being
planned to arrange a prize fight at the latter
place. As you have already been instructed,
Johnson is to be apprehended and to be held as
a fugitive from justice should he enter the
United States and the Bureau office at Chicago
and this office advised. "

Very truly yours,

(S.A. Connell)
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE
SAC:EH

cc-Washington

JTS-MHD

March 29, 1920.

OConnell,

Federal Bldg.,

Los Angeles, Cal.

State Department advises Jack Johnson left Guaymas 25th instant
via LaBomba and Tijuana for Mexicali accompanied by his wife. One.

Burke, Chief.

REPORT MADE BY

J. A. Connell

PLACE WHERE MADE

Los Angeles

DATE WHEN MADE

March 22, 1920

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE

Feb. 16-17, 1920

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

JACK JOHNSON (Colored Pugilist)

Fugitive from

Justice

APR 5 1920

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

At Los Angeles, California:-

On March 16th I received the following telegram:

"San Antonio, Texas, March 16, 1920.

Connell

Dept. Justice,

Los Angeles, Calif.

Military intercepted following radio message quote

Manzanillo Mexico March 12 (1920) [redacted] Mexicali

Captain [redacted] is bringing Champion Jack Johnson arrange
rooms for him also contract for fight with some one weight
and size not essential this at our expense.

Signed Jose Cantu" unquote

[redacted] 9:03AM"

I repeated the above telegram in code to Special Agent [redacted] at San Diego, and added therein for him to notify Special Agent [redacted] as Agent [redacted] was at that time at the San Diego office, according to his wire to me of March 12th, 1920.

On March 17th I received telegram as follows:

"Washington, D.C. March 17, 1920.

Connell

Federal Building,

Los Angeles, Calif.

Newspapers report Jack Johnson negro prize fighter will soon reach Lower California. Should he enter our territory he should be taken into custody as fugitive from Justice and Chicago and this Bureau notified. One.

Burke Chief 8:25AM"

I also repeated the above telegram to Agent [redacted], with the exception that I directed him to notify this office of the Bureau at once, and further, to notify Agent [redacted] of the contents of the above. Agent [redacted] was expected to return to his headquarters at El Centro on this date (17th).

INVESTIGATION CONCLUDED unless further information is received from San Diego, El Centro, or other sources.

PLACE WHERE MADE	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE
New York City	Mar. 29, 1920	Mar. 19-28

JACK JOHNSON (PUGILIST). FUGITIVE FROM JUSTICE.

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

This investigation is based on a rumor that JACK JOHNSON intended coming to the United States visa steamship from Vera Cruz, Mexico which is embodied in a letter from Acting Chief Sater, Washington, D. C. sending instructions to apprehend the subject as a fugitive from justice which was received at this office March 6, 1920.

Matter was taken up by Agent with the executives of the Ward and Hanson Lines. [redacted] vice-president of the Ward Line said since he had heard from [redacted] Assistant Division Superintendent, on Feb. 27, 1920, he had conferred with the captain of the steamship "Montrey" who had just sailed for Vera Cruz to make a discreet investigation in Vera Cruz. Also, that he had written to the Ward Line agents to keep a sharp lookout for Johnson as a passenger or member of the crew. He has instructed that in case Johnson is located that he, [redacted], be wired at once and he will forward the same to this office without delay.

Similar arrangements were made with [redacted] of the Hanson Line.

Under date of March 14th, dated at Mexico City, Mexico, a New York Times correspondent wired New York that Jack Johnson had reached Manzanillo on his way to Tia Juana, Lower California. Interviewed, Johnson had stated "that he would not return to the United States until he had received assurances that he would not be arrested before he had a chance to settle his business affairs. After that", he said, "he was willing to submit to whatever action the courts decreed."

Jack Johnson, contd.

This matter will be kept in mind in case Johnson should change his plans and attempt to enter the United States.

Letters have also been written in re this matter to the Collector of the Port of New York and the Immigration Authorities at Ellis Island, asking them to keep close watch for Johnson in their respective departments.

Matter continued.

cccccccccc

**JACK JOHNSON,
Fugitive from
Justice**

P. O. Box 1102,
El Paso, Texas,
Feb. 27th, 1930.

**Division Superintendent,
San Antonio, Texas,**

Dear Sir:-

Receipt is acknowledged of your telegram dated the 24th, inst., quoting message from the Chief of the Bureau, in which it is stated that JACK JOHNSON, negro pugilist and fugitive, who has been in Mexico City for some time; would leave there this week, en route to the United States, on his honeymoon; and that he should be taken into custody immediately upon entering the United States, and would probably attempt to enter at or near El Paso, Texas. In the event of his apprehension the Washington Office of the Bureau, as well as the Chicago office, should be advised at once.

Immediately upon receipt of this information, Agent got in touch with a former informant of the Dist. Intelligence Office, whom we considered reliable; and whose present business takes him over to Cd. Juarez nearly every day. This informant was requested to furnish this office with any information he could obtain with reference to this negro coming via this port into the United States.

Today I have a report from him, stating that he had a conversation in Juarez with a negro who claims to be Jack Johnson's brother, and during this conversation this negro showed informant a telegram from Mexico City, purporting to be from Johnson. Its contents had to do with Jack Johnson's alleged plan to stage a prize fight in Cd. Juarez; and was inquiring as to how much money could be counted on in the proposition.

Since receiving this news, I have heard also that Jack Johnson is trying to arrange a match with some one at Tia Juana, Lower Calif., (across from San Diego, Calif) - so it is possible that he does not intend to come out at El Paso at all; altho the trip from Mexico City to Tia Juana will not be easy, on account of lack of rail communication in the South. Or, it may be that he intends to fight at both Juarez and Tia Juana, if he can sign up an opponent.

In any event, we will get such information as there is thru the Cd. Juarez informant; and forward same promptly.

Yours very truly,

(T. B. White),
Special Agent,
Acting-in-Charge.

TBW:sjl

Chief-S
San Antonio-1 ex.

REPORT MADE BY: L. F. Shelton	PLACE WHERE MADE: Brownsville Tex.	DATE WHEN MADE: 2/26/1920	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 2/26/1920
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TITLE OF CASE AND OFFENSE CHARGED OR NATURE OF MATTER UNDER INVESTIGATION.

JACK JOHNSON MEXICO CITY, MEXICO. FUGITIVE FROM JUSTICE

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

Page I.At Brownsville Texas.

MAR 1 1920

EW

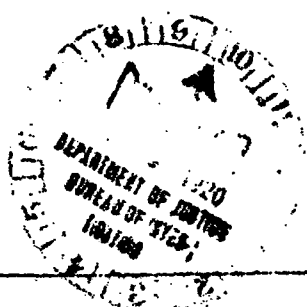
The following telegram referring to subject was received by Agent on the afternoon of the 24th instant from the San Antonio, Texas, office of this Bureau:

"San Antonio, Texas Feb. 24, 1920
Shelton, Dept. Justice Brownsville Texas
Press Reports indicate Jack Johnson will leave Mexico City Thursday this week enroute United States. Am today in receipt following wire from Chief. "Jack Johnson should be taken into custody as fugitive from justice immediately on entering United States. When he is arrested notify this Bureau and notify Chicago office.

DeNette."
Acting.

The contents of this telegram were at once communicated by Agent to [REDACTED], Inspector in Charge Port of Brownsville, Texas, as well as to [REDACTED] Deputy Collector of Customs at Brownsville, Texas. The contents of this telegram have been bulletined at all the points in this District, and should subject enter at any of the Ports of Entry in this District he will be taken into custody in pursuance to above quoted telegram.

Copy of this report is being furnished the Immigration and Customs Office, Port of Brownsville, Texas, for their files.



REPORT MADE BY

A.H. Miller..

PLACE WHERE MADE

Laredo, Texas.

DATE WHEN MADE

Feb. 26, 1920.

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE

Feb. 25./20

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

JACK JOHNSON.

Chicago, Ill.

: Fugitive from Justice.

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

MAR 2 1920

At Laredo, Texas.

Telegram received at this Office signed DeNett Acting, quoting message from Chief, relative JACK JOHNSON possibly entering the United States at this port.

The matter was taken up with Deputy U.S. Marshal [REDACTED], with the view of effecting SUBJECT'S arrest on arrival in the United States.

Later in the day Capt. [REDACTED] called upon Employee and stated he was reliably informed that JOHNSON was enroute to Laredo, Texas, accompanied by his Attorney, and requested that Employee file charge against JOHNSON before the United States Commissioner, charging him with being a fugitive from Justice. In order that he could be armed with a warrant thereby avoiding any confusion with JOHNSON'S ATTORNEY, and charge the file before U.S. Commissioner by Employee, to be held in evidence in case SUBJECT did not present himself at this port.

The Immigration Authorities were requested to detain JOHNSON at the Immigration Station and notify this Office in case he arrived.

Investigation continued.



U. S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Investigation

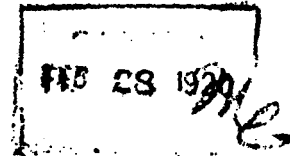
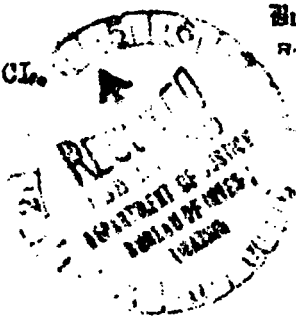
Room 326 Federal Building

NEW ORLEANS, LA

WHEN REPLYING PLEASE
REFER TO THIS FILE

FCP:CL.

Feb. 26th, 1920.



Frank Burke, Esq.,
Assistant Director and Chief,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

This will acknowledge receipt of the following
telegram from you dated February 24th:-

"Reported Jack Johnson prize fighter will leave
Mexico next few days for United States he is
fugitive from justice and should be taken into
custody at once upon entering jurisdiction this
country one."

I am taking steps to have the matter covered in this
territory.

Yours very truly,

F. C. Pendleton
F. C. Pendleton,
Division Superintendent.

JFC:OCH

FILE 23 126

746

February 25, 1920.

b7c

[REDACTED]

Esq.,

Box #241, City Hall Station,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

The Bureau is advised that Jack Johnson, negro prize fighter, is planning to return to the United States, leaving Mexico City within a few days. The Bureau is issuing instructions that Johnson be taken into custody immediately upon his entrance into the jurisdiction of this country, as he is a fugitive from justice, and he should be held awaiting further instructions. In case of his arrest the Bureau here as well as its Chicago office should be notified.

Very truly yours,

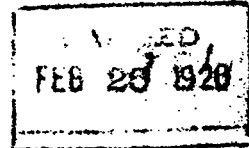
Acting Chief.

Department of Justice.

TELEGRAM RECEIVED.

18 W.O. 47 G.R.

Chicago, Ill. February 24, 1920.



Suter,

Acting, Department Justice,
Washington.

U. S. Attorney here advises that if Jack Johnson comes into the jurisdiction of the United States at any point he requests that agents of our bureau be instructed to take him into custody at once as Johnson is now fugitive from justice.

Brennan.

1:34 P.M.

JTS.PAB.

FEB 23 1920

b7C
February 24, 1920.

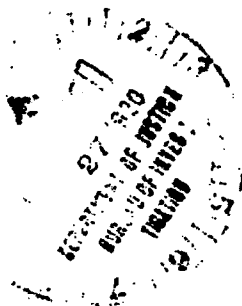

Federal Building,

San Antonio Texas.

Jack Johnson should be taken into custody as fugitive from justice immediately on entering United States territory. When he is arrested notify this Bureau and its Chicago office. One.

Sater, Acting.

JTS-ERD



MAR 27 1920

March 26, 1920.

b7c

S. A. Connell, Esq.,
Box No. 694,
Los Angeles, Cal.

Dear Sir:-

The Department of State has been advised that Jack Johnson, negro pugilist, a fugitive from Justice, was on the 12th instant preparing to proceed from Manzanillo to Mexicali in company with a Captain [REDACTED], it being planned to arrange a prize fight at the latter place. As you have already been instructed, Johnson is to be apprehended and to be held as a fugitive from Justice should he enter the United States and the Bureau Office at Chicago and this Office advised.

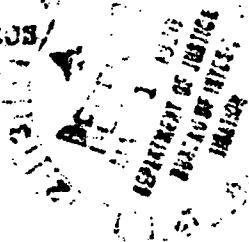
Very truly yours,

Assistant Director and Chief.

JACK JOHNSON

Mexico City, Mex.

Fugitive (from Justice.



7/28 2 1920
7L

San Antonio, Texas,

ORIGINAL Feb. 24, 1920.

Shelton, Dept. Justice, Brownsville, Texas.
Baldwin, Dept. Justice, Del Rio, Texas.
White, Dept. Justice, El Paso, Texas.
Miller, Dept. Justice, Laredo, Texas.

COPY

Press reports indicate Jack Johnson will leave Mexico City Thursday this week en route United States. Am today in receipt following wire from Chief, quote: "Jack Johnson should be taken into custody as fugitive from Justice immediately on entering United States territory. When he is arrested notify this Bureau and its Chicago office." Unquote.

DeHette, acting.

WP

7:38N

R/L

February 24, 1930.

London.

Federal Building.

New Orleans, La.

Reported Jack Johnson, prize fighter, will leave Mexico next few days for United States. He is fugitive from justice and should be taken into custody at once upon entering jurisdiction this country. One.

EUTER, Acting.

James H. Little
SPECIAL AGENT

JACK JOHNSON.

Mexico City, Mex.

Fugitive.



b7c

1-6
San Antonio, Texas.

Feb. 21, 1920.

Burke,
Dept. Justice,
Washington.

COPY

Press dispatches state Jack Johnson, negro pugilist fugitive under indictment Mann Act, Chicago, intends leave Mexico City next Thursday en route United States to surrender and that he has some sort agreement with United States Attorney, Chicago. In event he crosses at border ports please advise if he should be taken into custody.

[Redacted]

DeH/WP

Department of Justice.

TELEGRAM RECEIVED.

46wa 53 govt

San Antonio, Texas. February 21, 1920.

CARD 100
FEB 26 1920

Burke,

Department Justice,

Washington.

Press dispatches state Jack Johnson negro pugilist fugitive
under indictment Mann Act Chicago intends leave Mexico City
next Thursday en route United States to surrender and that he
has some sort agreement with U. S. Attorney Chicago in event he
crosses at border ports please advise if he should be taken into
custody.

3 55 P.M.

RECEIVED BY
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 17 1920

13 1920

Post Office Box 455,
Chicago, Illinois
February 16, 1920

CHARLES F. CLYNE, Esquire,
United States District Attorney,
Federal Building,
Chicago.

Dear Sir:-

For your information I will quote herewith
an excerpt from the Chicago Tribune in its issue of
February 6, 1920:

**"JOHNSON GETS PASSAGE FOR TRIP
TO NEW YORK**

Mexico City, February 5 - Jack
Johnson, former champion heavy-
weight pugilist of the world, has
engaged passage on the steamship
Mentorey and will arrive in New
York the first week in March. He
declared he was confident he could
arrange differences with the United
States District Attorney at Chicago
so that he might challenge Jack
Dempsey, present heavyweight champion".

I would thank you to please advise me whether
or not this person is wanted by your office here in Chicago,
so that I can request our Bureau Office at New York City
to take him into custody in the event that he should dis-
embark at New York City from the S.S. Mentorey.

Sincerely yours,

Edward J. Brennan
EDWARD J. BRENNAN
DIVISION SUPERINTENDENT

EJB:MLP

==

JTS:HEJ

RECEIVED
DEPT. OF JUSTICE
MAR 20 1980

March 17, 1980.

Cannell,

Federal Bldg.

Los Angeles, Calif.

Newspapers report Jack Johnson, negro prize fighter, will soon reach Lower California. Should he enter our territory, he should be taken into custody as fugitive from justice, and Chicago and this Bureau notified. One.

~~RECEIVED~~

BURKE, Chief.

San Antonio, Texas.

March 16, 1920.

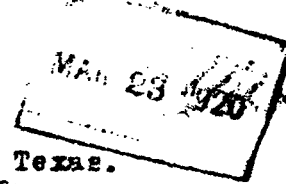
SUBJECT:

JACK JOHNSON

MEXICO.

FUGITIVE.

b7C



San Antonio, Texas.
March 16, 1920.

Connell,
Dept. Justice,
Los Angeles, Cal.

COPY

Military intercepted following radio message quote.

Mansanillo, Mexico. March twelfth. [REDACTED]

Mexicali. Captain [REDACTED] is bringing the champion

JACK JOHNSON. Arrange rooms for him also contract for

fight with some one weight and size not essential this at

our expense. Signed JOSE CANTU, unquote.

[REDACTED]

ML

cc to Chicago.

JTS-BHD

772
MAR 20 1921

March 16, 1920.

S. A. Connell, Esq.,
Box No. 494,
Los Angeles, Cal.

Dear Sir:-

Newspaper dispatches report Jack Johnson, fugitive from Justice, will soon reach Lower California. Should he enter our territory, take him into custody and notify Chicago and this Bureau.

Very truly yours,

Assistant Director and Chief.

REPORT MADE BY **A.H. Miller.** PLACE WHERE MADE **Laredo, Texas.** DATE MADE **Mar. 6, 1920.** PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE **Mar. 5/20.**
TITLE OF CASE AND DISPOSE CHARGES OR NATURE OF MATTER UNDER INVESTIGATION
(JACK JOHNSON . CHICAGO ILL & : Fugitive from Justice.
MEXICO, D.F. :

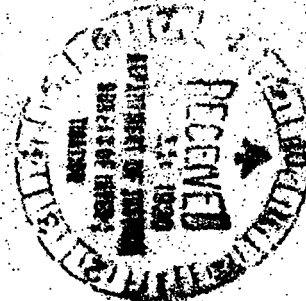
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS, EVIDENCE COLLECTED, NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF PERSONS INTERVIEWED, PLACES VISITED, ETC.

Laredo, Texas.

See report under the above caption by Agent 1920 dated February 25th, and as follows:

SUBJECT has not appeared at this Port of entry and the information is that he will not present himself here the matter will be born in mind, but no further report will be made at this time.

Investigation closed.



March 2, 1957

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

Dear Alex:

I am transmitting herewith copies of an information from railway prepared by Agent, New York, [redacted] of this Bureau, in the case of THE AMERICAN BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION; HARRY GOLDMAN, Victim, WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC ACT.

Very truly yours,

100

W. E. LANE
Special Agent in Charge

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

31-21899-2

1987
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Chicago, Illinois
February 28, 1937

The following relates to the activities of one John Arthur Johnson alias Jack Johnson, a negro prize fighter, who was successfully prosecuted for violating the White Slave Traffic Act in connection with the transportation of a white woman by the name of [redacted], from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania to Chicago, Illinois on October 18, 1910.

In order that the ramifications of this case may be more fully understood it is necessary to refer briefly to the history of the said Johnson. Johnson was a powerfully built negro, color very black, about six feet two inches in height and weighing possibly two hundred and ten pounds. He was a very successful fighter, having defeated Al Killion at San Francisco on September 2, 1909, Stanley Hatchel at San Francisco on October 14, 1909, and James J. Jeffries at Reno, Nevada on July 4, 1910, by which time he had won the title of heavy weight champion of the world. Following the defeat of Jeffries he was a white man, small man, light weight and over the country and there was great excitement over the fact that a negro had won the world championship. This fighting caused the passage of a statute by Congress prohibiting the transportation of fight films in interstate commerce, which became a law on July 25, 1912.

Following the defeat of Jeffries, Johnson toured the north and east in the United States appearing in Nashville. He had a week-end for white prostitutes and carried two or three of them with him while traveling about the country. In early in September 1910 when he was traveling at San Francisco for his fight with Al Killion and later with Stanley Hatchel at the same place, he had with him Rita Duran, [redacted] and one [redacted] all white women. Following these fights he took these women with him to Philadelphia, Pa., Boston, Massachusetts, Chicago, Illinois and many other places. He carried one of these prostitutes - Rita Duran, early in 1910, but despite this marriage continued to include [redacted] and [redacted] in his party when traveling with his wife. He beat these white women unmercifully whenever he became angry. Rita Duran as above stated was beaten so badly by him at the Pekin Theatre in Chicago that she had to be taken to a hospital for treatment where she remained for some time. [redacted] who later was the victim in a white slave case in which Johnson was the subject,

31-21899-2

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Grand Jury at Chicago, Illinois indicted Johnson, charging him with transportation and aiding in the transportation of [redacted] from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania to Chicago, Illinois on October 15, 1910. The indictment contained ten counts, counts 1, 2, 3, 4, 7 and 9 charging transportation for an immoral purpose, to wit, for the purpose of prostitution, and counts 5, 6 and 10 charging immoral purpose, to wit, for purpose of having unlawful sexual intercourse with her. Following a not guilty plea he was placed on trial on May 8, 1911 before Federal Judge Carpenter. Johnson's attorney was [redacted] now public defender, and the Government was represented by Assistant United States Attorney Harry A. Farlin. This Agent, and with Agent Francisco Pignone accompanied the victim [redacted] from Washington, D.C. to Chicago, Illinois, was present during the trial of the case.

The following is quoted from the opening address to the jury by Assistant United States Attorney Farlin:

"Now it will appear of course that the defendant was a prize fighter and in that connection it will be interesting as the evidence develops to you upon what victims he practiced the meanly art of self defense. It will appear that these women whom he carried about the country with him were nothing very much more than what he would call a lot of baggage when the girls refused to do some of the degrading things which he demanded of them - that he practiced the meanly art of self defense upon them bludgeoning their eyes and sending them to hospitals, where he took care of them and paid their expenses until they recovered from the wounds which he had inflicted upon the faces and bodies of these women."

[redacted] testified that in April 1906 while she was an inmate of the Burrough Club a house of prostitution at Chicago, Johnson came in and talked with her suggesting her to work for him the following day at the house of one [redacted] a negro; that she met him at the appointed place where she had sexual relations with him. She then began to accompany him on various trips which he took to various places in the country. Occasionally Miss Dwyer and [redacted] had been with him, all occupying about the same relative relationship and all white women. [redacted] further testified

b7C

that following Johnson's fight with Stanley Ketchel in the fall of 1908, she had, as had Nita Barrye, whom he later married, and [redacted] been taken by Johnson to Boston, Massachusetts, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and many other places; that in October 1910 he had suggested to her that she open a house of prostitution of her own and promised to furnish the place for her; that shortly after this conversation she left him and became an inmate of a sporting house at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania operated by [redacted] at [redacted]; that one evening prior to October 15, 1910 [redacted] informed her that she had a long distance call for her; that she answered the phone and found that it was Johnson; that after the conversation with Johnson she was told to pack up and leave by [redacted] that she either telephoned or wired Johnson who was in some town in Pennsylvania, telling him of her present at which time he replied by sending her \$100.00 by Postal Telegraph, with a message directing her to go to Chicago and remain at Graham's place until he came to Chicago later, signing the telegram "Jack"; that she cashed the money order at Pittsburgh in the presence of her colored maid and with the proceeds paid for her fare to Chicago taking [redacted] the said colored maid with her; that the travel was made via Pennsylvania Railroad, and upon arriving in Chicago she went to Graham's place as Johnson had instructed. Johnson arrived in Chicago two or three days later.

She rented an apartment at the Ridgewood Apartments, 2720 Hubbard Avenue, the rent being \$25.00 per month, using the name of [redacted] when engaging this apartment. She informed Johnson of the renting of the place whereupon he handed her between \$150 and \$200 to pay the rent and make a deposit with the electric light and gas companies and other expenses.

[redacted] further testified that Johnson gave her a card of introduction to [redacted], Manager Marshall Ventilated Interiors Company; that she selected furniture and other household goods in the amount of \$150.00; that Johnson paid [redacted] in person the sum of \$750.00 with a check, and later handed her a check for the balance which she gave to [redacted] that she opened her apartment as a sporting house and secured [redacted] and [redacted] (white), as inmates; that she herself also engaged in prostitution; that Johnson was a frequent visitor to her apartment and had sexual relations with her; that she kept her apartment open until February 1911 when she

"Inasmuch as the sentence is based on two sets of verdicts jointly the judgment is reversed for reasons on the second interview counts and the interval of the prosecution counts if the Government has additional evidence to support them".

On August 7, 1916 the trial on the prohibition counts was set for October 8, 1916 and was held in the sum of \$15,000 was ordered within twenty days. On October 8, 1916 when the case was called the defendant failed to appear, whereupon a proceeding was instituted by the United States against the defendant; [redacted], and [redacted], and a bench warrant was issued against [redacted] and [redacted] and a bench warrant was issued against [redacted] and [redacted]. On September 19, 1916 the above judgment was made final and it was subsequently paid, evidently with interest, in three installments as follows: September 7, 1916 \$5,000; October 12, 1916 \$5,125; and June 11, 1917 \$5,000.

Following the conviction January 21st by Tamm and on June 14, 1935 on writs obtained from Tamm. He went to Cuba later and on April 5, 1935 he was detained by Tamm without the twenty six months of imprisonment, ending by Will Rogers who immediately set him free. He then returned to Tamm where on a pretext charges he was no longer a criminal were put upon him. His lawyers obtained and finally he secured a passport to Mexico from the U.S. He returned to the United States, and arrived at Havana, Cuba on March 1, 1936. He then proceeded to Mexico where he spent several months and then he went back to the States. His movements being noted by Bureau Agents who were prepared to arrest him if he ever came into the United States. On July 5, 1936 Bureau called the Los Angeles, California office of this Bureau by telephone and expressed a desire to interview him. He stated

however that he would surrender only on condition that he was not to be placed under arrest, would be taken at once to Chicago, and would not be handcuffed on the trip to that place or subjected to any indignities. Special Agent [redacted] to whom he made the statement informed him that he was a fugitive from justice; that if he crossed the border into the United States he would be apprehended, and that the procedure following his arrest would be strictly in accordance with the law.

Some negro sections in Los Angeles, California induced Sheriff [redacted] to proceed to Tia Juana, Mexico, where he met Johnson on July 22, 1935 surrendered to him and accompanied the Sheriff to the Mexico border where he was turned over to Deputy [redacted] and Special Agent [redacted] who placed Johnson in the County Jail at Los Angeles.

On July 23, 1935 Johnson was brought before U.S. District Judge Oscar Tamm at Los Angeles who ordered his removal to Chicago, Illinois. He left Los Angeles on July 24, 1935 for Chicago where he was delivered to the United States Marshal at that place.

On September 12, 1935 Johnson was brought before U.S. District Judge George A. Cunningham and re-arrested to serve a year and a day at the Federal Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, and pay a fine of \$1000.00. On the same date a nolle proes was entered as to counts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, which were the prohibition counts in the indictment. On September 12, 1935 Johnson was delivered to the [redacted] of the Federal Penitentiary at Leavenworth, and on July 15, 1936 the fine of \$1000.00 was paid by the defendant.

JTS:GRH

July 29, 1920.

E. J. Brennan, Esq.,
Box #485,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:-

The Bureau has received from the Department of State, under a personal and confidential cover, a letter dated the 28th instant stating that information has been received there from an authentic source which may be of aid in the prosecution of the case against Jack Johnson. This information is as follows:

"Johnson while sojourning in Spain, after having fled from this country, during the course of 1918 and 1919, offered his services to the German Espionage organization located in Spain, for purposes of spying against the Allies including this, his native country. The Germans in charge of the organization in Spain referred his application to Berlin where it was turned down and as far as I knew, Johnson never engaged in espionage against us. It was not his fault however, and I think it just as well that this should be borne in mind. If I remember correctly, the countries he had selected as his field for special operations were Mexico and Cuba."

Coming to me under cover, it is important that in the use of the information you should be assured of the seal of confidence imposed.

Very truly yours,

Assistant Director and Chief.

31-21899-2

b7C

Chicago, Ill., July 26, 1920.

Frank Burke, Esq.,
Assistant Director and Chief,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

UNITED STATES vs. JOHN ARTHUR JOHNSON, better
known as JACQ JOHNSON.
Vio. WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC ACT.

Acknowledging receipt of your code telegram of July 24,
which reads as follows:

"BRENNAN,
FEDERAL BUILDING, CHICAGO, ILL.
Confidential Jack Johnson due to reach Chicago tomorrow
morning important you should closely question him concerning
his relation with Federal officials especially employees the
department prior to jumping bail one.
BUPKE."

Johnson was taken off the Santa Fe Ry. train yesterday
Sunday afternoon, and put in the County Jail of Will County at
Joliet, Illinois. This was done to avoid the crowd of people
that had congregated at the Dearborn Street station, expecting
Johnson's arrival there.

Desiring to meet and interrogate Johnson at the earliest
and most opportune time and place, and accompanied by Special
Agent [redacted] of this office, who is a stenographer, we
proceeded to Joliet, Illinois, this Monday morning July 26th,
I interviewed Johnson; statement of this interview is hereto
attached.

On account of Judge Carpenter being absent from the city,
it may be several days before Johnson is re-sentenced. Johnson
will not be brought to Chicago until the day that he is to be
sentenced.

I will arrange to see Johnson again after he has conferred
with his attorney and endeavor to comply with your instructions
to closely question him concerning his relations with Federal
officials and employees of this department prior to his jumping bail.

Very truly yours,

EDWARD J. BRENNAN
Division Superintendent.

EJB-p

United States vs. John Arthur Johnson, alias Jack Johnson. b7C

Statement of JOHN ARTHUR JOHNSON, alias JACK JOHNSON,
made at Will County Jail at 11:20 A.M. July 26, 1920
Joliet, Illinois.

To Edward J. Brennan, Division Superintendent, Bureau of
Investigation, Department of Justice, Chicago, Ill.

Present: [REDACTED], Acting as Stenographer and witness.
(Mr. Brennan interrogating. And Jack Johnson replying.)

- Q. There have been, from time to time, persistent rumors, insinuations and intimations of your having had unlawful relations with Federal officials and employees of the Department of Justice. There have also been insinuations and intimations appearing from time to time in the press throughout the country; more particular at Chicago, concerning these alleged unlawful relations in that you gave or paid money or other thing of value to representatives or employees of the Department of Justice, U S A. Assuming that this is true, I desire to propound to you certain questions. This is the reason why I am calling upon you as a representative of the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice to request that you give me a full and complete detailed statement of facts touching your relationship with representatives or employees of the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice. Do you understand my statement and question?
- A. I understand your question thoroughly but before committing myself to say anything concerning the past events of my trial and case which is now before the United States Court, I would like to see and consult my attorney before saying anything.
- Q. Who is your attorney?
- A. [REDACTED], Chicago.
- Q. To whom - who represented himself as being an Agent or other employee of the United States Government did you ever - at any time - pay, give or deliver or cause to be paid, given or delivered - in any way, shape or manner - money or other thing of value?
- A. I don't say anything. Negative.
- Q. Well you understand my question?
- A. Certainly I do. I make no statements until I see my attorney.
- Q. During the investigation, during your trial and subsequent to your conviction or at any time what, if any, relations did you have with Government employees with reference to paying, giving or delivering, directly or indirectly, or in any way money or anything of value?
- A. The same answer I made to your first question
- Q. Are you personally acquainted with CHARLES F. DEWOODY, formerly Division Superintendent of the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice at Chicago, Ill.
- A. I am.
- Q. Are you personally acquainted with a man by the name of [REDACTED]?
- A. Certainly.
- Q. Are you personally acquainted with HARRY PARKIN; formerly assistant United States District Attorney?

- Q. Are you personally acquainted with former United States Marshal [redacted] b7C
- A. I don't know him by name I may know him.
- Q. Did you ever pay, give or deliver or cause to be paid, given or delivered in any way, shape or manner money or any other thing of value to Charles F. DeWoody, [redacted] or [redacted]
- A. I answer the same as I did to your first and second questions.
- Q. Do you know [redacted]
- A. (This seemed to amuse Johnson greatly) Do I know [redacted] Lewinsohn - can I ever forget him.
- Q. Well he was your bondsmen was he not?
- A. Say I put up my own bonds.
- Q. You must have indemnified [redacted] then?
- A. I did.
- Q. Do you know [redacted]
- A. I should say I do.
- Q. Do you know [redacted]
- A. Yes.
- Q. Did you at any time or at any place offer or promise anything money or other thing of value to [redacted] or [redacted], or any other person for the purpose of having this money or other thing of value transmitted to any Federal official or employee of the United States Government at any time?
- A. That question cannot be answered until I see my attorney.

At the conclusion of the interview subject made the following remark to Division Superintendent Brennan:

"The kind of fellow I am, I want to forget it. Let bygones be bygones. What ever they got from me let them have it. I am not going to be the aggressor in this matter"

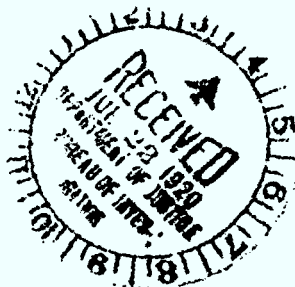
Edward J. Brennan
By [redacted]

I, [redacted], Special Agent, Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, being duly sworn deposes and says that the foregoing is a true statement of questions propounded by EDWARD J. BRENNAN, Division Superintendent, Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Chicago, Illinois, to JOHN ARTHUR JOHNSON, better known as JACK JOHNSON and answers made by him in Will County Jail, Joliet, Illinois, 11:20 A.M., July 26, 1920.

Subscribed and sworn to before me
 this 26th day of July A.D. 1920.

[redacted]
 Notary Public

JTS:OKH



July 22, 1920.

Connell,

Federal Building,

Los Angeles, Calif.

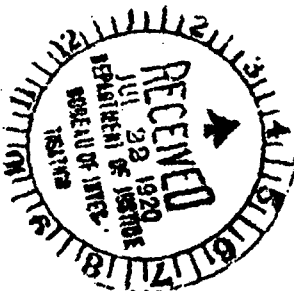
Have had no report Jack Johnson case. Am instructing Gershon wire one immediately. Want definitely date of departure for and arrival at Chicago. One.

BURKIS.

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JUL 28 1920



July 22, 1920.

Gorham,
Federal Building,
San Diego, Calif.

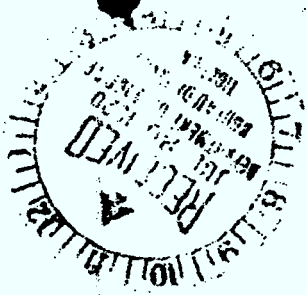
Wire immediately report Jack Johnson stating definitely
date of departure for and arrival at Chicago. One.

BURKE.

p
~p
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PTB:CMH



July 24, 1920.

Brennan,

Federal Building,

Chicago, Ill.

Confidential. Jack Johnson due to reach Chicago tomorrow morning. Important you should closely question him concerning his relations with Federal officials, especially employees this Department, prior to jumping bail. One.

BURKE.

AS: DAVE GERSHON

SAN DIEGO, CAL.

JULY 22, 1920

JULY 20, 1920

G. vs JOHN ARTHUR JOHNSON
alias JACK JOHNSON
(Colored Fugitive)

Fugitive from Justice

Tijuana, Mexico.

At San Diego, Calif.:

Final Report.

b7c

Referring to my report relative the above-entitled matter,
July 16th, 1920.

Was last night advised by United States Attorney Robert O'Connor, who had arrived from Los Angeles, that a representative of the fugitive JACK JOHNSON had stated in Los Angeles yesterday that he, JACK JOHNSON, would surrender himself at the Border at Tijuana sometime this morning, and that his representative had made arrangements with Sheriff [REDACTED] of Los Angeles County to proceed to Tijuana, Mexico, and bring JOHNSON to the Immigration office at the Border where he would be surrendered to the Federal authorities.

At the suggestion of United States Attorney O'Connor agent proceeded to the Border with Deputy United States Marshal [REDACTED] who held a fugitive warrant for JOHNSON, for the purpose of taking him into custody.

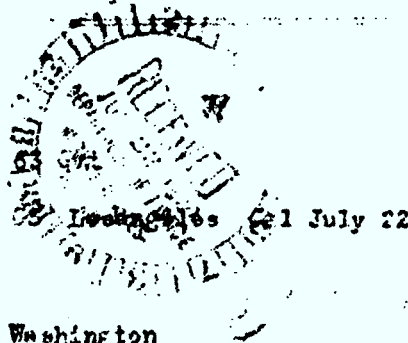
JOHNSON was brought to the Border at 10:30 A.M., by Sheriff [REDACTED] and Sheriff [REDACTED] then delivered him into the custody of Deputy United States Marshal [REDACTED] and agent. He was then brought to my office where he held a short conference with U. S. Attorney O'Connor, and was taken before U. S. Commissioner W. R. Andrews for arraignment on a fugitive complaint. JOHNSON waived a reading of the complaint and in default of \$10,000.00 bond fixed by the U.S. Commissioner was held to the District Court for removal to Chicago. JOHNSON was taken to Los Angeles by

Deputy U. S. Marshal [REDACTED] in the automobile of Sheriff [REDACTED] leaving San Diego at 1:15 P.M. (Matter Concluded.)

Department of Justice.

TELEGRAM RECEIVED.

381 chjs 333p



b7c

Burke

Dept Justice Washington

One stop through arrangements with [REDACTED], Sheriff Los Angeles County, Jack Johnson surrendered Tuesday morning to Deputy Marshal [REDACTED] Brought before U. S. Commissioner San Diego then brought in automobile to Los Angeles Tuesday night brought before U. S. District Judge Demise Wednesday morning and ordered removed to Chicago Deputy [REDACTED] left ten o'clock this day with Johnson via Santa Fe Railway will arrive Chicago Sunday morning

Connell

Contents phoned to [REDACTED]
From at PM 9:30 PM same
date
H.

KS

REPORT MADE BY
DAVE GERSHONPLACE WHERE MADE
SAN DIEGO, CAL.DATE WHEN MADE
JULY 13, 1920PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE
JULY 7-8/20TITLE OF CASE AND OFFENSE CHARGED OR NATURE OF MATTER UNDER INVESTIGATION
U.S. vs JOHN ARTHUR JOHNSONalias JACK JOHNSON
(Colored Pugilist): Tijuana, : Fugitive from Justice.
: Mexico : :

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

At San Diego, Calif.:

Referring to my report relative to the above case, June 21, 1920.

On July 7th agent received a telephone communication from the Los Angeles office advising that JACK JOHNSON had called Special Agent in Charge Connell, Los Angeles, on the telephone from Tijuana, Mexico, and requested that an agent from this office be sent down to interview him.

Agent proceeded to Tijuana, Mexico, and had a conference with JOHNSON, who stated that he was contemplating surrendering himself providing arrangements could be made to take him direct to Chicago without him having to stay in jail here awaiting Court proceedings; and further, providing that he would be taken to Chicago accompanied by his wife and without being handcuffed as in the case of ordinary criminals. I advised him that I was unable to make any arrangements with him but would take the matter up with the U. S. Marshal at Los Angeles.

While in Los Angeles on July 8th, on other matters, I took this matter up with U. S. Marshal [REDACTED] and he stated that he would not enter into any arrangement with JOHNSON or make him any concessions - that if he desired to surrender himself he would be treated the same as any other prisoner.

Upon my return to San Diego I endeavored to advise JOHNSON that no arrangements could be made regarding his delivering himself and found that he had left for Mexicali, Mexico, for the purpose of interviewing GOVERNOR CANTU relative his opening a saloon in Tijuana, Mexico.

While in Tijuana, Mexico, on July 7th agent was furnished

b7c

Dave Gersh

July 7-9, 1920

Page 2

a copy of a telegram sent by GOVERNOR CANTU in which he refused to grant permission for JOHNSON to fight in Tijuana, Mexico, on the Fourth of July. I believe that this action on the part of GOVERNOR CANTU was prompted by my stating to one of GOVERNOR CANTU'S confidential agents that it would not be policy to allow JOHNSON to fight at Tijuana, Mexico, at this time owing to his being a fugitive from this Country. The following is a copy of the telegram sent by GOVERNOR CANTU:

"
 Mexicali July 2nd 1920
 [REDACTED] and Co.
 1222, yours of yesterday regarding season given to
 request not to permit boxing match negro Johnson.
 This government taking into consideration reasons
 given, does not grant permission for match. Greetings.

The Governor E. Cantu "

Investigation continued.

Dave Gersh

DAVE GERSHON
 Special Agent in Charge.

KS

REPORT MADE BY
DAVE GERSHON

SAN DIEGO, CAL.

JULY 16, 1920

JULY 15, 1920

TITLE
U.S. vs JOHN ARTHUR JOHNSON Tijuana,
alias JACK JOHNSON Mexico . Fugitive from Justice.
(Colored Pugilist)

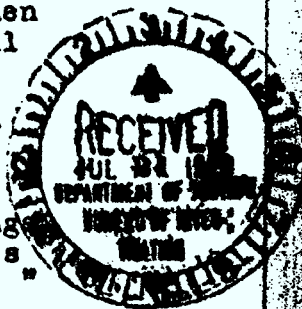
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS: EVIDENCE COLLECTED NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF PERSONS INTERVIEWED PLACES VISITED ETC

At San Diego, Calif.:

Referring to my report relative the above entitled matter,
July 13th, 1920.

Agent today received the following wire from United States
Attorney Robert O'Connor, Los Angeles, relative the above matter:

" As long as JACK JOHNSON is outside our jurisdiction no negotiations should be had with him or his representatives period When he surrenders to you or United States Marshal he should be lodged in County Jail and the United States Attorney at Chicago should be telegraphed for suggestions as to amount of bail and time of appearance providing JOHNSON wants to give bail period If he cannot give bail ordinary removal proceedings should be proceeded with before United States Commissioner there.



Upon receipt of the above wire Assistant U. S. Attorney T. F. Green, who is in San Diego at this time, stated that he had had a telephone conversation with Mr. O'Connor subsequent to the sending of the above wire and Mr. O'Connor instructed me to request that I proceed to Tijuana, Mexico, and there advise JACK JOHNSON that no arrangements could be made with him nor any negotiations conducted with him in Mexico relative his surrendering himself, and that should he surrender himself he would be treated in a civil manner the same as any other prisoner, and that no inclination was entertained by the Officers here to treat him otherwise.

Agent, accompanied by Assistant U.S. Attorney T. F. Green, proceeded to Tijuana, Mexico, where agent found JACK JOHNSON and conveyed the above information to him. JOHNSON then stated

JULY 15, 1920

that he had sent a representative to Los Angeles to endeavor to negotiate for a bond for him, and that he contemplated surrendering himself on either Monday or Tuesday of next week, and stated that he would call me by telephone from Tijuana, Mexico, and advise me when he would cross the line to give himself up.

Assistant U.S. Attorney Green did not take part in the conference between agent and JOHNSON but remained in the Monte Carlo while agent proceeded to JOHNSON'S house where the conference took place.

Investigation continued.

file

REPORT MADE BY: [REDACTED]	PLACE WHERE MADE: LOS Angeles	DATE WHEN MADE: July 9-1920	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: July 7-9, 1920
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TITLE OF CASE AND OFFENSE CHARGED OR NATURE OF MATTER UNDER INVESTIGATION:

JACK JOHNSON
(fugitive)

Rio Juana, Mexico.

fugitive
from
justice

b7c

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

At Los Angeles, Cal.:

At 1:00 P.M. while agent was in the office acting in the absence of S.A. Connell, Special Agent in Charge who was home suffering from sunburn, a telephone message was received from JACK JOHNSON who stated he was talking from Rio Juana. He desired to speak with Mr. Connell, or an agent in charge, relative to having someone come to see him to talk over his surrendering to the United States authorities.

Agent asked him what special matters he desired to discuss, and he stated he did not care to be placed under arrest, nor placed in jail upon giving himself up, but desired to be released once to Chicago; he also stated he did not desire to be handcuffed on the trip as he would consider himself under arrest. He did not care to have any indignities placed upon him. Agent informed JOHNSON that the matter was entirely beyond the jurisdiction of this department, that he was a fugitive from justice and that the U.S. Marshal's warrant was issued for him and if he crossed the line he would be apprehended by an official of the U.S. Marshal's office, and so far as this agent knew the proceedings from thence would be strictly in accordance with the law.

Agent then called Agent Garshon at San Diego and reported to him what JOHNSON had said and suggested that Garshon go and have a further talk with JOHNSON. Garshon did so and his report will show the details.

On July 9th agent received information that JOHNSON intended to come across the line either Saturday night or Sunday.

July 7-9, 1920

JACK JOHNSON

-continued-

b7C
morning (the 9th or 10th), and called upon Marshal [REDACTED] and gave this information. The Marshal at that time stated that when JOHNSON came over he would be apprehended and would be given no worse nor better treatment than any other prisoner. So far as proceeding immediately to Chicago at the present time, the Marshal stated that this was impossible, as he had no deputy available, but that JOHNSON would be lodged in jail and would have to await his turn.

Agent then called on U.S. District Attorney O'Connor and asked if he had given, or intended to give, any special instructions in this case. Mr. O'Connor stated that JOHNSON was looked upon merely as a fugitive from justice and would receive the same consideration as any other prisoner and no favors would be shown.

CLEAN.

Respectfully submitted,

SPECIAL AGENT

REPORT MADE BY: S. A. Connell	PLACE WHERE MADE: Los Angeles	DATE WHEN MADE: June 16, 1920	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: June 12-1920
TITLE OF CASE AND OFFENSE CHARGED OR NATURE OF MATTER UNDER INVESTIGATION: U.S. vs. JOHN ARTHUR JOHNSON : Tia Juana, : Fugitive from alias JACK JOHNSON : Mexico : Justice			

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

At Los Angeles, California:-

Refer to previous reports in the above entitled matter.

On June 12, 1920, I received the following letter:

"San Diego, California,
June 11, 1920.

S. A. Connell, Esq.,
Special Agent in Charge,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Los Angeles, California.

JACK JOHNSON (Colored)
Fugitive-White Slave Matter

Dear Sir:-

While conferring with an Agent of the Cantu Government of Lower California today I was advised that JACK JOHNSON is not in very good standing with the Mexican Officials - he being caught in the act of engaging in crooked transactions - and my informant states that he is of the opinion that if I would personally request GOVERNOR CANTU to deliver JOHNSON to me he is satisfied that GOVERNOR CANTU, especially at this time, would comply with my request and deport JOHNSON so that I could take him into custody.

If you think this advisable I respectfully request that you give me authority to proceed to Mexicali, Mexico, for the purpose of conferring with GOVERNOR CANTU relative this matter.

Very truly yours,

Ed. Dave Gershon,
Special Agent in Charge

After thinking over the matter, I did not believe it would be advisable to comply with the suggestion made in the last paragraph of the above letter which is that Special Agent Gershon proceed to Mexicali, Mex. for the purpose of conferring with GOVERNOR CANTU relative to having JOHNSON delivered to our agents at San Diego, California. The political situation in Lower California at the present time is unsettled, as a new Governor has been designated by the provisional President of Mexico, but for some reason, after his arrival at Mexicali, he again returned to Los Angeles, and from information I now have, is on

June 12, 1920

Page 2

Re: JACK JOHNSON (Cont.)

his way to Mexico City to confer with President DE LA HUERTA.

I then sent the following telegram:

"Los Angeles, June 12, 1920.

Gershon,

Dept. Justice,

San Diego, Calif.

Do not think it advisable for you to request Cantu to deport Johnson suggest cooperate with Immigration authorities and if Johnson should cross Border immediately place under arrest. I have certified copy indictment here and warrant will be issued on same stop have confidential information arrangement was being made for negro employee of Sheriff Los Angeles County to take Johnson into custody and bring him to Chicago. Information not verified as yet suggest this matter be watched carefully.

Connell"

In the afternoon, after the above telegram had been dispatched and received by Special Agent Gershon at San Diego, he telephoned to me relative to the same and stated that he believed he could let it be known that subject was wanted by the United States authorities and that arrangements could be made whereby he, subject, could be sent across the border, and he could then be taken into custody, but I still insisted that I did not believe it advisable for Agent Gershon to make a personal request of GOVERNOR CANTU at Mexicali, to have him deport Johnson from Mexico to the United States.

I received information from a confidential informant who advised me that he had heard a rumor while at the County Jail that a negro employee of Sheriff [redacted] of Los Angeles County had been talking about going to El Juana for the purpose of securing JOHNSON and taking him to Chicago, Ill. and delivering him to the authorities there, this being to avoid incarcerating JOHNSON in any jail in this district prior to his removal to Chicago.

After securing permission from my informant, I called on U. S. Marshal [redacted] and asked him if any arrangement had

67C

:- JACK JOHNSON: (Cont.)

been made by him to permit a negro deputy or employee of the Los Angeles County Sheriff to take JOHNSON into custody, and he informed me that there was no such arrangement, and I then informed U. S. Marshal [redacted] that I would notify our agent at San Diego to co-operate with the Immigration authorities and if JOHNSON came across the Border that he should be immediately taken into custody. I further advised the Marshal that I had secured a certified copy of the indictment which had been returned against subject at Chicago, Ill.

INVESTIGATION CONTINUED.

REPORT MADE BY:
S. A. Connell

PLACE WHERE MADE:
Los Angeles

DATE WHEN MADE:
June 24, 1920

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:
June 19-21, 1920

TITLE OF CASE AND OFFENSE CHARGED OR NATURE OF CRIMINAL MATTER INVESTIGATED.

JOHN ARTHUR JOHNSON : Tin Juana, : Fugitive from
alias JACK JOHNSON : Mexico : Justice

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

At Los Angeles,

Reference is herewith made to my report for June 12th 1920 in the above entitled matter.

Special Agent Gershon of San Diego telephoned to me from a long distance and stated that GOVERNOR CANTU had been re-appointed Governor of Lower California, and that GOVERNOR CANTU had sent one of his agents to interview Special Agent Gershon. This agent advised him, Gershon, that if he made a request of GOVERNOR CANTU to have JACK JOHNSON delivered to him, the request would, no doubt, be complied with.

I then advised Special Agent Gershon not to make such a request, as I had previously advised him not to do so (see my report for June 12, 1920, page 2, wherein I incorporated a telegram which was sent in reply to letter received from Special Agent Gershon.)

The decision I made in this matter relative to the deportation of JOHNSON from Mexico into the United States, was after consulting with the U. S. Attorney and other persons familiar with the Mexican situation, and I also consulted with Mr. John F. Wrighton, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, who had called at the office and was in the city for several days, and he approved of my stand in the matter.

In order to advise the Chief of the Bureau, I sent the following telegram:

Los Angeles, Calif. June 19, 1920.

Burke, Dept. Justice,
Washington

Special Agent Gershon telephoned to me that Governor Cantu had been reappointed Governor of Lower California and Cantu sent one of his agents to Gershon advising Gershon that if

Re:- JACK JOHNSON (Cont.)

he made request of Cantu for delivery of Jack Johnson request would be complied with stop. Have instructed Gershon not to make such request and previously advised him not to do so stop. Please wire me if you approve my stand this matter.

Connell

10:55AM

On June 21st I received the following reply:

"Washington, D.C. June 21, 1920

Connell

Federal Building,

Los Angeles, Calif.

Replying to your telegram submit suggestion of Governor Cantu in re Jack Johnson to United States Attorney and be controlled by his decision. One.

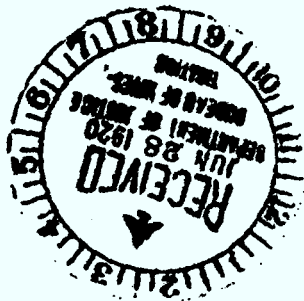
Burke, Chief"

On receipt of the above telegram, and after decoding, I immediately called on U. S. Attorney Robert O'Connor and consulted with him regarding the suggestion made to me by Special Agent Gershon, and he advised that he did not approve of it, and that we should not have JOHNSON deported from Mexico to the United States by making a personal request of Governor Cantu for subject's deportation, and that my decision in the matter was the proper one.

CONCLUDED.

S. A. Connell
Special Agent in Charge...

JTS:OAH



June 21, 1920.

Connell,

Federal Building,

Los Angeles, Cal.

Liturgic. Submit suggestion of Governor Cantu in re
Jack Johnson to United States Attorney and be controlled
by his decision. One.

• BURKE, Chief.

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REPORT MADE BY:

PLACE WHERE MADE:

DATE WHEN MADE:

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:

SAN DIEGO, CAL.

MAY 1, 1920

APR. 27, 1920

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

U.S. vs JOHN ARTHUR JOHNSON - Mexico Fugitive from Justice
 alias JACK JOHNSON - - - -

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

At San Diego, Calif.:

Referring to my report in this matter for April 5-6-7, 1920.

I received the following communication from Mr. Charles F. Clyne, United States Attorney, Chicago, Illinois, under date of April 23rd, 1920, in answer to my communication:

" Replying to your favor of the 12th instant requesting information as to the status of the case in this district against JOHN A. JOHNSON alias JACK JOHNSON, as you are aware JOHNSON became a fugitive from justice after taking an appeal to the Circuit Court of Appeals from the judgment of the District Court and has remained out of the jurisdiction of this court ever since. The judgment in this district was a sentence of one year and one day in Leavenworth, Kansas, and a fine of \$1,000. Subsequently after JOHNSON became a fugitive the Circuit Court of Appeals affirmed this case and ordered the District Court to resentence JOHNSON on sexual intercourse counts and retrial on prostitution counts, which means in effect that he has to appear before Judge Carpenter, the trial judge, and be resented.

I do not desire to enter into any correspondence with the defendant. If he desires to give himself up the proper course for him to pursue is to appear before any United States Marshal and surrender himself. However, I have this to say, if he ever returns to the United States, I will at once proceed to have him arrested and brought to the jurisdiction of this Court."

Will convey the above information to JOHNSON and ascertain whether or not he desires to give himself up.

Investigation continued.

APR 19 1920

April 19, 1920.

E. J. Brennan, Esq.,
P. O. Box 455,
Chicago, Illinois.

Re: JOHN ARTHUR JOHNSON
(JACK JOHNSON)

Violation of Section 8,
White Slave Traffic Act

Dear Sir:-

I beg to acknowledge receipt of yours of the 15th inst. relative to the above named subject, with enclosure, same being a certified copy of indictment #5166 in the case of U. S. vs. JOHN ARTHUR JOHNSON, otherwise known as JACK JOHNSON.

If the subject is apprehended at San Diego, California, you will be immediately notified.

I will transmit the certified copy of indictment to the U. S. Attorney of this district in order that a warrant can be secured which will be served on JOHNSON should he cross the border from Tia Juana, Mexico, where he is now located.

Thanking you for your prompt attention to my request, I am,

SAC/ME
CC: Wash.

Yours very truly,

S. A. Connell
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

April 19, 1920.

Hon. John Robert O'Connor,
United States Attorney,
Federal Building,
Los Angeles, California.

Re:- JOHN ARTHUR JOHNSON
(JACK JOHNSON)
Violation of Section 2,
White Slave Traffic Act

Dear Sir:-

I am transmitting herewith a certified copy of the indictment #5186, in the case entitled U. S. vs JOHN ARTHUR JOHNSON, otherwise known as JACK JOHNSON, charged with having violated Section 2 of the White Slave traffic Act.

This certified copy of the indictment was forwarded to me by Division Superintendent E. J. Brennan of the Chicago office of the Bureau of Investigation, same having been secured by him on request from me.

JOHNSON is now located at Tia Juana, Mex., and from information I have received from our agents located at San Diego, I believe that JOHNSON will surrender himself in the near future.

SAC/MM
Enclosure
CC: Wash.

Yours very truly,

S. A. Connell
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

April 19, 1920

[REDACTED] Esq.,
Special Agent,
Department of Justice,
San Diego, California.

Re:- JOHN ARTHUR JOHNSON⁰
(JACK JOHNSON)
Violation of Section 2,
White Slave Traffic Act

Dear Sir:-

I have received this date from Division Superintendent E. J. Brennan of Chicago, Ill., a certified copy of the indictment against JOHN ARTHUR JOHNSON, otherwise known as JACK JOHNSON, charged with having violated Section 2, of the White Slave Traffic Act, subject now being a fugitive from Justice.

If subject should cross the border from Tia Juana to San Diego he should be apprehended and I will have a warrant issued and placed in the hands of a Deputy U. S. Marshal so that the same can be served on subject, and the Marshal will then arrange to transfer subject to the jurisdiction in which he is wanted.

SAC/ME
CC: Wash.

Yours very truly,

S. A. Connell
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

b7c

Department of Justice,
Bureau of Investigation.

Box 415
Chicago, Illinois.
April 15, 1920.

APR 17 1920
m

S.A. CONNELL, Esquire,
Special Agent in Charge,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Los Angeles, Cal.

Re: John Arthur Johnson
Violation Sec. 2 White Slave Traffic Act.

Dear Sir:-

Reference is made to your telegram of
April 14th, relative to the above entitled subject.
As per your request I am herewith enclosing certified
copy of the indictment #5186 in the case entitled
U.S. vs JOHN ARTHUR JOHNSON, otherwise known as
JACK JOHNSON, charged with having violated Section 2,
of the White Slave Traffic Act, for use of the U.S.
Attorney in your district.

Very truly yours,

Edward J. Brannan
EDWARD J. BRANNAN,
DIVISION SUPERINTENDENT.

JPH:VD

Department of Justice.

TELEGRAM RECEIVED.

B Los Angeles, California April 14, 1920.

Burke,

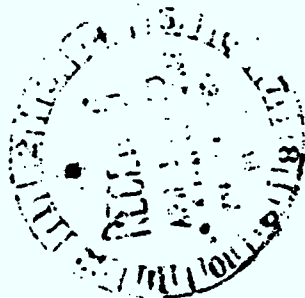
Department Justice,

Washington, D.C.

One stop am suggesting to Chicago office to have certified copy of indictment in Jack Johnson matter forwarded Los Angeles in order to have warrant issued here to apprehend Johnson if he should cross border at Tia Juana warrant will be issued and turned over to U. S. Marshal for service.

Connell.

JTS-JHD



April 15, 1920.

Brennan,

Federal Bldg.,

Chicago, Ill.

If possible have certified copy indictment Jack Johnson
requested by Connell, Los Angeles sent him. One.

Barks, Chief.

REPORT FORM NO. 1.

REPORT MADE BY:

W. M. Offley

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE

2/16/14.

PLACE WHERE MADE:

New York City

DATE WHEN MADE

2/17/14.

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

GENERAL GRAND JURY INVESTIGATION,
Chicago, Ill.

b7C
b3

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

[REDACTED] attorney for the Western Union
Telegraph Co., responded to subpoena served upon that
company, and produced before the Grand Jury two cable-
grams as follows:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

forwarded by Div. Supt. Bruff to this office. As it
was requested by Bruff that the copy forwarded by him be

COPY OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:

New York Office.

Div. Supt. Bruff, Chicago, Ill.

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min 4364

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b3

RE GRAND JURY INVESTIGATION (Chicago) Continued.
WLC 2/16/14.

not exhibited to the officials of the Western Union,
it was not shown [REDACTED]

Telegraphed Supt. Bruff as follows:

"Western Union produces two cablegrams, one dated
February 5th from [REDACTED] to New York Journal - quote -

[REDACTED]

Wrote Div. Supt. Bruff enclosing transcript of
the testimony of [REDACTED] before the Grand Jury,
copy of which letter is filed with this report.

February 16, 1914.

b7C

James L. Bruff,
Division Superintendent,
Box 455, Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

GENERAL GRAND JURY INVESTIGATION

Supplementing my telegram of this afternoon, I enclose herewith transcript of the testimony of [redacted] Attorney for the Western Union Telegraph Company, before the grand jury for this District, as to the search made for the supposed cablegram of January 23, 1914.

As explained in my telegram, the Western Union has a copy of the subpoena served in Chicago, which sets forth a copy of the message supposed to have been received on the 23rd of January.

We have arranged to have the person who actually conducted the search appear and testify, but I suggest that we be permitted to call their attention to the identifying marks on the wire forwarded by you, especially as [redacted] expresses the personal opinion that they received no message on that day similar to the one quoted in your subpoena.

The supposed original was not exhibited to him because of your request that this be not done.

Very truly yours,

J. M. Coffey

Division Superintendent.

JLB
EWM

REPORT FORM NO. 1

Original

REPORT MADE BY

J. L. Bruff

PLACE WHERE MADE

Chicago, Ill.

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE

Feb. 16, 1914

DATE WHEN MADE

Feb. 19, 1914

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

GENERAL GRAND JURY INVESTIGATION.

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

At Chicago:

Conferred with United States Attorney Wilkerson relative to this matter and late in the evening received long telegram from Div. Supt. Offley as to the results of the grand jury proceedings in that city, looking to the production of alleged cablegrams between the "Chicago Examiner" and its Paris correspondent.

Received following telegram from the Chief:

"Telegram and letter fourteenth received.
Advise Mr. Wilkerson report entirely unfounded.
Department has no intention dismissing DeWoody.
Will make public denial today."

I communicated this information to Mr. Wilkerson, and he thought it best, under the circumstances, to give same to the newspapers, which was done.

COPY OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO

Chicago office

New York, N. Y.,

February 16, 1914.

Bruff, Federal Building,

Chicago, Ills.

b7c

Eastern Union produces two cablegrams one dated fifth instant from [redacted] to New York Journal, quote, for Chamberlain Chicago, dated Paris; Jack Johnson reported to-night Examiner Correspondent all said interview cabled January twenty third, corrected error transmission former despatch, quote, I paid in all those blackmailers thirty five thousand dollars. Last payment was then thousand; [redacted] was go-between representing to me he acted for DeWoody, Parkins step. Twenty five which [redacted] returned me through my wife was repayment loan thirty thousand made him; he still owes me balance five thousand. [redacted] was straightest man that bunch. All I want say about other three is that they are robbers, and blackmailers. I've just seen Chicago Examiner January twenty four. All testimony about joy trip New York is true, I went down Michigan Avenue with party see them off. I don't believe Wilkerson and the rest would want see me back Chicago unless thought they could impeach me. Evidence I could give wouldn't be good for them. Will go back when I'm ready, probably sooner than they would like, unquote, end quote.

Second cablegram unsigned dated fifth or sixth to Madison, Paris, quote, See Jack Johnson story news. Interview Johnson truth his alleged statements, end quote. Eastern Union testified two searches failed to reveal any message ~~dated~~ January twenty-

(2)

third but this is hearsay. Have arranged for witness in charge work to appear tomorrow. They have copy Chicago subpoena quoting supposed message January twenty-third. I suggest we be authorized to give identifying marks on copy forwarded by you and ask further search. Please answer as to this.

offley.

REPORT FORM NO. 1

REPORT MADE BY

W. E. Offley

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE

2/17/14.

PLACE WHERE MADE

New York City

DATE WHEN MADE

2/13/14.

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

GENERAL GRAND JURY INVESTIGATION,
Chicago, Ill.

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

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

"Sunned Johnson matter. U.S. Atty. agrees with
your suggestion."

[redacted] Attorney for the Western Union
Telegraph Co., advised agent that a third search by the
telegraph company under the direction of [redacted]
as a preliminary for the appearance of the latter before
the Grand Jury in this city, has disclosed the presence
of the following cablegram:

"Jany. 23, 1914. CP Journal, New York. (from London)
Ordered by Chamberlain Chicago Examiner date Paris
found Johnson tonight boxing hall watching sport after
his return from Hamburg, but apparently not worrying over
wrestling defeat. Asked about his getaway from Chicago
Johnson said Quote: I'm delighted some people ~~from~~
Chicago beginning awake I've been shamefully treated and
am victim blackmailing officials. That 20000 dollars to
[redacted] who sent to me by man named DeWoody who re-
presentative Henry Perkins Assistant District Attorney.
DeWoody Perkins used frequent my saloon during early part
my trouble Chicago. They were accommodated private room
back my saloon in various sums I paid out them total
25000 dollars. I'm going back see thing through when
time ripe. I think that be soon to prove case put up
job against me. I can tell you that one members jury I
forget his name ran away from Chicago was arrested San
Francisco White Slave charge unquote. Johnson jubilant.
Chicago people awakening quote injustice done him
unquote. Left hall immediately tell news wife. Stop
private chamberlain Johnson gave this our Paris man
Tewson."

Telegraphed Supt. Bruff, as follows:

"VanEvery Western Union now produces message
January 23rd Tewson London to NY Journal. Quote. Ordered
by Chamberlain Chicago Examiner date Paris found Johnson
tonight boxing hall watching sport after his return from

COPY OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:

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

RE Grand Jury Investigation (Continued) WFO 2/17/14.

"Hamburg but apparently not worrying over wrestling defeat asked about his getaway from Chicago Johnson said quote Im delighted some people Chicago beginning awake fact Ive been shamefully treated and am victim blackmailing officials that 20000 dollars to [REDACTED] who sent to me by man named DeWoody who representative Henry Perkins Assistant District Attorney DeWoody Perkins used frequent my saloon during early part my trouble Chicago they were accommodated private room back my saloon in various sums I paid out them total 25000 dollars Im going back see thing through when time ripe I think that be soon to prove case put up job against me I can tell you that one members jury I forget his name ran away from Chicago was arrested San Francisco White Slave Charge unquote Johnson jubilant Chicago people awakening quote injustive done him unquote left hall immediately tell news wife stop private Chamberlain Johnson gave this our Paris man [REDACTED] Tewson." end quotation. From message [REDACTED] says [REDACTED] Western Union made third search this morning as preliminary to testifying Grand Jury and found message."

b7C

Original

REPORT FORM 1-1

REPORT MADE BY

J. L. Bruff

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE

Feb. 17, 1914

PLACE WHERE MADE

Chicago, Ill.

DATE WHEN MADE

Feb. 18, 1914

TITLE OF CASE AND OFFENSE CHARGED OR MATTER IN HAND UNDER INVESTIGATION

GENERAL GRAND JURY INVESTIGATION.

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

At Chicago:

Received telegram from Div. Supt. Offley, translated copy of which is attached hereto.

I conferred with United States Attorney Wilkerson and Assistant Charles relative to this investigation.

COPY OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO

Chicago office

1-577

New York, February 17, 1914.

Bruff,

Federal Building,

Chicago, Illinois.

b7c

[REDACTED] Western Union now produces message January twenty-third, telegram London to New York Journal, quote: Ordered by Chamberlain, Chicago Examiner, Paris, found Johnson tonight boxing hall watching sport after his return from Hamburg. Apparently not worrying over wrestling defeat. Asked about his getaway from Chicago, Johnson said, quote: I'm delighted some people Chicago beginning awake fact I've been shamefully treated and am victim blackmailing officials that city. Just before I got away Chicago I handed twenty thousand dollars to [REDACTED] who sent to me by man named DeWoody, who represented Henry Perkins, Assistant District Attorney. DeWoody, Perkins used frequent my saloon during early part my trouble Chicago. They were accommodated private room back my saloon in various sums twenty five thousand dollars. I'm going back see thing through when time ripe; I think that be soon, to prove case put up job against me. I can tell you that one member jury, I forget his name, ran away from Chicago, was arrested San Francisco White Slave charge, unquote. Johnson jubilant Chicago people awakening, quote, injustice done him, unquote. Left hall immediately tell news wife, stop, private, # Chamberlain, Johnson gave this our Paris man, [REDACTED]

Quotation from message [REDACTED] says [REDACTED] Western
Union made third search this morning as preliminary to
testifying grand jury and found message.

b7c

February 18, 1914.

William J. Offley, Esq.,
Division Superintendent,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

In Re GENERAL ROBERT JURY INVESTIGATION.

I received your telegram of the 16th. reading as per copy of translation attached hereto. I immediately took the matter up with the United States Attorney and after consideration it was decided that your suggestion as to marking for identification the alleged cablegram received by the "Chicago Examiner" was a good one. I therefore wired you:

"Telegram received Johnson matter
District Attorney agrees with your suggestion."

Mr. Wilkerson and his assistants having charge of this matter have expressed their appreciation of the work done by the New York office in getting at the facts in this investigation.

Very truly yours,

JW

Division Superintendent.

Encl.

REPORT FORM NO. 1

REPORT MADE BY:

Wm H Offley

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:

2-20-14

PLACE WHERE MADE:

New York City

DATE WHEN MADE:

2-22-14

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

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

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

Received letter from Division Superintendent Bruff, Chicago, advising that by direction of the United States Attorney no further action need be taken in New York City.

COPY OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:

New York office of Bureau
Division Superintendent Bruff

1-517

REPORT FORM NO. 1

REPORT MADE BY

J. L. Bruff,

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE

Feb. 21, 1914.

PLACE WHERE MADE

Chicago, Ill.

DATE WHEN MADE

Feb. 26, 1914.

TITLE OF CASE AND OFFENSE, CHARACTERS OF NATURE OF MATTER UNDER INVESTIGATION

General Grand Jury Investigation

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

At Chicago, Ill.

Received from Division Superintendent Offley
his report dated February 17th on the above matter.
This report consists of a translation of a telegraphic
message heretofore received by me from him.

COPY OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:

Chicago Office.

5

7-577

[REDACTED]
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR
1601 TITLE AND TRUST BUILDING
CHICAGO

TELEPHONE RANDOLPH 4103

RECEIVED

FEB 24 1914 Feb. 14, 1914.

Bureau of Investigation
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Hon. James McReynolds,
Attorney General,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

The enclosed clipping relative to the Government's ousting of Charles De Witt from the Department of Justice appeared in this morning's Chicago papers. I take it to be authentic, and, therefore, I desire to congratulate the United States at your having removed one of its more important positions, the man who has brought disgrace upon it as well as two administrations he worked under.

In the hopes that your efforts in the housecleaning of the Federal Building in Chicago will continue with even more vigor, I remain,

Yours very truly,

[REDACTED]
[Signature]

A. Bruce Bielaski, Esq.....2

Please advise me as soon as practicable whether or not the newspaper article (a copy of which is enclosed) correctly states the facts. If it does not, Mr. Wilkerson thinks that a strong denial from the Department will tend to counteract the harmful effect produced by the publication.

The Cleomargarine cases are set for trial on February 24th and it is believed that the defendants' interests will do all within their power to discredit the Government's motives, its case and its witnesses, particularly Mr. DeWoody. If for no other reason than this—that is, the interests of the Government in the approaching trials—it is desired that DeWoody's reputation be protected at this time.

Very truly yours,

J. B.
Division Superintendent.

enc.

Confidential

February 14, 1914.

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

Dear Sir:

Mr. Wilkerson called me into conference this afternoon relative to the report printed in this morning's Tribune to the effect that Mr. DeWoody is about to be removed from the Government service, as a result of alleged disclosures made in connection with the recent Grand Jury investigation.

This report has caused considerable uneasiness for the reason that DeWoody is really of vital importance to the Government in the pending Oleomargarine fraud cases. It is he who secured nearly all of the confessions of convicted moonshiners, and many of them regard him so highly that it is difficult to have them talk with anyone else. He is thoroughly familiar with the case and will be of invaluable assistance at the trial. Mr. Wilkerson assures me that the recent investigation by the Grand Jury disclosed no criminal acts on the part of Mr. DeWoody; at the worst he has been indiscreet.

The Grand Jury minutes are now being transcribed as rapidly as the stenographers can work and will be completed within two or three days. A copy will be forwarded to the Attorney General for his consideration. As you are aware, no indictments were returned nor was any report submitted to the court, other than a return of "no bill". I have just wired you as follows:

"Today's Tribune states DeWoody will be removed. Account his vital importance Oleo case, United States Attorney worried over report. If untrue, strong denial would partially counteract effect. Please wire facts."

REPORT FORM NO. 1

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11-14-14 BY SP-5 J. M. OFFLEY

REPORT FOR WHICH MADE

2-14-14

PLACE WHERE MADE

New York City

DATE WHEN MADE

2-16-14

TITLE OF CASE AND, IF NECESSARY, CHARACTER OF MATTER UNDER INVESTIGATION

**GENERAL GRAND JURY INVESTIGATION
Chicago, Illinois**

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

Received Special Delivery letter from Division Superintendent Bruff enclosing what purports to be a cablegram from the London correspondent of the New York Journal to that paper, January 23, 1914, and requesting that additional subpoena be issued, returnable to the grand jury, this district, and that if the original of the message referred to be not found, some officer or employee of the Western Union Telegraph Company be examined as to the search made.

Agent secured subpoena, returnable the 2.45 P.M., the 16th instant, this being the first available time which could be secured before that body. This subpoena was served by Agent [REDACTED]

Telegraphed Division Superintendent Bruff:

Your letter twelfth. Western Union has additional wire between fourth and sixth instant but declines information until produced before grand jury. Insist they have nothing on January twenty three. They are under subpoena to appear before grand jury and testify afternoon sixteenth instant, first available date. Will wire you result.

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO

New York office of Bureau

JLB
EWM

RECEIVED

February 3, 1914.

A. Bruce Sielaski, Esq.,

Chief, Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice.

Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

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

Very truly yours,



Division Superintendent.

Enclosures.

[REDACTED]

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE
2/3/14.

PLACE WHERE MADE
New York City

DATE WHEN MADE
2/9/14.

b7c

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

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

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

Received telegram from Div. Supt. Bruff, as follows:

"Cablegram dated Chicago, January 21, addressed [REDACTED], Paris, France, signed Chicago Examiner, requested interview Jack Johnson relative to departure from United States. Reply to same dated Jan. 23rd. Unable to find record here in offices of Postal or Western Union Telegraph Company showing transmittal or receipt of message referred to. Please investigate in New York. Purpose determining whether or not above messages were sent or received. Important."

Replied as follows:

"Sunned. Matter under investigation. Will wire you result."

Was also engaged during the day directing the work of Special Agents assigned to this Division, in the absence of Division Superintendent Offley.

COPY OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:

New York Office.

REPORT FORM NO. 1

REPORT MADE BY:

PLACE WHERE MADE:

New York City

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:

2/4/14.

DATE WHEN MADE:

2/9/14.

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

U. S. VS. JACK JOHNSON,

b7c

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

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

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

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

COPY OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO

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

REPORT FORM NO. 1

REPORT MADE BY

PLACE WHERE MADE

New York City

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE

Feb. 8-14

DATE WHEN MADE

Feb. 9-14

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

U. S. VS. JACK JOHNSON
White Slave Case

b7c

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

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

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

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

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

COPY OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO

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

REPORT FORM No. 1

REPORT MADE BY:

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE

PLACE WHERE MADE:

Feb. 6-14

DATE WHEN MADE

New York City

Feb. 9-14

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

U. S. VS. JACK JOHNSON
White Slave Case

b7c

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

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

COPY OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO

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

Original

REPORT FORM NO. 1

REPORT MADE BY

J. L. Bruff

Feb. 5, 1914

PLACE WHERE MADE

DATE WHEN MADE

Chicago, Ill.

Feb. 7, 1914

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

In Re GRAND JURY INVESTIGATION.

b7c

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

At Chicago:

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

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

"Johnson doesn't know [redacted] whereabouts.

The last he knew of him was when he had fled through Canada. Johnson knows nothing of his dealings. Nobody in Paris knows [redacted]

(Balance of cablegram refers to other matters.)"

This telephone message was, at my request, confirmed by telegraph, so that I could produce the message before the Grand Jury, if desired.

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

COPY OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:

Chicago and New York offices.

In Re GRAND JURY INVESTIGATION (Cont'd)

Feb. 5, 1914.

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

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

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

Original

REPORT FORM NO. 1

REPORT MADE BY

J. L. Bruff

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE

Feb. 6, 1914

PLACE WHERE MADE

Chicago, Ill.

DATE WHEN MADE

Feb. 9, 1914

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

In re GENERAL GRAND JURY INVESTIGATION.

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

At Chicago:

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

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

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

COPY OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO

Chicago office

RECEIVED
FEB 11 1914
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
RECEIVED

REPORT MADE BY:

Wm K Offley

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:

2-9 -14

PLACE WHERE MADE:

New York City

DATE WHEN MADE:

2-10-14

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

**GENERAL GRAND JURY INVESTIGATION
Chicago, Illinois**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

COPY OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO

New York office of Bureau
Division Superintendent Bruff, Chicago

Original

REPORT FORM NO. 1

REPORT MADE BY

J. L. Bruff

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE

Feb. 9, 1914

PLACE WHERE MADE

Chicago, Ill.

DATE WHEN MADE

Feb. 11, 1914

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

GENERAL GRAND JURY INVESTIGATION.

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

At Chicago:

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

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

COPY OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO

Chicago office

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

Offley.
Park Row Building.
New York City.

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

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

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

REPORT FORM NO. 1

REPORT MADE BY

W. M. Offley

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE

2/10/14.

PLACE WHERE MADE

New York City

DATE WHEN MADE

2/11/14.

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

GENERAL GRAND JURY INVESTIGATION,
CHICAGO, ILL.

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

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

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

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

Superintendent Bruff will be advised by telegraph
of the result.

COPY OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO

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

REPORT FORM 121-1

Original

REPORT MADE BY

J. L. Bruff

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE

Feb. 10, 1914

PLACE WHERE MADE

Chicago, Ill.

DATE WHEN MADE

Feb. 12, 1914

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

In Re GENERAL GRAND JURY INVESTIGATION.

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

At Chicago:

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

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

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

COPY OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO

Chicago office

REPORT FORM NO. 1

REPORT MADE BY:


New York City

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:

Feb. 10-14

DATE WHEN MADE:

Feb. 11-14

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

U. S. VS. JACK JOHNSON
White Slave Case

b7c

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

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

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

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

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO

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

REPORT MADE BY

PLACE WHERE MADE

New York City

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE

2/11/14.

DATE WHEN MADE

2/14/14.

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

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

b7c

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

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

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

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:

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

7-57

ORIGINAL

JLS/HBA

b7C

MEMORANDUM

REPORT MADE BY

J. L. Bruff

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE

Feb. 11, 1914.

PLACE WHERE MADE

Chicago, Ill.

DATE WHEN MADE

Feb. 13, 1914.

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

In Re General Grand Jury Investigation

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

At Chicago, Ill.

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

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

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

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

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO

Chicago Office & New York Office.

ORIGINAL

JLB/HBA

RECORDS SECTION NO. 1

REPORT MADE BY

J. L. Bruff

DATE WHEN MADE

Feb. 12, 1914.

PLACE WHERE MADE

Chicago, Ill.

DATE WHEN MADE

Feb. 14, 1914.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, CHICAGO, ILL.

GENERAL GRAND JURY INVESTIGATION.

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

At Chicago, Ill.

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

COPY OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO

Chicago Office & WM. OFFLEY, N. Y.

REPORT FORM NO. 1.

REPORT MADE BY:

Wm M Offley

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:

2-13-14

PLACE WHERE MADE:

New York City

DATE WHEN MADE:

2-15-14

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

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

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

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

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

COPY OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:

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

ORIGINAL

JLB/HBA

REPORT MADE BY

J. L. Bruff

DATE WHEN MADE
Feb. 4, 1914.

PLACE WHERE MADE

Chicago, Ill.

DATE WHEN MADE
Feb. 5, 1914.

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

GENERAL GRAND JURY INVESTIGATION

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

At Chicago, Ill.

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

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

(signed) Offley."

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

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

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

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO

Chicago & New York Offices.

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

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

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

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

(signed)

Bielaski."

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

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

Offley.
Park Row Building.
New York City.

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

BRUFF

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

*Grand Jury
Investigation*

REPORT MADE BY:

Wm M Offley

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:

2-5-14

PLACE WHERE MADE:

New York City

DATE WHEN MADE:

2-7-14

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

COPY OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:

New York office of Bureau
Division Superintendent Bruff, Chicago. 1-577

REPORT FORM NO. 1.

REPORT MADE BY:

Wm M Offley

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:

2-6-14

PLACE WHERE MADE:

New York City

DATE WHEN MADE:

2-8-14

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

**GRAND JURY INVESTIGATION
Chicago, Illinois,**

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

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

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

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

Telegraphed Division Superintendent Bruff:

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

COPY OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:

New York office of Bureau
Division Superintendent Bruff.

JLB
EWM

JAMES L. BRUFF,
~~Chief, Bureau of Investigation~~
DIVISION SUPERINTENDENT

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

RECEIVED

February 3, 1914.

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

Dear Sir:

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

Very truly yours,

James L. Bruff
Division Superintendent.

Enclosures.

Original

REPORT FORM NO. 1.

REPORT MADE BY:

J. L. Bruff

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:

Feb. 2, 1914

PLACE WHERE MADE:

Chicago, Ill.

DATE WHEN MADE:

Feb. 4, 1914

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

In Re GRAND JURY INVESTIGATION. **b7c**

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

At Chicago:

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

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

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

COPY OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:

Chicago office

T-AT

JLB
HWN

REPORT FORM NO. 1

Original

REPORT MADE BY:

J. L. Bruff

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:

Feb. 3, 1914

PLACE WHERE MADE:

Chicago, Ill.

DATE WHEN MADE:

Feb. 6, 1914

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

In Re GRAND JURY INVESTIGATION.

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

At Chicago:

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

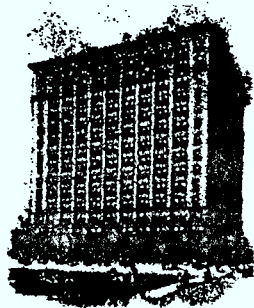
In the forenoon I received the following telegram from Mr. Offley:

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

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

COPY OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:

Chicago office



Chicago Examiner

THE PAPER OF THE HOME

Chicago, January 26, 1914.

EDITORIAL DEPT.

67C

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

Dear Sir:

At the request of [REDACTED]

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

Sincerely yours,

[REDACTED]
Secretary to the Editor.

-Original-

JAN 28 1914

RECEIVED

4364 B

REPORT MADE BY:

PLACE WHERE MADE:

Chicago, Ill.

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:

Jan. 23, 1914

DATE WHEN MADE:

Jan. 23, 1914

b7c

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

RE: ALLEGED BRIBERY OF GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS IN CONNECTION
WITH ESCAPE OF JOHN ARTHUR JOHNSON, Convicted of Violation
of Mann Act.

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

At Chicago, Ill.

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

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

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

Chicago Office.

1-27-14

W. C. DANNENBERG

CIVIL AND CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS

1411 CHASE AVENUE

FORMERLY
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
SPECIAL AGENT

REPUTABLE REFERENCE
UPON REQUEST

CHICAGO, ILL., October 17th, 1934

Confidential.

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

My Dear Bielaski:-

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

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

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

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

Very truly yours,

W. C. Dannenberg

Editorial Page Chicago Examiner

Publication Office
Business Office
Telephone

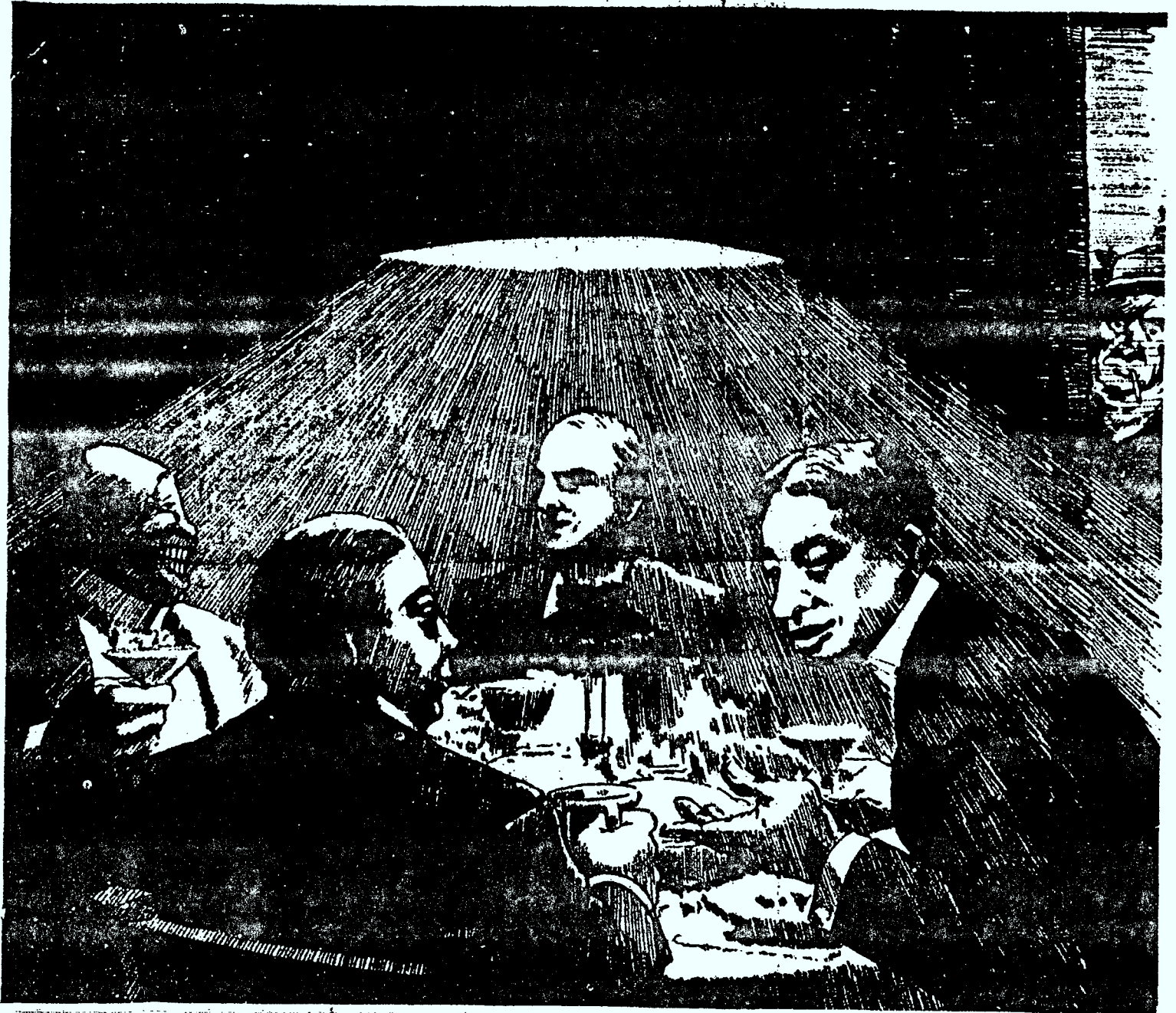
PARING THE CASE FOR THE PEOPLE

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

Editorial Page Chicago Ex

PREPARING THE CASE FOR TI

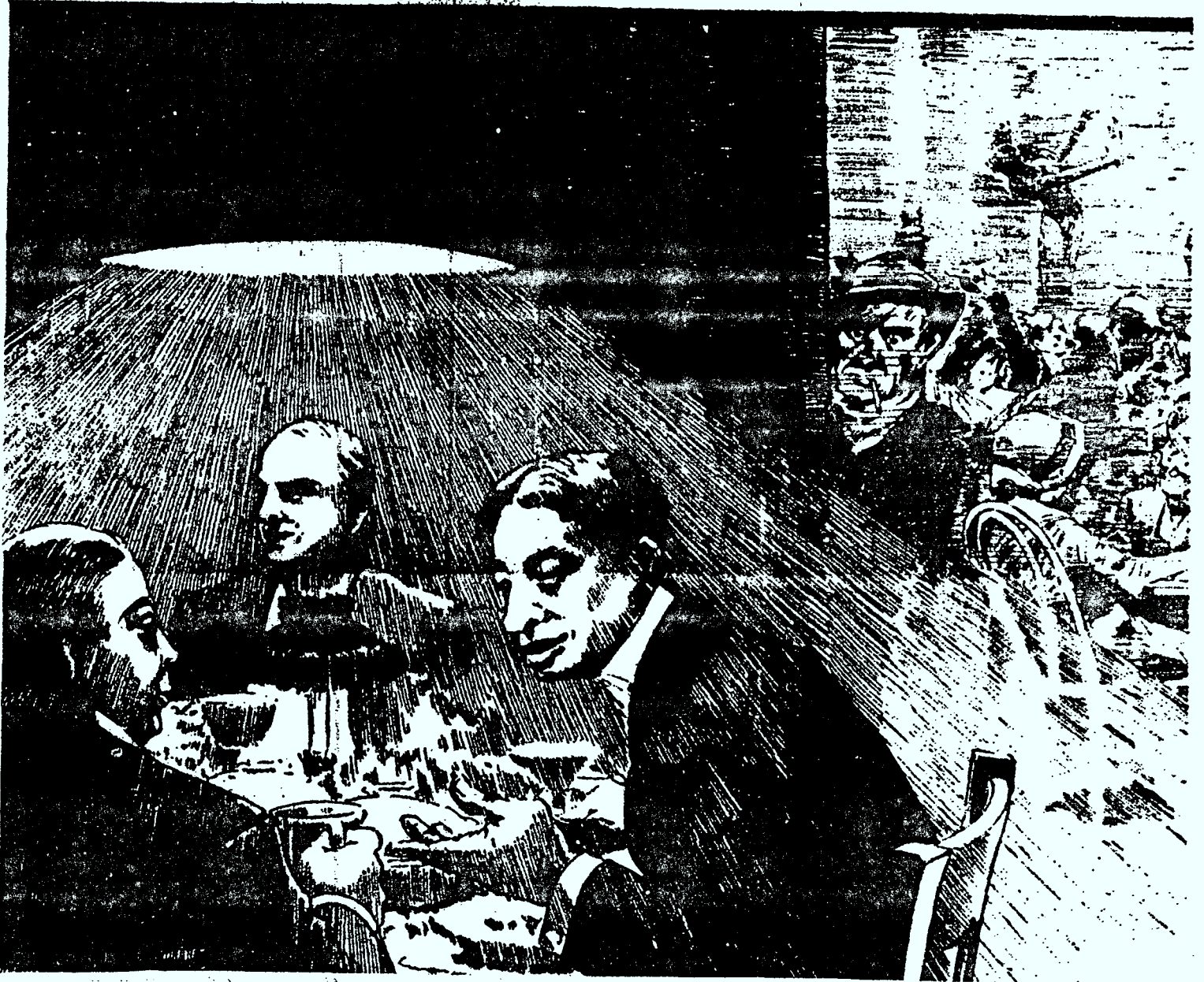
THE FAMOUS CHICKEN DINNER—The host, "Jack" Johnson; the guest
trict Attorney Harry Parkin; Investigator for the U. S. Department of
Woody, and "Sol" Lewinsohn, bail bond shark and abscond

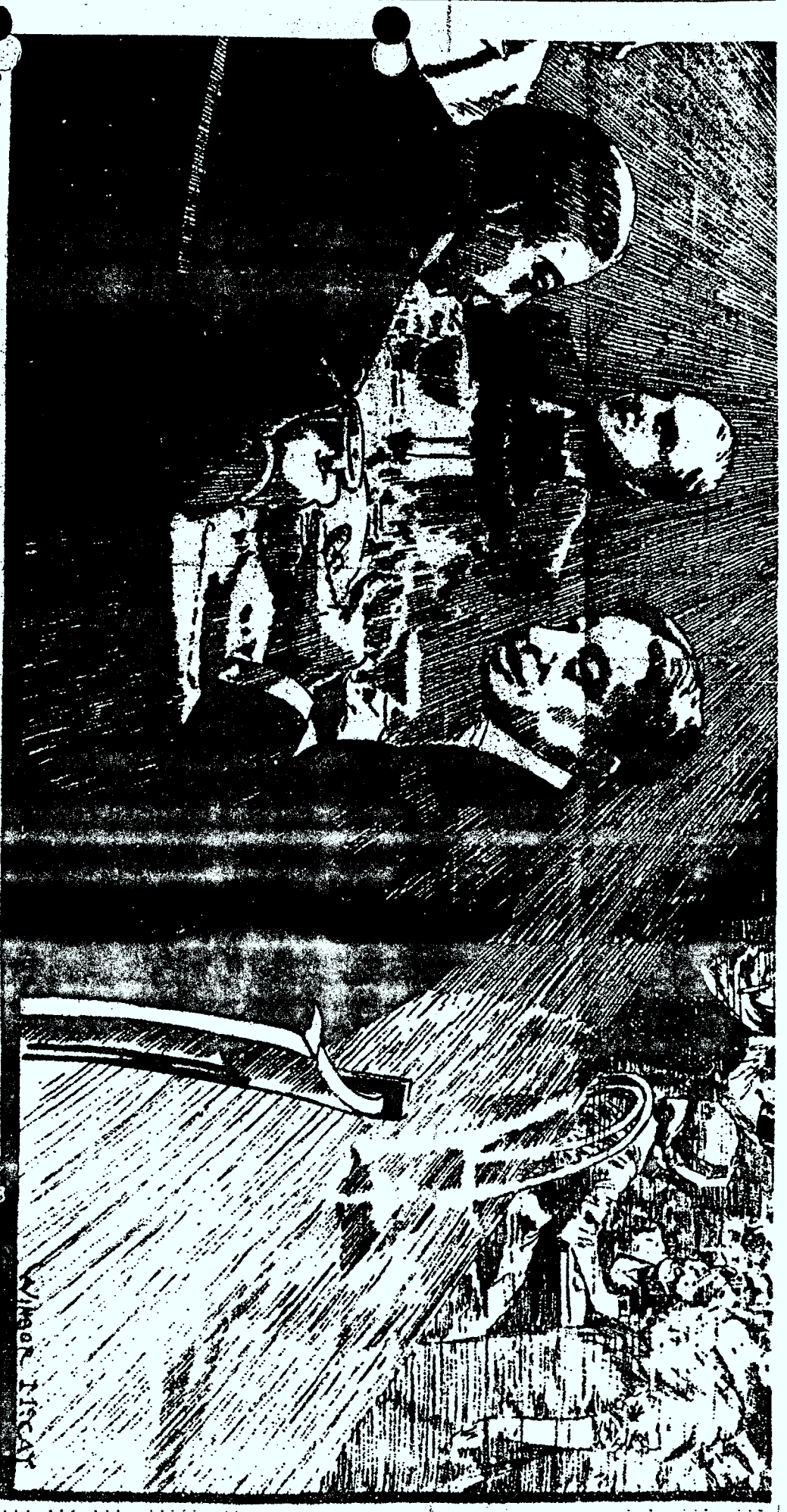


Editorial Page Chicago Examiner

RING THE CASE FOR THE PEOPLE

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





Winger, 1934

N. drunk with unaccustomed money, swollen with the in-
his play-ugly championship, big with the adulation of his own
white men who were not above making money out of the
hness of the black man, was the most offensive creature Chi-

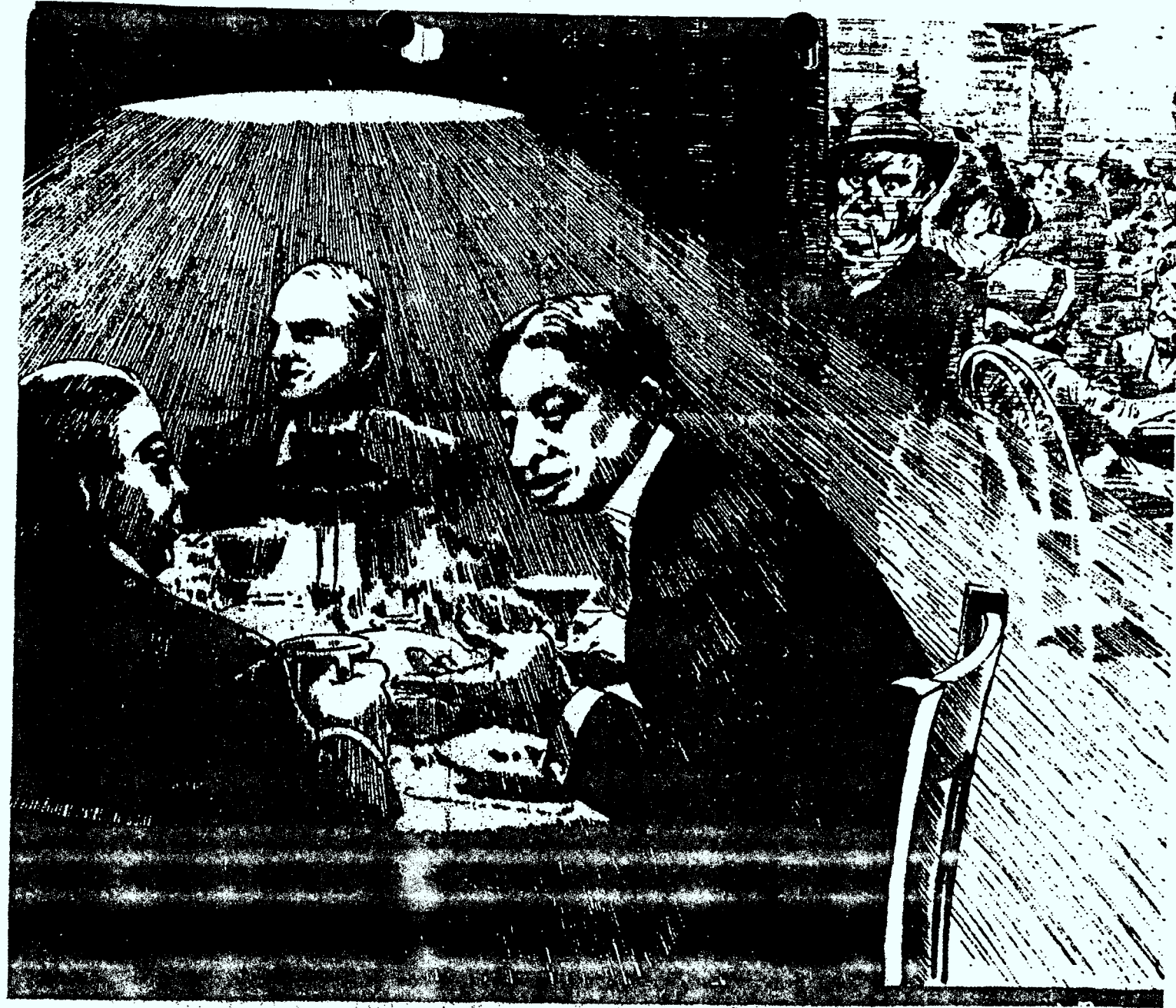
id to make a show of his prosperity; to swell before the people
to be arrested for speeding in his big automobile, and finally
riation with vicious white women—and that last brought about

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

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

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

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



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ugly championship, big with the adulation of his own
n who were not above making money out of the
he black man, was the most offensive creature Chi-

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ball-bond broker.

Is it any wonder that Chicago is demanding an inv
in the Federal Building when federal officials figured in
that of the greatest social event ever staged in Johnson'



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

He felt bound to make a show of his prosperity; to swell before the people of the black belt; to be arrested for speeding in his big automobile, and finally to parade his association with vicious white women—and that last brought about his night in the toils of the law, facing prison for his crime, he says he was

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

His chicken dinner and other "courtesies," notorious case-fixer that ever infested the federal government's investigator, and Parkin, the St. ney, are one element of the case against the Federal tenderloin rang with the achievement of the neg bail-bond broker.

Is it any wonder that Chicago is demanding in the Federal Building when federal officials



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ball-bond broker.

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

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

VOL. XII. NO. 33--A.

LEWINSOHN GRAND JURY WILL APPEAL TO WILSON

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

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

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

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

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

The grand jury will also report
the facts of the case to the president.

'

...on Attorney General Melloy's side to ask
the nation's chief executive to take some
strong action on their report, which will
include all the sensational testimony of
...the ...
...will return

...the ...
...the ...

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...the ...

Lewisohn's own intimate financial
transactions with federal officials will
...to the grand jury. It is
... The ... through Charles
R. ... attorney for Mrs. Lewisohn.

"Lewisohn is in Australia, and will
come back if his fare is paid," Mr. ...
said. "He is ... to, ... the
... and ... his ...
... to return and ...

...

...

...and ...
...the grand jury by
...Lewisohn, son of the fugitive
banker-bondsman. Statements by young
Lewisohn that he saw his father give
a high government official a \$500 check
in the Hotel ... New York
City, and other details of financial ...
...traced to ...

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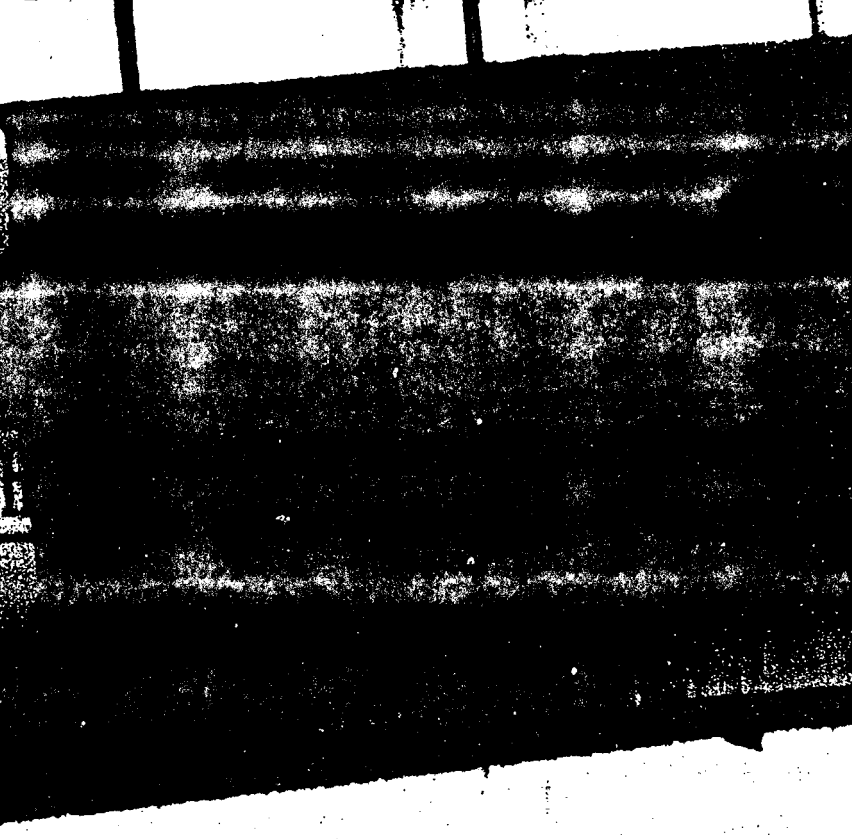
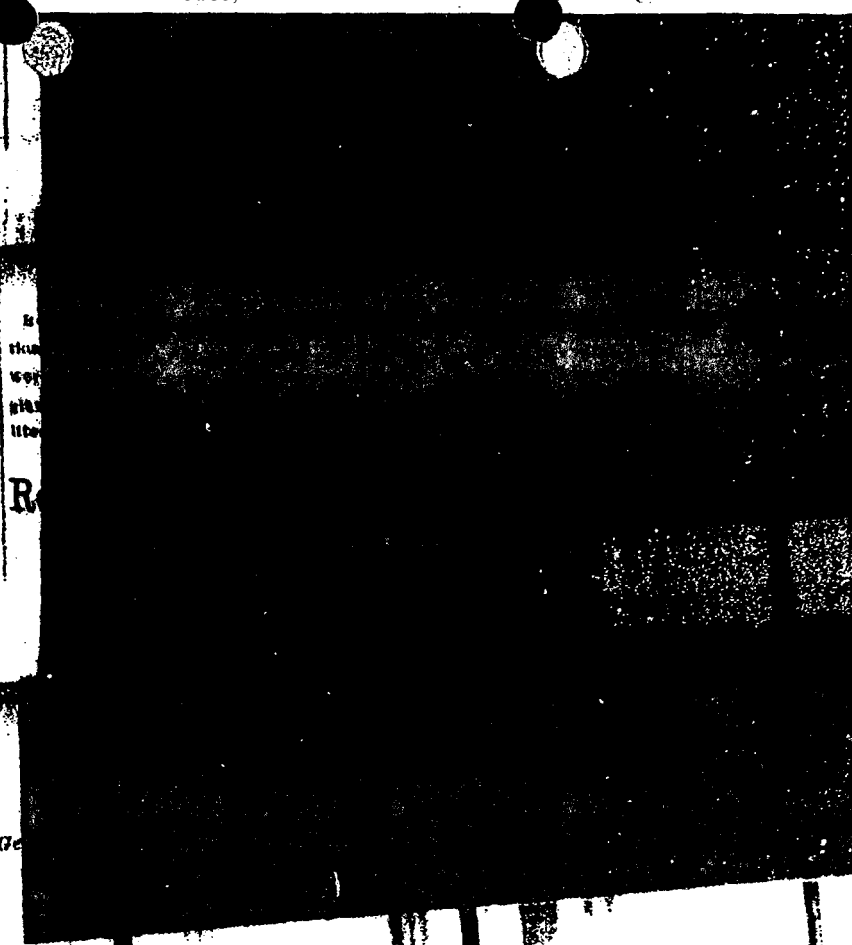
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September 8, 1937.

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

Dear Sir:

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

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

Very truly yours,
For the Director.

Harold Nathan,
Assistant Director.

Post Office Box 812
Chicago Illinois

October 7, 1937

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

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

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

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

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Very truly yours,

D. M. LADD
Special Agent in Charge

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— REGISTERED MAIL —

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J. EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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

L. C. 21-21-00

October 29, 1937

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

John Arthur Johnson, a powerfully built negro pugilist, who was better known to the public as Jack Johnson, became the heavyweight champion of the world on July 4, 1910, by defeating James J. Jeffries, at Reno, Nevada. This fight had climaxed a number of successful fights by Johnson, including the defeat of Al Keffau at San Francisco on September 9, 1909, and Stanley Ketchel at the same place on October 18, 1909.

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

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In the summer of 1918 he became acquainted with a white girl named [REDACTED] eighteen years of age, who had recently come from Minneapolis to Chicago. This girl was in his company a great deal and he introduced her as his stenographer although it is highly probable that she never worked for him in this capacity. Johnson opened a black and tan cafe at Chicago, Illinois, on July 10, 1918. This cafe was located at 41 West First Street, and was called the Cafe de Champion, and Johnson held court each evening at this cafe where slumming parties of white people and local celebrities were greeted by him. Mrs. Jack Johnson, the former Etta Duryea, resided in the living quarters over the cafe and was in touch with Johnson's affairs with white women, particularly with [REDACTED] who has been mentioned above, and on September 12, 1918, Johnson's white wife, Etta, shot and killed herself in her apartment. It was believed she was prompted to take her life because of jealousy of [REDACTED] and Johnson's treatment of her.

Following the death of his wife, Johnson continued his affairs with [REDACTED]. His affairs were attracting so much attention that the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, became interested in the matter and began an investigation of his activities, and the then United States Attorney James E. Wilkerson, now United States District Judge, decided to prosecute if sufficient evidence to show a violation of the White Slave Traffic Act was obtained. Johnson learned that Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation were gathering evidence against him and became fearful that his affair with [REDACTED] was the cause of Federal activities. As he [REDACTED] her later in 1918. The Bureau after a search located [REDACTED] one of the white prostitutes who traveled with Johnson in 1918, 1919, and 1920, who was then an inmate of a house of prostitution in what was then known as Becker's division in Washington, D. C. At that time she had been discarded by Johnson and felt bitter toward him. She was brought to Chicago, Illinois, and testified before the Federal Grand Jury. On April 20, 1921, a Federal Grand Jury at Chicago, Illinois, indicted Johnson, charging him with transportation and aiding in the transportation of [REDACTED] from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, to Chicago, Illinois, on October 18, 1910. The indictment contained ten counts, counts 1, 2, 3, 4, 7 and 9 charging transportation for an immoral purpose, to wit, for the purpose of prostitution, and counts 5, 6 and 10 charging immoral purpose, to wit, for purpose of having unlawful sexual intercourse with her. Following a not guilty plea, Johnson was placed on trial on May 8, 1921, before Federal Judge Carpenter.

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

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

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

On May 12, 1912, the defendant was found guilty. On July 4, 1912, a motion for a new trial was overruled and a sentence of one year and one day in the Elliot State Penitentiary and a fine of \$1,000.00 was imposed by Judge George A. Carpenter. A stay of execution of 90 days was granted Johnson for the purpose of filing a bill of exceptions and the defendant was admitted to bail in the sum of \$15,000.00. On June 12, 1912 the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, was designated as the place of confinement.

An appeal was taken in the Circuit Court of Appeals and docketed there on June 23, 1913. The appeal was heard January 7, 1914 and on April 24, 1914, an opinion was handed down by Judge Baker, upholding the judgment of the lower court in part and overruling it in part in the following language:

The Government immediately filed a petition for rehearing which was granted, after which the court adhered to the opinion previously rendered and its mandate was filed in the lower court, July 11, 1914. The defendant was notified to appear August 7, 1914.

Following the conviction Johnson fled to France and on June 26, 1934, at Paris, defected Frank Herman. He went to Cuba later and on April 8, 1935, he was defected by Jess Willard in twenty-six rounds at Havana, losing by this fight the championship of the world. He then returned to France where a defected champion he was no longer the reigning and he had been. His income declined and finally he secured a passport at Madrid, Spain, for his return to the United States, and arrived at Havana, Cuba, on March 15, 1936. He then proceeded to Mexico where he gave boxing exhibitions and was in and out of Tin Panuy, Mexico, his movements being noted by Federal Bureau of Investigation Agents, who were prepared to arrest him if he came over into the United States. On July 8, 1936, Johnson called the Los Angeles, California, Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation by telephone and expressed a desire to surrender. By speedy delivery, that he would surrender only on condition that he was not to be placed under arrest, would be taken at once to Chicago, Illinois and would not be handcuffed on the way to that place or subjected to any indignities. The Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to whom he made the statement, informed him that he was a fugitive from justice and that if he crossed the border into the United States he would be apprehended, and that the procedure following his arrest would be strictly in accordance with the law.

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

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

On September 14, 1920, Johnson was brought before United States District Judge George A. Carpenter and re-sentenced to serve a year and a day at the Federal Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, and pay a fine of \$1,000.00. On the same date a nolle prosequi was entered as to counts 1, 2, 3, 4, 7 and 9, which were the prostitution counts in the indictment. On September 19, 1920, Johnson was delivered to the Warden of the Federal Penitentiary at Leavenworth, and on July 12, 1921, the fine of \$1,000.00 was paid by the defendant.

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