

Daily Police Bulletin

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF POLICE DEPARTMENT, CITY OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

CHIEF'S OFFICE, City Hall (Phone Michigan 5211—Connecting all Stations and Depts.) ARTHUR C. HOHMANN, Chief of Police

Vol. 33

Thursday, August 22, 1940

No. 199

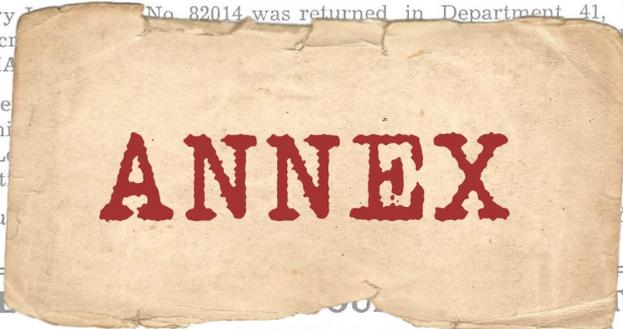
WANTED FOR MURDER

El somni americà de Frankie Carbo

On August 20, 1940, Grand Jury No. 82014 was returned in Department 41, Superior Court, this city, Judge Thomas L. Ambrose, charging the crime of MURDER, in the case of **BUCHALTER, FRANK CARBO, HARRY GREENBERG, alias Harry Greenberg, alias Harry Mar Streets, this city. Victim was BENJAMIN "BUGS" SIEGEL, LOUIS "LEPKE" WEISS.**

It is charged that on November 1, 1939, at New York City, New York, the defendant, **BUCHALTER, FRANK CARBO**, murdered to prevent him from testifying in the case of **BENJAMIN "BUGS" SIEGEL, LOUIS "LEPKE" WEISS**.

Benjamin "Bugs" Siegel is in custody of the Los Angeles Police Department. Descriptions of subjects wanted are as follows:



PLEASE READ THIS CARD

FRANK CARBO
Alias
FRANK TUCKER

AUGUST 22, 1940

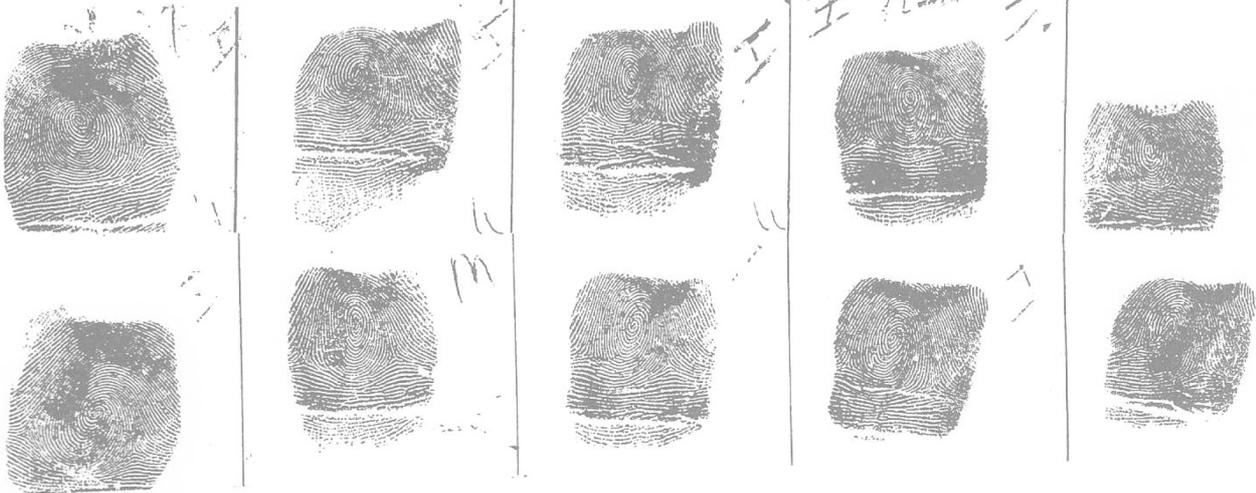
Fingerprint Classification:

WANTED

17 I 32 — III 18
I 32 — MII 17

BY LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT
MURDER

Frank Tucker B-95838



FRANK CARBO, New York City No. 95838, Italian, 35 years, 5 ft. 7½ in., 175 lbs., medium build, medium complexion, dark curly chestnut hair, streaked with grey, parted on left side, black eyes, neat dresser, resides in best hotels; occupation, Manager of Boxers of the middle-weight division.

THIS DOCUMENT HAS A LIGHT BACKGROUND ON TRUE WATERMARKED PAPER. HOLD TO LIGHT TO VERIFY FLORIDA WATERMARK.

FL

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OFFICE of VITAL STATISTICS

CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
FLORIDA

76-077099

Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services
DIVISION OF HEALTH

STATE FILE NO. 13820
REGISTRAR'S NO.

DECEASED—NAME 1. PAUL JOHN CARBO		SEX 2. Male	DATE OF DEATH (MONTH, DAY, YEAR) 3. November 9, 1976
RACE (WHITE, NEGRO, AMERICAN INDIAN, ETC. (SPECIFY)) 4. White	AGE—LAST BIRTHDAY (YEARS) 5a. 72	UNDER 1 YEAR 5b. MOS. DAYS	DATE OF BIRTH (MONTH, DAY, YEAR) 6. Aug. 10, 1904
CITY, TOWN, OR LOCATION OF DEATH 7a. Miami Beach	INSIDE CITY LIMITS (SPECIFY YES OR NO) 7c. Yes	HOSPITAL OR OTHER INSTITUTION—NAME (IF NOT IN EITHER, GIVE STREET AND NUMBER) 7d. St. Francis	COUNTY OF DEATH 7b. Dade
STATE OF BIRTH (IF NOT IN U.S.A., NAME COUNTRY) 8. New York	CITIZEN OF WHAT COUNTRY 9. U.S.A.	MARRIED, NEVER MARRIED, WIDOWED, DIVORCED (SPECIFY) 10. Married	SURVIVING SPOUSE (IF WIFE, GIVE MAIDEN NAME) 11. Viola Masters
SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER 12. 579-54-0192A	USUAL OCCUPATION (GIVE KIND OF WORK DONE DURING MOST OF WORKING LIFE, EVEN IF RETIRED) 13a. Retired Manager	KIND OF BUSINESS OR INDUSTRY 13b. Fighters	
RESIDENCE—STATE 14a. Florida	COUNTY 14b. Dade	CITY, TOWN, OR LOCATION 14c. Miami Shores	INSIDE CITY LIMITS (SPECIFY YES OR NO) 14d. Yes
FATHER—NAME (FIRST MIDDLE LAST) 15. Unobtainable		MOTHER—MAIDEN NAME (FIRST MIDDLE LAST) 16. Unobtainable	
INFORMANT—NAME 17a. Viola Carbo		MAILING ADDRESS (STREET OR R.F.D. NO., CITY OR TOWN, STATE, ZIP) 17b. 972 N.E. 111th St. Miami Shores, Florida	

CERTIFICATION—PHYSICIAN: 21a. I ATTENDED THE DECEASED FROM 7-9-76 TO 11-9-76	AND LAST SAW HIM/HER ALIVE ON 21c. 11/9/76	I DID NOT VIEW THE BODY AFTER DEATH. 21d.	DEATH OCCURRED AT THE PLACE, ON THE DATE, AND, TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE, DUE TO THE CAUSE(S) STATED. 21b. 5:45 P.M.
CERTIFICATION—MEDICAL EXAMINER OR CORONER: ON THE BASIS OF THE EXAMINATION OF THE BODY AND/OR THE INVESTIGATION, IN MY OPINION, DEATH OCCURRED ON THE DATE AND DUE TO THE CAUSE(S) STATED. 22a.		HOUR OF DEATH 22b.	THE DECEDENT WAS PRONOUNCED DEAD 22c. MONTH DAY YEAR HOUR
CERTIFIER—NAME (TYPE OR FEIN) 23a. Victor Dorf	SIGNATURE 23b. Victor Dorf MD	DEGREE OR TITLE 23c. M.D.	DATE SIGNED (MONTH, DAY, YEAR) 23d. 11/10/76
MAILING ADDRESS—CERTIFIER 23d. 6988 Indian Creek Drive Miami Beach, Florida 33141		STREET OR R.F.D. NO.	CITY OR TOWN STATE ZIP

BURIAL, CREMATION, REMOVAL (SPECIFY) 24a. Burial	CEMETERY OR CREMATORY—NAME 24b. Southern Memorial Park	LOCATION 24c. Miami, Florida	CITY OR TOWN STATE
DATE (MONTH, DAY, YEAR) 24d. Nov. 12, 1976	FUNERAL HOME—NAME AND ADDRESS (STREET OR R.F.D. NO., CITY OR TOWN, STATE, ZIP) 25a. Blasberg Funeral Chapel 720 71st St. Miami Beach, Fla.		
FUNERAL DIRECTOR—SIGNATURE 25b. E. A. Blundy	REGISTRAR'S SIGNATURE 25c. E. A. Blundy	DATE RECEIVED BY LOCAL REGISTRAR 25d. NOV 10 1976	

C. Meach G. G. J., State Registrar

Date Issued: DEC 15 2011

THE ABOVE SIGNATURE CERTIFIES THAT THIS IS A TRUE AND CORRECT COPY OF THE OFFICIAL RECORD ON FILE IN THIS OFFICE.
WARNING: THIS DOCUMENT IS PRINTED OR PHOTOCOPIED ON SECURITY PAPER WITH WATERMARKS OF THE GREAT SEAL OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA. DO NOT ACCEPT WITHOUT VERIFYING THE PRESENCE OF THE WATERMARKS. THE DOCUMENT FACE CONTAINS A MULTICOLORED BACKGROUND, GOLD EMBOSSED SEAL, AND THERMOCHROMIC FL. THE BACK CONTAINS SPECIAL LINES WITH TEXT.



DH FORM 1946 (04-10)

CERTIFICATION OF VITAL RECORD



VOID IF ALTERED OR ERASED

"Frankie" Carbo's Record from J. B. I.

Contributor of Fingerprints	Name and Number	Arrested or Received	Charge	Disposition
Police Department New York New York	Paul Carbo #E-5304	December 17, 1928	homicide - final charge manslaughter	February 26, 1930 two to four years Sing Sing Prison
Sing Sing Prison Ossining New York	Paul Carbo #82806	February 27, 1930	manslaughter first	two to four years
Police Department New York New York	Paul Carbo #E-5304	September 2, 1931	fugitive (Homocide)	September 3, 1931, turned over to
Police Department New York New York	Frank Carbo #B-95838	October 10, 1931	fugitive (Atlantic City)	Police Department Atlantic City, New Jersey October 10, 1931 discharged no warrant of
Police Department New York New York	Paul John Carbo #B-95838	February 8, 1933	robbery gun number two	extradition received February 10, 1933 discharged
Police Department New York New York	Frank Carbo #B-95838	January 17, 1936	fugitive	February 27, 1936 released
Central Identification Bureau Union County Elizabeth New Jersey	Paul Carbo #9020-A6391	February 27, 1936	murder (2)	to Police Department Elizabeth, New Jersey June 2, 1936 released on bond (\$10,000. each charge) for appearance when wanted case has not yet been moved May 13, 1960, Superior Court Judge indictment #20 and 21 dismissed on charge of murder.
Sheriff's Office Los Angeles x California	Frank Carbo #347055	August 18, 1941	murder	dismissed December 24, 1941
Police Department Toledo, Ohio	Paul John Carbo #35601	October 6, 1945	suspicion	
Police Department Philadelphia Pennsylvania	Frank Russo #65060	unknown print received November 10, 1954	suspicious character	

Contributor of Fingerprints	Name and Number	Arrested or Received	Charge	Disposition
State Bureau Sacramento California	Frank Carbo #347055	inquiry November 28, 1955		
Police Department Miami Beach Florida	Paul John Carbo #A-27039	July 12, 1957	disorderly conduct unsatisfactory account	not guilty
Camden County Prison, Camden New Jersey	John Paul Carbo #19651	May 30, 1959	fugitive from Justice	turned over to New York City authorities
State Police Hammonton New Jersey	Paul John Carbo #A18250	May 30, 1959	fugitive	posted \$25, 000.00 bail pending extradition proceedings from New York City, New York
Camden County Prison, Camden New Jersey	P. J. Carbo #19651	June 5, 1959	extradition	held for New York City authorities
Federal Bureau of Investigation Baltimore Maryland	Paul J. Carbo #BA 92-259	finger- printed September 23, 1959	extortion and anti racketeering Section 1951 Title 18, United States Code Section 371 875SUBB of title 18, United States Code	
Probation Department Court of General Sessions, New York, New York	Paul John Carbo #80384	finger- printed October 30, 1959	conspiracy	

Contributor of Fingerprints	Name and Number	Arrested or Received	Charge	Disposition
United States Marshal Los Angeles California	Paul J. Carbo #28767	December 1, 1959	conspiracy to violate Federal Rackets Act	
Sheriff's Office Los Angeles California	Paul J. Carbo #347055/B- 663437	December 1, 1959	conspiracy to violate (Federal Rackets Act)	
New York City Pen Rikers Island New York	John Carbo Paul #105935	November 30, 1959	Conspiracy	1 year
New York City Pen Rikers Island New York	Paul John Carbo #109032	June 21, 1960	Unlicensed Manager	1 year
District of Columbia Jail Washington District of Col.	Paul John Carbo #129819	December 13, 1960	hold United States Marshal	returned to New York Institution
Federal Detention Headquarters New York, New York	Paul John Carbo #H-15201	December 14, 1960	safekeeping enroute from Washington DC-Writ Ad Test	
Sheriff Office Los Angeles California	Paul John Carbo #347055/B- 753854	January 25, 1961	Writ of Habeas Corpus ad Prosquendum	

Contributor of Fingerprints	Name and Number	Arrested or Received	Charge	Disposition
United States Penitentiary Alcatraz California	Paul John Carbo #1568-AZ	May 24, 1962	obstructing delaying and affecting Interstate Commerce by means of extortion	
USP McNeil Isl Washington	Paul John Carbo #30013-M	2/6/63 trans fr USP Alcatraz Calif.	obstructing I/S Comm by extortion	

10

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Except Sunday
by Police
Printing Bureau

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Among Police
Officers
Exclusively

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CHIEF'S OFFICE, City Hall (Phone Michigan 5211—Connecting all Stations and Depts.) ARTHUR C. HOHMANN, Chief of Police

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WANTED FOR MURDER

On August 20, 1940, Grand Jury Indictment No. 82014 was returned in Department 41, Superior Court, this city, Judge Thomas L. Ambrose, charging the crime of Murder against the following men: **BENJAMIN "BUGS" SIEGEL, LOUIS "LEPKE" BUCHALTER, FRANK CARBO, HARRY M. "CHAMP" SEGAL and EMANUEL SAMUEL "MENDY" WEISS.**

It is charged that on November 22, 1939, the above subjects murdered Harry Schacter, alias Harry Greenberg, alias Harry Gottesman, by gunshot wounds while he was sitting in his automobile at Yucca and Vista Del Mar Streets, this city. Victim was formerly a member of the Louis "Lepke" Buchalter mob of gangsters of New York City. It has been established that he was murdered to prevent him from testifying against members of the mob there.

Benjamin "Bugs" Siegel is in custody here; Louis "Lepke" Buchalter is in custody in New York City. Descriptions of subjects wanted are as follows:

PLEASE PASTE THIS ON YOUR FINGERPRINT CARD

FRANK CARBO
Alias
FRANK TUCKER

AUGUST 22, 1940

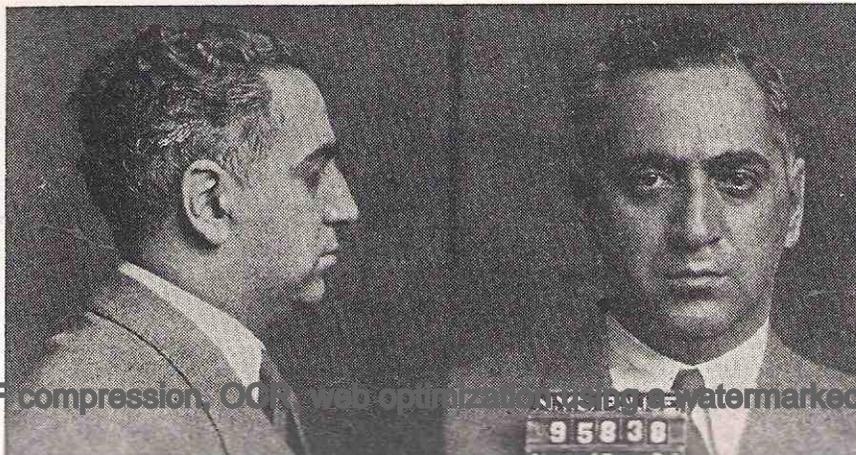
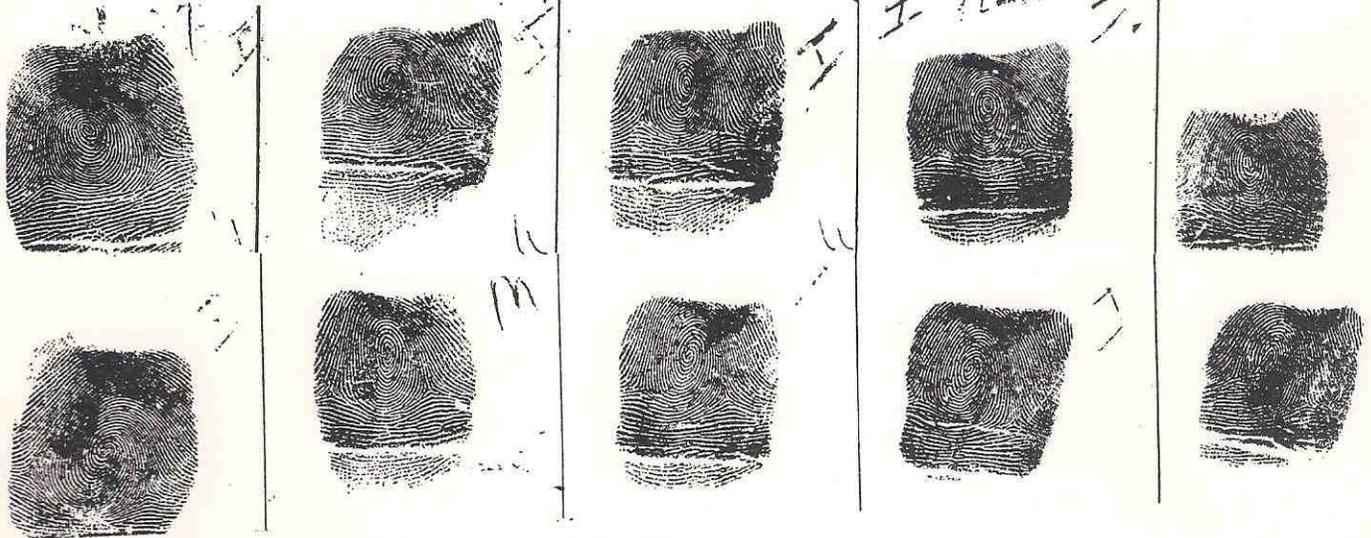
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BY LOS ANGELES POLICE DEPARTMENT
MURDER

Frank Tucker B-95838



FRANK CARBO, New York City No. 95838, Italian, 35 years, 5 ft. 7½ in., 175 lbs., medium build, medium complexion, dark curly chestnut hair, streaked with grey, parted on left side, black eyes, neat dresser, resides in best hotels; occupation, Manager of Boxers of the middle-weight division.

MUNICIPAL ARCHIVES
M. I. PAPERS

Box 7

217

COPY

STATEMENT OF BENJAMIN SIEGEL, TAKEN AT KIPLING HOTEL, ROOM 521, 4077 WEST THIRD STREET, LOS ANGELES, BY CHIEF DEPUTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY EUGENE D. WILLIAMS, AT 1:00 P. M., AUGUST 18, 1940.
* * * * *

IN RE: Benjamin Siegel et al

Present: V.E. Ferguson, D.D.A.
Lloyd R. Yarrow, Det.
Lloyd Hurst, LAPD

FILE:

Questions by: Eugene D. Williams,
Chief DDA

CHARGE: Murder

DETECTIVE: Lloyd R. Yarrow

Reported by: Mildred H. Evans.

* * * * *

- Q What is your full name? A Benjamin Siegel
- Q Where do you live? A 250 North Delfern Drive.
- Q Is that in Beverly Hills? A West Los Angeles.
- Q What are your telephones there? I know you have several.
A Bradshaw 2-1989, Crestview 1-0360.
- Q Do you have another number besides that? A. No, sir.
- Q Do you live there by yourself? A I have a family.
- Q What does your family consist of? A Wife and two children.
- Q They are not home at the present time? A. No, sir.
- Q What do your servants consist of -- how many? A Three.
- Q Who are they? A. A colored couple, I just know John and Mary; I don't know their second names.
- Q What is the other one's name? A Rachel.
- Q Rachel is the white girl works there? A Yes, sir.
- Q How long have they been employed by you? A. I think the colored couple going on two years, the white girl about a year.
- Q How long have you lived at the present address? A. Going on three years, I believe.
- Q Did you build the house yourself? A Yes, sir.

Q Before you lived there, where did you live? A McCarty Drive,

Q Is this a single family dwelling? A Yes, sir.

Q Did you own that place or rent it? A No, I rented it.

Q How long did you live there? A About two years, I guess.

Q Where did you live before that? A I lived in two different houses. I couldn't get an extension on the lease because I was building a house. One was next to the other, 324 and 326.

Q Is that the first place you lived when you came to Los Angeles or did you live some place else before that? A I stayed at the Ambassador Hotel for a while.

Q That is the first house you had in Los Angeles? A Yes. I had a house another time I was here before that, I had a house for ten months and went back.

Q When was that? A About 1933 or 1934. I think it was on Arden Drive in Beverly Hills; I don't recall the number.

Q When you weren't living in Los Angeles, where were you living? A Before I came out here?

Q Yes. A New York. 46 Braden Road, Scarsdale, New York.

Q Did you live there for a number of years? A Yes, sir.

Q How long did you live there? A About three years, I guess.

Q Did your family live there with you? A Yes, sir.

Q Your present wife and your children? A Yes.

Q Did you live any place else in New York? A At the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel quite a few years.

Q When did you leave there? A Before I moved to Scarsdale.

Q Was that before you were married? A Since I was married.

Q Any place else you lived in New York? A I lived on Broadway and 85th; I don't recall the number. I lived in Brooklyn, New York.

Q Where were you born? A Brooklyn, New York.

Q What part of Brooklyn? A Right around the Williamsburg Bridge, I guess they call it Williamsburg.

Q What is your business? A Anything I can invest some money in.

Q What particular business are you in now? A I am not in any particular business.

Q You don't spend any time in any business then? A No.

Q How long has it been since you have been in business? A I was stock trading most of the time; I quit about a year ago.

Q By stock trading, do you mean trading on your own account? A. Yes.

Q You were not a broker? A No, sir.

Q Who was your broker? A. A. W. Morris & Co.

Q In Los Angeles? A 8th and Hill, Union Bank & Trust Building.

Q In addition to dealing in the stock market, did you do anything else here? A Interested in some property here.

Q What kind of property? A Redondo Beach properties.

Q What is that? A. A concession in all those stores and buildings.

Q What kind of a concession? A. Restaurants, saloons, Games and everything.

Q Who are the owners of that? A. It is a corporation.

Q What is the name of the corporation? A. Redondo Beach Properties.

Q Who is in the corporation besides yourself? A. Oh, I think Mr. Robbins, those fellows that just failed, Zemansky.

Q Is that all? A Yes.

Q How much do you get out of that? A I get out about 25% of that.

Q Did you pay for that? A. I pay it out as I go. I paid when I first moved in.

Q How much did you pay? A. The first down payment was \$500.

Q Whom did you pay it to? A. My boss, Earl Robbins.

Q Pay it in cash or check? A Cash.

Q. When was that? A: I think it was a year ago.

Q Any other property you are interested in? A Outside of my own property?

Q Your own home? A. Yes, and the lots in back of it.

Q Any business property you are interested in? A.No.

Q. You were interested in these gambling boats with Cornero? A. No, sir.

Q. You have been out there, have you? A Two or three times.

Q Is that all -- just a few times? A I was out there to two other boats as well as Cornero's boat.

Q MR. YARROW: You were telling about being interested in the pier out there? A. A long time ago. We were trying to buy that Santa Monica pier, I guess they call it.

MR. WILLIAMS:

Q Who tried to buy it? A. I did.

Q Who was with you on that deal? A. I was alone but I was going to take in some people if I got it.

Q. Who was going in with you? A. Lloyds and Cornero and some people, I don't recall their name, down at the beach, were interested in it with me.

Q. When was that? A Right before the boat **came** out there.

Q Did that deal fall through? A. Yes, after the boat moved because there wasn't any sense taking the property. We figured with the parking we could make some money.

Q. Are you interested in anything else around Los Angeles now?

A. No.

Q Have you ever been interested in anything else in Los Angeles?

A Outside of trading in the stock market, that property there, I don't think so.

Q You were interested in the wire service here? A. No, I don't know nothing about that, I don't know even how it runs -- sideways, backwards, anything about it.

Q You were never interested in books here? A. No, sir. I would like to have the money I have paid the bookmakers around here.

Q When were you last back to New York? A. I think I was there in March or April, I am not sure.

Q For how long? MR. FERGUSON: Was that this year? A. Yes.

Oh, about three weeks or so.

Q. MR. WILLIAMS: Where did you stay there? A With my sister and mother in Brooklyn.

Q. Whereabouts in Brooklyn? A It is Crown Street, Brooklyn -- no, at that time it was 17 -- I think it was 1725 President Street.

Q What is your mother's name? A. Jennie.

Q Jennie Siegel? A. Yes.

Q. What is your sister's name, the one you stayed there? A. Esther.

Q Does she live with your mother? A. No, she lives with her husband and ~~xxxx~~ children and my mother stays there.

Q That is your sister's house? A Yes.

Q You haven't been to New York since March? (OFFICER LEDBETTER PRESENT) A March or April. (OFFICER HYRST LEAVES ROOM) No, it might have been April or May, it was around those months. I don't know when I got back.

Q But you were there about three weeks ago? A Yes.

Q Did anybody go with you? A I don't think so.

Q Did somebody come back with you? A No, sir.

Q Were you in New York -- did you go to New York on the 26th of July by Air? A. I may have.

Q You know whether you did or not? A. No, I don't. The 26th of July? Oh, no I didn't go to New York.

Q Where did you go? A To Chicago and then to Minneapolis.

Q Whom did you go with? A Alone.

Q What did you go there for? A I have friends of mine there have a baseball pool.

Q. Some friends in Chicago? A. I didn't see anyone in Chicago.

Q Whom in Minneapolis? A Friends of mine there.

Q What is their name? A I wouldn't give you their names; it would embarrass them.

Q. We would like to know? A An old time millionaire friend of

mine and I wouldn't embarrass them. I do some gambling there.

Q How long were you back there in Minneapolis and Chicago?

A About ten days, I guess.

Q Then you came back to Los Angeles? A. No, I went to Chicago and then back.

Q Since you came back from Chicago, have you been out of Los Angeles again? A. No, sir.

Q. Do you figure the 26th of July is the time you went back to Chicago and Minneapolis? A. I don't know when it was but it was last month.

Q The latter part of July? A Yes.

Q Did you get back here in August? A. Yes, I got back here this month.

Q Nobody went with you? A. No, sir.

Q Nobody returned with you? A. No, sir.

Q Going back to the latter part of last year, were you in Los Angeles during the last three months of 1939 -- October, November and December?

A I may have been, I don't recall.

Q If you weren't in Los Angeles, where were you?

A. I might have been in the east.

Q. Tell us the places you went the latter part of 1939.

A I don't know if I went anywhere.

Q You were in New York about the 1st of December, weren't you?

A. Of this year?

Q Of last year, 1939. A. I think I was.

Q How long were ^{you} in New York at that time? A. A few weeks.

Q Where did you stop ? A. I stopped with my people again in Brooklyn.

Q. Same place? A. Yes.

Q. Did you stop any place else? A. I don't think so.

Q. Do you use your own name when you travel? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do you ever use any other name? A. Yes, sir.

Q. What other name? A. Whatever name comes to my mind.

A. Give me some of the names. A. Sanger, Spencer.

Q. Why do you use those names? A. Because I have got to get back for something. If I check in the hotel, I don't want to be annoyed by people.

Q. Do you use any other names besides Sanger and Spencer when you don't use your own name? A. I don't think so.

Q. Do you usually use -- what name do you use with Spencer and Sanger? A. My own name Benjamin or Barish or Berish.

Q. Is that the Jewish name for Benjamin? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Were you in Los Angeles in November last year? A. I don't recall, I may have been.

Q. When you are in Los Angeles, do you ever go to the YMCA in Hollywood? A. Yes, sir.

Q. How frequently do you go out there? A. Quite a few times a week.

Q. What do you do -- go for exercises? A. Play handball, calisthenics.

Q. Take baths? A. Yes, massages. I also belong to the Biltmore Health Club and the Beverly Hills Athletic Club. I don't think I have been there five times in three years.

Q. Do you know a fellow known as Champ Segal? A. Yes, sir.

Q. I think his real name is Harry Segal? A. Yes, sir.

Q. He spells his name differently. A. I think it is S-a or S-e he spells it.

Q. How long have you known him? A. A few years.

Q. What is his business? A. He has a barber shop and is interested in the Segal Lock Company, hardware.

Q. How long has he had this barber shop? A. Two years.

Q. Do you have an interest in that barber shop? A. No, sir.

Q. Did you ever have an interest in it? A. No, sir.

Q. Do you ever go there? A. I don't know if I have been there or not. I very seldom go there.

A. A few years.

- Q. When did you first know him? A. I first heard of him in New York but I met him on the golf course in Hot Springs, Arkansas.
- Q. How long ago was that? A. About five years.
- Q. You didn't know him in New York? A. I knew of him but I didn't know him. He was a fight manager or a house man.
- Q. You never had any business dealings with him? A. No, sir.
- Q. Ever been interested in any business deals with him at all, with Champ Segal? A. No, sir.
- Q. You know Whitey Krakower? A. Yes, sir.
- Q. How long have you known him? A. I guess all my life.
- Q. Where did you first know him? A. Brooklyn and East Side.
- Q. You knew he was bumped off in New York? A. I heard about it.
- Q. Were you back there at the time he was bumped off? A. No.
- Q. Do you know why he was bumped off? A. I haven't the slightest idea.
- Q. Have you ever had any deals with him at all? A. No, outside of he wanted some money to buy a percentage in a boat, a couple things I could help him buy.
- Q. What boat was that? A. Cornero's boat.
- Q. That was when it was running in 1938? A. When it was running off Santa Monica.
- Q. How much of a percentage did he buy in that boat? A. I don't know, he got a group of people together. I think he had 7 or 8% in that boat.
- Q. You loaned him the money to go into that? A. Yes.
- Q. How much did you loan him? A. \$15,000, I think, around there.
- Q. You got that back? A. Yes.
- Q. Who gave it back to you? A. He did.
- Q. Did you take a note for it? A. No, sir.
- Q. Cash money? A. That's right. I borrowed it of the Union

Bank & Trust and gave it to him.

Q Is that the only money you borrowed from the Union Bank & Trust Company since that time? A I think I have made one loan.

Q You ever made any other loans from that bank? A. No.

Q Did you put up collateral for that note? A. No, I had some people endorse it.

Q What note was for the full amount you gave him? A. No.

Q How much was the note for? A. Either \$20,000 or \$25,000.

Q. Has that note been repaid? A. No.

Q When did he pay you back? A. Right after he sold his interest in the boat.

Q. Whom did he sell it to? A. I guess to Cornero.

Q Did you ever talk to Cornero about this deal? A. Yes, sir.

Q Did you talk with him before Whitey bought the interest there in the boat? A. Yes, sir.

Q. How much did Cornero want for it? A. I thought it was crazy because it was illegal and I told him I was not interested.

Q. What business deals have you had with Whitey? A. Not this boat or before he bought the boat.

Q. But you loaned the money to Whitey? A. No, they were short and there was a sale, all money back to me and it was secured.

Q How was it secured? A. It wasn't going to lose money.

Q. Did you personally turn the money over to Cornero? A. No, sir, to Whitey.

Q. Any other deals you were interested in with Whitey?

A. I was never interested in deals with him; I tried to help him get a job.

Q. When he was out here last fall, did you see him? A. He did come by the house, drive somewheres: I would play handball with him.

Q. Did you and he and Champ Segal meet with him? A. I don't know; I guess he must have seen him.

Q. I mean did you and Champ meet him? A. I see him in the Gym

there

Q. Any place else? A. I guess but I never saw them together.

Q. Where were you on the 22nd of November? A. I don't know.

Q. You were in the gym of the YMCA on the 22nd of November?

A. If I was, I was here.

Q. What did you do that night? A. Nothing.

Q. You know Frank Carbo? A. Yes, sir.

Q. How long have you known him? A. Since 1928.

Q. Have you been in any deals with him? A. No, sir.

Q. What is his business? A. Fight business.

Q. Never had any deals with him at all? A. No, sir.

Q. He was out here last fall too, was he? A. Yes.

Q. He was also out here this spring again? A. I don't know; he was out here last year.

Q. You took him up to the YMCA? A. I may have, I don't remember.

Q. You introduced him up there? A. Introduced him to whom?

Q. People at the YMCA as your guest. A. I don't think so. You don't have to be introduced. I can just bring you in.

Q. You and he took some massages together, some sweats, did you?

A. Offhand I would say no. We had a kid I was interested in for a fighter, maybe two or three, I was coming to see him box.

Q. You were interested in fighters? A. No, I wasn't interested. I paid their dues, get somebody to look at them.

Q. Who was interested in them? A. Joe Benjamin, Harry Segal. There is another fellow, I think Garcia Petriano, something like that.

Q. You and Harry Segal, that is Champ Segal, Whitey and Carbo would meet at the YMCA, would you? A. No, sir.

Q. Didn't you meet Harry Segal at the YMCA? A. If I did go and play, I would see them there but I had no appointments there.

Q. You were interested in this boy with him? A. I picked the boy up and I had Joe watch him and he brought Harry in and they looked at him.

Q. What was this boy's name? A. I think his name was Nichol.

Q. Any other boys you were interested in? A. There was another kid

I don't recall his name, he was a Polish boy.

- Q. These boys do any fighting? A. Yes, the other boy had a few fights.
- Q. The Polish boy? A. Yes, I think he is Polish. This other boy had just one fight then he had to go back and finish high school; that is that Nichol boy.
- Q. You say you have known Frank Carbo for 15 or 20 years? A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Where did you know him? A. Downtown in New York.
- Q. Do you know Mendy Weiss in New York? A. I know quite a few Weisses.
- Q. You know a fellow named Mendy Weiss? A. I have heard of him.
- Q. Do you know Abe Zwillmann? A. Yes.
- Q. How long have you known him? A. About 12 years, maybe more.
- Q. What is his business? A. Right now I don't know.
- Q. Is that Mendy Weiss you know him by? A. Yes, I know him.
- Q. You say you have known this Zwillmann for about 12 years? A. Yes.
- Q. What his business? A. He is in the cigarette business right now.
- Q. Do you know any other business he has been in?
A. Him and I are fooling around with a hot dog machine, some company in Chicago is manufacturing.
- Q. What do you mean, a vending machine? A. Yes, you put in 10¢ and get a hot dog in cellophane, electrocuted, mustard.
- Q. Is that the only business you have been in with him? A. No.
- Q. How long have you been in that with him? A. Oh, a year and a half.
- Q. Got some money in that business? A. Several people who will finance it and we are trying to get concessions in New York, New Jersey, California.
- Q. That is the only business you are in? A. Yes.
- Q. Do you know Alberto Anastasio? A. I don't get that name.
- Q. A wop by the name of Anastasio. A. Have you got a picture of him?
- Q. Do you know this man, Anastasio, New York City Police Number 57939?

I know sir, I think he was a bookmaker from seeing him around. (Looking

at picture). I testified in the Federal Grand Jury I didn't know this man at all.

Q. We refer to #26747 dated 10-6-32, a man known as Harry Greenberg.

A. I don't know him. I testified at the Federal Grand Jury in New York City I didn't know the man.

Q. I show you New York City Police picture #95838 and ask you if that is the picture of the Frank Carbo you know? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do you know a Harry Strauss? A. I have seen him around, just to say hello, goodbye.

Q. That is the only acquaintance you have with him? A. Yes, sir.

Q. The picture you just looked at before you said you knew the man was New York Police picture 69623. A. Yes.

Q. You know Lepke, do you? A. Very well.

Q. How long have you known him? A. All my life.

Q. Is he a Brooklyn boy too? A. I knew him from the time I lived on the East Side, Brooklyn, all my life.

Q. I show you New York City Police picture #46043. That is a picture of the fellow we call Lepke? A. Yes, Louie Buchalter.

Q. Did you have any business dealings with Lepke? A. No, sir.

Q. Do you know what his business was? A. Garment business, manufacturing suits and coats.

Q. Have you got any connections with any labor unions? A. No, sir.

Q. You interested at all in the garment business yourself? A. No, sir.

Q. Are you interested in any businesses outside of what you have told me about? A. Nothing outside of the gambling business. I just thought, I am interested in -- what do you call it -- the track at Tiajuana.

Q. How much have you got in there? A. 5%.

Q. Whom did you buy that from? A. Meanwhile it was taken away from him. I just bought a padded interest.

Q. Whom did you make the deal with? You put up the money, gave it to someone? A. Some people here, I don't like to mention their names.

Q You don't have to answer any questions. A. Yes, sir.

Q Do you know the thing I am asking you these questions for?

A I have an idea.

Q What do you think I am asking you about that, for? A About some murder you are trying to implicate me in.

Q Nobody said you were interested in a murder.

A I heard somebody talk around the house.

Q Is that why you hid out this morning? A. No, if you had called me, Mr. Williams, and said if you want me, I would be down there.

Q I show you New York City Police picture #68023 and ask if you know that man? A. Yes, sir.

Q What is his name? A. Phil Kobolick.

Q Where did you know him? A. Downtown.

Q In New York? A. Yes.

Q Has he ever been out here? A. Yes, sir.

Q When was he out here? A. A few years ago but the first time he was out, he came out and visited with me.

Q He came out here last fall? A. He was out here.

Q Did he drive your car for you? A. No worked for me in New York, around garages.

Q Did you operate garages in New York? A. Yes.

Q Have you an interest in them now? A. No.

Q What was **the name** of the garage? A. C and C Garage Corporation.

Q Is that by yourself or somebody in with you?

A Somebody in with me.

Q Who? A. Mr. Grill, Mrs. Grill.

Q Were those public garages? A. Yes, we leased them from the City of New York, big public garages, storage of cars, buy gasoline.

Q Mechanical **service**? A. We rented that out. We had 23 stores we rented out for mechanics, tires and all that.

Q That was downtown in New York? A Manhattan.

Q This Phil Kobolick worked for you back there? A. Around the garages he worked for me too.

Q. Did he work for you out here last fall? A. No, sir.

Q Did he drive you sometimes last fall out here? A. No, sir.

Q Whitey drove you sometimes? A. He would pick me up sometimes, go down to the Gym.

Q 1939, the latter part of 1939, October, November and December, what kind of car were you driving? A. I have got a Cadillac now, before that I had a Buick I am driving.

Q Buick Sedan? A. Yes, I gave it to my wife. The station wagon I traded in and bought something else. It was a 5 passenger coupe.

Q The coupe you bought a year ago? A Before I had these cars.

Q Did you trade in on your Cadillac? A. No, I traded the station wagon on this Cadillac.

Q Convertible coupe? A. I think I traded it in for this Buick I have.

Q When did you trade that in? A. When the new 1940 series were out.

Q. Do you know where Champ Segal is now? A. No, sir.

Q When was the last time you talked with him? A. A few days ago.

Q. Where? A. Around near Vine Street.

Q. Where? A. On Hollywood Blvd. near Vine.

Q. In a building or outside of a building? A. Right near the Pantages or Warner Bros. near Vine Street.

Q In an office or where? A. Right in front of the movies.

Q. Did you meet him there by a appointment? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you call him or did he call? A. I called him.

Q. What number did you call him at? A. I had someone else call him for me.

Q You called him yourself, did you? A. No, I called someone to locate him.

Q. Who called him for you? A. Some friend of mine.

Q. What is his name? A. I wouldn't like to give you that name.

Q. When you talked to Champ, what did you talk about?

A. About what we are talking ^{about} now.

Q. In other words, Champ told you we had been questioning him and other people had been questioning him about you and about this killing?

A. That's right.

Q. Did Champ tell you where he was going after he left you?

A. Back to his hotel, take a shower.

Q. Did he say he was leaving town? A. Said he may go away for a few days vacation.

Q. Say anything about where he was going? A. No, sir.

Q. You say you saw him a few days ago. When was it? This week or last week? A. Either the day you released him or the next day.

Q. You got in touch with him just as soon as you could after we released him?

A. I happened to be out western, I talked to someone, my wife she said so and so was arrested. I misunderstood her and thought she said some men were around there. I inquired of Harry, "Do they want me?" He said, "They didn't tell me they wanted you." I had round trip tickets to go to New York. I spoke to my wife, said, "If they want me, I will go."

Q. Do you know a man named Jack Hoffky? A. I don't know him by that name. I only know call him Farbel.

Q. He is also known as Phil Cohen? A. Farbel is the name I know.

Q. The picture you have identified, #13461, bearing date of 5-27-33, and you know this man by the name of -- A. Farbel. I think it is spelled F-a-r-b-e-l.

Q. Is that a Jewish name? A. Yes, sir.

Q. What does it mean in Jewish? A. I don't think that would be for Jack.

Q. It is a man's name? A. I think it would be for Phil or Philip

Q I show you New York City Police picture #143450 and ask you if that is Whitey Krakower. A. I think it is Krakower.

Q Do you have any idea why he was killed? A. No, sir.

Q Do you know Charles Workman, also known as Jack Harris, Charley the Bug, also known as Jack Cohen, also known as Tootsie?

A. Yes, I know him as Charlie the Bug. We all lived in Brooklyn.

Q That is New York City Police picture #102932. You have known him a number of years then? A. Yes.

Q Did you have any business dealings with him? A. No.

Q What is his business? A. I don't know. They come in our garage, bought gasoline. I had crap games years ago; they would shoot crap.

Q Do you know Jack Crosby? A. Not by that name.

Q Take a look at this picture, New York City Police #124301. A. No, sir.

Q You don't know him? A. No, I have never seen him in my life.

Q On these trips you took to New York and back east, you always go by air, do you? A. Most of the time.

Q When you don't go by air, how do you go? A. By train, I guess.

Q You don't drive? A. No, sir. I made a trip years ago in my car.

Q You usually take air transportation now? A. Yes, sir.

Q What line do you use? A. American, United, TWA.

Q In traveling by air, do you use your own name or sometimes some of these other names? A. Most of the time my own name.

Q What names do you use? A. The ones I gave you before.

Q None other than those? A. No.

Q MR. FERGUSON: What business or businesses were you engaged in in New York City before coming to California other than the garage business?

A I was in the insurance business for a while.

Q Whereabouts in the insurance business? A. Court Street, Brooklyn.

Q What sort? A. General insurance. We had an agency in the Concord Casualty & Surety Company.

Q. Were you alone or with someone? A. No, I was with a man by the name of Jimmy James.

Q. When was that? A. I don't recall; it was a number of years back.

Q. Approximately? A. I would be lying if I told you the year.

Q. How long were you in that business? A. About two years, I think.

Q. Immediately after ceasing that business, what did you engage in?
 A. I have been interested in, I don't know, what years, dog tracks, race tracks, insurance business, garage business, during prohibition do a little bootlegging, gambling business.

Q. During prohibition, whom were you associated with? A. By myself.

Q. In New York City? A. Yes.

Q. Was that where you were in business? A. Yes.

Q. You had no associates? A. What are you talking about?

Q. In the liquor business? A. No, sir.

Q. In addition to those businesses, what others? A. I would buy maybe 100 cases, you would buy 50, we would buy individually in order to get the whole lot.

Q. Have you had any other business or occupation other than those you have already described? A. I used to trade in the stock market back there. I may have been in some other business, I can't think of it.

Q. To the best of your recollection, give us all of the businesses.
 A. I will tell you as I go along.

Q. To the best of your recollection, you have given us all of them? A. Yes.

Q. How old are you? A. 36.

Q. And you were born in New York City? A. Yes, sir.

Q. When did you first come to California? A. About 17 years ago.

Q. Did you remain here any length of time? A. Every year spent a few months.

Q. When did you take up your permanent residence here?
 A. Going on 5 years, I think.

Q. A while ago you gave Mr. Williams the name of a broker you were doing business with. Would you mind giving it again.

A. A. W. Morris Co.

Q. Do you have an account there at the present time? A. No, sir.

Q. How long since you have had an account there? A. About a year.

Q. During the past year, you have not traded at all in the stock market?

A. No, sir.

Q. What have you been doing the past year? A. Nothing, gambling, going out to the race track, betting.

Q. You have been in no business of any sort? A. No, sir,

Q. What has been your source of income during the past year? A. Gambling.

Q. Where? A. Race track, bookmakers. on football, baseball, hockey, any sport all over the United States.

Q. I take it since you have been in California, you haven't had any kind of a business. A. For two years or so in the market.

Q. Aside from that, you haven't had any business?

A. Yes, in the dog track here.

Q. Where was that? A. Culver City.

Q. How long ago was that? A. About two years ago or so.

Q. Whom were you interested in with that? A. A man by the name of Steckel from up north.

Q. Anybody else? A. I don't know; he was taking care of it.

Q. How big a piece? A. About 15%.

Q. That was a financial loss, was it? A. No, we made a little money there.

MR. WILLIAMS:

Q. Do you know where you were on the 22nd of November last year?

A. I haven't the slightest idea, Mr. Williams.

Q. You know last year we had two Thanksgivings -- the President having one idea and some other people having another idea. A. Yes.

Q. You were in Los Angeles both Thanksgivings, were you? A. I don't know. If there is any way you can refresh my memory, I will tell you,

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Q. You were in Los Angeles both Thanksgivings, were you? A. I don't know. If there is any way you can refresh my memory, I will tell you,

Q. So far as you know, you were in or about Los Angeles?

A. I might have been in Los Angeles.

Q. If the records in the YMCA show you had a massage on the 22nd of November, would you say you were here?

A. I think they should be accurate, then I was there.

Q. At any rate, at the present time, you haven't any recollection or thought you were any place else on that day? A. No, I think not.

Q. Were your family here at that time? A. I guess so.

Q. Do you have a bank account? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Where? A. Union Bank & Trust.

Q. Is that the only bank account you have? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Do you have any other money you control in other people's names?

A. My wife had a bank account, my children.

Q. What bank? A. California Bank.

Q. What branch? A. On Wilshire and -- I think it is right near Beverly Drive or Beverly Boulevard; it is Beverly Hills.

Q. Do you have any other money? A. The children have an account at the Hollywood Building & Loan Association.

Q. Do you have any bank account at any place other than the Union Bank & Trust Co. that is your money regardless of the name it is in? A. No.

Q. Have you a safety deposit box? A. California Bank.

Q. The one out on Wilshire? A. Yes.

Q. Do you have any other safety deposit box? A. No, sir.

Q. I take it then, without going into too much detail, you haven't got any money in a bank account in any name but yours? A. No, sir.

Q. MR. FERGUSON: Do you have a deposit box anywhere? A. In that bank.

Q. How do you spell your name? A. People spell it S-e-g-a-l; my wife spells it S-i-e-g-e-l.

Q. MR. WILLIAMS: It might be under Siegel or Segal? A. Yes.

Q. Is your first name Benjamin or Ben? A. It is Benjamin but I call myself Ben.

Q.MR. FERGUSON: Do you receive mail under any other name than the ones

you gave us? A. No, outside of Ben or Benjamin or Barish Siegel, that is my Jewish name.

Q.DD you get your mail at the post office? A. No, I have a box at the outside of the house.

Q.You have no box at the post office? A. No, sir.

Q.MR. WILLIAMS: Do you know where Frank Carbo is now?

A. I guess he must be back east.

Q.Where did you last hear from him? A. The last time I saw him was back east.

Q.Were you afraid of being put on the spot this morning?

A.No, every time somebody wants me, the FBI, the District Attorney's Office -- I saw a lot of men rushing, I said if they want me, they can call me. I am not going to hide in my own home.

Q.MR. LEDBETTER: You did. A. I am not going to hide in my house if I want to hide.

Q.MR. WILLIAMS: Did you have any idea when Whitey Krakower was taken that you might be the next one in line?

A. No, sir, I don't know why anybody should take me; I haven't done any harm.

Q What harm did Krakower do anybody? A. I don't know.

Q. You knew him pretty well. Was he hiding when he was out here?

A. He never told me he was hiding.

Q. You knew he was using a different name out here? A. No, sir.

Q.Did you know he was using the name Ben White?

A. Me, I call him Whitey.

Q. Did you know he was going under the name Ben White?

A. No, sir. Any time I happened to be with him, I introduced him as Mr. Krakower.

Q. MR. FERGUSON: Do you know how long Krakower was back in New York before he was killed? A. I haven't the slightest idea.

Q.MR. WILLIAMS: What was his business in New York? A. It might be gambling, like that.

Q. MR. FERGUSON: How long was he back before he was killed?

A. It was a few weeks, just when he left here.

Q. Five or six weeks? A. I don't know, maybe two months.

Q. You know when he left here? A. Yes.

Q. You read about him being killed in New York? A. I heard about it.

Q. You say a few weeks passed between the time he left and the time he was killed? A. Tops would be two months.

Q. Did he tell you about any fear he was laboring under?

A. No, a couple of times going downtown, he would always watch this and that. He said it happened sometimes he was trailed.

Q. Did you get the idea he was fearful of something?

A. Yes, the way he acted sometimes.

Q. Did he ever talk about that? A. He was a pretty tight lipped kid. Whatever he had he kept to himself.

Q. MR. WILLIAMS: How about -- when is the last time you saw him here? A. Whitey?

Q. Yes. A. The day before he left. He said he was going away, asked for a little money.

Q. You think that was four, five, six weeks before he was killed?

A. Whenever it was.

Q. Where were you the night he was killed? A. I found out a few days later I was in St. Paul or Minneapolis.

Q. Who were you with in St. Paul and Minneapolis?

A. In a hotel by myself.

Q. What hotel? A. The Lowry Hotel, St. Paul.

Q. Check in under your own name? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Were you there for several days? A. Yes, sir.

Q. During the time you were registered at that hotel, did you leave St. Paul or Minneapolis to go some place else, to go to some other city? A. I checked out to go to Chicago.

Q. While you were registered at that hotel? A. Yes, I go to Wisconsin, some friends of mine.

Q. The millionaire friend whose name you don't want to tell us?

A. Some friend of mine. I might not be talking about the same name.

Q. You have a lot of friends there?

A. A lot of acquaintances there.

Q. You wouldn't have any trouble getting a witness to alibi you the night Whitey was bumped?

A. I don't know when he was bumped but I wasn't anywhere near it.

Q. I have a description of the guy did the shooting on that job fits you to a T.

A. I haven't the slightest idea what you have got.

Q. Have you got any firearms?

A. Do I have any?

Q. Yes, sir.

A. Yes, sir.

Q. What kind?

A. Rifle, shotgun and revolvers.

Q. What kind of revolvers?

A. I think one is a .32 or a .38.

Q. What make?

A. Standard make. I don't know if it was Smith & Wesson or Colt.

Q. Buy it in the open market?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Buy it in a store yourself?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. How many revolvers have you?

A. I think two.

Q. Both revolvers or one an automatic?

A. One is an automatic.

Q. What caliber is that?

A. Either .32 or .38.

Q. Large type or small type?

A. (Indicates)

Q. Short. What make?

A. Smith & Wesson or Colt, I don't know.

Q. MR. FERGUSON: Where is the revolver or automatic?

A. I have got them.

Q. Whereabouts in the house?

A. Put away some place.

Q. Will you tell us where they are?

A. Any time you want them, I will bring them to you.

Q. MR. YARROW: Have you a permit to carry them?

A. I don't have

to have a permit to have them in my house.

Q. Do you have a permit to carry them?

A. I had one down in

Santa Monica.

Q. Where else? A. Chief of Police, Sheriff's office.

Q. MR. WILLIAMS: In Santa Monica, Charley Dice? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Who in the Sheriff's office? A. I don't know.

Q. MR. YARROW: How long have you had it? A. For years.

Q. MR. WILLIAMS: Do you make a practice of carrying a gun?

A. No, when I have a large sum of money, going to the broker's office, or cash a large check. Then a few times around the house there late at night, they have had a lot of robberies around there. I have had two robberies at my house too.

Q. MR. FERGUSON: Have you ever kept a guard around your house?

A. A guard?

Q. Yes. A. A private guard?

Q. Yes. A. No, sir.

Q. MR. WILLIAMS: Have you had a bodyguard of your own? A. No, sir, have no bodyguard, don't know what I would do with one.

Q. I don't know whether I am insulting some of your friends or not but there have been some guys hanging around in front of your house look like thugs. Are they your bodyguard?

A. No, I have never seen them hanging around.

Q. I mean in your driveway. A. No, sir.

Q. MR. FERGUSON: Who was it came to your house within the last few nights, arriving there after midnight and leaving some time between midnight and daylight next morning? A. It might have been me.

Q. No, it wasn't you. A. I haven't had any house guests.

Q. Regardless of whether you have had house guests or not, who came there after midnight and left sometimes at daybreak within the last several nights? A. No, I haven't had anybody there.

Q. The neighbors say somebody drove up in front of your house, no lights on the car; at 3 o'clock in the morning it was still there and gone by daybreak. A. I sometimes drive there.

Q. It wasn't you. A. There was no one else.

Q. Who has been to your house after midnight at any time this week or the last part of last week? A. No one that I know of outside of my wife. I would be out with somebody, dropped her off there but I haven't had anybody there after midnight.

Q. MR. WILLIAMS: Do you know where Frank Carbo was living when he was here? A. In the Biltmore for a while and then he moved out

here on the strip.

Q. Did he live in a hotel or apartment out there?

A. Apartment house hotel.

Q. Did you visit him at his apartment?

A. Yes, I think I was there once or twice.

Q. Come in with him and leave with him or go to see him?

A. I think I went to see him.

Q. Who else was there with you? A. I think Whitey may have been there with me once.

Q. Anybody else? A. I think Eddie Mead, fight manager.

Q. He is a fight manager from New York, is he?

A. He has Henry Armstrong.

Q. Anybody else went up there with you to Carbo's apartment?

A. There may have been someone, offhand I don't recall.

Q. Did you meet anybody in Carbo's apartment besides Whitey?

A. A woman.

Q. Do you know her name? A. Sally something, I don't know.

Q. Any men there? A. He had some fellow there.

Q. From New York? A. No, I think he was hanging around fight clubs in Hollywood Legion, a rubber.

Q. Did he have a man from New York there? A. Not that I know of.

Q. See a fellow up there, curly hair, wore dark glasses, at Carbo's apartment? A. No, sir.

Q. MR. YARROW: What time of day or night were you up there?

A. It was in the afternoons or in the morning if I was going downtown.

MR. WILLIAMS:

Q. You know Al Smiley?

A. I think I have heard that name, seen

him around.

Q. Gambler?

A. I don't know what he does.

Q. Slender, dark complected fellow?

A. Yes, sort of nice looking.

Q. Well dressed?

A. Yes.

Q. MR. YARROW: Did you see him up in Carbo's apartment?

A. I think I have met him there. I have seen him around Vine Street.

Q. MR. WILLIAMS: Do you know the man?

A. Just to say hello or goodbye.

Q. No friend of yours?

A. No.

Q. Did you have any business dealings with Carbo while he was here?

A. No, sir. One time I was interested to make the match with -- I don't know if it was Armstrong and Ambers. I was interested in seeing if I could get a share. I wanted to go in with Charley McDonald. We talked about it.

Q. MR. YARROW: Did Whitey take his family back to New York with him?

A. He told me he was.

Q. How did he go?

A. He was going to motor, I think.

Q. Do you know what kind of automobile he had?

A. Some coupe.

Q. Was it a Mercury?

A. It may have been; it was a coupe.

Q. Did you ever see it?

A. Yes, I have been in it a number of times.

Q. What color was it?

A. Black.

Q. Do you know what year?

A. No, sir. From what I can judge of

cars, it looked like a late model.

Q. Do you know where he was living before he left for New York?

A. On the strip somewheres. If I drive up, I can find the street.

Q. Would you know the street if you heard it? Was it Fuller Street?

1315 Fuller? A. I don't know. I know the house.

MR. WILLIAMS:

Q. You have been there with him? A. Yes, I was there two times. I would go by there and drive him downtown.

* * * *

(Telephones in master bedroom upstairs: Crestview 1-4244

Bradshaw 2-4671)

R E P O R T

in re

INVESTIGATION CONDUCTED BY THIS
OFFICE IN CALIFORNIA, RELATING TO
THE KILLING OF HARRY GREENBERG,
ALIAS "GREENIE", ALIAS "SCHACHTER".

Bot7

Information was received at this office as to the identity of the actual perpetrators involved in the killing of the above named Harry Greenberg. Substantially, the information was as follows:

That Ben (Bugs) Siegel visited Lepke at the Walker apartment on Foster Avenue while Lepke was a fugitive, and the matter of Greenberg was discussed by Lepke and Siegel; that the "mob" had attempted to locate Greenberg for the purpose of killing him; that on one occasion they attempted to locate him in Montreal, Canada, and on another in Detroit, but both attempts failed; that Lepke then informed Siegel that Greenberg was now in Hollywood, California, and Siegel replied that, if such was the case, he would take care of the killing; that, a few days prior to the actual killing, Sidney (Shimmy) Salles came to Ally Tannenbaum's home and informed him that he was to go to California the following morning but not to say anything about it to anybody; that the following morning Tannenbaum went to the Hatfield Hotel and met Salles, as pre-arranged; that Tannenbaum was then driven to the Newark Airport, where he met Abe (Longy) Zwillman and Jerry Rollo; that Zwillman there gave Tannenbaum a package containing two guns, and \$250., with instructions to go to Philadelphia and there purchase cartridges for the guns and an airplane ticket for the Coast; that Tannenbaum complied with these instructions, and took a plane at Camden, New Jersey, for the Coast; that, upon arriving at the Coast, Tannenbaum was met by Frank Carbo and driven by him to his apartment in Hollywood, where Tannenbaum remained; that, after Tannenbaum was in Carbo's apartment for about an

hour, Siegel came there and the above mentioned guns and cartridges were turned over to him by Tannenbaum; that, on the night of the shooting, Siegel, Carbo and Tannenbaum rode in Siegel's automobile to some place in Hollywood, where a stolen car had been left in readiness for them; that Carbo and Siegel then entered the stolen car, which was driven by Siegel, while Tannenbaum drove Siegel's car and followed them to where Greenberg lived, where they lay in wait for him, Siegel remaining in the stolen car, Tannenbaum in Siegel's car and Carbo waiting in the street directly opposite Greenberg's residence; that, upon Greenberg's arrival, the actual shooting was done by Carbo; that immediately after the shooting Carbo went into the stolen car driven by Siegel, closely followed by Tannenbaum driving Siegel's car; that they rode a distance of several blocks, where the stolen car was abandoned; that at this place one "Champ" Segal was waiting in his own car, in which he had Tannenbaum's traveling effects; that "Champ" Segal was then and there instructed by "Bugs" Siegel to drive Tannenbaum to San Francisco, while Tannenbaum was instructed to board a plane and return to New York.

When this information was obtained, the District Attorney of this County contacted a Mr. Campbell of the Herald Examiner, for the purpose of ascertaining whether a conscientious and serious prosecution, in line with like prosecutions in this jurisdiction, could be had or expected in Los Angeles, California. Some assurance was given. Assistant District Attorney Burton B. Turkus was then dispatched to the Coast. He discussed with Mr. Fitts, the then District Attorney of Los Angeles County, and Chief Assistant District Attorney Williams, the legal preparations of the case, with the result that, shortly thereafter, the necessary papers being obtained, Captain Frank C. Bals went to the Coast with the witnesses Tannenbaum and Abe Reles for

the purpose of having them testify before the Grand Jury of Los Angeles County, California. They left on August 18th, 1940, in a private plane from the Floyd Bennett Airport, accompanied by Detectives McNelly and Kahn and Assistant District Attorney Math, arriving at the Union Airport, Burbank, California, on the following day. There they were met by Mr. Fitts and Mr. Williams. The entire party repaired to the Chapman Park Hotel, where Mr. Williams personally interviewed both witnesses.

On the following day, the witnesses, Tannenbaum and Reles, appeared before the Grand Jury, with the result that indictments were found against Ben Siegel, "Champ" Segal, Frank Carbo, Emanuel (Mendy) Weiss, and Louis Buchalter, alias "Lepke". The case was investigated by Detective Lieutenants Hurst and Ledbetter of the Los Angeles Police Department. The only one apprehended was Ben Siegel. Carbo, "Champ" Segal and Weiss are fugitives. The case was set for trial and adjournments had.

(Note: It must be remembered that Mr. Fitts, the former District Attorney, was defeated in a general election by Mr. Dockweiler, who took office on December 2nd, 1940.)

Finally, December 12th, 1940, was set as the trial date. Just prior thereto, a Mr. Ferguson, Deputy Assistant of the Los Angeles District Attorney's office, and Detective Lieutenants Ledbetter and Hurst, came to this city to discuss the preparations of the case. It then became apparent that their entire investigation was conducted with the prime underlying purpose of discrediting both Tannenbaum and Reles. Then for the first time it was learned that they had a witness who, they state, saw "Whitey" Krakower and Tannenbaum in the vicinity of Greenberg's house three days prior to Tannenbaum's arrival in California, as above mentioned.

(Note: It would be well to state at this time that the investigating officers from California were able to check the hotels in San Francisco, where Tannenbaum sojourned just prior to his return to New York; also the plane on which he flew back.)

Moreover, other conversations had with these emissaries of the Police Department and District Attorney's office of Los Angeles made palpably evident the fact that, should the case proceed to trial on the basis of their investigation as then revealed, a miscarriage of justice would inevitably result,

A conference was had in this office with District Attorney O'Dwyer, when it became apparent to all present that the entire investigation in California was being conducted by the authorities in that jurisdiction in a manner calculated solely to exonerate Ben Siegel, and in utter disregard of disastrous effects which would no doubt result were the case to proceed to trial, not only in that case, but by seeking to discredit State's witnesses at any hazard of the ends of justice, in any other cases in which those witnesses might figure. In other words, were these officers permitted to accomplish their purpose, it would have a direct tendency to jeopardize the entire investigation. Under the circumstances, no avenue was open but for the District Attorney himself, Captain Bals and Detective Gorman to go to the City of Los Angeles and there conduct an investigation and discuss the case with District Attorney Dockweiler and Mayer Bowran.

This was done, and a conference was had at the Hotel Biltmore, attended by District Attorney Dockweiler of Los Angeles, District Attorney O'Dwyer of Brooklyn, Captain Bals, Chief Assistant District Attorney Grant Cooper, Deputy Assistant Schumacker, Ferguson and others, including Detective

There the entire case was

discussed. Again it was evident that a serious effort had been made on the part of the investigating officers to undermine the prosecution itself. Judge O'Dwyer then informed Mr. Dockweiler that, due to the then present condition of the case, under no conditions would he permit Reles or Tannenbaum to leave the jurisdiction of this County, and he offered to appear in open court to make a statement.

The case was called for trial on December 12th, and, on motion of Mr. Dockweiler, the case against Siegel was "Dismissed without prejudice". The reason given was that Judge O'Dwyer would not permit his witnesses to leave this jurisdiction due to the then present condition of the case, which he so stated in open court.

While in California, a confidential investigation was conducted by Captain Bals. The witness above referred to, who allegedly had seen Tannenbaum in California three days before Greenberg's killing in the vicinity of his residence, was located. She proved to be one Miss Insull. Upon being interviewed, she states that in the early part of September, Mr. Williams, the Chief Assistant District Attorney at that time, Detective Lieutenants Ledbetter and Hurst, visited her at her apartment and questioned her in reference to what she had seen on the night of the crime. She stated at the time they threw a picture of Tannenbaum in front of her, at the same time Mr. Williams remarking that 50 people identified him as being in the street three days before the crime, and asking her if she recognized him. She said she did. When questioned in reference to this, she stated that she could not say anything different, the way the question was asked. But when closer questioned as to whether she did see him or not, she said that he was not the man that she saw in the street, and recognized the picture shown her only from seeing it in the local newspapers; that the man that she saw in the street was

a much better looking man and more on the style of "George Raft". It was further learned from confidential sources that Miss Insull was in the street at the time of the shooting, as she resided directly across the street, but nobody questioned her about this case until ten months after, and before the investigating authorities questioned her, she went to a person for advice and she was told at that time to tell them anything but not to involve herself.

Prior to going to California in December, confidential information was obtained in reference to the Chief Investigator, Joe Dunne, and we were informed at that time that he was not trustworthy.

Just prior to our leaving California, a conference was had with Mayor Bowram, District Attorney Dockweiler and Judge O'Dwyer, and the Mayor at that time requested the assistance of Captain Bals and Detective Gorman in conducting a serious and conscientious investigation into the killing of Greenberg. He was informed at that time that it would be necessary for him to make that request to Mayor LaGuardia of this City. This request was made, but due to urgent business of this office and additional confidential information which we obtained, in reference to the handling of this case, it was not up to the present time sanctioned.

On January 25th, 1941, District Attorney O'Dwyer, Captain Bals and Detective Gorman left this City for St. Louis, Missouri, for a confidential investigation in that City. We then left for Kansas City, where we boarded a train for Los Angeles, California, arriving there on January 29th. The purpose of this visit was to check on the activities of the "mob" in reference to the general investigation being conducted by this office.

A conference was had with Mr. Dockweiler and Chief Assistant Grant Cooper. Mr. Cooper then decided to take the matter up with Mayer Bowram for the purpose of having two confidential investigators assigned to the case from his office. Detective Lieutenants Clarence Neece and F. L. McGlinchy were assigned by the Mayor to this case with an investigator from the District Attorney's office. All the papers in the case were delivered to a room in the Roosevelt Hotel in Hollywood, to Captain Bals. At the time it was suggested to the investigators that, in order to be successful with this case, it would be necessary for them to have the witnesses on the scene tell the true story. On examining the records, it was ascertained that no stenographic statement was taken from Miss Insull, but a stenographic record was taken by Chief Assistant District Attorney Williams from a man by the name of Finlayson, who is an intimate friend of Miss Insull.

(Note: It must be remembered at this time that confidential information was obtained by Detective Gorman that both Miss Insull and Mr. Finlayson were on the street when this shooting took place but neither one of these witnesses was interviewed until September of 1940, which is about a month after the indictment and ten months after the crime. It is further believed that both Insull and Finlayson are in a position to identify both Siegel and Carbo if a proper investigation is conducted. On the other hand, it has also been learned that investigators from the defence attorneys did interview both these people, exhibiting Rogue's Gallery pictures of the suspects to them, on the face of which was written, "Did not see this man on the date of the crime," or words to that effect, and the investigators had both sign the photograph. When Miss Insull was questioned in reference to signing the photograph the only explanation she could give was that she did it because

it was the easiest way to get rid of them.)

Mr. Cooper requested Captain Bals to sit down and discuss the case with the newly assigned investigating officers. This was refused due to the fact that it was apparent that no serious investigation was being conducted. It may also be well to state at this time that immediately after the conference at the Roosevelt Hotel in reference to this case, Benjamin Siegel was informed of all that transpired.

On February 13th, 1941, a City automobile, driven by one James Scruggs, was sent to Brawley, California, for the purpose of transporting Captain Bals and Detective Gorman back to Hollywood. Captain Bals had a conversation with Scruggs in which Scruggs related that on February 9th, 1941, he drove Mr. Joe Dunne, the Chief Investigator for the District Attorney, to Beverly Hills Hotel; that Mr. Dunne there met Ben Siegel, the suspect in this case and remained there with him in conference for three hours. When Mr. Dunne returned to the car, he informed his said chauffeur, Scruggs, not to record on his time sheet that he went to the Beverly Hills Hotel, but to list it in a different direction. Scruggs further informed Captain Bals that Mr. Dunne had told him that he was going to clear Siegel's name in Hollywood. Scruggs was asked him the question whether the police or the members of the District Attorney's office and the public believed Siegel was guilty of this murder. He stated that they were all convinced that he was guilty. He was then asked the question how they cleared people on the Coast. He replied, "With money". At Hollywood Captain Bals related to District Attorney O'Dwyer all the facts, as related, and they immediately obtained reservations for their return to New York, leaving Los Angeles at 11:30 A.M. on February 17th.

During the week of February 10th, Detective Lieutenants Ledbetter and Hurst appeared at the District Attorney's office and stated that they had "the solution" of the Greenberg killing; that it was their idea that "Whitey" Krakower had mur-

dered Greenberg and should be indicted with Ally Tannenbaum and charged with this crime. They further stated that it would be one way for them to "write it off their books".

CRONICA DE SUCESOS

POR INGERIR QUESO EN MAL ESTADO

Un muerto y cincuenta intoxicados en Cuenca y 1.200 afectados en Villena (Alicante)

Cuenca, 15. (De nuestro corresponsal, NUÑEZ y agencias.) — Un niño ha resultado muerto y unas 1.250 personas se encuentran afectadas a consecuencia de una intoxicación producida, al parecer, por ingerir queso contaminado fortuitamente.

El queso es de la marca «Don Quijote», fabricado por la Cooperativa Santa Cruz, de Alberca de Zancara (Cuenca).

Se fabricaron 350 unidades

El gerente de dicha cooperativa ha manifestado que la partida de quesos contaminada se fabricó el pasado día 3 en número de 350 unidades, habiendo sido vendidas en Albacete, Castellón, Villena y distintas localidades de Cuenca.

El niño fallecido en las primeras horas del domingo en Cuenca es Raúl González Molina, de 7 años de edad, que resultó afectado, como toda su familia, por esta intoxicación. Medio centenar de personas se encuentran ingresadas en el hospital provincial de Cuenca, afectadas por esta intoxicación alimentaria.

Las personas intoxicadas notaron los primeros síntomas en las últimas horas del viernes, día 12, y fueron internadas en la Residencia Sanitaria de la Seguridad Social de Cuenca. Horas después fueron apareciendo nuevos casos, que en ocasiones comprendían a familias enteras.

La Jefatura Provincial de Sanidad, una vez realizados los primeros análisis, optó por habilitar todo un pabellón del hospital de Santiago, ante la evidencia de nuevas intoxicaciones, a la vez que procedió al control de la marca y de sus canales de distribución, dando nota oficial a través de los medios de difusión de la zona, en la que se advertía del peligro a quienes hubieran adquirido el producto.

El estado de los intoxicados evoluciona positivamente, según ha informado el jefe provincial de Sanidad, señor Torres Cañamares. Se teme, no obstante, que se presenten nuevos casos de intoxicación, que es producida, se cree, por una salmonela, de la que aún no se ha podido determinar el grupo a que pertenece.

Por el momento, los casos controlados se han producido en la capital, sin que se tengan noticias de ninguno en la provincia, aunque han sido tomadas todas las medidas posibles para el completo control.

Se temen más casos

Por otra parte, en Villena (Alicante), son 1.200 personas las afectadas por intoxicación, producida por ingerir queso en mal estado. Algunos de los intoxicados han sido trasladados a centros hospitalarios de Alicante. Todos los médicos de Villena están dedicados a combatir este mal que apareció el domingo. En principio se creyó que la infección era a causa del consumo de agua contaminada, pero los rumores fueron categóricamente desmentidos por el jefe local de Sanidad y Jefatura Provincial, tras haber comprobado en los análisis pertinentes que el agua potable está en

perfectas condiciones para el consumo.

Se temen secuelas para días sucesivos, con nuevos casos, por sospecharse que se han vendido quesos a algunas familias que viven alejadas del casco de la población, y a las que resulta difícil ponerlas sobre aviso. No obstante, la Guardia Rural visita todas las casas de labranza del término, dando la alarma.

BARCELONA: Dos heridos graves en sendas agresiones con arma blanca

En el dispensario de Peracamps fue asistido Agustín Lorente García, de 23 años, de «tres heridas penetrante por arma blanca en hipocondrio derecho y región umbilical» de pronóstico grave. El reseñado es vigilante de la sala de fiestas «Rialto», sita en la Ronda de San Pablo, y sobre las 21,45 horas bajó a los lavabos, donde al parecer le esperaban tres individuos que le agredieron y causaron las lesiones que padece.

Por otra parte, en la confluencia de las calles Arco del Teatro con Olmo, fue recogido por un transeúnte, cuando se encontraba malherido, Juan Roig Pérez, de 29 años, y trasladado al centro Quirúrgico Municipal de Urgencias, fue asistido de «herida penetrante hemitorax izquierdo con sección de la arteria mamaria interna y sección parcial de la arteria pulmonar izquierda; herida penetrante hemitorax derecho sin lesión vascular aparente; traumatopnea, shock hemorrágico» de pronóstico muy grave. Hasta el momento se ignoran las circunstancias que han rodeado este hecho.

Recuperación de 92 cajas de licores procedentes de un robo

El pasado día 10, en el Restaurante «Los Tres Molinos», sito en la localidad de Esplugas, se cometió un robo de 94 cajas de botellas de whisky y coñac de distintas marcas, formulándose la correspondiente denuncia. Las gestiones realizadas por Inspectores de la Jefatura Superior de Policía, permitieron localizar a Félix Anaya Fernández, antiguo bodeguero del mencionado establecimiento, quien sometido a una discreta observación demostró que gastaba mu-

cho más dinero, en establecimientos servidos por camareras, que lo que le podía permitir su presupuesto ordinario, manifestando, tras ser detenido, que en unión de dos individuos más había cometido el robo de referencia y trasladado la mercancía en un camión marca Ebro que, previamente, había sustraído en la localidad de San Justo Desvern. Igualmente, se pudo aclarar que ochenta de las cajas de licores procedentes del robo se encontraban en el bar «Casí, Paco», sito en la calle Bajada de la Sagra, procediéndose a la detención de su propietario Francisco Peñaranda Duman, que las había adquirido conociendo su procedencia, así como doce de las cajas restantes se han podido recuperar en otro bar a cuyo propietario habían sido vendidas por el referido Peñaranda. También se ha recuperado el camión marca «Ebro», B-770.996, que había sido sustraído para llevar a cabo este robo.

DURANTE EL PASADO FIN DE SEMANA

19 muertos en los accidentes de tráfico registrados en España

Madrid, 15. — Durante el pasado fin de semana se han producido en las carreteras españolas 19 accidentes de tráfico con un balance de 19 muertos y 7 heridos graves, según datos facilitados por la Dirección General de Tráfico.

De estos accidentes, 10 se produjeron el sábado, con 10 muertos y 3 heridos graves. El domingo se contabilizaron 9 accidentes, con 9 muertos y 4 heridos graves.

Las principales causas de estos siniestros con víctimas han sido: efectuar adelantamientos antirreglamentarios, velocidad inadecuada, irrupción de peatones en la carretera y no mantener la separación entre vehículos. — Europa Press.

CHIMENEAS-HOGAR
Avenida de la Luz, 40

EE. UU.: Ha muerto Frankie Carbó, célebre "gangster" del boxeo

Nacido en Nueva York, era de ascendencia catalana

Miami, 15. (Especial para «La Vang.») — Miami falleció el pasado jueves el célebre «gangster» Frankie Carbó. Tenía 72 años y era tan célebre porque había manipulado los combates de boxeo en Norteamérica.

Frankie Carbó era de origen catalán. Su padre, José Carbó, fue a Norteamérica a finales del siglo pasado, casándose y teniendo cuatro años después a este hijo, Frankie, y luego una hija que todavía vive en Nueva York. Carbó tenía una cierta inclinación por los catalanes, y prueba de ello eran sus relaciones amistosas con Xavier Cugat y

Fortunio Bonavena. Este último, barítono y actor de cine, falleció hace muchos años sin poder regresar a su gran ciudad natal, Barcelona.

CON AL CAPONE

Frankie Carbó trabajó bastante tiempo en la banda de Al Capone, pero como el contrabando de alcohol no le interesaba propuso al patrón explotar el boxeo. Como el negocio no fue bien desde un principio, Capone se desinteresó, quedando Carbó entonces dueño y señor. Fue un artista en el supremo arte de preparar combates, de comprar a federativos, de hacer y destrozar a las estrellas del pugilismo, inventar trucos y dar la victoria a quien convenía. A veces se cruzaba en su camino un investigador honrado y Carbó lo pasaba mal. En 1961, la Federación de Boxeo de Nueva York le persiguió, hizo una encuesta y acabó condenándole a 18 meses de cárcel. En otra ocasión cumplió dos años de prisión en Sing Sing por negarse a responder a las preguntas de una comisión senatorial que efectuaba una investigación sobre el boxeo. Sin embargo, Carbó pudo escapar a las garras de los senadores Kefauver y Capehart, que le incluyeron en la gran encuesta sobre el crimen organizado en toda la nación. En efecto, Carbó tenía también sus matones y a veces había píguiles que aparecían muertos en solares sin edificar o en el fondo del río Hudson.

En 1963, Frankie Carbó fue condenado a 24 años de cárcel por creación de un «sindicato» de delincuentes, extorsión de dinero y de haberse apropiado de las bolsas de varios boxeadores, entre ellas la de Donny Jordan, que en 1958 se convirtió en campeón del mundo de los superwelters. No hace mucho, en 1970, Carbó salió de Sing Sing bajo palabra de honor y por enfermedad, ya que padecía una diabetes grave. Se cuidaba mucho y además se retiró de la vida activa.

FUERTE TEMBLOR DE TIERRA EN PEKIN (CHINA)

Pekin, 15. — Un fuerte terremoto ha sacudido, a las 9'55 de esta noche, local (las 14'55 hora española), la ciudad de Pekin, obligando a miles de personas que se hallaban durmiendo a lanzarse precipitadamente a la calle. El terremoto tuvo una duración de 20 segundos y ha sido el más fuerte registrado en China desde el último que sacudió el norte del país el pasado 28 de julio, en el que se cree que perdieron la vida unas 100.000 personas en la ciudad de Mining.

El centro nacional sismográfico de Estados Unidos en Golden (Colorado), ha declarado que el terremoto registrado hoy en China ha alcanzado 6'5 grados en la escala de Richter.

Numerosas personas tomaron sus haberes y se dirigieron atemorizados a los refugios construidos en espacios libres desde que se registró el temblor de tierra del pasado julio.

Se desconocen, por ahora, los efectos producidos por el seísmo de esta noche y la ciudad está en calma, ha declarado un portavoz oficial.

MAZARICOS (LA CORUÑA): DOS MUERTOS AL VOLCAR UN TRACTOR

Mazaricos (La Coruña), 15. — Dos mujeres han resultado muertas y otra con graves heridas al volcar un tractor agrícola.

El tractor alcanzó a su conductora María del Carmen Arcos Ramos, de 18 años y a la hija de un año María del Carmen Arcos Moledo, resultando ambas muertas. También viajaba en el tractor la madre de la niña, María del Carmen Moledo Carreira, de 20 años, que resultó con gravísimas heridas.

Esta última con grandes dificultades se dirigió desde el lugar solitario donde ocurrió el accidente hasta las primeras casas del pueblo de Riba do Plantío para pedir auxilio.

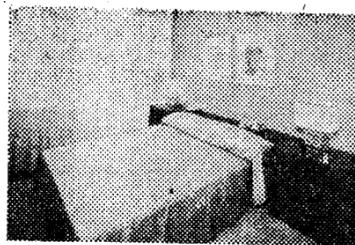
Un grupo de vecinos acudió al lugar del suceso donde encontraron muertas a la conductora del tractor y a la niña. — Ailín.

BERGA: DOS MUERTOS EN UN ACCIDENTE DE MONTAÑA

Berga (Barcelona), 15. — En el macizo de Pedra Forca, los excursionistas José Pérez Casanovas, de 26 años, casado, con una hija, natural y vecino de San Vicente de Castellet (Barcelona), y Enrique Vergues Boronat, de 18 años, soltero, de Barcelona, resultaron muertos al caer desde una altura de unos 60 metros, cuando iban de excursión, en el punto denominado Verdet. La causa principal del accidente fueron las bajas temperaturas y el abundante hielo en el camino.

El accidente ocurrió a las 13 horas del domingo. — Logos.

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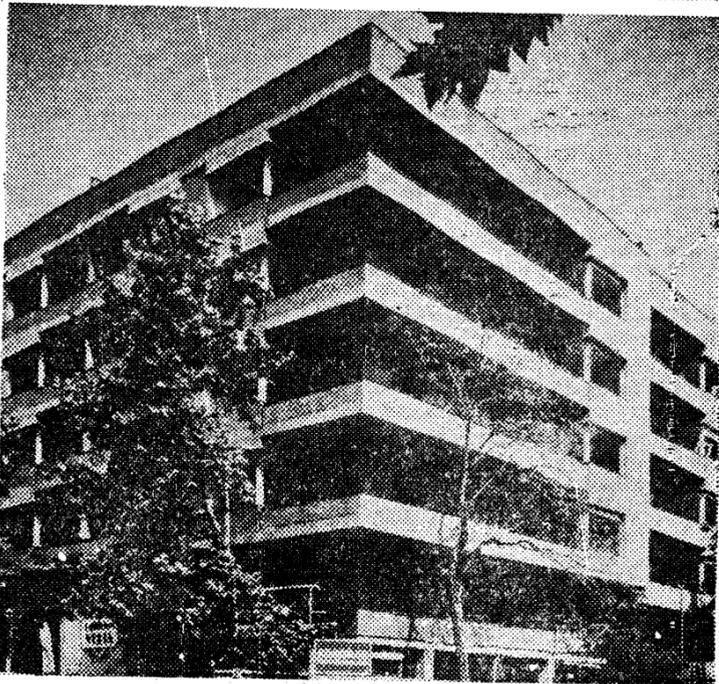
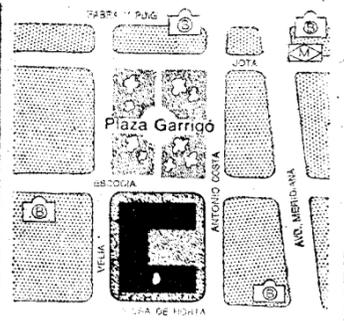
Compárelos

y sorpréndase con nuestra calidad de terminación, nuestros precios y nuestras facilidades. Venga con su familia cualquier día, incluso sábados y festivos por la mañana, y recorran a su gusto nuestro piso-muestra. Estamos junto a la plaza Garrigó, en la calle Vella, esquina a Riera de Horta.



- 3 y 4 dormitorios.
- Cuarto de baño completo y aseo ducha.
- Cocina completamente amueblada con fregadero de acero inoxidable, cocina y horno de gas, banco de mármol blanco y extractor de humos.
- Carpintería exterior en madera de Flandes.
- Puerta de entrada en madera de Guinea.
- Parquet en zona noble.
- Cerámica esmaltada en suelos de cocina y baños, y paredes alicatadas con loseta serigrafada.
- Calefacción y agua caliente centralizadas.
- Fontanería de cobre.

Informa: **CENTRO DE MARKETING INMOBILIARIO** en el propio edificio calle Vella, esq. Riera de Horta (incluso sábados y festivos por la mañana)



es otra promoción de **UNION EXPLOSIVOS RIO TINTO, S.A.** DIVISION INMOBILIARIA

DEATHS REPORTED JUNE 14.

Manhattan.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date D'th June
BERRILL, Peter, 320 E. 37th St.....	45	10
BILLER, William, Passaic, N. J.....	35	12
BREW, G. R., 346 St. Nicholas Av....	41	14
CORNSON, S. L., 219 Wooster St.....	40	12
CIPRIANI, George, 347 E. 113th St..	24	13
DAVIS, Margaret, 338 W. 40th St....	36	12
DEWEY, William F., 336 E. 36th St.	42	11
FINMAN, Rosie, 237 Madison St.....	39	12
FLANNAGAN, L., 507 E. 16th St.....	64	12
FRIEDMAN, Celia, 242 Monroe St....	1	13
GOODSTEIN, A. J., 36 Attorney St..	53	12
GAYNOR, James, 317 E. 43d St.....	55	12
GRUBER, Mendel, 116 2d St.....	1	13
GLEASON, Cornelius, 205 Monroe St.	75	13
GRAY, William, 502 W. 42d St.....	27	14
HARRISON, Michael, 7 Clark St....	30	11
HOFFMAN, Walter, 228 E. 47th St..	1	13
HARRIS, William D., 5 White's Pl..	73	10
HULL, Suzanne M., 359 W. 116th St.	30	13
HANNAN, Madge, 493 Greenwich St.	2	12
HARRASS, Frank J., 282 W. 132d St.	37	12
JOHNSON, A., 6 Rivington St.....	64	11
JACOBONITZ, Esther, 820 E. 6th St.	48	13
JAMPOLSKY, H., 79 Norfolk St.....	5	13
KIRKPATRICK, Thomas, 2 Franklin Terrace	5	13
KANTROVITCH, S., 57 Broome St....	4	12
KELLY, James, 263 1st Av.....	40	13
KILPATRICK, James, Presbyterian Hosp.	25	11
KIECHLIN, Jacob, 430 E. 11th St... 76	12	
LAGANO, Michael, 132 Chrystie St.. 23	13	
MARJOLIS, Ida, 103 Norfolk St..... 3	12	
MURRAY, James B., 142 W. 62d St.. 66	13	
MOFFIT, Mary A., 408 W. 42d St.... 1	13	
McBIRNEY, J. B., 63 W. 11th St... 32	13	
NEBE, Henry, Westchester, N. Y.... 53	12	
O'BRIEN, Thomas, 240 E. 87th St... 1	12	
PECKHAM, J. R., 360 W. 116th St... 56	13	
ROTUNDA, Carrie, 34 Laight St..... 12	11	
ROSELINSKY, Samuel, 48 Essex St.. 41	11	
ROGER, Victor, 311 E. 112th St.... 44	14	
SCHOUL, I. G., German Hosp..... 47	12	
SORENSEN, Inger, 207 W. 16th St... 1	13	
SORGE, Mary, 320 E. 123d St..... 54	13	
SCHLEIN, Max, 1,760 1st Av..... 68	12	
SULLIVAN, Mary, 301 E. 103d St... 7	13	
TANNER, Siebold, 551 W. 33d St.... 37	12	
TERRINELLI, N., Bellevue Hosp.... 2	12	
TOLMACH, Clave, 83 Norfolk St.... 37	13	
VANDERHOOF, O., Pier 7, E. R.... 74	13	
WHELEHAN, Sadie, 433 E. 16th St.. 3	12	
WYNN, John T., 420 1st Av..... 49	12	
WILSON, George, 417 W. 37th St.... 54	10	
WENGEL, John, 1,731 2d Av..... 73	12	

Bronx.

CARBO, Joseph, 2,473 Arthur Av....	1	12
HARRIS, Rufus, Lincoln Hosp.....	19	12
KING, Peter, St. Joseph's Hosp....	58	13
McFARLAND, Ann, 2,111 Arthur Av..	34	13
MANZO, J., St. Joseph's Hosp.....	27	12
RICCO, G., 930 E. 149th St.....	8	13
RODENBACK, Marie, 1,765 Sedgwick Av.	74	12

Brooklyn.

ADAMS, Alanson P., 1,358 54th St... 1	14	
CARNIE, Cornelius, Consump. Home. 35	13	
CHAHVAL, Charles, 564 Jackson St. 1	14	
COPP, Mary E., 261 Kingsland Av... 33	12	
DEPERT, Ida, St. Mary's Hosp.... 34	10	
DOUGHTY, Jane N., 643A Greene Av 58	13	
ENGELHAUPT, Charles, 41 Beaver St 47	13	
GARQUILO, Anna, 292 Baltic St.... 38	13	
GRUELCH, Annie M., St. Mary's Mat. 52	13	
GORDON, William, L. I. State Hosp. 46	13	
GRATZ, Yache, 141 Moore St..... 58	11	
HERS, Helen, 47 St. Mark's Place... 5	13	
HUGHES, Sarah, 72 Vanderbilt Av... 60	12	
JARDIN, Rudolph, 1,173 Gates Av... 77	12	
JOHNSON, Ethel C., 642 President St 1	12	
LUCY, John, 59 Sullivan St..... 2	13	
MARTIN, William H., 226 Sackman... 25	13	
MONDANINI, Christoford, 48 President St	1	13
NECRY, Mary, 537 Hicks St..... 1	13	
OHR, Annie, 179 Richmond St..... 1	13	
POTTER, Alfred, Kings Co. Hosp.... 34	12	
RISWINT, Francisco, 452 Carroll St.. 65	14	
SCHWOL, John A., 187 Irving Av... 25	12	
STAEDELE, Herman, 266 Stockton St 42	13	
TOWERS, William, 161 Front St.... 1	13	
WEINHEIM, Armand, 190 Columbia 1	13	
WIFMER, George, 68 S. 6th St..... 74	12	
WINTRACCHER, Augustine M., 75 Pineapple St	59	13
ZANAWICH, Anthony, St. Mary's H. 3	12	

DIED.

GRIFFITH.—On Saturday, June 13, Daniel Phoenix, youngest son of the late Evan Griffith, Esq., in the 69th year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at St. Paul's Church, Clinton and Carroll Sts.; Brooklyn, on Tuesday, the 16th, at 10:30 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

LOCKWOOD.—At Onteora Park, Tannersville, N. Y., on Friday, June 12, 1903, Maria Louise Lockwood, younger daughter of Caroline M. Lockwood and the late Joseph B. Lockwood.

Funeral at Onteora Park Monday evening, June 15. Interment at Greenwood.

McCLOSKEY.—At the residence of Mrs. William Arnold, 15 East 82d St., Margaret McClosky, for forty-five years a faithful attendant in the Arnold family.

Funeral Wednesday, June 17, at 9 A. M., Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, Park Av. and 84th St., where a solemn requiem mass will be offered. Interment Flatbush.

MULFORD.—At Asbury Park, N. J., on Saturday, June 13, Eleanor Hortfall Mulford, daughter of David and Margaret Mulford, late of Staatsburg, Dutchess Co., N. Y., in her 67th year.

Funeral services at her late residence, the Knickerbocker, Webb St. and 7th Av., on Monday, at 4 o'clock P. M.

OSTRANDER.—Entered into rest, Sunday, June 14, at his home, in Passaic, N. J., Rev'd William Ostrander.

Funeral from First Methodist Episcopal Church, Passaic, N. J., Tuesday, June 16, 3 P. M. Interment at Claverack, N. Y.

SCHOLLE.—On Saturday, June 13, Charles, son of the late Abraham and Babette Scholle, in the 46th year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, 16 East Forty-ninth Street, on Monday morning, June 15, at 10 o'clock.

SHERWOOD.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., June 11, 1903, Emma Rumsey, wife of Edwin H. Sherwood, aged 61 years.

Funeral services from the residence of Miss Pryer, 22 Maple Av., New Rochelle, N. Y., on Monday, June 15, 1903, at 11 A. M. Carriages in waiting at New Rochelle on arrival of the 10:04 A. M. train from Grand Central Depot.

WHITNEY.—At Milford, Penn., on Friday, June 12, 1903, Francis H., son of Betty R. and the late William Whitney, in the 23d year of his age.

Funeral from 154 East 23d St. Services at St. Patrick's Cathedral on Tuesday, June 16, at 10 A. M.

WHITON.—On Saturday afternoon, the 13th of June, 1903, at Piermont-on-the-Hudson, Sarah Pierson Lord, wife of William Henry Whiton, daughter of the late Eleazar Lord, D. D., LL. D., and granddaughter of the Hon. Jeremiah H. Pierson of Ramapo, N. Y., aged 73 years.

Relatives and friends invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence on Tuesday, the 16th inst., at 2:45 P. M.

WOOD.—At St. Louis, Mo., Friday, June 12, Lorraine W. Wood, beloved husband of Cornelia M. Wood.

Funeral will be held from the residence of his brother, Clarence W. Wood, 310 West Eighty-second Street, Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

as a suspicious character. A sawed-off shot gun was found in his automobile. The police here were told that Tucker was known also as Paul Carbo. Photographs were forwarded from New York. He denied he was known as Carbo, but the chief of the fingerprint bureau said Tucker's prints were the same as those he had of Carbo.

District Attorney John Monaghan said Rothstein may have had a connection with the gambling ring said to have been directed here by Max "Boo Boo" Hoff.

Inspector John D. Coughlin at New York Police Headquarters and Captain of Detectives Henry Bruckmann in the Bronx said last night that none of the men mentioned in the Philadelphia reports was wanted here in connection with the Rothstein case.

The two officials said Tucker, alias Paul Carbo, is wanted in connection with the shooting of William Webber.

ROTHSTEIN SUSPECT HELD IN PHILADELPHIA

Two Others Are Sought There, but Officials Here Say None Is Connected With Murder.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 25.—Frank Tucker, alias "Jimmy the Wop," under arrest here for a week, is being held, it became known today, for New York City detectives who may want to question him in connection with the murder of Arnold Rothstein. Tucker, who is also known under the names of Paul Carbo and Frank Fortunati, is also said by local detectives to be wanted in New York for the murder of Albert Webber in a pool room at 821 East 160th Street, on Sept. 14, 1924.

Two others who, the detectives say, are also wanted by the New York authorities for questioning in the Rothstein case, are being sought by the detectives here. One is "Chicky," who, the Philadelphia police think, might be the "key man" wanted by District Attorney Banton in the Rothstein murder.

"Chicky" is known here as John "Chicky" Clarke. He has been a figure in Philadelphia gang wars for a long time, and is said by the local police to have been in New York about the time Rothstein was killed. The other wanted man is known only as "No-Nose" Burke, who was recently released from the penitentiary. He also is said to have been in New York at that time.

Tucker was arrested last Sunday

SEIZE GUNMAN HERE AS DUFFY SLAYER

**Police Say Paul Carbo, Chicago
Gangster, Was Hired to Do
Killing by Rival.**

GIRL CAPTURED WITH HIM

**Her Picture in Car of Two Suspects
Taken in Toms River After
Ten-Mile Chase.**

Paul Carbo, New York and Chicago gangster and "muscleman," and Vivian Lee, former Atlantic City night club entertainer, were arrested early this morning in the Cambridge Hotel, 60 West Sixty-eighth Street, in connection with the murder in Atlantic City last Saturday of Michael J. (Mickey) Duffy, New Jersey and Philadelphia racketeer.

Their arrest and removal to the West Sixty-eighth Street Station came after a message had been received at New York headquarters from the Atlantic City Chief of Police. Detectives Welle and Garvey were assigned to make the arrests. Carbo was formally charged with killing Duffy and was taken to Police Headquarters to be held for the New Jersey authorities. Miss Lee is charged with acting in concert with Carbo.

Two Seized in Toms River.

Earlier in the night two men had been seized in Toms River, N. J., in connection with the killing. In the automobile in which the two men, who gave their names as Herman Cohen and Albert Hodkinson with Philadelphia addresses, were driving the police found a photograph of Vivian Lee. Through relatives of the girl the police learned that she was staying at the hotel where she was arrested with Carbo.

The police at Atlantic City said that Carbo, who is also known as Frank Tucker and Frank Marvin, had been brought to Atlantic City by Samuel Grossman, rival of the slain racketeer, to "bump hi moff."

Cohen and Hodkinson were seen to leave a house at 128 South Florida Avenue, Atlantic City, where Grossman stayed, in an automobile yesterday afternoon. A police guard turned in the license number of the car which was broadcast by teletype

throughout New Jersey. The men were captured at Toms River after a chase of ten miles and taken back to Atlantic City for questioning. Luggage belonging to Grossman was found in their car, as well as the dancer's photograph. Both men are being held without bail.

Carbo Wanted Here.

Carbo, who is 27 years old and who said he was a "bus inspector," is variously known to the police of several Eastern cities as Paul Martin, Frankie Tucker, Dago Frank and Jimmie the Wop. According to the police, he is out on parole after having served a term in prison for the slaying of a Bronx butcher seven years ago.

Miss Lee, who lives with her parents at 616 West 165th Street and whose family name is Malfeto, is 19 years old. She said she was merely visiting Carbo at the hotel and knew nothing of the murder of Duffy.

Carbo advanced an alibi almost before the police began questioning him. On Saturday, he said, the day when Duffy was slain, he was being treated at the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital for some nasal ailment.

Slain Gangster Buried.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 2.—Michael (Mickey) Duffy, gang leader of Philadelphia and South Jersey, was buried in Mount Moriah Cemetery here today after a funeral procession consisting of a hearse and twenty-six cars had moved from the racketeer's home in Overbrook Hills to the graveside through lines made by thousands of spectators.

Police maintained a three-block deadline along City Line Avenue near the gangster's home for two hours before the services and two or three thousand persons pressed to get nearer. Fully 20,000, however, were assembled near the cemetery entrance and several thousand made their way in.

At Camden, N. J., today Harry Green and James Richardson, who were arrested at Berlin, N. J., on Sunday in connection with the Duffy slaying, were released from jail in \$10,000 bail each on a charge of carrying concealed weapons and immediately were taken in charge by Frank J. Harrold, chief of Atlantic County detectives, who took them to Atlantic City for questioning.

CARBO ENDS TRIAL WITH GUILTY PLEA

Admits 3 Charges in Boxing
Case in Surprise Move
—Faces 3 Years

By JACK ROTH

Frankie Carbo, reputedly the "boxing commissioner of the underworld," threw in the towel yesterday.

He pleaded guilty in the Court of General Sessions to three counts of a ten-count indictment. The three counts charged him with conspiracy, undercover managing and undercover matchmaking of professional boxers.

The counts are all misdemeanors, each punishable by a year in jail. Thus, the man described by the prosecution as the "prime minister of the boxing racket," faces a possible jail term of three years.

Carbo's plea came dramatically after an hour's conference between his lawyer, Abraham Brodsky; Assistant District Attorneys Alfred J. Scotti and John G. Bonomi, and Judge John A. Mullen.

Courtroom Crowded

On a table before the jury box was a loudspeaker. Mr. Scotti, who headed the prosecution team, was prepared to begin playing court-sanctioned wiretaps of conversations in which Carbo had participated.

The courtroom was packed with spectators and there were others outside waiting to get in.

Mr. Brodsky rose, and the thought was that the trial was about to resume.

There had been no hint that Carbo had been negotiating a plea. It was rumored that the conference with Judge Mullen concerned a delay that Mr. Brodsky was supposed to be seeking because he was not feeling well.

Suddenly Carbo rose and stood beside his lawyer.

"Your Honor," Mr. Brodsky began, "the defendant now wishes to withdraw his plea of not guilty and plead guilty to the first, second and seventh counts of the indictment to cover the indictment." This meant

Continued on Page 24, Column 4

The New York Times

Published: October 31, 1959
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CARBO LEAVES COURT: Frankie Carbo, underworld figure in boxing, in car after he admitted conspiracy here.

Associated Press

CARBO ENDS TRIAL WITH GUILTY PLEA

Continued From Page 1, Col. 5

Carbo would not be prosecuted on the seven other counts because they were incorporated in the plea.

Mr. Scotti rose and said: "I respectfully recommend the acceptance of the plea."

There was a note of victory in Mr. Scotti's voice. Carbo had been his main target since his office had begun its investigation into the scandal-ridden boxing field nearly two years ago.

Details of Charges

Judge Mullen directed that the plea be taken. Carbo then admitted to the following charges:

¶That he had conspired with Herman (Hymie the Mink) Wallman, a prize-fight manager, that he, Carbo, would "act as an undercover manager for certain professional boxers whom the said Wallman was licensed to manage, and that the defendant * * * would use his influence to secure matches for the said professional boxers."

¶That he participated directly and indirectly as a manager without having procured an appropriate license in the match between Jimmy Peters and George Chimenti on Feb. 21, 1958.

¶That he participated directly and indirectly as a matchmaker on March 21, 1958, in the bout between Virgil Akins and Isaac Logart without first having gotten the appropriate license.

Carbo, speaking in low tones, then gave facts about himself. He said he was 55 years old,

lived at 970 Northeast 111th Street, Miami, Fla., and was married, unemployed and temperate.

Judge Mullen then set sentencing for Nov. 30 and the defendant was returned to Rikers Island Hospital, where he has been held since the trial began Oct. 5. Carbo was said to be suffering from diabetes and a heart condition. He showed no emotion as court officers led him from the court.

Judge Mullen, senior judge on the General Sessions bench, then discharged the jury after telling the panel:

"Your presence here has been a most effective lever to cause the defendant to be realistic. He has pleaded guilty."

This will be the second time that Carbo will be serving a jail sentence. His other conviction came in 1928, when he was found guilty of first-degree manslaughter in the killing of a taxi driver here. He was sentenced to serve two to four years in prison and was

released after twenty-three months.

His police record shows truancy in his early years and arrests for petit larceny, for being a fugitive and a suspicious character, for robbery with a pistol, for murder and for disorderly conduct. He is now under a Federal indictment in Los Angeles on an extortion charge.

SEIZED IN DOUBLE MURDER.

Fight Manager Held Here for Slayings in Elizabeth in 1933.

Frank Carbo, 31 years old, a fight manager of 52-36 Sixty-second Street, Maspeth, L. I., was arrested at Madison Square Garden last night as a fugitive from justice from Union County, N. J., where the police said he was indicted on Thursday for murder.

Carbo, who was said to have an interest in a prize fighter appearing at the Garden last night, was indicted for the murders of Max Greenberg and Max Hassel at the Elizabeth-Carteret Hotel, Elizabeth, N. J., April 12, 1933.

The New York Times

Published: January 18, 1936

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WOMAN PLACES CARBO AT SCENE OF KILLING

*She Says She Saw Him Running
After Greenberg Was Shot*

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 29 (AP)—Peggy Schwartz, research worker at a movie studio, pointed a finger at Frank Carbo in Superior Court today and said: "That's the man."

It was Carbo, she continued, whom she saw puffing a big cigar and running down a Hollywood street a few moments after Harry Greenberg was shot to death on Thanksgiving Eve, 1939.

Miss Schwartz, with handclaps, demonstrated the sound and spacing of five shots, pumped into Greenberg, behind the wheel of his car on a dark thoroughfare.

Carbo, formerly a fight promoter, and Ben (Bugsy) Siegel are charged with murder, the State accusing Carbo as the triggerman, Siegel as the planner and driver of the getaway car.

Al Tannenbaum, New York gangster, already has admitted, as a State's witness, being at the scene and driving a second car designed to block pursuit of Siegel and Carbo.

Earlier another surprise witness, Walter M. Rheinschild, a lawyer, identified Siegel and Carbo as the men he had seen drive slowly by Greenberg's home before the killing. He lived across the street from the victim.

The New York Times

Published: January 30, 1942

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COMMISSION GETS JURY BOXING DATA

Prompt Move Asked on Report Which Hogan Aide Says Is 'Packed With Dynamite'

The transcript of testimony heard by a New York County grand jury that has been investigating since last February alleged underworld control of professional prizefighting was sent yesterday to the State Athletic Commission with a recommendation for "prompt and vigorous action."

The minutes of the jury were described by a spokesman in District Attorney Frank S. Hogan's office as "packed with dynamite." He added that the revelations should "bring about the barring of a lot of people from the sport."

The action affecting the commission was noted in the jury's second interim report since it began sitting last Feb. 3. The report was handed up to General Sessions Judge Francis L. Valente and, on the motion of Andrew Seidler, Assistant District Attorney, the court extended the jury's term until Oct. 30.

In its report the jury praised two laws passed during the recent session of the State Legislature that tightens the license requirements of persons taking an active part and earning a livelihood from boxing.

At the same time, it tempered its praise with the observation "that the conditions and abuses detrimental to the interests of boxing cannot be rectified by legislation alone."

Enactments Referred To

The enactments referred to include one which makes it a misdemeanor for any person or corporation not licensed by the State Athletic Commission to hold any

capacity in prizefighting as a promoter, manager, fighter, trainer, etc., in either a direct or indirect capacity.

The second law says that any licensed person or corporation who violates a rule or an order of the commission is liable to a civil penalty of \$5,000. It further declares that any person so charged shall be prosecuted by the office of the State Attorney General.

Last March 1, in its first interim report, the grand jury said that evidence had been unearthed that failed to establish any violation of criminal law, but pointed "conclusively to the existence of conditions and abuses which jeopardize the integrity of boxing."

Copies of the report were forwarded to the State Athletic Commission, the Attorney General and the majority and minority leaders of the Legislature. It was said yesterday that the report was the basis of the two laws that had been passed.

Criminal Action Balked

A representative of Mr. Hogan pointed out that prior to the passage of the law making it a misdemeanor not to have a license it was impossible to institute criminal action against an alleged violator.

No indictments have been returned by the jury which has heard testimony from about fifty persons. Among those who have been questioned are Edward P. F. Eagan, chairman of the State Athletic Commission; middleweight prizefighter Rocky Graziano, barred in this state for failing to report a \$100,000 bribe offered to throw a fight; Johnny Greco, Canadian welterweight contender; Jimmy Plumeri, alias Jimmy Doyle, an ex-convict reported to have investments in several fighters, and Frankie Carbo.

Carbo is reputedly a major although shadowy figure in the behind-scenes manipulating of prizefight contests. Most of the persons invited or subpoenaed to appear before the grand jury have refused to sign waivers of immunity.

CARBO AND 5 CRONIES SEIZED FOR BAR ROW

Closing hour at the bar in the Hotel Markwell, 220 West Forty-ninth Street, came too early yesterday for Frankie Carbo and five assorted prize fight managers and "salesmen," so they set up a ruckus that brought them into Week-End Court on disorderly conduct charges.

Carbo, the subject of intensive questioning on the part of District Attorney Frank Hogan in his efforts to ferret out under-cover fight managers, was arrested with his cronies at 4 A. M. on complaint of Anthony D'Amico, the proprietor, who said the men caused a disturbance and overturned chairs when he was about to close the bar.

At the arraignment before Magistrate Henri Schwob the bar owner said he wanted to withdraw the charge.

"Why?" asked the Magistrate.

"I feel they have been punished sufficiently by being arrested," D'Amico said.

Magistrate Schwob was not satisfied with this explanation and wanted to know whether D'Amico had been threatened or bought off. This D'Amico denied but asked that the men be warned not to repeat the incident.

"Make up your mind what you want to do," the Magistrate said. "Press the charge or withdraw your complaint."

D'Amico withdrew the complaint and the Magistrate freed the men but advised D'Amico that "if they ever give you trouble again don't withdraw the charge."

The other five said they were Frank Marino, 35 years old, of 24 Ten Eyck Street, Brooklyn; Eduardo Coco, 38, of 2013 Colonial Avenue, the Bronx and James Plumere, 44, of 46 Delancey Street, prize fight manager, and Samuel Richman, 40, of 118 West Fifty-Seventh Street, and James Falco, 35, of 168 East 117th Street, who described themselves as salesmen. Carbo is 46 and lives at 400 East Fifty-ninth Street.

The New York Times

Published: November 23, 1947

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CARBO IS ARRESTED AS 'MUTE' WITNESS

Crime Inquiry Figure, Linked
to Boxing and Waterfront,
Balked at 11 Questions

Frankie Carbo, through whom authorities declare "dirty" waterfront money was funneled into professional prizefighting, was arrested at 2 A. M. yesterday for refusing to answer questions at the public hearing of the State Crime Commission last Dec. 19.

Carbo was picked up by two detectives of District Attorney Frank S. Hogan's squad at Broadway and Forty-ninth Street—the "Jacobs Beach" of fight managers—on an eleven-count information returned by the New York County Grand Jury. The counts are based on eleven questions asked of him as a witness to which, in the words of Commissioner Ignatius M. Wilkinson, he "sat mute."

After questioning at the District Attorney's office, Carbo was booked at the Elizabeth Street station. In the afternoon he was taken before General Sessions Judge Louis J. Capozzoli and held in \$5,000 bail, which he promptly supplied, to await arraignment in Special Sessions on Tuesday.

The information, filed last Thursday, charged violations of a thirty-year-old law that makes it a misdemeanor to refuse without reasonable cause to answer questions in a public inquiry. The offenses charged are punishable by an indeterminate term, up to three years in the penitentiary, for each count.

Linked to Anastasia

It was under the same state law, known as the Executive Law, that Gerardo Anastasio (or Anastasia) was arrested on Friday by detectives of the District Attorney's office.

Officials say that Carbo was the link between Albert Anastasia, Gerardo's older brother and Brooklyn waterfront boss, and Aniello Ercole, boxing manager, in prizefight manipulations and dock racketeering. Ercole's license as a fight manager here was suspended after he had testified that he tried to intercede with former New Jersey Governor Harold G. Hoffman in smuggling a message to the jailed Joe Adonis.

Carbo, questioned as an under-



Associated Press
ARRESTED: John Paul
(Frankie) Carbo at the Elizabeth Street Police Station, where he was charged with refusing to answer questions before the State Crime Commission last December.

cover manager of fighters in Mr. Hogan's 1947 investigation of boxing, served a twenty-months' term for manslaughter in 1928. His record shows facility in beating murder charges.

His closest call came in 1942, when a jury in Los Angeles disagreed on a verdict after fifty-three hours of deliberation. Carbo was being tried for the 1939 Hollywood murder of Harry (Big Greenie) Greenberg. Indicted with him were Louis (Lepke) Buchalter, who later was executed in Sing Sing; Benjamin (Bugsy) Siegel, Immanuel (Mendy) Weiss and Harry (Champ) Segal.

The case against him was dropped after former Mayor William O'Dwyer, then Kings County District Attorney, had decided not to permit Allie Tannenbaum to come from Brooklyn to testify at a second trial. Tannenbaum was the state's chief witness.

Eleven Questions Listed

The eleven questions, each representing a count in the information, were asked by special counsel Theodore Kiendl. They are:

1. At various times you have been

engaged in various occupations; so you claim—dress business, bus inspector, baker's helper, chauffeur, laborer, clerk and fight manager, is that right?

2. Do you have a lawyer representing you here today?
3. I show you a photograph of yourself and the Police Department record of yourself and ask if you can identify that as your picture and your criminal record?
4. Do you know Aniello Ercole, the witness who preceded you on the stand and who is still in the courtroom?
5. Did you ever call Mr. Ercole on the telephone?
6. Now, I show you a transcript of three telephone conversations, one of Sept. 15, one of Sept. 16, and one of Sept. 18, 1952, and ask you to look at those and tell us whether you participated in those telephone conversations?
7. Do you know a fight promoter, International Boxing Committee of the City of Philadelphia, named Herman Taylor?
8. I show you what purports to be a photograph of him. Will you look at that and tell us if you can identify that?
9. What business relations did you have with Herman Taylor in the fight game or outside of fighting?
10. Do you know Billy Brown, the matchmaker of the International Boxing Club, Madison Square Garden?
11. Mr. Carbo, why do you take this position of sitting there like a man who refuses to see or do or say anything?

Carbo Offers Not Guilty Plea

Frankie Carbo, a shadowy figure in the background of professional prizefighting, pleaded not guilty yesterday to a grand jury information charging eleven violations of the Executive Law in refusing to answer questions at a public hearing of the State Crime Commission. Special Sessions Justice Myles A. Paige continued bail of \$5,000 and set trial for Feb. 18.

The New York Times

Published: January 21, 1953

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DISMISSAL SOUGHT BY CARBO COUNSEL

Court to Rule March 25 on
Contempt Case Arising Out
of State Crime Inquiry

John Paul (Frankie) Carbo was tried yesterday in Special Sessions on an eleven-count criminal information charging him with contempt in his refusal to answer questions before the State Crime Commission last Dec. 19.

Carbo, reputedly a major but shadowy figure in the alleged behind-the-scenes manipulation of boxing bouts, did not take the witness stand. His counsel, Harold Corbin, rested the case without calling any witnesses.

Mr. Corbin made a motion, which was denied by the three-man bench, to have the charges dismissed on the ground that Assistant District Attorney Irving Slonim had failed to establish a prima facie case. Mr. Corbin's second motion—dismissal because of reasonable doubt—prompted Presiding Justice Gerald P. Culin and Associate Justices Doris I. Byrne and John V. Flood to request both sides to submit briefs. The court set March 25 for decision.

Carbo, who is 48 years old and gave his address as 21 Taylor Street, Hollywood, Fla., appeared at a public hearing of the commission but sat mute when interrogated by the group's special counsel, Theodore Kiendl.

At the Carbo trial Gerardo (Jerry) Anastasia, Brooklyn longshoremen's union delegate, was an interested spectator. Anastasia was scheduled to go on trial after Carbo on similar contempt charges, but his case was put over until next Wednesday.

2 BOXING MANAGERS TESTIFY AT INQUIRY.

Angel Lopez, the former manager of Kid Gavilan, and John Silvestro, a manager from Cleveland, testified yesterday before Julius Helfand, the chairman of the New York State Athletic Commission.

Lopez named Harry Curley, a former second, as the man who invited him to a victory party for Johnny Saxton after Saxton had won the world welterweight championship from Gavilan.

The party, which was attended by Frankie Carbo, an alleged undercover manager and underworld power, had been mentioned in previous sessions of the inquiry, in which Helfand is seeking to trace connections between boxing and the underworld.

Silvestro, who sought bouts in New York for Rudy Gwin, testified he was asked to split his manager's fee with two others to obtain fights. He said Al Joyner, who made the suggestion and was going to help arrange bouts, was to get a share. Joyner, Silvestro testified, had said the other man could not be named.

The New York Times

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MARCIANO'S PILOT RESIGNS, DOOMING LOCAL RING GUILD

Weill Quits Managers' Unit Involved in Controversy With State Commission

OTHERS JOIN IN ACTION

Wergeles, Gleason, Walker and Wallman in Group — Helfand Is Delighted

By JOSEPH C. NICHOLS

A punch that packed knockout power was thrown at the Boxing Guild of New York yesterday. Al Weill, manager of the world heavyweight champion, Rocky Marciano, submitted his resignation from that organization, which is composed of ring pilots.

The move by Weill, who "owns" pugilism's most valuable commodity in the heavyweight king, was regarded as a virtual death blow to the guild. He notified the guild of his action by a telegram from Los Angeles.

This organization, an affiliate of the International Boxing Guild, was ordered to be, in effect, dissolved by Julius Helfand, chairman of the New York State Athletic Commission.

Helfand, on Dec. 14, ordered all managers licensed in this state, to withdraw from the local guild by Jan. 15, on pain of forfeiture of the right to work in this state.

Order Resented by Guild

The order was bitterly resented by the local guild, and on Thursday night its members voted, 66 to 0, to ignore the ruling. Of this total twelve votes were by absentee ballot. The votes of three of the sixty-nine members were not submitted, and guild officials, at the time, did not reveal the identities of the nonvoters.

Marciano arrived here from Los Angeles yesterday. He refused to comment on the controversy between the guild and the commission.

When Charley Johnston, president of the international group and the accepted spokesman of the local unit, made known the vote Thursday night, the belief was that boxing was "dead" in New York. For the general expectancy was that Jim Norris would go along with the guild's decision.

Norris is president of the International Boxing Club and the leading fight promoter in the world, and it was felt by guild members that he would take his shows elsewhere, leaving Helfand and the local commission with nothing to administer.

Owens Several Arenas

Norris had always dealt with representatives of the Guild for his shows, which he had to book well in advance to abide by his television commitments. The promoter also owns arenas in Chicago, Detroit and St. Louis.

When Norris, in a statement on Friday, decided that he would go along with the commission instead of with the guild, the latter structure began to topple.

Despite the unanimity of the vote, there were muttering among the members on Friday night in the lobby of Madison Square Garden that the more sensible thing to do was to obey the Helfand ukase.

"We can't have fights without a television contract" was the essence of the comment, "and only Norris can give us that. It looks as if we'll have to go along with him."

Still, there were those in the organization who thought that solidarity would remain. But when Weill came through with his wire yesterday, the belief was



The New York Times

QUITS BOXING GROUP:
Al Weill, Rocky Marciano's
pilot, who left the New
York Boxing Managers Guild.

Continued on Page 7, Column 2

MARCIANO'S PILOT QUITS RING GUILD

Continued From Page 1

general that the guild's influence had died.

With the news of Weill's decision, several other managers, among whom was Charles (Chick) Wergeles, announced their resignations. Other pilots to follow Weill's move were Bobby Gleason, Hymie Wallman and Eddie Walker.

Several others indicated that they would do the same thing, explaining that any action on the part of a manager of a world heavyweight champion could not be considered detrimental to the sport generally.

Helfand expressed himself as delighted with the news. The commission chairman's comment was, "The Guild is broken. Right now. The news is wonderful."

The explanation made by Weill, in California, was, "I wanted to do it. I have no other comment."

There was no comment forthcoming from the headquarters of the guild. Johnston was en route to California, where his fighter, the world featherweight champion, Sandy Saddler, is scheduled to box this week. Two other officers of the international guild, Bill Daly and Jack Kearns, declined to speak.

The local guild is one of sixteen units associated with the International Boxing Guild. Although it is not a chartered union, it has served as the bargaining agent for fighters and managers for seven years, or since television became an important part of the promotion of the ring sport.

The local guild succeeded in working the price for a main bout performer to \$4,000 for a regular Friday night I. B. C. show, with \$5,250 covering the "undercard" or semi-final and preliminaries.

The charge was frequently brought against the guild that it coerced fighters into aligning themselves with members, with the alternative of being bypassed in the matter of getting bouts.

Helfand assigned operatives to investigate these charges, and after a seven-month study of the situation, the commission was satisfied that there was substance to the complaints. It was on Dec. 14 that he made known his findings.

On that occasion he excoriated the guild, calling it "vague" and "monopolistic" and accusing it of "operating under the vague and shadowy figure of Frankie Carbo." Carbo is an ex-convict, whose last legal connection with boxing was as manager of Babe Risko in 1931, when Risko was the world middleweight champion.

Helfand's action was concurred in by his colleague, the former commission chairman, Robert K. Christenberry. The

board is a three-man panel, but Governor Harriman has yet to appoint a successor to the third member, Leon Swears, who resigned in October.

Since television, there has been little boxing in this state. Once there were twenty-two clubs in this city alone. Now there are hardly a dozen in the entire state.

The regular New York City operating arenas have been Madison Square Garden, where Norris promotes, and the St. Nicholas Arena, where Steve (Tex) Sullivan and Willie Gilzenberg have been operating on Mondays under the corporate name of the London Sporting Club.

Norman Rothschild has been running shows in Syracuse, but not on a steady weekly basis. Elsewhere in the state the operation of the sport has been negligible.

Sullivan and Gilzenberg took steps to avoid the guild-commission squabble by seeking to transfer their operations to Baltimore starting Jan. 23. They contracted to run five shows in the Coliseum there, in cooperation with Benny Trotta of Baltimore.

On learning this on Thursday Helfand threatened Sullivan and Gilzenberg with the loss of their local license, citing a local rule that permits him to so penalize a licensee who has dealings with a known criminal. Helfand stated that Trotta had a lengthy record of arrests and one conviction.

When this was made public, the Maryland Commission refused permission to Sullivan and Gilzenberg to operate there.

St. Nick's has a show scheduled for tomorrow night. It also has one arranged for a week from tomorrow night, but this program has yet to be approved by the commission. That matter will be part of the agenda of the commission this week.

Helfand said yesterday "If Mr. Sullivan and Mr. Gilzenberg want to reconsider, we'll be glad to hear them at the commission. It's now a matter of their association with criminals or not."

BALTIMORE POLICE GIVE INFORMATION

Add Data to Charges Against Trotta Made by Helfand, Closing Boxing Arena

BALTIMORE, Jan. 20 (AP)—The Maryland Athletic Commission disclosed today it had voided the license of the Arena Sports Club, headed by Benny Trotta, to promote boxing in Maryland.

Julius Helfand, chairman of the New York commission and former racket-busting District Attorney from Brooklyn, charged recently that Trotta was an associate of Frankie Carbo, described as boxing's underworld boss.

Helfand blasted Trotta after a New York group, forced out by the New York commission, attempted to move into Baltimore for a series of Monday night televised fights as a joint venture with Trotta and colleagues.

Marshall Boone, the Maryland commission chairman, said Helfand's statement and additional information from the Baltimore Police Department led to the revocation of the license held by Trotta and his son-in-law, Angelo Munafò.

Trotta has not been informed of the suspension. He became ill at his home Wednesday night and was taken to Union Memorial Hospital. Examinations are being made to determine the cause of severe congestion in the chest.

The Maryland commission recently canceled the approval it had given to the series of Monday night fights. The action was taken at the request of Gov. Theodore McKeldin after Helfand had said Trotta was working for Carbo.

Three Plead Innocent

CLEVELAND, Jan. 20 (AP)—Three representatives of the International Boxing Guild and its Ohio chapter pleaded innocent today on three counts of violating anti-trust laws.

Each was freed under \$2,000 bond after arraignment before Federal Judge James C. Connell.

Indicted by the grand jury were the International Boxing Guild, the Boxing Guild of Ohio, Charley Johnston, president of the international guild; William Daly, treasurer of the I. B. G., and Al Del Monte, president of the Ohio guild.

The indictment charged them with boycotting the television weekly series of "studio" bouts at station WEWS here from April 2 to Oct. 1.

The three men appeared, but their plea was entered by their attorney, Harry Gittleson of Brooklyn.

Meanwhile, a suit filed by Herman I. Spero, promoter of the weekly TV fights, sought triple damages of \$450,000. The charges were based on the grand jury indictment.

The suit named the international guild, the Ohio chapter and ten individuals as defendants.

The grand jury accused the guild of violating the Sherman Anti-Trust Act when it picketed the television studio and caused cancellation of a scheduled telecast. The guild allegedly prohibited its managers from allowing their boxers to perform in the weekly telecasts on penalty of expulsion.

Rejection of Proposal Urged

Chairman Julius Helfand of the New York State Athletic Commission expressed the hope yesterday that the National Boxing Association would reject a proposed "nullifying resolution" at its convention in Havana in August.

The resolution, which permits fighters to sign for bouts when their managers are suspended or unlicensed, was adopted by the N. B. A. executive meeting in Chicago last week. In a talk at the boxing writers dinner on Thursday night, Helfand attacked the resolution as "sheer hypocrisy."

The New York Times

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COAST PROMOTER SPARS AT INQUIRY

Eaton Admits Knowing Carbo and Mickey Cohen—Hearing Seeks Underworld Link

LOS ANGELES, March 21 (UP)—A Los Angeles boxing promoter, Cal Eaton, verbally sparred today with state investigators seeking a link to such New York underworld figures as Frank Costello and Frankie Carbo.

Eaton took the stand at a hearing a day after his matchmaker, Babe McCoy. A boxer yesterday accused the matchmaker of having been involved in a "fix" of one fight and the attempted fixing of another.

The special prosecutor, James E. Cox, brought in the names of Costello, Carbo and a former local gambling figure, Mickey Cohen.

Eaton consulted frequently with his son, Robert A. Eaton, an attorney and son-in-law of Governor Goodwin Knight of California.

The senior Eaton testified McCoy had maintained "contact with Easterners" who fought at Eaton's Olympic Auditorium here. He said he had met Carbo at his restaurant in New York and on the West Coast.

The local promoter said he had met a New Orleans promoter named Geigerman, on some occasions "with McCoy." But he denied having met Costello and he said he did not know whether Geigerman was an associate of Costello or Carbo.

The witness said he knew Cohen, but was not personally "friendly" with the Los Angeles mobster.

A former lightweight, Tommy Campbell, testified yesterday he "took a dive" on McCoy's orders in a 1950 fight with Art Aragon.

Cox released a letter from George Moore, Campbell's former manager, denying that he had helped fix the 'bout, as charged by Campbell.

The New York Times

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RING INQUIRY TOLD OF M'COY RECORD

Matchmaker's Troubles With Law, Visits From Carbo and Mickey Cohen Bared

LOS ANGELES, March 30 (AP)—Babe McCoy's past and present life, were under fire again today before the Governor's committee investigating boxing in California.

The local matchmaker testified he once had a share as a wrestling booking agent for Primo Carnera, a former heavyweight boxing champion. As a result, McCoy said, he had earned, "maybe as much as \$100,000" in commissions over a five-year period.

The committee's chief investigator, James J. Cox, touched off the heated session when he asked McCoy how many times he had been arrested.

"I have never been convicted for a felony," the 56-year-old matchmaker told Cox. Previous witnesses had accused him of fixing fights.

McCoy admitted Frankie Carbo, a former convict, and Mickey Cohen, a former Los Angeles gambler, occasionally had been visitors to the matchmaker's hotel room. Under questioning, the 300-pound witness also admitted that Cohen still owed him \$5,000. He did not elaborate on a loan made to the pair.

Sentence Suspended Twice

Cox produced records showing McCoy was convicted in New York twice in 1920 on auto theft charges. Sentence was suspended in each instance.

Cox charged that after the second case McCoy jumped \$5,000 bail and it was forfeited. McCoy said he had gone to California and it was seven years before he returned.

"Isn't it true that you ran away and forfeited \$5,000 bail?" Cox asked.

"I didn't run away, I got on a train," McCoy retorted.

Jake Ehrlich of San Francisco, McCoy's attorney, accused Cox of failing to note that both cases were misdemeanors and that McCoy's "good behavior" following the convictions had resulted in the suspended sentences.

"I'd like to point out that

was 20 years old at the time," McCoy interjected.

In 1942 in Los Angeles, Cox continued, McCoy was arrested in a case of receiving stolen property.

"I was acquitted by a court of justice," McCoy declared.

Cox asked him about Carbo, a New Yorker who has figured in many boxing investigations. McCoy said he hadn't seen Carbo in three or four years.

"When Carbo came to your room 235, was it business or social?" Cox asked.

"I don't recall what the nature of the calls were," McCoy replied.

Cox said the committee would resume hearings in San Francisco in about two weeks.

Cox did not press for details of McCoy's wrestling booking activities. McCoy said he had a share of Carnera and Argentine Rocco, in partnership with Toots Mondt.

The matchmaker said he had managed Cohen briefly when Mickey was a professional boxer.

Cox went into a case involving Cohen and Eddie Borden. A supposed kidnaping of Borden from Las Vegas, Nev., and his return to Los Angeles chaperoned by a Cohen henchman, Sam Farkas, was mentioned. Cox described Borden as having operated as a bookmaker in Burbank, Calif., in 1950, but McCoy recalled him as "a prolific writer."

McCoy admitted that Borden and Farkas, after flying back to Los Angeles, showed up with Cohen in McCoy's room one morning.

McCoy said he had not backed Borden financially. Asked whether he had given any money to Borden, presumably to

straighten out a debt, the witness said:

"I don't remember if I did."

Jack Hanna, director of the State Department of Professional and Vocational Standards reiterated today he would not prejudge the case. He was asked whether the testimony he had heard would result in the revocation of McCoy's license. The director said he could not and would not comment on McCoy's status. Hanna explained that if the Governor's committee so recommended, his department could direct the State Athletic Commission to revoke licenses.

Carter Seeks Title Shot

LOS ANGELES, March 30 (UP)

—Jimmy Carter's manager said today the former lightweight champion was entitled to another chance at Wallace (Bud) Smith's crown.

Carter won a unanimous ten-round decision over the 21-year-old Don Jordan of Los Angeles last night in Olympic Auditorium before 6,407 fans. The gross gate was \$20,824.

Each fighter weighed 138 pounds.

Some fans booed the decision. Jordan staggered the New Yorker in the tenth and last round. The loser landed knee-buckling right crosses to the head in the eighth and ninth.

CARBO NAMED IN INQUIRY

Associations With Gamblers Admitted by Coast Promoter

OAKLAND, Calif., April 19 (AP)—The relationship of gamblers to California boxing and the practice of paying money "under the table" to fight managers occupied much of today's state boxing investigation.

The names of Dave Kessell, "big-time professional gambler"; Mickey Cohen, Los Angeles gambler; Bill Graham, Reno gambler and former convict, and Frankie Carbo, a shadowy East Coast figure, ran through the testimony of Jimmy Murray. The San Francisco fight promoter was on the stand for the second day.

James Cox, counsel to the Governor's investigating committee, attempted to trace undercover payments to Babe McCoy, a Los Angeles matchmaker. The largest was a \$896.54 check from Murray to Willie Ginsberg, a Los Angeles fight hanger-on and handy man for McCoy.

Murray testified Mickey Cohen once had "fronted as manager" for a former National Boxing Association lightweight champion, Willie Joyce. The promoter identified Kessell and Graham as good friends. He said he knew Carbo only socially.

The New York Times

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ANASTASIA CASE NEARER SOLUTION

Police Narrow 150 Leads in Slaying to One—Name of Frankie Carbo Comes Up

Police officials investigating the slaying of Albert Anastasia yesterday appeared to be looking up one street rather than 150 blind alleys.

Detectives said the case had taken "a definite turn in one direction." They would not say what the direction was.

Earlier in the week, Chief of Detectives James B. Leggett had said in effect that there were 150 avenues of approach.

The police said they could not state what had caused the sudden narrowing without jeopardizing progress.

They admitted that they would "like to talk to Frankie Carbo," a man with wide but shadowy associations in the prizefight field. They said they believed him to be in Miami.

Inspector Frederick Lussen acknowledged that the Federal Bureau of Investigation was "assisting" local authorities. He emphasized that this did not mean that the F. B. I. was "in" the case.

Inspector Lussen said that the police had questioned about 700 persons so far, at the rate of about 100 a day. Anastasia was killed by two gunmen in a mid-town barber shop a week ago.

Detectives were assigned yesterday to check taxicab records. The slayers are believed to have made their escape by boarding a B. M. T. train at the Fifty-seventh Street Station. The station entrance is less than fifty feet from the entrance to the barber shop.

But, the police said, the men may have gone only a stop or two, got out and flagged a cab. In that case, hack records might provide a clue.

In Brooklyn, District Attorney Edward S. Silver said that Anthony (Tough Tony) Anastasia, waterfront boss and brother of the slain man, had received an anonymous postcard Wednesday from Miami Beach that read: "YOU ARE NEXT."

Anthony Anastasia spent an hour yesterday closeted with Assistant District Attorney Aaron E. Koota and denied having received the postcard. He said that if it had come, it was probably the work of "kids in the neighborhood."

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Anastasia Jr. went to the West Fifty-fourth Street precinct yesterday. Lieut. James Burke, who questioned the couple, said they had appeared voluntarily. Lieutenant Burke said he had shown Mr. Anastasia a list of his late father's "associates and acquaintances," but that the son did not know any of them. His father, he said, never had discussed business at home with members of the family.

The New York Times

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HOGAN WILL SEEK RACKETEER LINK TO BOXING IN CITY

12 Subpoenaed at Garden After Akins-Logart Fight Meet Jury Next Month

By EMANUEL PERLMUTTER

A New York County grand jury will check next month into the reported domination of professional boxing in this area by underworld figures.

The jurors will first question a dozen persons connected with boxing on whom subpoenas were served Friday night at Madison Square Garden by detectives from District Attorney Frank S. Hogan's office.

Among those to be interrogated will be Virgil Akins of St. Louis and Isaac Logart of Cuba. They fought at the Garden in the semi-final of an elimination contest to choose a successor to Carmen Basilio as welterweight champion. Although underdog in the betting, Akins won by a knockout.

First Confirmation

The mass serving of subpoenas Friday night was the first confirmation by Mr. Hogan's office that it was investigating New York boxing.

A spokesman for Mr. Hogan said yesterday that the inquiry had been under way "for some time," but he refused to give details.

It was learned from another source that Mr. Hogan was looking into reports that fights here had been fixed and that boxers could not get fights here unless they had underworld sponsors.

Julius Helfand, chairman of the New York State Athletic Commission, who attended the Logart-Akins fight, said when he heard of the subpoenaing: "If criminality is involved, it's a matter for the District Attorney and the grand jury."

Wiretapping Reported

It was reported authoritatively, but not confirmed officially, that Mr. Hogan's investigators had been tapping the telephones at Madison Square Garden and at haunts frequented by fight personages.

In addition to the two fighters, those served Friday night included Logart's manager, Edward Mafuz, a Cuban restaurant owner; Willie Ketchum, a fight manager who served in his corner; Akins' manager, Edward Yawitz, a St. Louis druggist; his co-manager, Bernard Glickman; Billy Brown, Madison Square Garden matchmaker, and several others.

The subpoenas are returnable April 7. Those served will be the first to appear before the grand jury in Mr. Hogan's boxing investigation. Other fight figures are expected to be summoned later.

Mr. Hogan's spokesman would not say yesterday whether the happenings at Madison Square Garden had led to the sum-

Continued on Page 47, Column 5

HOGAN SCANNING BOXING-CRIME TIE

Continued From Page 1

mons-serving by his detectives.

The general feeling in boxing circles was that the outcome of the fight probably prompted the action by Mr. Hogan's men. They pointed out that in the lobby of the Garden before the fight, "smart" bettors were wagering that Akins would win though Logart was the favorite. They said Mr. Hogan's detectives could not have been unaware of this.

The New York State Crime Commission, during its 1952 investigation into waterfront racketeering, introduced evidence to show that Albert

Anastasia (who was murdered in 1957), Frankie Carbo and other gangsters had important connections with boxing here.

Mr. Hogan won national attention with a sports inquiry in 1951. It showed that professional gamblers and racketeers were active on a wide scale in college basketball, bribing players to shave points so that they could make betting coups.

The New York Times

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BOXING RECORDS SEIZED BY HOGAN

Office of Furrier Raided as 'Front' for Carbo—I.B.C. Data Are Subpoenaed

District Attorney Frank S. Hogan moved yesterday on two fronts in his investigation of illegal activities in professional boxing.

Detectives from the prosecutor's office, armed with search warrants, seized books and records from the offices of B. Wollman & Bros., Inc., furriers, of 352 Seventh Avenue.

One of the partners, Herman (Hymie the Mink) Wallman, is a fight manager described by Mr. Hogan's office as a "front man" for Frankie Carbo, an underworld hoodlum.

At the same time, a grand jury subpoena was served on Harry Markson, general manager of the International Boxing Club, calling for club records since 1956.

The seizure of the records from the Wollman offices resulted from an affidavit prepared by Assistant District Attorney John G. Bonomi and

Continued on Page 35, Column 2

The New York Times

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BOXING RECORDS SEIZED BY HOGAN

Continued From Page 1

presented to General Sessions Judge John A. Mullen.

In it, Mr. Bonomi asked for search warrants in support of an inquiry to determine whether "crimes of conspiracy, violation of laws concerning licensing managers and bribery of sports participants have been committed in this county by Frank Carbo and other persons."

Mr. Bonomi said that investigations by his office had established that Carbo "operated as an undercover manager of professional fighters through various front men."

Mr. Wallman, a licensed manager here and in other states, testified before the New York State Athletic Commission in 1954 that he had known Carbo more than thirty years.

The affidavit said Harry Marder, an accountant for the fur concern, "maintains books and records in the B. Wollman offices relating to activities of Herman Wallman and other front men for Carbo in the field of professional boxing."

The prosecutor said that books were kept there so that Carbo and his "front men" may have an accurate accounting of their voluminous financial transactions in professional boxing.

"As such, they are essential instruments in the commission of the crimes of conspiracy, bribery of sports figures and violation of laws relating to licensing managers (9133 of the Unconsolidated Laws)."

Mr. Wallman's stable of fighters includes Randy Sandy and Charlie Cotton, middleweights; Alex Miteff, heavyweight; Orlando Zuluetta, lightweight, and Ike Chestnut, featherweight.

Sought from Mr. Wallman and the I. B. C. were all records, correspondence, tax returns, cancelled checks, check-book stubs, contracts, and other data

of any person or corporation that directly or indirectly conducts boxing matches or participates as a referee, judge, matchmaker, manager, trainer or second.

The disclosure that Mr. Hogan's office was investigating the reported domination of boxing by underworld figures came last Saturday.

It was learned then that a dozen persons had been served with subpoenas at Madison Square Garden after the Virgil Akins-Isaac Logart fight. Although the underdog in the wagering, Akins won by a knockout. He and Logart are among those to be interrogated.

WALLMAN DENIES ACTING FOR CARBO

Manager Says Boxers in
Stable Are His—Goes
Before Grand Jury

Herman Wallman, a prize-fight manager, denied yesterday an assertion by the District Attorney's office that he was a front man for Frankie Carbo, underworld figure.

Mr. Wallman, who is known as Hymie the Mink, appeared before the New York County grand jury investigating the reported domination of professional fighting by racketeers. He identified books and records as his own and was subpoenaed to reappear on April 14.

Prior to going before the panel, Mr. Wallman said: "I have never been a front man for anybody. The fighters in my stable are mine and no one else's."

Mr. Wallman, a partner in a fur business, said that he had known Carbo for thirty-five years and that Carbo had visited his home as recently as two weeks ago. However, he said his relationship with Carbo had nothing to do with boxing.

Mr. Wallman's attorney, Michael Kern, said that in seizing Mr. Wallman's records last week, the District Attorney's men had "overlooked as many records as they took." He said that Mr. Wallman had brought the overlooked records with him.

I. B. C. Sends Records

Billie Brown, matchmaker, and Jackie Barrett, assistant matchmaker, of the International Boxing Club, brought their personal records before the grand jury and identified them.

The records of the club concerning everything related to boxing since 1955 were sent to the grand jury by Harry Markson, general manager of the I. B. C. They had been subpoenaed by District Attorney Frank S. Hogan.

Four more subpoenas were issued last night to Rudy Sawyer and Jimmy Peters, boxers in a ten-round bout at the St. Nicholas arena, and to Marty Sampson, Sawyer's manager, and Freddie Fierro, Peters' trainer. Peters is managed by Mr. Wallman.

Earlier in the day Supreme Court Justice Louis A. Capozzoli postponed until tomorrow morning a hearing on a motion brought by Mr. Wallman for the return of the documents seized by Mr. Hogan's office.

The adjournment came on the request of Assistant District Attorney Alfred J. Scotti, who said he needed time to complete his law research on the subject. Mr. Wallman contends that the seizure was illegal.

Fight Manager and Matchmaker at Grand Jury Inquiry



Herman Wallman, carrying his records, arrives at District Attorney's office with Kenneth Kaplan, one of his lawyers.



The New York Times
Billie Brown, I. B. C. matchmaker, brings his records.

I.B.C. Leaders Testify —

Truman Gibson and Harry Markson, national and local heads of the International Boxing Club, testified yesterday before a New York County grand jury. The panel is investigating professional boxing and its relationship to racketeers and hoodlums. Previous witnesses have been questioned about their relationships with Frankie Carbo, an underworld figure.

The New York Times

Published: June 18, 1958

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Boxing Jury Indicts Missing Associate Of Carbo's as an Undercover Manager

By MILDRED MURPHY

The grand jury investigating corruption in boxing indicted Gabriel Genovese yesterday on charges of undercover management of fighters.

A licensed manager had told the grand jury of being unable to arrange bouts until he had agreed to give Genovese half the manager's purse.

Genovese was described as a close friend of Frankie Carbo. Carbo, reputedly the underworld's boxing commissioner, and Genovese were once arrested together in Florida on a vagrancy charge, District Attorney Frank S. Hogan said.

Mr. Hogan asked the police to issue an alarm for Genovese, who has been missing from his home in Miami Beach and his two barber shops there since July 13.

The District Attorney's office said it had information indicating Genovese is a cousin of Vito Genovese's. Vito Genovese, reputed leader of the Mafia rackets empire is now awaiting trial on a narcotics charge.

Gabriel Genovese, 63 years old, was described by Mr. Hogan as 5 feet 7 inches tall, of medium build and with gray eyes and thinning, graying hair. He customarily wears horn-rimmed glasses.

The indictment was the fourth handed up in the last

three weeks by the grand jury. It charges Genovese with two counts of unlicensed management of lightweight fighters at Madison Square Garden. He is accused of managing Ludwig Lightburn in a bout with Orlando Zulueta on July 13, 1956, and in a return match on Aug. 10, 1956.

Mr. Hogan said Lightburn's manager of record, Alexander (Allie) Clark, had been granted immunity from prosecution before testifying before the grand jury. The District Attorney said Mr. Clark had testified on a purported inability to arrange bouts until Genovese had been granted half the manager's receipts.

Mr. Hogan said Genovese's share in eighteen Lightburn fights had totaled \$6,422, including \$1,281 for the two fights covered in the indictment. Twelve of the fights were fought in New York, he said, but only two could be prosecuted under the statute of limitations.

The statute permits prosecution within two years after an alleged commission of a misdemeanor and five years after a felony. Undercover management is a misdemeanor, punishable by a maximum penalty of a \$500 fine and a three-year prison sentence.

Carbo Is Indicted on Ten Counts Of Undercover Ties to Boxing

By MILDRED MURPHY

Paul John (Frankie) Carbo, reputed to be the underworld king of boxing, was indicted yesterday on ten charges of illegal operations in the sport. A nation-wide alarm was issued for his arrest.

The stocky, dark-eyed friend and foe of notorious criminals has a criminal record cluttered with a variety of charges and convictions ranging from juvenile delinquency to murder.

The indictment, more sweeping than the four previously handed up by the grand jury investigating corruption in New York boxing, was announced by District Attorney Frank S. Hogan. He said that Carbo was last seen about a month ago at a race track in Tijuana, Mexico.

A plan to arrest Carbo at the lightweight championship bout Wednesday night in Houston, an event he would normally

have been expected to attend, was frustrated when he did not appear, Mr. Hogan said.

Carbo was charged with one count of conspiracy, seven counts of undercover management of prizefighters and two counts of unlicensed match-making in fights whose official matchmaker was the International Boxing Club of New York.

All counts are misdemeanors, which are honored by other states for extradition, Mr. Hogan said, although not necessarily by foreign countries. If convicted, Carbo faces a maximum penalty of ten years' imprisonment and a \$2,500 fine.

Carbo, whom some associates have described as soft-spoken and mild, has a nominal residence at 2637 Taft Street,

Continued on Page 20, Column 4

The New York Times

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CARBO IS INDICTED ON BOXING COUNTS

Continued From Page 1, Col. 2

Hollywood, Fla. But he rarely uses this, Mr. Hogan said.

Except for having been held as a juvenile delinquent, Carbo has been convicted only once, of manslaughter, in 1928, for which he served twenty months in prison.

Because of his criminal record, Carbo could not be licensed as a fight manager or matchmaker in this state.

In the conspiracy count, Carbo is accused of scheming with Herman (Hymie the Mink) Wallman, New York furrier and fight manager, between Sept. 1, 1957, and March 31, 1958, to commit the crime of undercover management.

Mr. Hogan said that the two men had arranged for Wallman to serve as a licensed front for Carbo in the management of certain boxers, and that Carbo, in turn, would use his influence to get matches for the fighters. Wallman, who has testified before the grand jury, has been granted immunity.

Seven counts of the indict-

ment dealt with the undercover management of seven boxers in as many fights, and two other counts accused Carbo of also illegally matchmaking two of the bouts.

The first fight for which he was accused of both unlicensed management and matchmaking was the welterweight contest between Virgil Akins and Isaac Logart at the Garden on March 21. Officially, the I. B. C. was the matchmaker.

Carbo also was accused of the unlicensed management of Akins, who has since become the welterweight champion. Akins' co-managers of record were Eddie Yawitz and Bernie Glickman.

In the second fight, a featherweight match on March 7 between Ike Chestnut and Harold Gomes, also at the Garden, Carbo was charged with the unlicensed management of Gomes. The co-managers of record were Frank Travis and Sammy Richman. Carbo was also accused of illegal matchmaking, with the I. B. C. again as the official matchmaker.

Carbo was accused of undercover management in connection with the following fights:

¶A heavyweight fight between Clarence Hinnant and Yvon Durelle at the Garden Jan.

31. Carbo is charged with unlicensed management of Hinnant, whose manager of record was Billy Edwards.

¶A middleweight match Feb. 21 at the Garden between Jimmy Peters and George Chimenti. Carbo was alleged to have been the undercover manager of Peters, whose manager of record was Wallman.

¶A heavyweight bout at the Garden Feb. 21 between Alex Miteff and Nino Valdes. Carbo was charged with having been the undercover manager of Miteff, whose manager of record was Wallman.

¶A match between Don McAteer and Burke Emery, heavyweights, at the Garden March 21. Carbo is accused of undercover management of McAteer, whose official manager was William Plunkett.

¶A final event at St. Nicholas Arena March 31 between Jimmy Peters and Rudy Sawyer, middleweights. Wallman also was Peter's manager of record. It was in connection with this fight that Harry (Champ) Segal was indicted last Friday as Sawyer's undercover manager.

Evidence in the case was presented to the grand jury by Chief Assistant District Attorney Alfred J. Scotti, who heads the rackets bureau, and Assistant District Attorney John C. Bonomi.

U.S. SEEKS \$750,000 IN CARBO TAX SUIT

Underworld Boxing Czar Is Charged With Failure to List 5 Years' Income

A suit to recover \$750,000 in unpaid taxes, penalties and interest was filed yesterday by the Government in Federal Court against Paul J. (Frankie) Carbo, reputed underworld boxing czar.

The civil suit, which originated with the Justice Department in Washington, was announced here by Acting United States Attorney Arthur H. Christy. A similar suit was entered in the Southern District of Florida, where Carbo maintains a home in Hollywood.

Carbo's whereabouts are a mystery. He is a fugitive from an indictment returned July 24 by a New York County grand jury, charging that he had acted as an undercover boxing manager and matchmaker.

The Government said he had failed to report income from 1944 to 1946 and from 1949 through 1951 "with intent to evade taxes." The intent to evade taxes constitutes fraud, for which there is no statute of limitations for prosecution, Mr. Christy's office said.

The complaint asserted that Carbo had been served with notice and demand for payment on all the taxes. The action was authorized by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

The largest amount for a single year was 1945, when Carbo was assessed \$725,662, which included taxes due, fraud penalties of 50 per cent and interest. This would indicate that he owed the Government about \$400,000 in taxes for that one year.



Associated Press

SUED FOR U. S. TAXES:
Frankie Carbo, a fugitive
under indictment as under-
cover boxing manager. He
was sued by Government
for \$750,000 in unpaid taxes.

Carbo, Boxing King, Is Seized in Hideout

Paul J. (Frankie) Carbo, reputed underworld boxing czar who has been sought for ten months on an indictment charging illegal operations in boxing, was arrested in a hideout in Hayden Township, N. J., early this morning.

Carbo has also been wanted on Federal income tax evasion charges.

The 54-year-old fugitive was seized by New York and New Jersey police and taken to the State Police Barracks in Berlin, N. J.

The arrest was announced here by District Attorney Frank S. Hogan, whose staff cooperated in the capture.

Lieut. George Salayka and three detectives, all of Mr. Hogan's office, and New Jersey state policemen closed in on

Continued on Page 6 Column 2

The New York Times

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CARBO ARRESTED; LONG HUNT ENDED

Continued From Page 1, Col. 7

Carbo in a raid on a private house at 357 Crystal Lake Terrace, near Camden, N. J., at 12:45 A. M.

Mr. Hogan said Carbo attempted to escape out the rear of the house as the police arrived and was seized by two de-across the rear yard by two detectives. Carbo was carrying \$2,800 in cash, Mr. Hogan said.

Following his capture, Carbo insisted that he had been planning to surrender "in a couple of days." However, detectives said there were indications that Carbo had been preparing to flee the country.

Carbo was indicted here last July 24. He was charged with one count of conspiracy, seven counts of undercover management of prizefighters and two counts of unlicensed match-making in fights of which the official matchmaker was the International Boxing Club of New York.

His Record Varied

A nation-wide alarm was issued for the arrest of the stocky, dark-eyed friend and foe of notorious criminals. Carbo has a criminal record cluttered with various charges and convictions ranging from juvenile delinquency to murder.

Last Aug. 14 a suit to recover \$750,000 in unpaid taxes, penalties and interest was filed by the Federal Government in Federal Court here against Carbo.

The Government said he had failed to report income from

1944 to 1946 and from 1949 through 1951 "with intent to evade taxes."

Carbo is mild-mannered, polite and soft-spoken. Born in New York's lower East Side, he was adjudged a juvenile delinquent at the age of 11.

He rose from a petty hoodlum with a nickname such as Pug to a feared shadowy figure as kingpin of the gambling world with the nickname of Mr. Gary—after his gentlemanly appearance and iron-gray hair.

CARBO GAINS BAIL AFTER DAY'S FIGHT

**First Denied It, Boxing King
Wins Freedom on Bond
of \$25,000 on Appeal**

By ROBERT ALDEN

Frankie Carbo, shadowy figure of the boxing underworld, was freed on a \$25,000 bond in Camden County, N. J., Court yesterday afternoon after a twenty-minute hearing.

His release ended a long day for Carbo. He had been arrested in a luxurious home in Haddon Township in South Jersey at 12:45 A. M. When news of his arrest reached this city John Bonomi, an assistant district attorney of New York County, went to the Berlin State Police Barracks where the gangster was being held.

Mr. Bonomi, who arrived at 4:10 A. M., attempted to question the 54-year-old Carbo, wanted on a ten-count indictment here charging him with the undercover management of seven boxers and unlicensed matchmaking. If convicted he could be sentenced to ten years in jail and fined \$2,500.

Mr. Bonomi got sullen stares but few answers from Carbo, who has a record of fourteen arrests, five on murder charges. The gangster has only one conviction, on a manslaughter charge.

Represented by Lawyer

At 9 A. M. Carbo, whose real first name is Paul, was taken into the court clerk's office, crammed to the walls with detectives, officials and newspaper men.

Carbo was represented by Joseph Tomaselli, a local lawyer. He pleaded not guilty to the charge of being a fugitive from the New York indictment, which was handed up last July.

Mr. Bonomi then told Municipal Judge William Strouse of Haddon Township that Carbo had a long history of disappearances after indictment. "He apparently has unlimited resources, and if bail is to be set at all, it should be at least a quarter million dollars," Mr. Bonomi said.

It was pointed out that the Federal Government was also seeking to recover \$750,000 from Carbo in unpaid taxes, penalties and interest.

Mr. Bonomi said the Federal Government had obtained information that Carbo, who apparently had been hiding out in Florida, was planning to leave the country Monday.

Judge Strouse thereupon ordered Carbo held without bail for an extradition hearing before a Camden County judge. The hearing is likely to be held on Tuesday or Wednesday.

Carbo was then led off to a cell in the county jail on the sixth floor of the Camden City Hall. Mr. Tomaselli said he would fight both the extradition and the refusal to grant bail. He said he would try to find a county judge to whom he could appeal for his client's release.

County Judge Acts

By mid-afternoon Mr. Tomaselli managed to get the case before Judge Benjamin Dzick of Camden County.

"I ask for a reasonable bail of \$1,000," Mr. Tomaselli said. "certainly no more than \$5,000."

James Aiken of the Camden County Prosecutor's office, representing both New York and New Jersey, reiterated that bail should be no less than \$250,000.

Judge Dzick then set the bail at \$25,000 and the bond freeing Carbo was produced.

The gangster's arrest came as a result of a tip passed along to the Department of Justice in Washington. Federal authorities then notified New York and New Jersey police.

Shortly after midnight, New Jersey State Police and New York detectives closed in on a two-story brick home owned by Joseph Ritka. The door was opened for them by 26-year-old Alfred Cori, a brother-in-law of Frank (Blinky) Palermo, another underworld figure of the boxing world.

The police said that Cori attempted to block their way while Carbo bolted out the back door.

He had got only about twenty-five feet into the back yard, however, when the police ordered him to halt. Carbo froze in his tracks.

Later, Sergeant John Kreps of the New Jersey state police told a reporter Carbo said he had fled because he had feared the raid was "a rub-out by the Mafia." He denied he had any plans to leave the country, and said he had intended to surrender in a few days, Sergeant Kreps said.

When the police searched him they found \$3,732 in cash in his pockets, mostly in \$100 bills.

Cori was later released in \$2,500 bail pending an appearance before the grand jury on a charge of attempting to delay Carbo's arrest.

CARBO AIDE GUILTY IN BOXING FRAUDS

**Gabriel Genovese, Cousin
of Mafia Chief, Convicted
as Unlicensed Manager**

Gabriel Genovese, described by Assistant District Attorney John G. Bonomi as a "chief lieutenant of Frankie Carbo, the underworld boxing commissioner," was convicted yesterday of being an undercover, or unlicensed, fight manager.

A General Sessions Court jury, which deliberated less than two hours, found Genovese guilty on two counts of unlicensed managing. The counts are misdemeanors and punishable by a total of two years in jail and a \$1,000 fine.

Genovese, who is 64 years old, lives at 1668 Alton Road, Miami Beach, Fla. He is a cousin of Vito Genovese, the reputed leader of the Mafia organization.

Judge John A. Mullen set July 1 for sentencing and remanded Genovese.

Manager Split Purses

According to the evidence, Alexander (Allie) Clark, the manager of record for Ludwig Lightburn, a lightweight fighter, met Genovese and Carbo in a restaurant here in 1954.

Mr. Clark testified that he had complained that he was having difficulty getting matches for his fighter and that Carbo gestured toward Genovese and said:

"He [Genovese] is your new partner. Your troubles are over."

Mr. Clark said that he had paid Genovese \$1,200 as his share of the purses from two fights that Lightburn fought with Orlando Zulueta in 1956. Genovese specifically was found guilty of managing Lightburn in both those fights.

The New York Times

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CARBO RELEASED IN \$100,000 BAIL

Enters Not-Guilty Plea to
Charges of Conspiracy,
Undercover Managing

By JACK ROTH

Frankie Carbo, described as "the high commissioner of the whole boxing industry," was released yesterday in \$100,000 bail. His release came two and a half hours after he had pleaded not guilty before General Sessions Judge Gerald P. Culkin to charges of conspiracy and acting as an undercover, or unlicensed, manager and matchmaker.

The indictment against Carbo contains ten counts, all misdemeanors. Conviction on all ten counts would be punishable by ten years in jail.

The high bail was set at the request of Assistant District Attorney John G. Bonomi, who brought Carbo to New York from Camden, N. J., where Carbo had waived extradition to return here to face the indictment.

"Carbo is not merely a top-drawer racketeer and an underworld figure," Bonomi told Judge Culkin, "but he is more powerful than any boxing promoter or manager. He is the high commissioner of the whole boxing industry, where racketeers predominate and control."

He said the defendant had a record of fifteen arrests, four for homicide, and had one conviction for manslaughter in 1930.

Early Trial Desired

"We've waited over a year to bring him here," the prosecutor said, "and we're anxious to try the case as soon as is humanly possible."

Carbo was represented by Abraham Brodsky, who said that although there were ten counts against his client, the charge "at best is one continuing misdemeanor."

The defendant had to pay a \$3,300 premium to obtain the bond from the Citizens Casualty Company. When he emerged from Manhattan City Prison, he was asked if he knew William Rosensohn, Vincent Velella, Cus D'Amato, Floyd Patterson or Ingemar Johansson, all figures who played a part in the last heavyweight championship fight.

Carbo declined to answer. He also refused to say where he was staying, or whether he was leaving New York. The bond does not restrict Carbo to this jurisdiction, his lawyer said, adding that Carbo could go any place in the world so long as he was available in court on the day he was scheduled to go on trial.

Until he was apprehended in Haddon Township, N.J., last May 29, Carbo had been the object of a ten-month nation-wide search.

Defendant Appears Sullen

Carbo looked sullen in the courtroom but was smiling when he was released. He is 54 years old and his home is in Hollywood, Fla.

Carbo was brought to General Sessions after he had refused to be fingerprinted or photographed at the Beech Street station. He told the police there: "The charge against me is a misdemeanor. I don't have to be printed."

He was right. Under the law, he could be forced to have his prints and photograph taken only if the charge had been a felony.



The New York Times

INDICTED: Frankie Carbo leaves Beach Street police station after being booked. Later, in court, he was released in \$100,000 bail.

PROSECUTOR CITES CARBO INFLUENCE

He Tells Jury of 'Summit Meeting' in 1958 Dealing With Boxing Affairs

Chief Assistant District Attorney Alfred J. Scotti told a General Sessions jury yesterday that he would prove with "devastating clarity" that Frankie Carbo had acted as an unlicensed manager and matchmaker of professional boxers.

Carbo, known as the "boxing commissioner of the underworld," has been charged with ten misdemeanor counts that, upon conviction, could result in a ten-year jail term.

In his remarks to an all-male jury and Judge John A. Mullen, Mr. Scotti said he would show that Carbo had exercised "tremendous influence" in the boxing world. The prosecutor charged that Carbo had held "a summit meeting" with James D. Norris, former head of the now - dissolved International Boxing Club, at which Carbo dictated the terms.

Mr. Scotti also charged that Carbo had a close association with Herman (Hymie the Mink) Wallman, a furrier who as a "sideline" managed professional boxers.

"Wallman echoed the commands of Carbo, his boss," Mr. Scotti said. "Wallman behaved like a puppet. Carbo pulled the strings in the background, while Wallman went through the motions of a manager."

The "summit meeting" Mr. Scotti spoke of allegedly took place in Mr. Wallman's home on Feb. 10, 1958, at which a welterweight match was discussed.

Abraham Brodsky, Carbo's lawyer, waived his opening remarks to the jury, urging them only to "keep your eyes and ears open and pay attention to the evidence."

The trial will continue today at 11 A.M.

CARBO SENTENCED TO 2 YEARS IN JAIL

Judge Eases Term Because
'Underworld Boxing Czar'
Has Physical Ailments

By JACK ROTH

Frankie Carbo, the man called the "underworld boxing commissioner" by the District Attorney's office, was sentenced yesterday to two years in jail.

Carbo pleaded guilty Oct. 30 to three misdemeanors—conspiracy, undercover managing of professional boxers and undercover matchmaking.

The maximum sentence he could have received was three years. In imposing sentence, Judge John A. Mullen in General Sessions Court made it clear that it was only because of Carbo's poor physical condition that he was not getting a three-year jail term.

"You had a long and merry dance in the pursuit of power in the boxing game," Judge Mullen told the defendant, "but the time has now come when the piper must be paid.

'Began at Age of 11'

"You began at the age of 11 to throw your weight around in an improper fashion in school and in your neighborhood. You continued this way in the greater part of your early life till you developed a reputation that caused people to have a concern for not doing what you suggested.

"In boxing your wish was tantamount to a command performance. You had terrific, improper and illegal influence in the fight game. You enriched yourself to a degree I can't contemplate."

Judge Mullen told Carbo that the medical reports he had received about him were not "happy" but that Carbo had brought about his own condition "because of what you did, the life you led, your background and your failure to take care of yourself."

Carbo reportedly has a cardiac condition, diabetes and ailments that have affected his liver and kidneys.

Defendant Thanks Judge

As the 55-year-old "Mr. Gray of Gangland" was led away by court officers past the bench, he whispered up to Judge Mullen:

"Thank you, judge."

After Carbo's lawyer, Abraham Brodsky, had told the judge that his client was confident he would receive "merciful justice" in Judge Mullen's hands, Chief Assistant District Attorney Alfred J. Scotti asked and gained the Court's permission to speak.

Reading from a prepared eighteen-page statement, Mr. Scotti proceeded to excoriate Carbo as the "underworld czar of boxing."

"The evil influence of this



Associated Press

GETS TWO-YEAR TERM:
Frankie Carbo leaving the
Criminal Court Building
for Rikers Island Peniten-
tiary after his sentencing.

man has for many years permeated virtually the entire professional sport of boxing," he said. "I believe it is fair to say that the name of Frank Carbo today symbolizes the degeneration of professional boxing into a racket.

"This man is beyond redemption. He is completely impervious to public opinion."

The prosecutor went on to talk of the dominance the defendant had over the now defunct International Boxing Club and its former head, James D. Norris.

He said that Carbo's influence was such that he had a controlling interest in the lightweight, welterweight and middleweight titles through front men.

PALERMO CALLED HIS INTERMEDIARY

A Frightened Convict, Also Questioned, Refuses to Talk of Carbo's Role

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 15—A frightened convict wouldn't talk to a Senate subcommittee today about Frankie Carbo's connection with boxing. But a New York detective did. He told the subcommittee that he believed Carbo, a prisoner on Rikers Island, controlled boxing everywhere in the nation.

The detective was Frank Marrone, who has been active in boxing investigations for a decade. He said that Carbo, who is serving a two-year sentence for undercover boxing activities, ran boxing through a "legman," Frank (Blinky) Palermo.

Palermo himself is under indictment in California on extortion and conspiracy charges growing out of a boxing investigation.

Marrone said that Carbo "controlled the boxing racket by himself" for the past thirty years. "There was not any prominent fighter * * * he did not control or have a piece of," the detective testified.

The convict who wouldn't talk was Irving Mishel, who said he was under threat of violence. Mishel refused to tell the Antitrust and Monopoly subcommittee anything about his own role in boxing, or Carbo's.

Mishel, a reputed front man for boxing racketeers, would not say who had threatened him. He is serving a ten-to-twenty-year sentence for grand larceny in Clinton State Prison, Dannemora, N. Y.

TV Tie-In Mentioned

The detective called conditions in boxing worse than ever because "there are strong indications that the underworld has moved into big-time promotions in the television field."

Mishel, speaking in a whisper, first refused to answer because he said he was afraid of violence. Senator Philip A. Hart, a Michigan Democrat who was acting as the chairman of the Antitrust and Monopoly subcommittee, advised him that this was not sufficient legal grounds.

Mishel then pleaded his Constitutional right not to incriminate himself and refused to answer a series of questions designed to show that he had placed bets for Carbo, particularly on the Jake LaMotta-Billy Fox fight in 1947.

LaMotta told the subcommittee yesterday that he had lost that match on purpose. John G. Bonomi, the subcommittee's chief counsel, sought to show today that Carbo had made a "killing" by betting on Fox, through Mishel and Charles Bernoff.

He got no help from Mishel, who refused even to admit that he was married or that he was a prisoner.

Protection No Inducement

He continued his refusal even when Rand Dixon, the staff director, promised that the subcommittee "would use all its powers to protect you."

Dixon commented that "it sure is a pretty picture when right into the prison itself there's enough influence to make this man fearful for his life." Senator Hart added that "some very hard hands on some very long arms have reached right into this committee room" to silence Mishel.

It developed that subcommittee personnel believe the threat was served on Mishel while he was on his way back to Dannemora from preliminary questioning here, about May 20 or 21. He was in custody of United States Marshals. Mishel told the panel the threat was made in the New York House of Detention.

All the subcommittee's information on the threat will be given to the United States Attorney in New York. Dixon said he assumed the Federal Bureau of Investigation would be called in.

The trend of questions by Bonomi and Dixon showed that the subcommittee was weighing the possibility of establishing a national boxing control commission with the power to license managers, promoters, officials and perhaps even the fighters.

Also questioned was Ugo Antonucci, a New York accountant who said he kept books for such sports stars as Yogi Berra and Whitey Ford of the Yankees.

Antonucci said he also had handled accounts for LaMotta and another well-known fighter, Rocky Graziano, in the late Nineteen Forties. The manager's share of Graziano's purse for his 1948 bout at Newark with Tony Zale was split three ways, he testified.

Convicted Murderer Named

The recipients, Antonucci said, were Graziano's manager of record, Irving Cohen, and Jack Healey and Eddie Coco. Coco possesses a lengthy criminal record and is serving a life sentence for murder. Cohen is now the promoter at St. Nicholas Arena in New York.

Antonucci denied knowing anything about a reported fix of the LaMotta-Tony Janiro fight in 1948, or having any substantial acquaintance with the many underworld figures whose names bobbed up in the testimony.

The subcommittee recessed the hearings to an indefinite date. Bonomi said that later sessions would try to develop a "chronological record" of other questionable events in boxing up to the present.



Associated Press Wirephoto

PRISONER IS WITNESS: Irving Mishel, right, who is serving a sentence at the Clinton State Prison at Dannemora, N. Y., before the Senate Antitrust and Monopoly subcommittee yesterday. At left is Robert Haslip, a Federal officer who had custody of him.

Sports of The Times

By ARTHUR DALEY

Jake Blows the Whistle

JAKE LaMOTTA, who always has fallen several light years short of being one of nature's noblemen, has finally admitted something long suspected. He confessed to Senate investigators that he had been involved in a fixed fight back in 1947 with Blackjack Billy Fox. It was a strange sort of tank job. Jake made his dive without actually taking the plunge. He was "knocked out" while still on his feet.

A curious pride kept him vertical. At that point in his career the Bronx Bull was so tough and so indestructible that he never had as much as been knocked down. He was willing to sink low enough to be party to a fraud, but not willing to sink to his knees. Maybe a psychiatrist can explain such warped thinking.

LaMotta's stooge in the fix was Blackjack Billy, a virtual novice with an artificially built string of "knockouts." The blackjacking of his foes was presumably engineered by Blinky Palermo, the manager of Fox and a henchman of Frankie Carbo. What a delightful cast of characters was involved!

Arousing Suspicion

The boys in the press rows that night watched in suspicious care. The natural favorite had to be the experienced Bronx Bull. But Fox money poured into the betting marts in such profusion that Blackjack Billy became a 3-1 choice. There was something in the wind and it smelled like Gorgonzola.

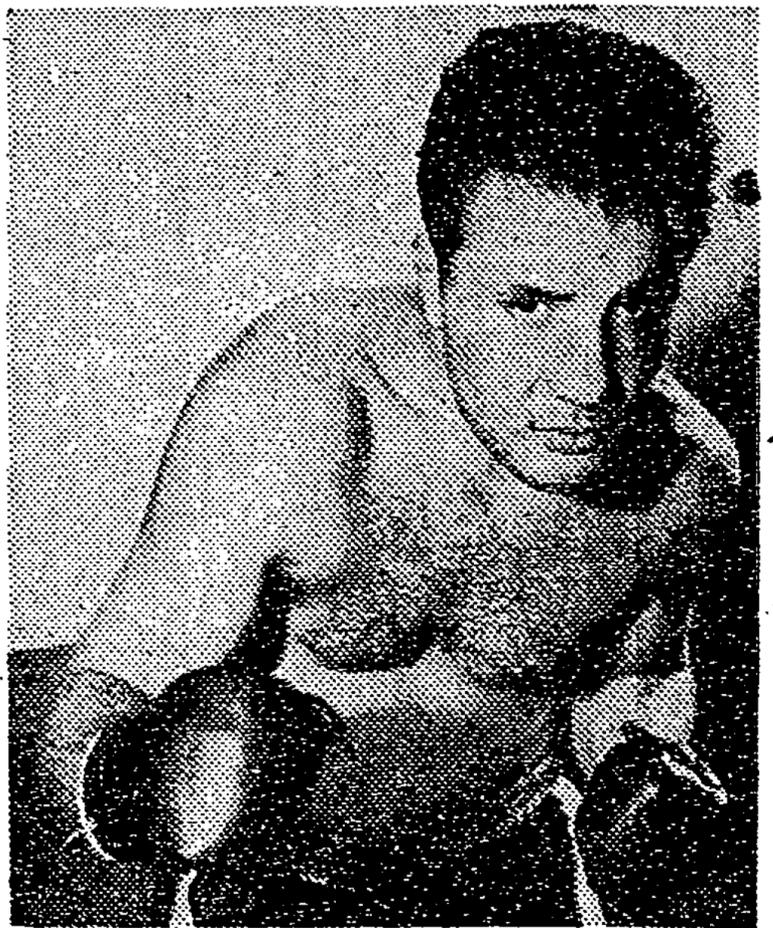
However, none dared come out flatly and make the blunt accusation that this was a fixed fight. Truth is the only defense against libel and it took thirteen years for the truth to emerge in this instance. The hints were broad and unmistakable, however. The late Jim Dawson used the device in this paper of surrounding "knockout" with quotation marks. This reporter stated a day later, "It almost was too bold-faced a fake to be a fake."

Another deterrent to impetuous characterization of a fix was the memory of Ernie Schaaf who went down in the same Madison Square Garden ring from a phantom punch from Primo Carnera. It looked like a blatant phony and the fact that Schaaf was carried to the hospital appeased no cynics. However, Ernie died, not from Carnera's mild punching, but more from a ferocious beating he'd taken from the thunderous hitting Maxie Baer a short time earlier.

It is ironic that the LaMotta-Fox fix was perpetrated during the promotional regime of Uncle Mike Jacobs, who fought fiercely and diligently to keep the tawdry sport clean. This one obviously got away from his protective shield.

On the Prowl

But the beak-busting industry has always had an unholy fascination for the mobsters, the racket guys and the lowlifes. They are forever on the prowl, searching for the extra edge and the dishonest dollar. They have no scruples, morals or decency. They manipulate fighters and discard them coldbloodedly when their usefulness is over. Not until



Jake LaMotta
His dive was a standing one

LaMotta blew the whistle did the fact emerge, for instance, that Fox is now a patient in a mental hospital.

The whistle-blowing came rather late, too. The statute of limitations leaves District Attorney Frank Hogan helpless to do anything with the Bronx Bull who brazenly has now admitted he perjured himself in testifying before a grand jury while originally denying the fix. It's a shame that the Bull can't be tossed into the stockade. The only jail term he ever served was five months for contributing to the delinquency of a 14-year-old girl.

Boxing is the slum area of sports and the forces of evil have thus far been able to prevent any attempts at clearance or rehabilitation. It's ruled by the gangster's code of silence. Evidence at a municipal or state level has been too elusive. Perhaps Congress can sweep clear the debris and order the garbage jettisoned.

LaMotta's whistle-blowing is a start and strange doings of recent years in some of the lighter weight divisions may yet be laid bare. Fortunately, the heavyweight division—at least at the championship level—has kept free from scandal even though the musclemen crowded into Bill Rosensohn's promotion of the last fight. But the combatants themselves, Ingemar Johansson and Floyd Patterson, were untouched by the unsavory manipulations attendant on the promotion.

Clean Gloves

It is a reassuring realization, especially when this new and startling confession comes so close to the time for the rematch between Johansson and Patterson at the Polo Grounds on Monday. They will fight for the most valuable property in sports, a prize so priceless that its inherent value automatically eliminates hanky-panky.

For a change, the promotion is being handled by men beyond reproach, Roy Cohn, Bill Fugazy and associates. The fighters belong in the same category, the shrewd wealth-accumulator from Sweden and decent youngster from Rockville Centre.

They have character such as LaMotta never had.

TIES ARE DIVULGED IN SENATE HEARING

Mobster Visited at Norris' Apartment Twice a Year, Ex-Promoter Testifies

By TOM WICKER

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8—James D. Norris, who had been president of the defunct International Boxing Club, told a Senate subcommittee today that it was "necessary to have a certain relationship" with Frank Carbo to "get along in the boxing business."

This appeared to confirm earlier testimony given to the Anti-trust and Monopoly Subcommittee that Carbo, a New York underworld character now in prison, had achieved wide influence in the sport.

Norris, who testified in a closed but not secret session, insisted, however, that he was "not a hero worshiper of hoodlums." He said he had "no intention of ever having another cup of coffee with Frank Carbo."

Norris, a victim of heart trouble, retired from boxing this year. The I. B. C. was dissolved by order of a Federal District Court, which ruled that the organization had monopolized the promotion of title bouts.

Norris said that Carbo had visited Norris' apartment at 710 Park Avenue in New York "conservatively twice a year" during the ten years the I. B. C. was in operation in New York. Carbo never went to Norris' New York office, Norris testified.

Bad Case of Embarrassment

The relationship, he said, had embarrassed his family, his business associates and even "embarrassed me with my horses, which I think, after hockey, is my second love."

He put Mrs. Carbo on his payroll, Norris said, because he believed she might smooth some of the I. B. C.'s trouble with managers and other fight figures.

Norris conceded that Mrs. Carbo had little experience in boxing, performed no services and that "unconsciously" he had it in mind that Carbo's influence could be purchased in this way.

The 54-year-old Norris said he was not a big bettor on sporting events. He said he paid Morris Schmertzler (alias Max Courtney), a well-known gambler, \$2,000 a month to try to run the I. B. C.'s library of fight films.

Schmertzler did not have much success at this, Norris said, but is currently on the payroll of the St. Louis arena, another Norris enterprise, for \$2,000 monthly. Norris said he did not know what Schmertzler's duties were.

Norris will return to the witness chair tomorrow. His testimony is being taken in closed session because doctors had warned the subcommittee chairman, Senator Estes Kefauver, Democrat of Tennessee, that Norris' "advanced coronary disease" would make a public appearance dangerous.

A transcript of the session was made available. Before testifying, Norris issued a statement, which he later gave to the subcommittee.

Norris Explains Payments

In it, he gave this account of how Viola Masters—Mrs. Frank Carbo—came to be paid more than \$40,000 in three years from a subsidiary of the I. B. C.

"One time when I saw Carbo, he asked me how things were going, and as I recall, I said, 'Oh no good, if it isn't the managers, it's a lack of talent or some other problems nobody could anticipate.' I believe I mentioned to Frank Carbo that possibly he might have some suggestions as to how some of these problems might be eased for my organization.

"As I recall, he grumbled and said he had problems of his own. I asked him if there was anyone that he knew we could use that might be helpful. He said no. I asked, 'How about Viola Masters?' because she knew about as many managers as he did.

"He just looked at me and didn't answer. Later, on thinking the Viola Masters situation over, I decided what could I lose, it would be worth a try.

"I spoke to Truman Gibson [the secretary of the I. B. C.] about this and he agreed. So I said, 'Well, Truman, will you go ahead and see if you can make a deal with her?' and he followed through.

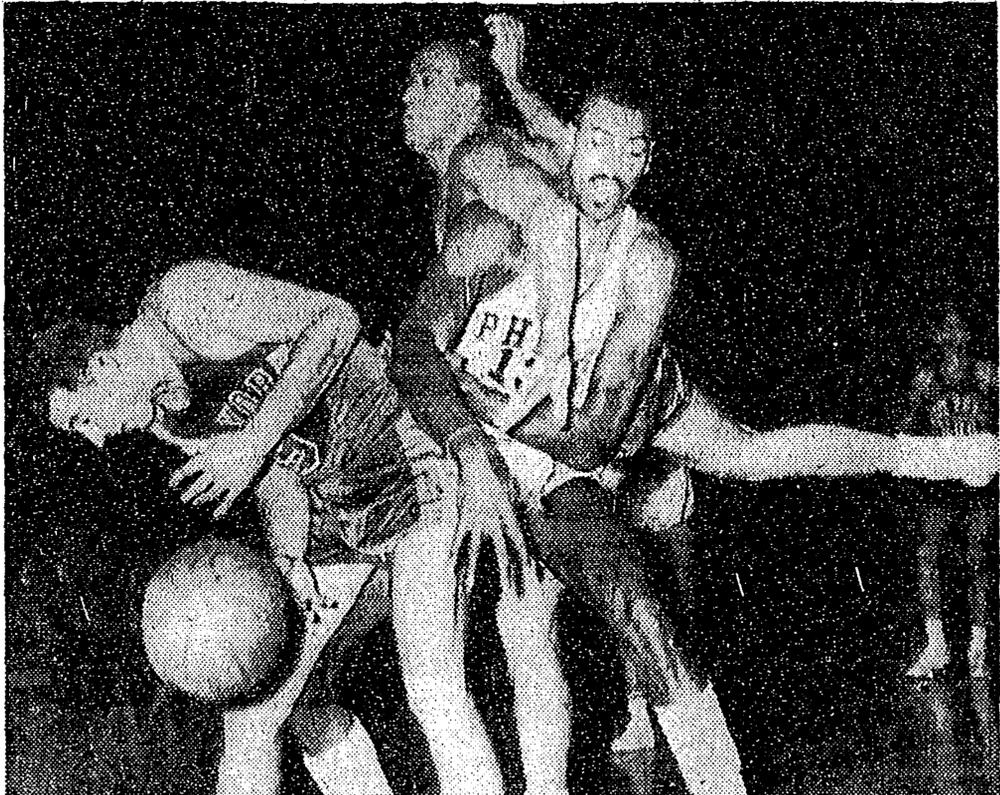
"I have no memory regarding the amount she was paid . . ."

William P. Rosensohn told the subcommittee last Tuesday that he and Norris at one time had planned a worldwide boxing promotion group. Rosensohn said that the plan blew up when it became known that Rosensohn had given to the New York District Attorney some of the grimmer details of the promotion of the first Floyd Patterson-Johansson heavyweight title fight.

Norris said today that the scheme really was abandoned because he had learned that Rosensohn "was not as strong as he thought" with Johansson and Edwin Ahlquist, a Swedish promoter. At that time, Johansson was the heavyweight champion.

Besides, Norris said, he feared the plan would violate the antitrust decree that had been issued against him and the I. B. C. by the Supreme Court.

Norris said the I. B. C. had dealt with Frank (Blinky) Palermo only as "the licensed manager of fighters that fitted on our program." Palermo is an underworld character who has figured repeatedly in testimony as a close associate of Carbo.



United Press International Telephoto

THREE-WAY TANGLE: Richie Guerin, left, and Willie Naulls of the Knicks fight for loose ball with Wilt Chamberlain, Warriors' center, during game played at Philadelphia.

BASILIO, KEARNS ALSO TAKE STAND

Fighter Says Carbo 'Never Made Sense'—Wallman Describes Fight Deals

By TOM WICKER

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7—Herman Wallman pictured James D. Norris and Frankie Carbo today as virtual partners in controlling professional boxing during the reign of the International Boxing Club.

Wallman, known also as Hymie the Mink, is a New York fight manager and an associate of Carbo. He told the Senate Subcommittee on Antitrust and Monopoly that Norris was the "big boss" and Carbo the "small boss."

The difference between them, Wallman said, was that "one has got the money and the other one hasn't got no money." Carbo, he testified, contributed "contacts and influence" rather than cash.

The manager—who handled Johnny Bratton, among other fighters—gave this testimony originally on May 1, 1958, to a New York County grand jury. When portions of his unpublished statements were read to him by the subcommittee's special counsel, John C. Bonomi, Wallman confirmed them.

Carbo currently is serving a two-year prison term in New York for managing without a license. In testimony elsewhere, it has been said that he continues to exert control over boxing through agents on the outside.

Basilio Takes Stand

Other witnesses today were Carmen Basilio, a former welterweight and middleweight champion, and Jack Kearns, the 79-year-old former manager of Jack Dempsey.

Kearns astonished the subcommittee by claiming, among other things, that in his youth he had been a fighter managed by the old Western gunman, Wyatt Earp.

"Is that the same romantic character we see on television?" inquired Senator Everett M. Dirksen, Republican of Illinois, who was in the chair.

"That's the one," replied Kearns, who said he had been in boxing for sixty years and had learned to handle the gloves himself as a youth in Alaska with companions like Earp, Jack London, Rex Beach, Robert W. Service and Tex Rickard.

That was one of the few bright interludes of the day, as Wallman spun out details of Carbo's shadowy empire and Basilio expressed hatred and contempt for all elements in boxing that "looked down on fighters and made money on fighters."

Meeting With Carbo

Basilio said he had met Carbo a few times, once in Miami Beach in January, 1959, when Carbo apparently tried to intervene in arrangements for a third Basilio-Sugar Ray Robinson fight. A few days later, he said, Carbo called him while he was at Norris house in Coral Gables, Fla.

"He never had any right to tell me to do anything," Basilio insisted. "I do what I want to do."

The third fight never took place, since Basilio said he had insisted on 30 per cent of the gross and could not get it. He was not sure what Carbo's interest was. "He never made any sense to me," the fighter said. "He talked in circles."

Basilio said he was taken to Norris house by Gabe Genovese and Frank (Blinky) Palermo, two known associates of Carbo. He defended Norris, however. "He's always been good to me and what can I say about a man that's been good to me? Nothing but good things."

He also defended his managers, Joseph Netro and John DeJohn, both of whom have been linked with Carbo in testimony. "They've been good to me," he said. "I hope you can give these little guys a break."

An Opinion Unstated

Basilio said he could not express his "inner feelings" about people like Carbo "since there are ladies present." He added: "It's an unpleasant thing even to think about dealing with guys like that."

Kearns—once his romantic background had been recounted—insisted he had been paid more than \$100,000 in five years by subsidiaries of the International Boxing Club only for his "goodwill" efforts with other boxing figures and with news media.

He was not hired, he said, to prevent "strikes" or as a "bitter enemy" of Carbo who could "counterbalance" the underworld element in boxing. This explanation had been given

with him and just don't like him, that's all."

Both Kearns and Basilio recommended what they called "Federal control" of boxing and Kearns added that he hoped to form an "international federation" of professional sports figures.

An Informative Witness

He said this group would be, in effect, a union and that he hoped it could affiliate with the A. F. L.-C. I. O. or with the International Teamsters' Union.

He has discussed it with George Meany, the president of the A. F. L.-C. I. O., and James Hoffa, the head of the Teamsters, he said.

Wallman's testimony indicated that Carbo had some measure of control over fighters

like Joey Giardello, Harold Gomes, Joe Brown, Davey Moore, Jimmie Carter and Virgil Akins, or their managers.

On one occasion, about 1956 or 1957, Wallman said, word got about that Norris and Carbo were "on the outs." Wallman brought the two together in his apartment for a conference. After some time, Wallman said, "they came out smiling."

He confirmed testimony he had given to the New York grand jury that on Feb. 10, 1958, Carbo and Norris met in Wallman's apartment with Wallman; Jimmie White, a Denver promoter; Billy Brown, the I. B. C.'s New York matchmaker, and Freddy Fierro, Wallman's trainer.

They discussed an Isaac Lo-

gart-Virgil Akins welterweight championship match and White put in a strong bid for the bout to be held in Denver. Carbo sided with White at first, Wallman said, but Norris held out, saying "we've got to maintain boxing in New York."

Martinez Ruled Out

A discussion developed as to whether a third fighter, Vince Martinez, was entitled to a bout with Akins, and Wallman quoted Carbo as telling Norris: "I'm telling you right now unless Logart fights Akins there will be no match altogether. Akins will go out. I'm pulling him out."

Later, Wallman said, Norris told him he had arranged for the Logart-Akins match to be sponsored on television for \$30,000, half to each fighter. In

addition, each would get a minimum \$5,000 from the gate—a guarantee of \$20,000 to each fighter.

"You think Frank will be satisfied with that?" Wallman said Norris asked him.

On another occasion, Wallman told the grand jury and confirmed it today, he attempted to arrange a lightweight championship match for his fighter, Orlando Zulueta, with Joe Brown.

Brown's manager, Lou Viscusi—described in earlier testimony as being close to Carbo—told Wallman to find a promoter. Wallman offered the fight to a friend, Joe Dupler of Denver, a mink raiser who dabbled in fight promotion.

Later, Wallman said, Dupler called him in New York and told

him to go to the Hudson's Bay Company, a New York furrier, withdraw \$5,000 from Dupler's account, and give it to one "Tex" Pelte.

Wallman did so. Subsequently, he said, "Carbo told me that he got \$5,000 for the match... from Joe Dupler." Earlier, Carbo had told him that if Zulueta and Brown were to fight in Denver, "let the furrier pay for it."

BARONE CONSIDERS LETTING LISTON GO

But Manager Indicates That
Even This Won't Get Boxer
a Chance at Patterson

PHILADELPHIA, April 15 (AP)—Joseph (Pep) Barone intimated today that a change in managers wouldn't get Sonny Liston a shot at Floyd Patterson's heavyweight title. But Barone said he might step out anyway as Liston's manager.

Liston, the leading challenger for the title, had asked Barone yesterday to surrender their five-year contract, which has two years to run.

Liston's disenchantment with Barone stems from repeated statements by Patterson that he won't fight Liston until the challenger disassociates himself from certain elements. A Senate subcommittee statement said last year that Barone was only a front for Frankie Carbo and Frank (Blinky) Palermo as Liston's manager.

Barone said, "Sonny is dying for a title shot and will do anything to get it. He's afraid a Patterson fight may slip through his fingers.

"It's Patterson and his manager, Cus D'Amato. For Patterson this whole thing has been a convenient excuse to get out of a title fight. He's afraid of him [Liston].

"Can you imagine what Sonny will do to a guy who has been knocked down by Roy Harris, Pete Rademacher and Ingemar Johansson? He [Patterson] knows what will happen if he gets in a ring with Sonny."

Barone said that he had been offered up to \$150,000 for Liston's contract.

"Up to now, I've answered that Sonny is not for sale," Barone said. "I hoped that we wouldn't have to split in order for him to get a title match."

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CARBO LOSES PLEA; IS GIVEN 25 YEARS

4 Others Denied New Trials
—Jailed in Boxing Fraud

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 2 (UPI) —Frankie Carbo, reputed underworld boxing boss, lost his bid for a new trial today and was sentenced to twenty-five years in prison for trying to cut in on earnings of a former welter-weight boxing champion, Don Jordan.

Federal Judge George Boldt also rejected appeals for new trials in behalf of other defendants. They were Frank (Blinky) Palermo, regarded as Carbo's top lieutenant; the former head of the International Boxing Club, Truman Gibson Jr., Joe Sica and Louis Dragna.

All were convicted of extortion and conspiracy for trying to gain a share of the earnings of Mr. Jordan. They were convicted in May. However, a series of appeals coupled with the death of the judge who presided at the first trial caused a delay in sentencing until today.

In addition to the twenty-five-year prison term, Carbo was fined \$10,000; Sica was given a twenty-year sentence and fined \$10,000; Palermo, fifteen years and \$10,000, and Dragna and Gibson five years each. However, the judge suspended Gibson's sentence and placed him on probation.

Some Appeals Expected

An appeal was expected in behalf of one or more defendants.

Judge Boldt, after rejecting requests for new trials in behalf of Carbo and four others, remarked that Carbo had a record "of more than forty years of violent crime."

He refused to grant bail to Carbo or Sica. But he set \$100,000 bail for Palermo who, he commented, "has some decency," and hope for rehabilitation.

One condition of Gibson's probation was that he pay a \$10,000 fine.

Key witness for the prosecution during the trial was Jackie Leonard, former boxing promoter, who testified he had been approached by the defendants on a deal to get a title bout for Jordan. Jordan lost his title to Benny (Kid) Paret in Las Vegas eighteen months ago.

Attorneys for Carbo, 56 years old, Palermo, 54, Sica, 49, Dragna, 40, and Gibson, 48, indicated they would submit motions to Judge Boldt asking for bail, pending appeal.



Associated Press Wirephoto
SENTENCED: Frankie Carbo, as he left the Federal Building in Los Angeles.

Frankie Carbo, Underworld Figure Once Known as the 'Czar' of Boxing

MIAMI BEACH, Nov. 10 (AP)—Frankie Carbo, onetime underworld boss in a boxing organization, died yesterday at a hospital here. He was 72 years old.

Mr. Carbo was survived by his wife, Viola. Funeral arrangements were incomplete.

His roots went back to the infamous Murder Inc., and before that to the bootlegging mobs of New Jersey and Pennsylvania. His activities ranged from a Bronx taxicab protection racket in the 1920's to a prosperous bookie establishment in the 1940's. However, for 20 years after that, his chief interest was the fight game.

Testified Before Senate Panel

In 1960, while serving a two-year sentence on Rikers Island for matchmaking and managing without a license, Mr. Carbo was taken by two deputy United States marshals to Washington to appear before a Senate subcommittee investigating the boxing world.

The late Senator Estes Kefauver of Tennessee, who headed the subcommittee, had said of Mr. Carbo that, despite his imprisonment, his "influence with promoters, managers and matchmakers continues today."

But in his appearance before the subcommittee, Mr. Carbo gave the same answer to more than 25 questions. Reading hoarsely from a slip of paper, he said



Associated Press

Frankie Carbo in 1961

each time, "I cannot be compelled to be a witness against myself."

The answer was based on the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution. He frequently began reading his litany of refusals before a question was completed.

Sentenced to 25 Years

In 1961, Mr. Carbo was sentenced to 25 years in the McNeil Island Federal Penitentiary in the state of Washington after being convicted of conspiracy and extortion. The prosecutors had charged that he tried to muscle in on the earnings of Don Jordan, a welterweight, after the boxer won the world championship in 1958.

Despite his reputation as a former triggerman for Louis (Lepke) Buchalter of Murder Inc., Mr. Carbo usually appeared to be a quiet, soft-spoken and retiring man.

He had a stocky build and wavy gray hair, and he dressed at least as conservatively as the district attorneys, boxing commissioners, police chiefs and other protectors of the public domain who tried frequently to put him out of business.

He was born Paul John Carbo on Aug. 10, 1904, on the Lower East Side. At the age of 11, he was adjudged a juvenile delinquent and spent four years in a reformatory.

20 Months for Manslaughter

After a couple of arrests for felonious assault and grand larceny, he was involved at the age of 20 in his first killing—that of a cab driver he allegedly shot for resisting shakedown payments. Mr. Carbo subsequently served 20 months of a two- to four-year prison sentence on a plea of manslaughter after contending that he had shot in self-defense.

In 1931, Mickey Duffy, a Philadelphia gangster, was shot to death in Atlantic City. Mr. Carbo, known then as a hired gun for bootleg mobs, was indicted but later was released.

Five years later, Mr. Carbo was arrested outside the old Madison Square Garden at 50th Street and Eighth Avenue for two 1933 murders. Max Greenberg and Max Haskell, members of Waxey Gordon's beer-running gang, were shot to death in the Carteret Hotel in Elizabeth, N.J. Mr. Carbo was held for six months, but the case never came to trial because of a lack of witnesses.

Arrested for '39 Slaying

On Thanksgiving eve in 1939, somebody shot Harry (Big Greenie) Greenberg, a mobster who was reportedly "singing" to the police on the West Coast. Nearly two years later, Mr. Carbo was arrested for that killing.

Two Brooklyn hoodlums, Abe (Kid Twist) Reles and Allie (Tick Tock) Tannenbaum, were ready to testify that Mr. Carbo shot Mr. Greenberg. But Mr. Reles, under police guard at the Half Moon Hotel on Coney Island, somehow managed to fall out of a window and was killed. Mr. Tannenbaum's testimony was uncorroborated, and Mr. Carbo was set free again.

A former New York State boxing commissioner once said of Mr. Carbo: "In many places you have a haunted house. But when you press an investigation, you find no one who has actually come into contact with the haunt. You have pretty much the same thing with this phantom of boxing."