

'KNIGHT OF THE NILE' ACCUSER OF GARVEY

~~JUN - 1 1923~~

Native of Trinidad Testifies
Black Star Chief Was Boun-
tiful With Titles.

MADE HIM TWOFOLD 'DUKE'

Witness Declares His Former Em-
ployer Followed Races, but Could
Not Spot Winners.

Marcus Garvey, who is on trial, with several associates, before Federal Judge Mack on an indictment charging use of the mails to defraud, was liberal in bestowing titles on those who won his confidence, according to the testimony yesterday of Sydney De Bourg, a native of Trinidad. Garvey, it appeared, appointed the witness leader of the western provinces of the Universal Negro Improvement Association.

While there was no testimony concern- ing other titles, it was learned that the witness was knighted by Garvey during the annual convention of the association in Harlem in August, 1920, being made a Knight Commander, Order of the Nile, Duke of Nigeria and Duke of Uganda. In writing him thereafter,

Garvey, it was learned, always ad- dressed him as "His Excellency, Sir Sydney De Bourg."

The witness stated that he attended the 1920 convention of Garvey's associa- tion as a delegate from Trinidad, and that for a time he sold stock in the Black Star Line, Inc. in this city and in the West Indies. In August, 1921, De Bourg said, he met Garvey at Santiago, Cuba, and joined him in a stock-selling expedition through Cuba and Jamaica. About \$28,000 worth of stock was sold, the majority of it being Black Star stock and the rest stock in the Universal Negro Improvement Association. At the meetings an admission fee of 50 cents was charged and collections were taken up. All the money collected, the wit- ness testified, was turned over to Miss Amy Jaques, then Garvey's secretary, and now his wife.

De Bourg testified that money was spent so freely during the trip that he objected, Garvey quieting him by explaining that liberal expenditure was necessary for propaganda purposes.

On cross-examination by Garvey, De Bourg admitted that as leader of the Western provinces of the Universal Negro Improvement League he was to receive an annual salary of \$6,000. He also admitted suing for \$8,000 back salary. The witness said that Garvey liked to watch the "bangtails," but that he had no luck with them. Re- sponding to a question as to the manner in which Garvey lived in Kingston, Jamaica, the witness said:

"Your rooms were all one could ex- pect and all that a man in your position should enjoy."

Garvey asked the witness how they traveled and the latter replied:

"You always rode, you never walked. Sometimes you rode and I walked."

Garvey asked: "Did you not live in the same place as Mr. Garvey?"

"After you came from the races and told me you were broke," replied the witness, "you came to live at the same house with me."

After several witnesses testified to in- vestments in Black Star stock and to failure to get their money back Prose-

cutor Maxwell S. Mattuck offered the books of the line in evidence. This provoked a heated objection from Garvey, who said that it was tantamount to forcing the defendants to testify against themselves. The Court ruled that the books were admissible. Mr. Mattuck announced that he expected to close the prosecution on Monday. The trial will be continued today.

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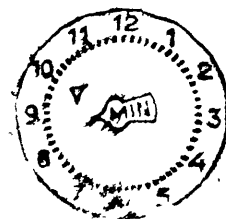
JUN 20 1923

GENERAL INVESTIGATION
JUN 14 1923

DELETED COPY SENT *Ben Watkins*
BY LETTER *4-27-65*
PER FOIA REQUEST *M.H.*

61-50-370
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
RECORDED
JUN 9 1923 A.M.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Friday June 1, 1923.



William J. Burns

Department Justice,
Washington D. C.

JUN 9 1923

Gentleman- Just a word to lead you along in regards to the death of the Smith who committed suicide in your house, for it is done mysteriously by an omnipotent power of Garvey people in New York.

You must remember two years ago there were some people dropped dead in Washington when his case was on before. He has people working mystic power in Trinidad who working on the people's spirit so that you people cannot condemn him and send him away to Atlanta prison, just where he does belong.

THE "BIG BLACKBULL" has cheated so many poor working ignorant class colored people out of their hard toil earnings, and some of them had life time savings aged people at there. I mean striking around sixty and seventy years of age. It is a shame the way he has robbed them and told them lies, had them fooled up about Universal Improvement Association helping people when they got sick, and was going to give them sick benefit. They never has received one penny, but were driven out of his office just like dogs.

It has been already said that he is going to win out and that he will never see Atlanta prison, already so if you let him win out he will always have the Whip Hand of you. HE needs to go there and work out the amount of The \$3,500,000 that he stole from the people at the rate of a dollar a day with the ball and chain on his foot. He is very selfish, will not hire any American Colored people in his place, but want the American people help him and in the American People's country. HE used to say that the people were nothing and that he was all. But when the cold winter came in 1922 and 21, he bought house in the Harlem part of New York in 135th Street put eh American Colored people out on the side walk with their families in the bitter cold and put in his Westindian people. Do you see that man is nothing but a brute.

BY LETTER 4-27-26

He better not go back to Jamaica Westindia from Philadelphia because his/d head will be taken off and he knows that too. He has not taken out any Citizen ship papers out in this country, he is a British Subject, that is why he does as he likes, and he knows that you cannot do anything with him. YOU make him take out his Citizen ship papers and you will see what he can do then. You will have the advantage of him.

Montreal Canada ought to be made given the money back, from the bank in which he put it in. That is a British country, and not United States. You all have him so hold him do not let him get away from you. He has much beags going. You want to do him just like Joseph Anton is doing the WALL STREET AND FULLER SCANDAL. Keep him.

But he has wickers working on you all trying to influence you all not do anything. he is a slick Magician if you/d/ do anything with him you are a good wbn. YOU know the Negro is a liar and thief just put him away like you doo all the rest of them. he has hulled the black people out, strutted far and wide all over this country, him and his

5-3-20

He is a Black ... Street, following the News ... Put him away in a
good strong jail ... Embes in New York now ... Put in Alataz
Prison.
The sooner he gets there the better. Him and his conventions are all
hot air.

I would also like to acquaint you that in a place called Hackensack
New Jersey, much Whiskey and Stills are in full blast, and also two
LITTLE Ferry New Jersey. Send your man over.
The Italians and other Foreign nations are reaping a harvest.

I happend to read the Item in the Last evening's New York
Journal concerning the Death of your freidn Mr Smith is what caused
me to write you.

I am reader of the New York Journal.

NOV 18 1888
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NEW YORK
JOURNAL
NOV 18 1888

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JOURNAL
NOV 18 1888

OFFICE OF
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE
EDWARD J. BRENNAN

TELEPHONE, BARCLAY 8160
POST OFFICE BOX 241
CITY HALL STATION

Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation
15 PARK ROW, 14TH FLOOR
NEW YORK, N. Y.

June 7th, 1923.

Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

In re: U.S. vs. Marcus Garvey
et al. Viol. Sec. 215 USCC
N.Y. File #R-218-E.

Attention Mr. Keep.

Dear Sir:

Confirming telephone request of today, the U.S. Attorney has asked this office to obtain, if possible, a supporting affidavit made by the above named subject in connection with the filing of his questionnaire on March 8th, 1918.

Said questionnaire was filed with Local Board for Division 139 at #336 Lenox Avenue, New York City. Subject's serial number was 688, and order number 2783.

If such a supporting affidavit exists the U.S. Attorney requests that a certified copy be forwarded here immediately for use in the trial of subject.

Very truly yours,

Edward J. Brennan
EDWARD J. BRENNAN.
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE.

FXO(D:AH

JUN 19 1923

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BY LETTER 4-27-76
PER FOIA REQUEST

Ben Watkins
JUN 7 4 1923

61-50-369
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
RECORDED

Mayor Hylan is honorary chairman of the convention committee.

REDS SELL FISHING RIGHTS

TOKIO, May 31 (Associated Press).— Japanese fishing companies have agreed to pay the Soviet authorities 1,500,000 yen for the right to operate 268 fishing stations on the Russian Pacific coast during the present season. These stations were obtained by Japanese at the auctions held at Vladivostok early in April.

Handwritten signature

Handwritten signature

61-50

Instructions received from Agent in Charge E. R. Bohner.

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT Washington, D.C.

JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT Washington, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 6/2/23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 6/2/23	REPORT MADE BY Charles H. Powers.
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE RE: U.S. vs MARCUS GARVEY et al.		VIO. SEC. 2315 U.S.C.C.	
FACTS DEVELOPED Washington, D.C.		File No. 4900.	
		ATTENTION MR. KEEP -4	
<p>Reference a letter to the Director on the above entitled matter from Special Agent in Charge E. J. Brennan, New York, dated 5/29/23.</p> <p>Agent consulted the files at the Washington Barracks, Selective Service Division, registration card of Subject showing that he registered with Registration Board #139 New York City June 5, 1917 claiming exemption on the grounds of being a resident alian, born at St. Anns Bay, Jamaica, British West Indies, August 17, 1887, and also on grounds of physical unfitness. He states he is a journalist and was President of the Universal Negro Association in Jamaica, and is now in employ of said association at 2305 Seventh Avenue, New York City.</p> <p>Attached hereto is a copy of the questionnaire filed by subject as per request of the New York office. Copy made by Mr. Rasafy, Chief Clerk, Selective Service Division, and official seal set by him.</p>			
		JUN 2 1923	
		JUN 12 1923	
<u>CLOSED AT WASHINGTON.</u>		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
DELETED COPY SENT <i>Ben Waknin</i> BY LETTER <i>4-27-26</i> PER FOIA REQUEST <i>M.G.</i>		FILE NO. <i>61-50-368</i> BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION JUN 4 1923 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE ROUTED TO <i>HOOVER</i> <i>MR. CLK</i>	
REFERENCE	COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO Washington, D. C. Office		

CLX:FMB.

61-50-367

JUN 6 1923

June 2, 1923.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. GRIMES

I note that you sent a copy of Special Agent-in-Charge Brennan's letter of the 29th ultimo to Mr. Bohner of the Local office, requesting him to secure subject Marcus Garvey's draft status.

You are advised that Special Agent McQueen is in daily contact with the Selective Service Division and that the Bureau is trying to have him make all searches for draft records and Army and Navy service records so as to avoid any duplication of work.

Hereafter, I would appreciate having such matters referred to Mr. McQueen rather than to the Local office.

Very truly yours,


Director.

DELETED COPY SENT *Ben Watkins*
BY LETTER 4-27-76
PER FOIA REQUEST *HQ.*

MAILED

JUN 2 1923

RECORDED

OFFICE OF
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

TELEPHONE, BARCLAY 8160
POST OFFICE BOX 241
CITY HALL STATION

MJD-JVD.

NY File R 218 F.

Department of Justice

Bureau of Investigation

15 PARK ROW, 14TH FLOOR
NEW YORK, N. Y.

May 29, 1923.

Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Attention: Mr. Keep

61-50

U.S. VS. MARCUS GARVEY, et al-
Violation Section 215, U.S.C.C.

Dear Sir:

Will you kindly endeavor to furnish me with the Draft record and copy of the Questionnaire filed by Marcus Garvey, 235 West 131st Street, New York City?

I am informed that Garvey, on March 8, 1918, filed a Questionnaire with his Local Board, claiming exemption on the ground that he was a British subject, and stating he came to the United States as a seaman on board a Norwegian vessel.

Garvey is now on trial in this district, and I would therefore appreciate having this information in hand as quickly as possible, in order that same might be used for purposes of cross-examination.

Yours very truly,

Edward J. Brennan
EDWARD J. BRENNAN
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE.

JUN 6 1923

*Copy to
Proctor
6/1/23*

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE
MAY 31 1923
*new copies
4/19/23*

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PER FOIA REQUEST *W.A.*

61-50-367
RECORDED
MAY 31 1923
HOOVER

MAY 29 1923

THE NE

GARVEY IN COURT COAXES OFFICE BOY FOR 'TRUTH'

Thunders Questions, Then Pauses, Hand Cupped at Ear, to Ask 'What You Say?' at Each

MAY 29 1923

Faint Answer.

Herald

Marcus Garvey rubbed his handkerchief back and forth across his black tufted chin in United States District Court yesterday and between the rubs shouted questions at six different witnesses on cross-examination. The Provisional President of Africa, who is charged with using the mails to defraud, even went so far as to object to a question rephrased by Judge Julian W. Mack on the ground that the Judge's question was leading. Judge Mack failed to sustain the objection.

As on previous days of the trial the foreground was predominantly Garvey, and his voice was still strong.

Schuyler Cargill, who was employed as office boy by the late Black Star Line, occupied a good deal of Mr. Garvey's time and required more patience.

"You were told to mention certain dates before you come to this court, didn't it?" asked the Provisional President.

Schuyler looked thoughtful but did not reply.

"What You Say?"

"What you say?" said Mr. Garvey, leaning forward with his hand in back of his left ear.

Schuyler didn't say. He just looked more thoughtful.

"Come on, say yes or no!" shouted Garvey.

Judge Mack assisted in the questioning, and Schuyler finally said Assistant United States Attorney Maxwell S. Mat-tuck told him the dates. Mr. Garvey asked Schuyler if he had seen Black Star Line circulars, if he had mailed them, how he knew which ones he mailed. To every question Marcus Garvey would strain his ears to catch an answer and plead, "Come on, Schuy-

ler, tell the truth." And then Schuyler told the truth so low the Judge had to ask him to tell it over again.

John Mulzac, supercargo on the Yarmouth of the Black Star Line; Lawrence T. Hunt, printer for the *Negro World*; William Cooney, maller, and Thomas J. O'Shaughnessy, foreman in the Post Office Department, were called as witnesses. Mulzac testified that Garvey had deceived him in many respects.

Dressmaker Is Questioned.

Mrs. Dorothy Lawson, a dressmaker, said she had invested her life savings (\$100) in Black Star Line stock. Under cross-examination she said she read about the proposition in the *Negro World*, "and after listening to you it sounded very good."

"Isn't it a fact you threatened to get Mr. Garvey because he sold you that stock?" asked Garvey, mopping his face furiously with his handkerchief.

"Never in my life did I threaten you, Mr. Garvey," declared Mrs. Lawson.

"Didn't you procure a card and get into the convention in Cuba to conduct propaganda against Marcus Garvey?" demanded Garvey with fitting indignation.

"Never in my life, Mr. Garvey!"

"Were you interested in the business of the Black Star Line?"

"I was always interested where my money is," said Mrs. Lawson.

"Were you in the convention when they were discussing that line?" Mr. Garvey wanted to know.

"I was there part of the time they were discussing it," Mrs. Lawson testified, and all Mr. Garvey's thunder would not change her.

Mr. Garvey with a fresh consignment of questions will continue his highly audible bombardment at 10:30 this morning.

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61-50 DELETED COPY SENT *Ben Waken*
BY LETTER 4-27-76
PER FOIA REQUEST *M.G.*

SKIPPER JUST ACHES TO LAM GARVEY ONE

Wait MAY 26 1928s Him in
Harlem Without Imperial
Bodyguard!

If the trial of Marcus Garvey, Provisional President of Africa, ever ends as, of course, it must, the corner of 135th street and Lenox avenue is going to be thronged with colored folks until that hour when Mr Garvey, coming up the street, meets Cap'n Adrian Richardson coming down the street.

When that meeting takes place Cap'n Richardson, if he keeps the promise he made in the United States District Court yesterday, is going to punch Mr. Garvey's expansive black face. Mr. Garvey did not say what he intended doing in reprisal but the feeling grows that the Provisional President will try earnestly to lam the Cap'n back.

Cap'n Richardson was the principal witness yesterday in the United States Government's suit against Provisional President Garvey on the charge of illegally using the mails in his desire to sell stock in the luckless Black Star steamship line. The Cap'n commanded the Kanawha, the Black Star steamer that never conquered the boiler explosion habit.

Hotter It Gets Louder He Waxes.

Anyone on any floor of the Federal Building could have heard Mr Garvey who is his own lawyer putting questions to the Cap'n. It was a warm day. The warmer Mr. Garvey became the more vigorous grew his voice. On the contrary, the Cap'n's voice lost carrying power the more heated he waxed. Not that Cap'n Richardson was weakening. The overflow crowd in the corridor was larger than ever, and fancier.

"In your direct examination," said Mr Garvey to the Cap'n, "you said a lot about propaganda. Where did you first hear that word?"

Judge Mack ruled that an answer wasn't necessary, inasmuch as the gathering of the Cap'n's vocabulary was not relevant.

"All right," roared the Provisional President of Africa, "if you won't tell me where you got it tell me how to spell it."

The court decided that the spelling didn't matter.

"Spell it for him, Marcus," squealed one of the ladies out in the hall. She was ejected from the building.

"Cap'n Richardson," boomed Mr. Garvey, "do you believe that anybody could believe you after you told me a lie? Answer me 'Yes' or 'No.'"

"Mr. Garvey, I can't answer that question 'Yes' or 'No,' but I admit that once I lied to you so I wouldn't have to work for you."

Never Shot, Merely Whacked.

Then Mr. Garvey and the Cap'n engaged in a battle of questions and answers that may be boiled down to mean that the Cap'n wasn't guilty of shooting at the Provisional President three times and missing him each time, but that he did take a punch or two at Mr. Garvey one evening up in Harlem.

"How often and how much have you stolen from the Black Star Line?" roared Mr. Garvey.

"Never," snapped Cap'n Richardson

regarding the cost of provisioning the Kanawha, Cap'n, did the crew eat much?"

"Yes, sir, Mr. Garvey, they did eat; I'll say that for them."

"Did you ever hear in Jamaica that Marcus Garvey would not be allowed to return to the United States?" asked the provisional President of Africa.

"I heard it in Kingston and it was proved when Mr Marcus Garvey yourself asked me to ship you back as one of the crew."

The Cap'n's Personal Feelings.

"What is your personal feeling, Cap'n, towards Mr. Marcus Garvey?" queried Mr Garvey.

"My personal feeling is, Mr. Garvey, that if I ever get him by himself I'll beat him up or he'll beat me up."

"Do you mean that you would like to see this Mr. Garvey take up his hat and brief case and walk out of this court room a free man so's he could go right up to Harlem and get a much needed rest?" insisted Mr. Garvey.

"Yes, if that means I could get at him myself," agreed the Cap'n. "I won't touch him while this court action is going on. Every time I see you in Harlem you got forty body guards around you and nobody can get a crack at you."

"The Cap'n means the Imperial Bodyguard and the Black Watch of the Nile," explained a member of the overflow. He was told to shut up.

The Cap'n and Mr. Garvey worried each other for an hour after that, getting nowhere in particular. At last Judge Mack could stand it no longer and adjourned court until Monday, when a new order of procedure will be tried out. In other words there is going to be a little less Garvey and a little more speed.

DELETED COPY SENT *Ben Watkins*
BY LETTER 4-27-76
PER FOIA REQUEST *M.D.*

New York File #R-218-E.

T.A.S.

Instructions received from Special Agent in Charge, Edw. J. Brennan.

REPORT MADE AT New York City	DATE WHEN MADE 5/25/23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/1-5/1923	REPORT MADE BY ANDREW M. BATTLE.
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TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE

IN RE: NEGRO RADICAL ACTIVITIES.

FACTS DEVELOPED

AT NEW YORK, N. Y.

The writer had a talk with MRS. WALDRON PITT, and ELI GARCIA at MRS. PITT'S apartment, #241 West 135th Street, this city. GARCIA said that Liberty Hall is running under false statements and that MR. GARVEY knows it; that last year when taxes of \$6,000 became due, GARVEY got in with MR. McCLENNON and MR. MORTON in the Tax Office, who said they would "fix it up" so that Liberty Hall would be free from tax if the U.N.I.A. would make out papers showing that this Hall was only used for Charity and Religious work. These papers were made out and sworn to by H. VENTON PLUMMER, after which time GARVEY had two checks drawn in the amount of \$600 each and gave them to McCLENNON and MORTON. The writer asked GARCIA how GARVEY could charge a fee at the door of Liberty Hall from time to time and GARCIA said that the Tax Departments were independent of each other and that it would never be found out that Liberty Hall was free from tax unless someone told. He also said that GARVEY was a fake from start to finish.

May 3rd and 4th, 1923.

The writer called on H. VENTON PLUMMER, an officer of the U.N.I.A. at his office, #52 W. 135th Street, but found him out at the time.

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FILE NO. **61-50-366**

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

MAY 28 1923

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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GENERAL INTELLIGENCE

MAY 31 1923

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BY LETTER 4-27-26

PER FOIA REQUEST 7/9

ALB/MC

JUN 12 1923

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New York File #R-218-E
May 25, 1953
ANDREW M. BATTLE

RE: - NEGRO RADICAL ACTIVITIES.

A MRS. M. MILLER of #57 W. 139th Street, this city, was also in PLUMMER'S office and while writers and MRS. MILLER were waiting for PLUMMER'S return a 'phone call came for MR. PLUMMER from Lawyer GOODHART, Counsellor for JOHN JEFFRIES. Writer answered the call and GOODHART (thinking that PLUMMER was on the 'phone) informed writer what he must do immediately in regard to JOHN JEFFRIES.

When PLUMMER came in he called MR. GOODHART and then told the writer and MRS. MILLER what GOODHART had just told him, i.e. that JOHN JEFFRIES' sentence had been postponed that morning; that JEFFRIES was about to tell all he knew about GARVEY and the killing of DR. EASON in New Orleans; that GARVEY had DR. EASON killed and that he (JEFFRIES) did the killing by orders of GARVEY. PLUMMER then said that he had to go to GOODHART'S office immediately with money to satisfy JEFFRIES in order that he would not tell on GARVEY. PLUMMER also said that if they could get JEFFRIES to take the sentence, he couldn't do much after that, as it would probably be for four years. The writer knows the above facts to be the truth as he heard it over the 'phone from GOODHART as mentioned above.

PLUMMER also told writer that if JEFFRIES tells on MR. GARVEY it will mean twenty years for him. PLUMMER also stated that the U.N.I.A. put up \$400 in Detroit on this case in order to save GARVEY and that he was going to have GARVEY write him a check for \$200 when he came to New York to satisfy MRS. JEFFRIES; also stated that the only thing to do to save GARVEY would be to pay

New York File #R-218-T
May 25, 1923
ANDREW M. BATTLE

RE: NEGRO RADICAL ACTIVITIES

in the hands of VIRGIL WILLIAMS, who had neglected the whole thing. PLUMMER added that if they could only keep the Department of Justice Agents from making JEFFRIES talk, GARVEY would be safe.

CONTINUED.

Instructions received from Special Agent in Charge Edw. J. Brennan.

REPORT MADE AT New York City	DATE WHEN MADE 5/25/23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/15/23	REPORT MADE BY ANDREW M. BATTLE
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TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE

IN RE: NEGRO RADICAL ACTIVITIES.

FACTS DEVELOPED

AT NEW YORK, N. Y.

E. A. GARCIA, at one time Auditor of the U.N.I.A., called to see the Writer and told him MARCUS GARVEY had told VIRGIL WILLIAMS, his Counsellor, that his services would no longer be required after June 1st, 1923, and added that if GARVEY does not furnish him with a Lawyer for the Black Star Line, his own (GARCIA'S) Counsellor, Charles A. Taussing, will start suit against MR. GARVEY to collect some of the \$8,000 which was collected from the members of the U.N.I.A. for a relief fund.

Writer called at PLUMMER'S office where he met JOHN JOSEPH ADAMS, one of the delegates to the League of Nations at Geneva, Switzerland, last Fall, who said that the League of Nations Committee would have accepted the petition of the U.N.I.A. if same had been revised. MR. ADAMS said there were too many threats in it as it originally stood.

CONTINUED.

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 PER FOIA REQUEST *M.D.*

JUN 18 1923

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FILE NO. 61-50-365	RECORDED
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
MAY 28 1923 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	GENERAL INTELLIGENCE
ROUTED TO HOOVER	MAY 31 1923

REFERENCE

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Washington (3) New York (2)

AMB/MC

Instructions of Spec. Agt. in Charge Brennan: N.Y. File No. R-218-D.
 Case originated at N.Y. Office - Journal Memo. to be made at originating office only.

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE 5/25/23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/25/23	REPORT MADE BY MORTIMER J. DAVIS
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TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE
 RE: U.S. VS MARCUS GARVEY ET AL
 VIOL. SEC. 215, U.S.C.C.

FACTS DEVELOPED

61-50

Acknowledgment is made of receipt of the Director's letter mentioned below, which refers to information furnished the writer by John Jeffries regarding the purchase of guns and ammunition by and for the U.N.I.A. of which Garvey is President.

When Jeffries was interviewed on several occasions by both the writer and Agent Amos, he was pressed for details. However, Jeffries is practically illiterate and has a very poor memory for names and addresses. His continual plea was that he be given an opportunity to point out to Government agents the storage places and persons having the materials mentioned.

When Agents last interviewed Jeffries at the Tombs Prison in New York he stated that he did not wish to be held there any longer and would take his chances of obtaining a suspended sentence before Judge Talley in the State Courts on the charge of 1st degree assault. Thus, on Monday last, he was sentenced by that Judge to from four to eight years in State's prison, New York.

Agents have been continuously engaged in the preparation of the mail fraud case against Garvey, et al, and have been unable to see Jeffries since his sentence.

JUN 6 1923

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FILE NO. 61-50-364

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
 PER FOIA REQUEST
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RECORDED
 JUN 2 1923
 J. B. C.

REFERENCE
 WWC-
 61-50

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 WASHINGTON (3) NEW YORK (2)

NEW YORK, N.Y. 5/25/23 U.S. VS MARCUS GARVEY ET AL H. J. DAVIS

However, several letters have been received from him, one just following his conviction, in which he expresses continued willingness to assist the Government. In view of this, it will probably be just as well for agents to visit Jeffries at Sing Sing when the Garvey case is over to obtain the information suggested by the Director.

I might state that Agent Amos and the writer have endeavored to check up some of the purchases which Jeffries claims to have made in New York, however, without tangible result. The Winchester Arms people distinctly remember him having made the many purchases he claims but state that they were cash transactions; that Jeffries always carried them away himself and the U.N.I.A., its subsidiaries or officers were never mentioned.

Assistant U.S. Attorney Mattuck has not finally decided whether or not he will use Jeffries as a witness against Garvey, but in the event that he does not, agents will nevertheless follow him up as he has an abundance of very valuable information in his possession regarding the activities of various negro elements throughout the country.

New York File #R-218-E.

T.A.S

Instructions received from Special Agent in Charge, Edw. J. Brennan.

REPORT MADE AT New York City	DATE WHEN MADE 5/25/23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/6-9-12/23	REPORT MADE BY ANDREW H. BATTLE
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TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE

IN RE: NEGRO RADICAL ACTIVITIES.

FACTS DEVELOPED

AT NEW YORK, N. Y.

The writer attended a meeting at Liberty Hall on May 6, where ~~MARJUS~~ GARVEY made a speech, saying that his case was called for trial on the following day by the Government, but that it had been put on twenty times and he had nothing to fear. GARVEY also said the "U.N.I.A. is going to rise up and make one great fight for Liberty. We are prepared to go through anything to put our program over for the White man is preparing to get rid of the Negroes in America in the next fifty years by starving them. The White man had this idea in mind before the War - then the war came to divert the White man's attention, but now the War is over and times are becoming normal, the White man expects to open the flood gates of Foreign Nations and let in the cheap white labor to take the place of the Negro."

JUN 12 1923

May 9, 1923. Writer called at the office of H. VENTON PLUMMER. While there ARNOLD J. FORD and MRS. M. MILLER called. They said that GARVEY couldn't deceive the members of the U.N.I.A. much longer and that they would help to get the Government new witnesses, also that everyone would know after the Membership meeting on May 13th what a crooked leader GARVEY was.

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

FILE NO 61-50-363	RECORDED
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION	
DELETED COPY SENT BY LETTER 4-27-76	
PER FOIA REQUEST HOVE. 7/10/11	
JUN 1 1923	

REFERENCE

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO

RE: NEGRO RADICAL ACTIVITIES.

PLUMMER then asked the writer and MRS. MILLER not to tell that he (PLUMMER) had asked them to loan him \$25.00, this amount being requested in order to pay JEFFRIES' lawyer so that JEFFRIES would not tell what he knew about MR. GARVEY and the killing of DR. EASON in New Orleans.

Writer interviewed W. JEMMOTT of #1807 Third Avenue, this city, in an endeavor to locate MARY PRINCE, a friend of JOHN JEFFRIES. MR. JEMMOTT said that MARY PRINCE lives with her sister at #1807 Third Avenue, top floor, North side; that she goes to work very early in the morning and gets home about 8 o'clock at night. Writer found that the name of MARY PRINCE had been removed from the letter box at this address.

May 12, 1923. Writer called to see MR. A. FREDERICKS of #251 W. 144th Street, this city, who said that he was with JOHN SYDNEY DEBOURG at the time they both went to Panama; that he (FREDERICKS) was a member of the crew; that he knew GARVEY was crooked and had used other people's money; that he saw the bag of money which GARVEY sent to Jamaica, West Indies, by his sister (same being U.N.I.A. money) and that GARVEY'S wife had shipped automobiles to her brother who now has a large automobile business.

MRS. M. MILLER called on writer and told him that she had called on GARVEY that morning and GARVEY had told her that he was down to the District Attorney's office relative to the death of DR. EASON and wanted to know what to do. MRS. MILLER said she told him that the only thing for him to do was to resign

REEL NEGRO RADICAL ACTIVITIES.

confidence in him.

Writer also had a talk with MRS. WALDRON PITT of #241 W. 135th Street, who said she had heard that MR. GARVEY was going to prevent the holding of a meeting of the members of the U.N.I.A. on the 16th and that if he did she would call the Department of Justice and tell them everything as she told the Department she would talk after the 16th as his trial started on that day and she knew everything about GARVEY paying money to JOHN JEFFRIES in regard to DR. EASON'S death.

MRS. MILLER called on the writer and said that she had told GARVEY that if she told what she knew about the death of DR. EASON to the Department of Justice, he (GARVEY) would get twenty years and that Garvey had become very excited and upset. MRS. BATTLE heard MRS. MILLER tell the writer the above.

CONTINUED.

Instructions of Spec. Agt. in Charge Brennan:
Case originated at N.Y. Office - Journal
~~memo to be made at originating office only.~~

N.Y. File No.
218-D.

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE 5/25/23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/21 - 24/23	REPORT MADE BY MORTIMER J. DAVIS ✓
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TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE

RE: U.S. VS BLACK STAR LINE INC. - VIO. SEC. 215, U.S.C.C.
Alleged Conspiracy to Intimidate Government Witnesses.

FACTS DEVELOPED

61-50

Since the trial of the defendants in this case opened before Judge Mack on the 21st instant, there have been a number of anonymous threats made against the various government witnesses. Agent Amos, Special Employee Battle and the writer, upon request of Assistant U.S. Attorney Mattuck, have been cooperating with the U.S. Marshals in endeavoring to run down some of these threats and afford protection to the persons under subpoena.

On the 23rd instant, after Capt. Joshua Cockburn had testified for the government he reported to agents that a colored man had approached him in the Federal Building and threatened to kill him for testifying against Marcus Garvey. We endeavored to have Cockburn identify this man but he had apparently left the Federal Building immediately. On this same date, Richard E. Warner, who testified on the 21st instant and who is a Special Agent attached to the Prohibition Department in New York, advised agents that he was informed by his wife, that on the night of May 22nd, during Warner's absence from home, two Garveyites had been hanging around his house and had stated to some one on the street that they were there to "get" Warner.

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JUN 6 1923

DELETED COPY SENT *Ben Warner* at the noon
BY LETTER 4-27-26

FILE NO. 61-50-361	RECORDED
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	MAY 26 1923
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	MAY 29 1923
ROUTED TO HOOPER CUNNINGHAM	J. B. JACK

NEW YORK, N.Y. 5/25/23 U.S. VS BLACK STAR LINE M. J. DAVIS

recess on the 24th instant, the writer was told by Hugh Mulzac, who is here under government subpoena from Baltimore, Md. that he and Sidney DeBourg, also a government witness, had been threatened. Mulzac stated he could identify the man who made the threat. Agent immediately secured the assistance of Deputy U.S. Marshal Hyer and Special Agent James E. Amos. Mulzac, without hesitation pointed out one, Linous Charles, whom the deputy marshal placed under arrest. When Judge Mack returned to court, he excused the jury and heard the charges against Charles. Mulzac and DeBourg stated that he had threatened that if they testified against Garvey he would "get them" if it took the rest of his life. Charles denied having made the threat. He admitted that he is a member of the U.N.I.A., also a member of the African Legion and a regular attendant at the Garvey meetings in Liberty Hall. He resides at 209 West 63rd Street, New York; is married; has second papers; born in the West Indies; states he served in the American Army; was wounded five times and gassed; is employed as a porter by the Interboro Rapid Transit Company.

Judge Mack found Charles guilty of criminal contempt and stated that if it were not for his war service record he would give him a very severe penalty. He then sentenced him to six months in prison but upon Charles' plea that his wife was in a delicate condition, the sentence was reduced to two months. Judge Mack set

NEW YORK, N.Y.

5/25/23

U.S. VS BLACK STAR LINE

M.J. DAVIS

on charges of intimidating government witnesses and obstructing justice.

There have been many rumors that Garvey sympathizers have been carrying weapons while attending the trial and it is the intention of Assistant U.S. Attorney Mattuck to have the various known Garvey sympathizers searched before being permitted to attend the trial.

CONTINUED.

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
New Orleans, La.	5/23/23.	5/18/23.	H. D. Gulley.

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE

U. S. VS. MARCUS GARVEY, ET AL- Alleged Conspiracy to Intimidate Government Witnesses & Violation Section 215, U. S. C. C.

N. O. File 7-43.

FACTS DEVELOPED

At New Orleans, La.

Reference is made to all previous reports and file on above subject and particularly to the report of Mortimer J. Davis, New York City, dated May 10th, 1923.

On May 16th appeal was taken to the Supreme Court by the attorneys of William Shakespeare and Cornelius Dwyer on bill of exceptions to the finding of the Criminal District Court for the Parish of Orleans and the hearing on this appeal set for June 16th, 1923.

Agent interviewed Cornelius F. Dwyer for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not he desired ~~to~~ or could be prevailed upon to make a statement to corroborate the statement of James Jefferies, alias Esau Ramus. Dwyer stated to Agent that when Esau Ramus first came to his (Dwyer's) house, and on one or two other occasions made the statement that he had come to New Orleans "to get Eason". He denied, however, that he had ever seen any communication from Garvey or the Garvey Organization at New York with reference to the visit of Eason to

New Orleans for the purpose of making lectures here and also denied that he had ever seen any communications that Ramus might have received from any source. Dwyer made a general denial of any knowledge of the murder of Dr. Eason, stat-

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FILE NO. **61-50-360**

RECORDED **JUN 13 1923**

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

DELETED COPY SENT *Ben Watkins*

BY LETTER **4-27-26** **MAY 29 1923**

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

PER FOIA REQUEST *[Signature]*

ROUTED TO *[Signature]*

REFERENCE COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO

Mr. Hoover-2. WASH (3) New York (2) Philadelphia (2) NOIA (2).

ing that he had not learned of same until the next morning and did not know of any direct connection that Jefferies, alias Ramus, might have had with this murder.

William Shakespeare would not give any further information and denied that Ramus had ever made any statement that he was sent to New Orleans to get rid of Dr. Eason, nor would he change his former statement to this Agent in any particular.

Judge Robert H. Marr, State's District Attorney, was also interviewed in regard to having Esau Ramus returned to the jurisdiction of this court at a later time, or after Ramus will have served his sentence at New York. Mr. Marr stated that he did not know what might develop at a later period.

After June 16th, or the final hearing by the Supreme Court of the State Dwyer and Shakespeare will again be interviewed.

CONTINUED.

HDG:AsJ.

HDG

*

360

Phila. File # 40-234j

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT Baltimore, MD. -

JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT Philadelphia, PA.-	DATE WHEN MADE 5/23/23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5/15th; 16th & 21st 1923-	REPORT MADE BY. J. G. SHUEY -
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TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE

U.S. VS. MARCUS GARVEY ;
ET AL

: Alleged Conspiracy to
intimidate Government
Witness in Violation
Section 215 US C.C.

FACTS DEVELOPED.

AT PHILADELPHIA:

Reference is made to previous reports of Agent entitled as above. We are in receipt of a communication from Edward J. Brennan, Special Agent in Charge, New York City, dated May 11th entitled "U.S. VS. MARCUS GARVEY, ET AL-Viola. Sect. 215 U.S.C.C., (Using the Mails to Defraud) N.Y. File R-218-E," which reads as follows:-

"Dear Sir:-

During the course of the prosecution of Marcus Garvey, Et Al, this office has obtained confidential information regarding the workings of other enterprises sponsored by the defendant, such as the Universal Negro Improvement Association, The African Legions, etc. In general, we are informed that the divisions of the so called African Legions in various cities have been laying in large quantities of arms and ammunition to be used, it is stated, in case of riots.

We are reliably informed that in your city such materials have been purchased at the following places -

Sporting Goods Store-5th Ave. & Market

" " "-between 5th &
6th on Market.
" " "-10th & 11th
on Chestnut St

Pawn Shop-22nd & South Sts.,

" " -12th & Bainbridge

" " -9th & South Sts.,

Hardware Shop, between 12th & 13th
St. on South St

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

FILE NO. 61-50-357	RECORDED
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	GENERAL INTELLIGENCE
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	MAY 29 1923
DELETED COPY SENT BY LETTER 4-27-76	

REFERENCE.

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO

PER FOIA REQUEST

JUN 2 1923

Should you decide to make any investigation at the addresses mentioned, you will undoubtedly be able to locate the purchasers under the name of John Jefferies or Esau Ramos, the man who conducted the negotiations on behalf of the African Legions.

We are further informed that some time ago a quantity of ammunition was stored at #604 South 17th Street, Phila., headquarters of the U.N.I.A., but that word was received that a raid would take place, following which the police entered and conducted a search without finding the material sought. This ammunition, we are informed, was removed from the 17th Street address by DR. FRANCIS and a man named SIMPSON. The present whereabouts of this material is unknown.

It would be of interest to the case in New York to obtain information or evidence which would tend to show that monies coming into the treasury of the U.N.I.A. have been used for the purchase of arms and ammunition and I will appreciate anything you may be able to develop along this line.

Yours very truly
EDWARD J. BRENNAN,
Special Agent in Charge."

.....

Agent today visited the following Pawn Shops and Sporting Goods houses in Philadelphia endeavoring to learn if ESAU RAMOS alias JOHN JEFFERIES had purchased any small arms or ammunition -

DAVID SNYDER, 808 South St., ; M. MALISOFF, 828 South St.,
B.B. BLOCK, Cor. 10th & South Sts; W. WEISMAN, 1215 South St.;
FIRST BROS., 1203 South St; S. BURKE, 1231 South St;
✓ M. LEVY, 629 So. 12th St., - E. J. TYSON & CO., 912 Chestnut St;
M. GARBER, Sporting Goods-between 5th and 6th Sts., on Market;
E. WANGER, 5th & Market Sts.; F.H. FRIEDMAN - 507 Market St., ;
MILITARY EQUIPMENT CO., 509 Market Street; BROADWAY CYCLE CO.,
527 Market St., - L.H. HARTMAN & CO., 522 Market Sts;
EVERYBODYS ARMY & NAVY STORES COMPANY - 520 Market St.,
MASOWITZ & HERBACK - 512 Market Street -

None of the above places visited had any record of ever having

sold small arms or ammunition to any negroes in the past two years in quantities.

Agent visited the store of J. RIEDER of 2200 South St., He has a record of selling two revolvers to a tall black, West India Negro on December 13th 1921. This negro asked for prices on small arms in quantities stating that he desired to ship them to a foreign country. He was advised by MR. RIEDER that he did not handle small arms or ammunition in quantities - consequently none were sold to him.

Agent visited the store of HARRY GOLDBERG - 631 Market St., Philadelphia. He stated that on May 14th 1923 a negro who spoke with a foreign accent and was likely a native of the West Indies, came to his Army and Navy Store and stated that he was in the market for machine guns and Luger automatic pistols in large quantities and asked if same could be boxed or crated so they would pass the U.S. Customs without be detected, that he wanted to ship same to South America. This firm recently bought a number of machine guns which were salvaged by the U.S. Army and a price was quoted at \$15.00 a piece. The negro stated that the price was satisfactory and that he would return later that afternoon or the next day and place his order. He was described as being 5'8" tall; 165 lbs; mulatto; blue suit; straw hat; spoke with a foreign accent; had a piece of sticking plaster on the side of his nose.

J.G.SHUEY -

5/15th;16th & 21st 1923

#4

Agent made repeated calls at this address and made arrangements with MR. GOLDBERG to call this office should subject return to place this order and to date he has not returned to this address. MR. GOLDBERG states that should he return at a later date, he will advise this office before the sale is made to him.

CONTINUED:

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JEH*H



January 23, 1923.

Memorandum for Mr. Burns:

50
61

Personal and confidential:

Referring to my memorandum concerning the efforts of certain persons interested with Marcus Garvey in raising \$20,000 in order to have the case against him dropped in Washington, I have been advised by the confidential informant that one Perry Howard, who is a special assistant in this Department, will assist Lincoln Johnston in having the case against Garvey dismissed.

This information is, of course, very confidential.

Respectfully,

MAY 2 1923

J. E. H.

RECORDED
INDEXED

61-50-358
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 15 1923 P. M.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
DIRECTOR | FILE

DELETED COPY SENT
BY LETTER 4-27-76
PER REQUEST M.B.

Bin Watkins

Department of Justice,

Bureau of Investigation,

Washington.

ADDRESS REPLY TO DIRECTOR,
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
AND REFER TO INITIALS.

JFH*H

NOTED
J.E.H.

File

January 19, 1922.

Memorandum for Mr. Crim:

aw

Referring to the Marcus Garvey case, I have been informed by our confidential informant that one Burke, private secretary to Henry Lincoln Johnson, a negro who was nominated for the position of recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia, has recently entered the employ of Garvey. Burke and our informant have become quite intimate, and Burke stated that Johnson had been retained as a representative for Garvey in his difficulties with the federal government. Burke represented to Garvey that he would have to have \$20,000 in order to have the case dropped in Washington. Garvey was to supply \$3,000 immediately.

Our informant stated that Burke told him that the Postmaster General would intercede in Garvey's behalf in order to pay a political debt.

Our informant is giving this matter very careful attention, particularly this angle of it, and I shall, of course, advise you at once of any further developments.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
Director.

DELETED COPY SENT *Ben Waknin*
BY LETTER 4-27-76.
PER FOIA REQUEST *MP,*

JAN 21 1922
61-50-359
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 15 1923 P. M.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JEH:H

61-50-356
MAY 21 1923

January 19, 1922.

Memorandum for Mr. Crim:

Referring to the Marcus Garvey case, I have been informed by our confidential informant that one Burke, private secretary to Henry Lincoln Johnson, a negro who was nominated for the position of recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia, has recently entered the employ of Garvey. Burke and our informant have become quite intimate, and Burke stated that Johnson had been retained as a representative for Garvey in his difficulties with the federal government. Burke represented to Garvey that he would have to have \$20,000 in order to have the case dropped in Washington. Garvey was to supply \$3,000 immediately.

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Our informant is giving this matter very careful attention, particularly this angle of it, and I shall, of course, advise you at once of any further developments.

Very truly yours,

Director.

RECORDED
DELETED COPY SENT

BY LETTER 4-27-76

PER FOIA REQUEST

Ben Watkins
118.

Department of Justice,

ADDRESS REPLY TO DIRECTOR,
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
AND REFER TO INITIALS.

Bureau of Investigation,

Washington.

JEH*H

*ms ✓
take up
with Mr. Burns*

January 16, 1923.

Memorandum for Mr. Burns:

The confidential informant who has been engaged upon the case against Marcus Garvey called by telephone at 3:30 Monday afternoon, January 16, 1923, and advised that a man by the name of Burke, formerly private secretary to Lincoln Johnson, the candidate for colored recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia, had been in touch with him in New York.

It appears that Burke has been working for Garvey in a confidential capacity for the last ten (10) days, and told our informant that Lincoln Johnson had been retained as Garvey's attorney in the present difficulty between Garvey and the federal authorities; that for \$20,000 the case against Garvey would be dropped.

It was stated that Postmaster General ~~X~~Hays, in order to repay a political debt, would intercede for Garvey; that Hays, of course, was not to receive any of the money, but the money was to be provided in Washington for use in the case. \$3,000 of the fund had to be raised by six o'clock Monday afternoon, January 16, 1923.

Burke is at present in New York in close touch with our informant, who will advise us when he leaves New York for Washington with the money.

Respectfully,

J. E. Hoover

MAY 21 1923
J. E. H.

DELETED COPY SENT
BY LETTER 4-27-26
PER FOIA REQUEST 718.

61-50-356
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 15 1923 P. M.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

MARCUS GARVEY ON TRIAL

"President of Africa" Charged With Using Mails to Defraud

Marcus Garvey, self-styled "pro- visional President of Africa," and Ell J. Garcia, George Tobias and Orlando M. Thompson, went to trial in United States District Court yesterday on indictments charging them with using the mails to defraud negro investors out of \$1,000,000 by inducing them to buy stock in the Black Star Steamship Line. Garvey through negro organizations of which he is the promoter attracted gullible people to invest in the steamship line. Maxwell S. Mattuck, Assistant United States Attorney, said the jury in outlining the case for the Government Monday. The case will be continued Monday.

MAY 14 1928

Sky Writers and C

61 - 2

DELETED COPY SENT *Ben Waknin*
BY LETTER *4-27-76*
PER FOIA REQUEST *M.D.*

WVG-EM
61-50-355

MAY 31 1923

May 22, 1923

Mr. E. J. Brennan,
P. O. Box 241, City Hall Station,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of Agent Davis, dated May 10, 1923, in the case of U. S. vs. Marcus Garvey, and to the statement of Esau Ramus, alias James Jeffries, as to the storing of arms and ammunition in several cities.

We had in Washington Saturday night two affairs in which bodies of negroes were armed. A number of shots were fired and it is understood that there have been several deaths as a result.

I want you to follow out this matter closely and procure the addresses where these supplies are stored and if possible the names of the custodians, in order that we may take up the matter with the local authorities in the various cities and have simultaneous action effective.

Very truly yours,

[Handwritten Signature]

DELETED COPY SENT

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13 1923

RECORDED

[Handwritten Signature]

WWG-EM
61-50

May 19, 1923.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HOOVER

I am attaching a very interesting report on the Marcus Garvey case, and call particular attention to the paragraph relating to arms and ammunition procured from several stores and being held by negro organizations for use in race riots.

I think this matter should be followed up at once either by our offices or, preferably, through a simultaneous raid by the local police, if it is possible to arrange it.

DELETED COPY SENT *Ben Watkins*
BY LETTER *4-27-76*
PER FOIA REQUEST *K.C.*

Case originated at N.Y. Journal to be made at NY only
Instructions: Edward J. Brennan, Special Agent in Charge

NY File R 218D

REPORT MADE AT New York City	DATE WHEN MADE 5-10-23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5-3-7 incl	REPORT MADE BY Mortimer J. Davis
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TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE

U. S. VS. MARCUS GARVEY, ET AL-Alleged Conspiracy to Intimidate Government Witnesses & Violation Section 215, U.S.C.C.

FACTS DEVELOPED

61-50

Reference is made to Agent's previous report of April 27, 1923, in which it was stated that ESAU RAMUS, alias JAMES JEFFRIES, had pleaded guilty to First Degree Assault. It will be noted therein also that he was apparently very anxious to talk, and a Writ of Habeas Corpus was therefore issued for him in the Southern District of New York.

He subsequently appeared in the office of Assistant United States Attorney Mattuck on this writ, and in the presence of Mr. Mattuck, Agent Amos and the writer, made a detailed statement. Jeffries is willing and anxious to testify against GARVEY but wants a promise of a suspended sentence. Mr. Mattuck advised him that while he can promise nothing he will be glad to make representations to Judge Talley in Part 1, General Sessions, where Jeffries is to be sentenced, to the effect that he has assisted the Government. Jeffries thereupon agreed to have his sentence postponed until the Black Star Line Case comes up in the United States Courts. Agent, on the 3d instant, appeared before Judge Talley, upon request of Mr. Mattuck, and obtained postponement of the case.

In addition to the interview with Jeffries at Mr. Mattuck's office, Agent and Agent Amos again interviewed him at the Tombs Prison on

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61-50-355

RECORDED

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION GENERAL INTELLIGENCE

MAY 12 1923

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ROUTED TO 4-27

PER FOIA REQUEST

MAY 31 1923

W. J. W. W. W.

REFERENCE	COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO Washington -3- New York -2- New Orleans-1- Philadelphia -2- MJD
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Mortimer J . Davis for May 3-7 incl. Garvey

the 7th instant.

In effect, Jeffries states that while in Philadelphia last year he received a letter from Garvey stating that EASON was to speak there and that "his meeting must be broken up or he must not return to New York alive", (meaning Eason). Jeffries states he and members of the African Legion succeeded in breaking up the meeting, which was held at one of the Philadelphia churches, but Eason was left unharmed. Subsequently Jeffries was informed that the New York Police were looking for him, so he came to New York and saw Garvey, who advised him to proceed to New Orleans and change his name. Garvey gave him \$100 from the treasury of the U. N. I. A. for the trip. In New Orleans, states Jeffries, he was informed by a letter over Garvey's personal signature, that Eason was to speak there on a certain date and instructing Jeffries that "Eason had turned State's evidence against him, (Garvey) and must not be allowed to return to New York alive." This letter Jeffries states he showed to SHAKESPEARE and DWYER, the two men now convicted for Eason's death. It was also shown to other members of the African Legion, but, states Jeffries, these two men were to do the killing. Questioned further on May 7th by Agent Amos and the writer, Jeffries states that Dwyer is the man who did the shooting that Shakespeare was with him and while he did not shoot Eason, assisted in every other way possible in the act.

Jeffries states that he has destroyed the letter from Garvey, as suggested by Garvey in the letter itself. However, he states that if he can now locate MARY PRINCE (former)

Hertimer J. Davis for May 3-7 incl. Garvey

New York, but who has now disappeared), he will be able to prove everything. This leads to the belief that the letter and other papers are still in existence, probably in the possession of Mary Prince, who we are at present trying to locate.

Jeffries further states that if he gains his freedom he will willingly accompany Government Agents to various large cities and point out to them where large quantities of guns and ammunition have been stored by the branches of the African Legion. He mentions particularly New York, Philadelphia and Washington, D.C. He himself, he states, made many of the purchases and states that in New York he was accompanied on these trips by VERNAL J. WILLIAMS, Garvey's attorney, and VINTON PLUMMER, Publicity Agent for the U.N.I.A. With these men he states he went to an Army Supply Store on 42d Street, New York, between 7th and 8th Avenue, uptown side, where ammunition was purchased. He also made purchases of ammunition at a sporting goods store at Madison Avenue and 48th Street; also from a concern at 5th Avenue and 40th Street, (over Woolworth's Store), New York City. In Philadelphia he states that he was negotiating for the purchase of bombs from an ammunition concern at 5th and Market Streets, but that prices were too high. These negotiations were made either in the name of RAMUS or JEFFRIES. At this same place he also purchased quantities of ammunition. The plan, in general, was to make small purchases in various places and send them to the U.N.I.A. Headquarters. They were then split up and divided among trusted members of the Legion, who, after taking a solemn oath of fidelity, removed the ammunition to his

Mortimer J. Davis for May 3-7 incl. Garvey

home. If at any time circumstances made the removal of these goods, other members were entrusted with them. The purpose of these purchases, states Jeffries, was to have a supply of guns and ammunition on hand in case of race riots. Garvey, he states, personally supervised many of these transactions and was always kept informed of same. In fact, much of the money for the purchases came direct from his office. In Philadelphia, states Jeffries, DR. FRANCIS and MAZIE KING have full information of such work. In New York a fellow named PHILLIP (last name) is in charge and Jeffries states he has seen large quantities of ammunition in his home; in Detroit a man named LORD is the one in charge.

Jeffries refused to sign any statements, in fact will not talk when notes are made of his remarks. He states, however, that he will take the witness stand against Garvey if there is any assurance of his receiving a light sentence in the State Courts. Also, he is worried over the fact that many of his admissions may lead to his arrest in various cities.

The officers of the U.N.I.A. in New York have learned of Jeffries' appearance in the United States Attorney's office here, and our undercover man has reported a move on foot to bribe him into silence. Jeffries has stated to us, however, that he will refuse such advances. He showed me upon my last visit, a letter from DR. FRANCIS of Philadelphia, urging him not to testify against Garvey and promising him aid after he goes to prison.

Upon suggestion of Mr. Mattuck this office wired New

Mortimer J. Davis for May 3-7th incl. Garvey

appeal will be heard on the 16th instant and that it was inadvisable to interview them until after the result is known.

N.B. Since writing this report Agent Amos has received from Jeffries, the following letter:

"May 9/23

Hon. J.E. Amos,
Dept. of Justice.

Dear Sir:

This is to notify you of the locations where the goods was purchased which is as follow.

Winchester Sporting Goods Co.	40th St. & 5th Ave.
Army & Navy Store	42d St. bet. 7 & 8 Ave.
Amberchombie & Fitch	46th St. and Madison Ave.
Sporting Goods Store	48th St. & Madison Av.
Sporting Goods Supplies	5 & Market St. Phila, Pa.
" " "	Bet. 5&6 St. On Market. Phila.
" " "	Bet 10 & 11 on Chestnut Phila.
Pawn Shop	22 St. & South Phila, Pa.
" "	12th& Bainbridge St. Phila.
" "	9 & South St. Phila.
Hardware Shop	12 & 13 on South Phila pa.

We removed some ammunition from premises, 604 So. 17th St. Phila. about half hour before the Police came to New York by Dr. Francis and man named Simpson. In case you don't locate these remember I can. Awaiting your reply,

(Sgd) John Jefferies."

These are some of the addresses at which ammunition for the U.N.I.A. is supposed to have been purchased by Jeffries.
Continued.

Instructions from R.B. Spencer, Special Agent in Charge.

REPORT MADE AT Pittsburgh, Pa.	DATE WHEN MADE May 5, 1923	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE May 3, 1923	REPORT MADE BY F.M.AMES.
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE MARCUS GARVEY, Speaker at the Gospel Tabernacle, Erin St., Pittsburgh.			
FACTS DEVELOPED. AT PITTSBURGH, PA. <i>61-50</i> <u>Office File No. 54-2 M.R.</u>			
<p>Information was received at this office to the effect that one, MARCUS GARVEY, a negro radical, who is the leading figure in the UNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION, was going to make a speech at the Gospel Tabernacle, Erin Street, Pittsburgh, on the night of May 3rd, 1923.</p> <p>I proceeded to the place in question for the purpose of attending the meeting, and upon my arrival I ascertained the following information:-</p> <p>1 - Preceding the lecture there was a parade consisting of negroes who are affiliated with the U.N.I.A.</p> <p>2 - The meeting convened at 8:30 P.M., opened by Chairman G.A.WESTON, of Pittsburgh. First on the program was a prayer. The object of the meeting was for the purpose of illustrating to the negroes the object of the U.N.I.A.</p> <p>3 - The welcome address was given by REV. M.S. HUNTER, of Pittsburgh, who is connected with the Abyssinia Baptist Church, Pittsburgh.</p>			
REFERENCE <i>30</i> Hoover-2 LEO	COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO Washington D.C.-3: Pittsburgh-1.		

MAY 9 1923

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FILE NO. <i>61-50-354</i>	RECORDED <i>MAY 8 - 1923</i>
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION MAY 7 - 1923 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	<i>Ben Watkins</i>
DELETED COPY SENT ROUTED TO BY LETTER: <i>4-27-76</i>	
PER FOIA REQUEST <i>219</i>	

4 - Next on the program was an address by DR.S.F.WILLIMAN,^X of Pittsburgh, followed by a song by the Johns family consisting of four negroes.

5 - G.A.WESTON, who is considered by the U.N.I.A. a Lieute-^Xnant in the organization, addressed the audience and was later followed by DR.S.F.WILLIMAN, who introduced MARCUS GARVEY.

The speech of MARCUS GARVEY is in substance as follows:

Members of the UNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION, ladies and gentlemen, and citizens of the United States, it gives me great pleasure to stand here before an intelligent audience and my purpose is to explain to you the fundamentals and principles of the U.N.I.A. Applause by the audience.

The UNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION and myself have been criticized by critics, which consist of the public and the newspaper, but the critics may come and go but the UNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION will go on forever. Applause by the audience.

It used to be once upon a time when the negroes started at the top of the ladder and went down, but now they are starting at the bottom and going up. What we want is a Government of our own, the yellow race, the white race and the different nationalities throughout the world have their own Government and we want the same.

Africa belongs to the negro and you cannot get anything by resting on your knees, stand up and take care of your physical condition, as God gave it to you and when you do an injustice to your physical condition you do your injustice to God, eat good food and take good care of yourself.

Some of the worthless negroes that we have in this country have made statements that "what do we want Africa for", this is the reason my citizens, gold mines are in Africa, coal is in Africa, steel is in Africa, the wealth of the world is in Africa and it belongs to the negro. Why should we be a dog as we are looked upon by the white man. Applause by the audience.

The price of admission to this meeting was fifty cents and there were about 1,600 negroes present. Harry G. Mauk, who is Superintendent of the Jones & Laughlin Police Department and a personal friend of mine, and myself were the only white men present.

There were photographs of MARCUS GARVEY sold at the rate of twenty-five cents each. In addition to this there were envelopes passed among the audience by the Black Cross Nurses, requesting a donation to help the worthy cause.

The above referred to envelope and a program of the meeting are attached to the Washington copies of this report.

When MARCUS GARVEY entered the hall, which was about 8:40 P.M., he was escorted to the platform by two negroes wearing soldier

F.M.Ames,

May 5th, 1923

Page #4.

uniforms and carrying guns. Throughout the entire meeting there were two negroes patrolling the Tabernacle, carrying rifles.

The officers of the organization were distinguished by the uniforms they were wearing. From my observation they appeared to be Captains.

Special mention is made of G.A.WESTON, who was the organizer of the Pittsburgh District of the UNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION. He was the Chairman of the meeting and is a Lieutenant.

The meeting was still in session at 11:15 P.M. MARCUS GARVEY spoke from about 8:40 P.M. until about 11:15 P.M. While I was present he did not say anything about the United States Government, but confined his talk to the social equality rights of the negro and the purpose of the UNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION. His speech was delivered with force and aroused the negroes very much.

CLOSED.

ENCLOSURE

61-50-35A

54-2-MR

DONATION TO WORK OF
Universal Negro Improvement Association

56 West 135th Street, New York City

NAME

ADDRESS

AMOUNT

PLEASE HELP A WORTHY CAUSE

Hand This Envelope With Your Donation Slip to Usher

61-50-354
1

UNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

56 West 135th Street, New York.

I, M _____

ADDRESS _____

hereby subscribe the sum of \$..... to assist in promoting the work you are engaged in, of establishing a Government for the Negro People, and helping to bring a better understanding among the black and white peoples of the world.

**PLEASE PLACE THIS SLIP FILLED OUT WITH YOUR DONATION IN
THE ENVELOPE AND HAND TO USHER WHEN ASKED FOR.**

61-12-554
2

prior to issuance or order re Journal Memo.

THIS CASE ORIGINATED ~~AT~~

JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY.
Cleveland, O.	5/2/'23	4/30/'23	R. C. NOVARIO

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE

MARCUS GARVEY

Alleged Negro Propagandist and Agitator.

FACTS DEVELOPED.

Cleveland File No. 1628

61-60

AT CLEVELAND, OHIO:

On April 27th this Bureau was advised by Chief of Police Graull that an application had been filed by THE UNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION for a permit to hold a parade on April 30, in honor of MARCUS GARVEY, and said permit was refused by City authorities.

Acting under instructions from Agent in Charge J.V. Ryan, this Agent attended the meeting at 2226 East 55th St., Eagles Hall, and about 800 negro men and women were present.

Subject entered the hall about 8:30 PM escorted by a uniformed body of about 25 men, headed by an American Flag and a Red, Black and Green Flag, followed by about 20 women dressed as nurses with green cross on white caps and about 20 women, in white, composing a choir singing a church hymn.

Meeting started with a musical program, consisting mostly of church hymns and prayer.

In the address delivered by D. M. NICHOLAS, Vice President of the U. N. I. A. Cleveland

Division, No. 59, he stated before introducing subject in part as follows; That the object of the U. N. I. A. was ONE GOD, ONE AIM, ONE DESTINY, ONE FLAG, the Red Black and Green;

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	MAY 1923
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Wash: 3/2/23
R. C. Novario

Agent R. C. Novario

5/2/'23

Cleveland File No.1628

#2

In re: MARCUS GARVEY - Alleged Negro
Propagandist and Agitator. -----

that it took the Irish 700 years to get their freedom, and that the negroes as a race controlled no branch of industry, as the Italians control the produce market in America; the Jews control the clothing industry, the Greeks control the restaurant business, and the negro must fight for freedom, and get control of their mother country of Africa; that the theatres, hotels, restaurants, colleges and scientific schools were all barred against the negroes and the only place that was not barred and open to the negroes was the jails and penitentiaries, and by following the preachings of MARCUS GARVEY, the negroes could get their freedom, and reclaim the country of their forefathers.

Subject was next introduced as Provisional President of Africa and wildly cheered and stated in part as follows: That he came to Cleveland to speak to the negroes as it effects the U. N. I. A. and also to inform the opposition who libeled subject with all kinds of misrepresentation, and that it was his purpose to organize all the negroes in the world and reclaim Africa as their country, and the U. N. I. A. was not organized for race riots, instead the U. N. I. A. was organized for peace, and the negroes are about ready to turn and demand Africa as their own, where England owns the KIMBERLY DIAMOND mines and Belgium controls the Rubber trees in Congo, and to build an Empire for the negroes in Africa, and that the U. N. I. A. teaches to love everybody who loves us, and to hate everybody who hates us, and that the white man assumed control of the world by using his head and the negroes used their hands and feet- that is why they are down, and it was time that the negro used his head and organized to get control of Africa which is 100 times richer in resources than America- Africa was rich in oils, ores, rubber,

Agent R. C. Novario

5/2/'23

#3

In re: MARCUS GARVEY - Alleged Negro
Propagandist and Agitator. - - - - -

nothing- you must fight to redeem the diamond fields of Kimberly, and some people think we can't do what we are trying to do, but nobody but God Almighty can stop us.

Subject then paid his compliments to the colored ministers whom he was led to believe opposed a parade of the U. N. I. A. and stated in part as follows: If we follow these preachers with their old time philosophy it won't be very long before we will all be in hell- all they preach is- Prepare to die and to go to heaven. How can a negro be a good Christian and go to heaven if he is half starved- it is only a Rockefeller who can be a good Christian, and if we sit down here and wait for the angels to give us our freedom, we will have to wait a long time, and God is not hiring any angels to come down to this earth and did not blame the yellow man or the white man for using his brains to better himself, and blamed the negroes for not using their brains; that 60 years ago a black man thought that all he had to do was to obey the white man, but now the negro represents a new school of thought, and history tells us in the early ages the black man ruled the world, for in Egypt, Ethiopia and Timbucktoo, the black man was master of arts and science and the white man lived as cannibals in caves, and that is when the black man had white slaves, and today the white man is on top and has the black slaves, and only a few months ago a tomb was resurrected in Egypt that has been buried for 3000 years and when they found King Tutankamen's body- what did they find?- that King Tut's head looked like MARCUS GARVEY; that King Tut's nose looked like MARCUS GARVEY, and King Tut's lips looked like MARCUS GARVEY, which proves that the black man ruled Africa 3000 years ago.

Subject then made an appeal for voluntary donations of 50¢, \$1.00 and \$2.00 to carry on the work for freedom as the six million members of the U. N. I. A. stands for peace, brotherhood and justice to all, and that this world will never be at


Agent R. C. Novario

5/2/'23

#4

In re: MARCUS GARVEY - Alleged Negro
Propagandist and Agitator1 _ _

peace until the 400 million negroes are in their own country in Africa. Subject did not say anything that would be construed as radical, or which would tend to promote race riots, and subject's remarks were well taken by the audience who cheered and laughed at his funny remarks. As the audience were leaving the hall Agent heard some remarks that subject was a Black Billy Sunday and out to get the money.



Instructions received from Special Agent in Charge, Edw. J. Brennan.

REPORT MADE AT New York, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE Apr. 27th, 1923.	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE Apr. 20th to 27th, 1923.	REPORT MADE BY Andrew M. Battle.
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE RE: <u>NEGRO RADICAL ACTIVITIES:</u>			
FACTS DEVELOPED At New York, N.Y.			
<p>The writer interviewed DR. C. H. DUVALLE, #12 W. 130th St., New York City, who said that he expected to go down to Mr. Mattuck's office in a few days and make a demand on them to bring MARCUS GARVEY to trial, because, through his (GARVEY'S) crooked tricks, he had put DUVALLE back five years.</p> <p>In a conversation with DR. G. E. STEWART, #226 West 135th Street, New York City, (former High Chancellor of the U.N.I.A.), he said that he received a statement this morning through the mail showing the amount of money paid to GARVEY from 1920 to 1922, which would do GARVEY great harm if same should get to this Department.</p> <p>Attended a meeting of the U.N.I.A. at Liberty Hall, at which there were 300 persons. Had a talk with THOMAS ANDERSON, 2nd Asst. Secretary of the U.N.I.A., who was sent from New York to New Orleans by GARVEY to manage the EASON matter. ANDERSON said to the writer, "MR. GARVEY picked me to go to New Orleans to manage the critical affairs regarding DR. EASON, and we got him. I know that GARVEY gave ESAU RAMOS (or JOHN JEFFREYS) \$100. with a letter to the New Orleans Division of the U.N.I.A. before the death of DR. EASON, and after the crime was committed, RAMOS came back</p>			
REFERENCE	COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO Washington 3: New York 2:		
FILE NO. 61-50-352 BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE DELETED COPY SENT BY LETTER 4-27-76 PER FOIA REQUEST		RECORDED MAY 5 1923 <i>Ben Watkins</i> AMB:MVN.	

RE: NEGRO RADICAL ACTIVITIES:

April 27th, 1923.

Andrew M. Battle.

to New York and GARVEY gave him \$60. and sent him to Detroit, Mich., telling him to keep out of the way. " The writer asked ANDERSON if RAMOS was the man who did the killing, and ANDERSON said, "Yes, but let them talk, they cannot find out anything."

On April 21st, the writer had a talk with MRS. MILDRED MILLER of #57 West 139th Street, who stated that she has more than \$1000. worth of shares in the BLACK STAR LINE and that she also gave money to purchase linen for the "PHYLLIS WHEATLEY."

Attended a meeting at Liberty Hall, speakers, VERGIL WILLIAMS and MARCUS GARVEY. WILLIAMS said that this Government had tried to overthrow the aims and objects of the U.N.I.A. MARCUS GARVEY said that the U.N.I.A. has meant everything it has said and done--that the U.N.I.A. is a government itself and nothing can stop it. He said, "We have finished half of our work in Africa and in ten more years will complete it." There were 1400 at this meeting, nearly all West Indians.

In a conversation with PERCIVAL L. BURROW, Commissioner of the U.N.I.A. from Trinidad, West Indies, he said, "I have well organized the U.N.I.A. in Trinidad. MR. GARVEY knows what he is about. We will have to keep the white folks fooled until we can rise up and demand a place. All of the other powers are at swords' points--the U.S. is keeping out of the fight as long as it can. When the U. S. starts in, they will settle the fight in a year, but the U. S. will not be able to fight again for a long time--and we will rise up and demand our place with the other powers. You see, we will be on the safe side joining the other

RE: NEGRO RADICAL ACTIVITIES:

April 27th, 1923. Andrew M. Battle.

powers, because they are the darker races. The U.N.I.A. is very glad that the U. S. is keeping out of the fight until the last moment. We will not have to do very much fighting as individuals-- Japan and the other powers will be at our backs, and we have got to keep this country fooled until that time comes."

The writer interviewed MRS. DOROTHY LAWSON, #2092 Madison Avenue, who said, "I was one of the first ones to give money to help buy oil for the "PHYLLIS WHEATLEY"--\$750.00 was raised for oil for that ship and given to MR. THOMPSON. I gave money for linen to be purchased for the "PHYLLIS WHEATLEY" and MR. GARVEY made many promises to the members, saying that the "PHYLLIS WHEATLEY" would be ready to sail for Liberia, and he sold many tickets to the West Indies. He also advertised a good many times that the BLACK STAR LINE had bought a ship by the name of "PHYLLIS WHEATLEY", but no ship has ever been seen."

In a conversation with MRS. T. PARRIS, #117 West 142nd Street, New York City, she said that she was one of the first to buy stock in the BLACK STAR LINE. She also gave \$45. to help raise enough money to buy the "PHYLLIS WHEATLEY", and also gave money to buy the oil and linen for this ship, and had packed up all her furniture to go to Africa. She said she would willingly tell everything she knew about GARVEY.. MRS. PARRIS said she was one of the committee who signed the petition last year to the effect that they had no fault to find with MARCUS GARVEY, as at that time she did not believe that he was crooked, but she said that she

RE: NEGRO RADICAL ACTIVITIES:

April 27th, 1923.

Andrew M. Battle.

is now convinced of it. She said that nearly every one who signed that petition last year is against GARVEY now.

Continued.

N.Y. File No. *4/8*
R-2-D

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE 4/27/23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4/26/27-23	REPORT MADE BY MORTIMER J. DAVIS
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TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE
RE: U.S. VS BLACK STAR LINE Violation Sec. 215, U.S.C.C.
 Alleged Attempt to Intimidate Government Witnesses.

FACTS DEVELOPED

Reference is made to past reports on **ESAU RAMUS** alias **JOHN JEFFRIES**, who was apprehended at Detroit, Mich. recently on a warrant of the New Orleans authorities charging murder.

After the New Orleans authorities refused to stand the expense of returning Ramus to New Orleans arrangements were made to bring him to New York City to stand trial for assault on an old charge. Yesterday, in Part 1, special sessions, New York, Ramus pleaded guilty to attempted assault in the first degree and was remanded for sentence. He was represented by Vernal J. Williams, who is also attorney for the U.N.I.A.

During the afternoon of the 27th, Agent, accompanied by Detectives Kelly and Solomon of Police Headquarters, had a talk with Ramus for over an hour in the Tombs. He is now very much inclined to talk, and states he is through with Garvey and the U.N.I.A. for good, alleging that he has been double-crossed by them. Ramus states that he was urged to plead guilty by his attorney Williams, who told him that he had no chance of acquittal.

because the Judge, witnesses and prosecuting attorney were white people and were "against Negroes." Williams then took \$40 from him for

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NEW YORK, N.Y. 4/27/23 4/26-27/23 BLACK STAR LINE M. J. DAVIS

his services and has left him to languish in jail. Ramus is also particularly bitter in his denunciation of Garvey. While he would furnish no facts today, he asked us to return to the jail on Saturday next, so that he could have time to think the matter over. He states that if the judge or other responsible authority will assure him of a light sentence he will consent to "tell everything" about Garvey and others connected with the U.N.I.A.

I am informed by Detective Kelly that the Philadelphia police have forwarded copy of their warrant for Ramus to the New York Police, to be lodged against him at the jail after he is sentenced.

I am attaching copies of two letters found by the detectives mentioned on Ramus' person upon his return here from Detroit. It is noted that these letters concern the purchase of firearms and maxim silencers, and that Ramus was obtaining prices upon same. Questioned about these letters today, Ramus refused to state for whom or what purpose he was endeavoring to make such purchases.

CONTINUED.

VON LENGERKE & DETMOLD, INC.
F. H. Schauffler, Pres.
SPORTSMEN'S SUPPLIES
Guns, Fishing Tackle and Camping Goods

414 Madison Avenue
New York

April 5th, 1921.

Mr. J. Jeffries,
154 East 98th Street,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

We are glad to advise you that
the two Savage magazines you ordered have
arrived and are ready for delivery.

Kindly call at your convenience
and very much oblige,

Very truly yours,

VON LENGERKE & DETMOLD, INC.

GHK/ED

(Sgd) G. Henry King.

The above is a copy of a letter enclosed in an envelope from the
above concern, postmarked Grand Central Station, April 5, 1921,
6 - P.M.

Directors:
Edwin C. Harrington, President
George F. Brooks -----
John W. Harrington, Treasurer.

Established 1871.
Incorporated 1888.

HARRINGTON & RICHARDSON ARMS COMPANY

Fire Arms Manufacturers

Worcester, Mass., U. S. A.

April 12, 1921.

Mr. John Jefferies

154 E. 98th St.

New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

In compliance with your request of the 9th instant, we are pleased to send catalog showing our complete line of revolvers and shotguns. We are not making a revolver of larger caliber than 38 at the present time. The leading dealers in hardware and sporting goods are in position to supply our line, and we prefer the purchases be made if possible thru local dealers.

The Maxim Silencer is manufactured by the Maxim Silent Fire Arms Mfg. Co., Hartford, Conn., to whom we would refer you. According to their statement, Silencers cannot be used to advantage on revolvers or automatic pistols.

Thanking you for the inquiry, and hoping that our catalog will prove of interest, we are,

Yours truly,

HARRINGTON & RICHARDSON ARMS COMPANY

ECH-KF

(Sgd) Edwin C. Harrington, Pres.

The above is a copy of a letter enclosed in an envelope from the

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REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK CITY	DATE WHEN MADE 4/27/23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4/26/23	REPORT MADE BY MORTIMER J. DAVIS
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TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE

RE: U.S. VS BLACK STAR LINE INC.
Violation Sec. 215, U.S.C.C.
Using Mails to Defraud.

FACTS DEVELOPED

Agent today was in conversation with Assistant U.S. Attorney Mattuck regarding this case. Mr. Mattuck believes that it may be possible to go on with it before Judge Grubb on May 7th, the date on which it comes up on the calendar here.

Eli Garcia, one of the defendants in this case, who was recently convicted of larceny in the state court upon charges preferred by Garvey, was today called for sentence, but upon request of the U.S. Attorney this was postponed until July 30th. Agent appeared and asked this postponement of the court upon the request of Mr. Mattuck.

DELETED COPY SENT *Ben Watkins*
BY LETTER 4-27-76
PER FOIA REQUEST *M.D.*

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE
DIVISION
MAY 1 1923
MAY 5 1923


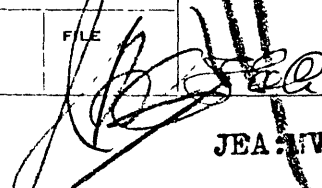
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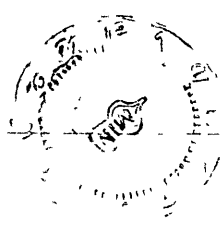
Instructions received from Special Agent in Charge, Edw. J. Brennan.

REPORT MADE AT New York, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE Apr. 21, 1923.	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE Apr. 13th to 20th, 1923.	REPORT MADE BY. James E. Amos.
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE RE: U. S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY, et al: Violation Section #215 U.S.C.C. (Using the mails to defraud.)			
FACTS DEVELOPED At New York, N.Y.			
<p>Agent was engaged during the above period in keeping in touch with Government witnesses, etc.</p> <p>Agent also had a conference with Asst. U. S. Attorney Mattuck, who informed Agent that after GARVEY returns from the trip which he made this week, Mr. Mattuck will not permit GARVEY to go away again until his trial is over, as Agent has informed Mr. Mattuck that GARVEY is still collecting money from poor, ignorant negroes throughout the country and is using it for his own, personal benefit.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">61-50</p>			
Continued.			
<div style="float: right; border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; transform: rotate(-15deg);"> GENERAL INTELLIGENCE APR 25 1923 F. B. I. </div> <div style="float: right; margin-top: 10px;"> APR 30 1923 DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES </div> <div style="float: left; margin-top: 10px; border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; transform: rotate(-15deg);"> APR 27 1923 J. E. C. </div> <div style="clear: both;"></div>			
REFERENCE	COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO Washington 3: New York 1;		
		FILE NO. 61-50-349	RECORDED 
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		FILE	JEA:WVN.

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BY LETTER 4-27-76.
PER FOIA REQUEST *7/19*

Instructions received from Agent in Charge J. W. Bohner.

REPORT MADE AT Washington, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 4/21/23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4/18/23	REPORT MADE BY A. L. Brent.
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE RE: Marcus Garvey		Mass Meeting.	
FACTS DEVELOPED Washington, D. C.			
<p>A Mass Meeting under the auspices of the Washington Chapter No. 183, National Negro Improvement Association was held at the Lincoln Temple Church, 11th & R Streets, N. W., Wednesday evening, April 18, 1923, at which Marcus Garvey, President General of the U. N. I. A. and first Provisional President of Africa was the principal speaker.</p> <p>The meeting which was scheduled to begin at 8.00 o'clock p. m. opened at 8:45 p. m., and was preceded by a lengthy Literary Program. The meeting was called to order by Joseph Stewart, President of the Washington Chapter #183, who acted as Chairman for the occasion. Mr. Stewart outlined the policies and aims of the U. N. I. A., and endeavored to make it clear to the Negro that if he ever hoped to enjoy fully - Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, his only hope lay in following Marcus Garvey and the U. N. I. A., He then reviewed the outrages suffered by the Negro in America, such as lynchings, burnings at the stake, disfranchisement, jimcrowism, and abuses and persecution by the Ku Klux Klan., declaring that Africa is the only place offering refuge from these, and other ills.</p> <p>He then introduced the Vice President of the local Chapter, Mr. A. P. Prioleau, Mr. Prioleau is evidently from</p>			
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61-50

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APR 13 1923

ALB.

the French West Indies, and has a strong French accent, but in spite of this handicap he proved to be an interesting speaker; launching into his subject with astonishing vigor - he was wildly applauded, especially by the part of the audience composed of West Indians. He stressed the utter failure of the Government to enforce the provisions of the Constitution of the U. S., in so far as Negroes are concerned, and expressed the belief that no relief can be expected until the Negro has a Government of his own; so rapid was the flow of speech of this speaker that it was very difficult to follow him, but when his speech was clear it was always strongly for the enterprise of Mr. Garvey and the U. N. I. A., his remarks while fiery, were not prolonged, and the Chairman introduced the 2nd Vice-President of the local Chapter, Mr. Fabius Howell. Mr. Howell was by far the most conservative speaker of the evening, and while supporting the cause of the U. N. I. A., and deprecating the treatment of the Negroes in this country, displayed none of the radical tendencies of the other speakers; his language was good and he proved an interesting speaker. Mr. Howell caused considerable amusement during his address when paying a compliment to the President General, he forgot Mr. Garvey's name and turning to that person said out loud - your name is Marcus Garvey isn't it?

Mr. Garvey was then introduced as the President General of the U. N. I. A., and the First Provisional President of Africa. Mr. Garvey proved to be a very well read man, showing a clear knowledge of current events of note as well as being versed in ancient, medieval, and modern history.

Mr. Garvey at once took up the question of the redeeming of

Africa for the Negroes of the world, declaring this is the only way whereby Negroes will ever enjoy freedom in its real sense, as the restrictions placed upon them in this country not only prevent them reaching the highest point of endeavor, but crush his spirit to such an extent that future generations will suffer from the obstacles placed in the way of the Negro of today.

Mr. Garvey then took up the matter of the European nations now holding vast concessions in Africa, and claims that all of these nations are now trying to increase their power and territory on the dark continent. He was particularly bitter against Belgium, and referred to the alleged atrocities committed on the Congo during the reign of King Leopold, the father of the present ruler of Belgium, he said that enough negroes could be recruited right here in Washington to throw the Belgians out of Africa, and that the four hundred Millions of Negroes represented by the U. N. I. A., could free Africa entirely of the white race; the method employed being of secondary consideration. Whether Finance, Brain, Brawn or blood be required the four hundred millions of Negroes of the world must be ready to make the sacrifice, and would be ready to make the sacrifice at the proper time.

Mr. Garvey referring to the progress made by the Japanese in the last quarter century remarked that if Government is good for the White man, and the brown man, it is also good for the black man.

Mr. Garvey does not advocate an exodus of Negroes from this continent to Africa, as generally supposed - in fact he claims that he would oppose such an idea, he is simply working to bring the Negro

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people of the world together; cohesion and cooperation is the watchword for the present. He said he would be glad to see professional men and women going to Africa as they could be training the natives while the work of cooperation is being carried on thruout the world. He also said that he hoped to be able to get the financial support of all Negroes at this time as the work to be carried on can not be done without capital.

Mr. Garvey said he does not blame the white man for his treatment of the Negro - he blames the Negro for submitting to the treatment. He said that if he were a white man he would probably do just as the white man does. The speaker said that the U. N. I. A., is as much dreaded by some nations as the Kaiser was in 1914. It is his idea to build up in Africa an Army and Navy that will be able to protect the national rights of the New Republic when his dream becomes a reality.

It is quite noticeable that Mr. Garvey's doctrine appeals more strongly to the West Indians than to the American Negroes who seem to be slow, generally, to accept the burden of the new idea.

There were between two-hundred and fifty and three hundred present nearly half of whom were West Indians, there were also a few white persons.

N. Y. File #R-218-E.

T.A.S.

Instructions received from Special Agent in Charge, Edw. J. Brennan.

REPORT MADE AT New York, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE Apr. 16, 1923.	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE Apr. 6th to 13th, 1923.	REPORT MADE BY James E. Amos.
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TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE

RE: U. S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY, et al: Violation Section #215 U.S.C.C. (Using the mails to defraud.)

FACTS DEVELOPED

At New York, N.Y.

(1-50)

Agent was engaged during the above period locating and interviewing witnesses in this case, also keeping in constant communication with Asst. U. S. Attorney Mattuck. Mr. Mattuck informed Agent that he had permitted MARCUS GARVEY to leave the city for a period of twelve days, (April 16th to 28th.)

Continued.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE
APR 19 1923
DIVISION

APR 27 1923

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Ben Waknin
M.D.

FILE NO. 61-50-347	RECORDED
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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
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OFFICE OF
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

TELEPHONE, BARCLAY 8160
POST OFFICE BOX 241
CITY HALL STATION

Department of Justice

Bureau of Investigation

15 PARK ROW, 14TH FLOOR
NEW YORK, N. Y.

April 13th, 1923.

APR 23 1923

61-50

Attention - MR. CUNNINGHAM.

61-50-346

RECEIVED
CUNNINGHAM
APR 13 1923

[Handwritten signature]

Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

RE: U. S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY, et al.,
N. Y. File R-218-E.

Dear Sir:

I desire to acknowledge receipt of your letter of April 12th, initialed JBC:MB, 61-50, calling attention to the report of Special Employee Battle for April 2nd, covering the Marcus Garvey case, in which you request advice as to whether or not the information reported by Mr. Battle has been furnished to Assistant U. S. Attorney Mattuck, and in which letter you further suggest that a notation be made at the bottom of Mr. Battle's reports to show whether such data as is of interest to the U. S. Attorney, is sent to his office.

I desire to advise you that any and all information which Mr. Battle has reported from time to time of interest to the case now pending against Marcus Garvey, et al., has been submitted to Mr. Mattuck by Agents Amos and Davis. This office has not sent copies of Mr. Battle's reports to the U. S. Attorney for two reasons, first--Mr. Battle reports a great deal of information, which, while of interest to this Department in a general way, is not directly concerned with the violation in the case pending against Garvey, et al., and it has not been deemed advisable to burden the U. S. Attorney with such extraneous matter; secondly--Mr. Battle is considered an under-cover employee of this office and it has not been our practice to furnish copies of original reports of under-cover employees direct to any outside individual.

(Att. Mr. Cunningham.)

Director.....2.

With particular reference to the extract from Mr. Battle's report of April 2nd quoted in your letter, I desire to call attention to the report of Agent Mortimer J. Davis for April 5th, 1923. It will be noted from the latter report that, acting on the information furnished by Mr. Battle, Mr. Sidney De-Bourg and other witnesses were immediately summoned to Mr. Mattuck's office to be questioned at length, based on Battle's information.

I desire to again assure you that Mr. Battle's work is being closely followed by this office and that all leads which he furnishes are followed to their logical conclusion by Agents Amos and Davis, and in every instance, when found to be of probable use to the U. S. Attorney, are called to his attention either verbally or in writing.

Yours very truly,


EDWARD J. BRENNAN
Special Agent In Charge

JEA:MVN

346

Case originated at ~~Journal~~ to be made originating office ONLY.

(By direct Agent in Charge Geo. R. She ~~on~~)

REPORT MADE AT New Orleans, La.	DATE WHEN MADE 4/10/23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/22 and 4/2/23	REPORT MADE BY H.D.GULLEY.
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE MARCUS GARVEY, et al; USING MAILS TO DEFRAUD, INTIMIDATING AND KILLING OF GOVT. WITNESSES. etc.			
FACTS DEVELOPED. <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Attention Mr. Hoover-2</u></p> <p><u>At New Orleans, La.</u></p> <p>Reference is made to former reports of this agent on the above captioned matter.</p> <p>On March 22nd, 1923, WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE and CORNELIUS F. DWYER were found guilty of MANSLAUGHTER by JURY in the CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT for the KILLING of DR. J.W.H. EASON on January 1st, 1923. The Jury was out for 12 hours, and the verdict was undoubtedly a compromise one.</p> <p>On April 2, 1923, JUDGE FRANK T. ECHEZABAL sentenced both of these negroes to the STATE PENITENTIARY for a term of 18 to 20 years.</p> <p>The matter of the prosecution of ESAU RAMUS in the CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT for the murder of DR. EASON was again taken up with the District Attorney MARR, but he still maintains that the State and City are without funds to remove RAMUS to the jurisdiction of this court.</p> <p>There have been no further developments with reference to the local branch of the U.N.I.A., and unless otherwise instructed this investigation will be considered closed.</p>			
CONCLUDED HDG:CL.	DELETED COPY SENT BY LETTER 4-27-76 PER FOIA REQUEST	<p style="text-align: center;">DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</p> <p>FILE NO. 61-50-345 APR 26 1923</p> <p>BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION RECORDED APR 12 1923 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE</p> <p>ROUTED TO: GENERAL INTELLIGENCE APR 16 1923</p>	
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61-50

Instructions: Edward I. Brennan, Special Agent in Charge NY File R 218 D

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
New York City	4-11-23	4-10	Mortimer J. Davis

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE
 U. S. VS. BLACK STAR LINE, INC.-Violation Section 215, U.S.C.C.
 Using Mails in a Scheme to Defraud- Alleged Conspiracy to
 Intimidate Government Witnesses.

FACTS DEVELOPED

61-50

Referring to the Director's letter mentioned below, in which information is requested as to the final action in the matter of ESAU RAMUS, who was arrested in Detroit, and which letter also contained the suggestion that it might be desirable later to take Ramus' case up with the Department of Labor, with a view of deportation, I wish to advise that when the New Orleans authorities refused to extradite Ramus to Louisiana, the matter was taken up with the New York Police. Ramus fought extradition to New York, where he is wanted for Assault in the First Degree, Attempted Larceny and Possession of a Gun. He was finally extradited, however, and arrived in New York on or about April 6th, in custody of New York Police Officers. He is at the present time lodged in the Tombs, awaiting trial.

It is likely that Ramus will receive a very long sentence.

With regard to the possibility of deporting Ramus, it will be noted that in a statement which he gave to the writer in Detroit sometime ago, he stated he came to the United States as a Seaman, in 1910, from St. Kitts, British West Indies, which would make it appear that his residence in the US. had exceeded the time limit for

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BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 APR 12 1923
 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED
 GENERAL INTELLIGENCE
 APR 13 1923

DELETED COPY SENT BY LETTER **4-27-26** *Per W. A. ...*

PER FOIA REQUEST **KA**

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 4-9-23 Washington -3- New York -2 *KA*

Mortimer J. Davis for April 10, 1923. Black Star Line

deportation. Nevertheless, Agent will keep the Bureau fully informed as to the final disposition of the charges pending against him.

Continued.

N. Y. File R-218-E.

T.A.S

Instructions received from Special Agent in Charge, Edw. J. Brennan.

REPORT MADE AT New York, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE Apr. 11, 1923.	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE Apr. 10, 1923.	REPORT MADE BY James E. Amos.
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TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE
 RE: U. S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY, et al: Violation Section #215 U.S.C.C. (Using the mails to defraud.)

FACTS DEVELOPED
At New York, N.Y.

Agent, in a conference today with F. A. TOOTE, former Secretary General of the U.N.I.A. informed Agent that he had resigned from the U.N.I.A. on Thursday, April 5th, 1923, also that the U.N.I.A. owed him \$5,000. back salary and up until the past few weeks the "NEGRO WORLD" had been publishing an advertisement to the effect that their tailor shop was in a position to make suits up to any quantity and that GARVEY was receiving money for making suits, also dolls, etc.

These statements, on investigation, have been proven to be absolutely false, as GARVEY has neither the facilities nor the materials for filling orders offered. It is probable that there is a violation of the postal laws, inasmuch as it has been ascertained that GARVEY has been dealing directly through the mails. The approximate amount of money received by GARVEY each month is between \$100. and \$500.

APR 19 1923

Agent has been informed by TOOTE that if he would interview CAPT. GAINES of the U.N.I.A., GAINES would be willing to give valuable information relative to the transactions quoted above, and Agent has therefore made the necessary arrangements for an interview with CAPT. GAINES, which will take place within the next day or two.

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FILE NO. 61-50-343

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GENERAL INTELLIGENCE
 APR 13 1923
 J.E.A.
 JEA:MVN.

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RE: U. S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY, et al:

April 11th, 1923. James E. Amos.

It is also reported by informants to the writer that there is a possibility of a riot taking place at the meeting of the U.N.I.A. which is scheduled to take place tonight at LIBERTY HALL (April 10th). The writer has communicated with LIEUT. GEGAN of Police Headquarters and necessary arrangements will be made to cover this meeting to prevent any serious consequences. This meeting is being held as an indignation meeting against the alleged taxing of the members of the U.N.I.A. of a tax of \$2.00, presumably to be used for the purpose of paying off a mortgage due on LIBERTY HALL, the amount to be raised, \$5,000. It appears from information received that GARVEY has, in the past, received \$50,000. through subscription, for the purpose of paying for said hall, and it is now believed by the members that GARVEY is endeavoring to collect a like sum (presumably for the purpose of paying the mortgage) whereas it is actually intended for the coffers of GARVEY and his close associates.

Continued.

FWG-EW

April 9, 1923.

Mr. E. J. Brennan,
Box 241, City Hall Station,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

I have noted in the reports recently submitted in
the Garvey case references to Esau Ramos.

I am curious to see what action finally is taken
on Ramos and wish you would keep in mind in the preparation
of the reports that it probably will be desirable later to
take this matter up with the Department of Labor with a view
to deportation.

Very truly yours,

J. P. B.
Director.

MAILED

APR 9 1923

RECORDED

61-50-342
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
APR 10 1923
DELETED COPY SENT *Ben Watkins*
BY LETTER 4-27-26
PER FOIA REQUEST *W.G.*

RE: U. S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY:

March 28th, 1923. Andrew M. Battle.

U.N.I.A. died, the U.N.I.A. would go right on. I have been in this country all of my life--65 years--and I know I am not safe in this country. The Judge is white, the lawyer is white, the cop is white, the President is white--now what chance has the negro in this country? The U.N.I.A. will soon fix it so that those negroes who want to stay in this country will not be able to stay. We know how to pull the strings with the Congressmen, aldermen, Judge and jurymen. Unless you can pull strings with these men you are no good, and that is what this great man MARCUS GARVEY can do, with the U.N.I.A. behind him."

The writer had a talk with MRS. H. V. DAVIS, who stated that it was very sad that MR. GARVEY had lost his usefulness in the New York Local of the U.N.I.A., and it was only the out of town branches of the U.N.I.A. that kept things going. The writer told MRS. DAVIS it was too bad that GARVEY made the mistake of using the mails to carry on propaganda regarding a steamship before he actually had a ship. Mrs. DAVIS said, "Yes, and I was one who sold stock after MR. GARVEY was arrested for fraud through the mails, but I didn't think it would be so serious. There are many things MR. GARVEY has done wrong, but nobody can tell GARVEY anything. GARVEY should not have advertised the "PHYLLIS WHEATLEY" saying that the BLACK STAR LINE had bought and owned the "PHYLLIS WHEATLEY", and he should not have organized a committee to collect money to buy linen and other things for the "PHYLLIS WHEATLEY."

Continued.

Instructions received from Special Agent in Charge, Edw. J. Brennan.

REPORT MADE AT New York, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE Mar. 28, 1923.	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE Mar. 25 & 26, 1923.	REPORT MADE BY Andrew M. Battle.
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TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE

RE: U. S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY: Violation Section #215 U.S.C.C. (Using the mails to defraud.)

FACTS DEVELOPED

at New York, N.Y. 61-50

On March 25th the writer attended a meeting of the U.N.I.A. at Liberty Hall. The speakers were R. L. POSTUM, MRS. H. V. DAVIS, 4th Asst. President of the U.N.I.A., G. GAINES and WILLIAM SHERRILL. There were 1000 present at this meeting, two thirds men and one third women and children, nearly all West Indians.

In POSTUM'S speech he said that the negro was making a mistake when he tried to change his hair and skin like the white man-- that the negro race was the most desirable race on the earth and that MARCUS GARVEY was the picked man of God, sent to lead this down trodden race to the land of the free.

MRS. DAVIS, among other things said that the negro must not divide at this critical time, for after all, MARCUS GARVEY was a God sent leader of the negro race, and it is now time for every man to show what side he is on.

APR 4 1923

G. GAINS, in his speech stated that the hypocrites who had turned back with the enemies of the U.N.I.A. will soon be gotten out of the way. He said, "If we can't get them out of the way in any other manner, we will cut them out of the way and anyone who thinks any one person will stop the U.N.I.A. is sadly mistaken, for if every officer of the

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FILE NO. 61-50-341

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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Tampa File #301.

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REPORT MADE AT TAMPA, FLA.	DATE WHEN MADE 4/5/23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/29/23	REPORT MADE BY G. H. GRIFFITHS.
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TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE RE; U. S. VS. MARCUS GARVEY, ET AL (Colored)	VIOLATION SECTION #215 U.S. C. C. (USING THE MAILS TO DEFRAUD).
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FACTS DEVELOPED

61-50

AT PALM BEACH, FLORIDA.

Reference is made to report of Special Agent ANDREW M. BATTLE, dated March 24th, 1923, of the New York Bureau Office.

Agent interviewed acting postmistress, LOTA HIRSCHBERGER, who informed agent that GEORGE W. JOHNSON (Negro) was employed as a waiter at the BREAKERS HOTEL. The BREAKERS closed on the morning of April 2nd, 1923. Agent was unable to find out JOHNSON'S address when he left this hotel.

Unless otherwise instructed agent will consider this investigation closed.

INVESTIGATION CONCLUDED.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE
 APR 11 1923
 S. J.

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REPORT MADE AT New York City	DATE WHEN MADE 4-5-23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4-5	REPORT MADE BY Mortimer J. Davis
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TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE

U. S. VS. BLACK STAR LINE, INCORPORATED- Violation Section 215, U.S.C.C.-Using Mails to Defraud.

FACTS DEVELOPED

61-50

It will be noted in reports recently submitted by Andrew Battle, who is working under cover in this city among the Negroes, that he has reported rumors of various kinds throughout the colored section, to the effect that certain Government officials have been "reached" and "bribed" in order to prevent the prosecution of the present case against Garvey and others.

When Battle first reported these rumors to the writer and also to Agent Amos, he was instructed to follow them closely and if possible trace them to their source.

The writer has also previously called this situation to the attention of Assistant United States Attorney Mattuck, and while at first no attention was paid to same by either agents working on this case or Mr. Mattuck, the reports and rumors became so persistent that after a conference with Mr. Mattuck on April 2d, it was decided to subpoena to his office such persons as we believed were in possession of information regarding the alleged bribery, etc.

Today the following persons came to Mr. Mattuck's office under subpoena: Sidney De Bourg, J. R. Yearwood, Arnold J. Ford and Dr. Duvall. These are persons named by Agent Battle who are alleged to either have made assertions

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BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION DELETED COPY SENT BY LETTER 4-22-76 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE PER FOIA REQUEST	<i>Ben Watkins</i> APR 27 1923
ROUTED TO STENNORAN	<i>[Handwritten initials]</i>

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Mortimer J. Davis for April 5, 1923. Black Star Line.

regarding the alleged bribery, or who have information regarding it. Duvall particularly was mentioned by Agent Battle as having stated after an interview with Agent Amos and Davis, that "he believed they had been bribed not to prosecute Garvey."

All of the witnesses examined today by Mr. Mattuck, in the writer's presence, admitted that for quite some time there have been rumors current in the colored section that Garvey would never be tried. None, however, could state where the rumors had originated or what they were based on. De Bourg, for instance, stated that a grocery dealer in Harlem told him sometime ago that a friend of a friend of his said that he knew the District Attorney and that the District Attorney had stated to some one else that he did not intend to prosecute Garvey; Dr. Duvall on the other hand stated he had heard somewhere in Harlem that because Garvey was a British subject the United States Government was afraid to prosecute him; Ford had a different conception and stated that the general word passed around was that the various delays and postponements of the case indicated the fact that the Government did not have a case, and anyway Garvey was too powerful for them to prosecute. Dr. Duvall of course, denied any assertions charged to him by Agent Battle, particularly a statement of his in which he is alleged to have charged that the writer and Agent Amos received \$1,000 each.

Another witness subpoenaed, William Ferris, editor of the "Negro World", did not put in an appearance. Ferris, according to our information, has been spreading rumors such as outlined above,

Mortimer J. Davis for April 5, 1923. Black Star Line

which are believed to have emanated direct from Garvey.

There is no question in Agent's mind but that there are rumors among the colored population regarding alleged laxity on the part of the Government in this case, but as the Bureau is fully acquainted with, none of these have any basis in fact.

This phase of the case is considered closed.

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N. Y. File #R-218-E.

Instructions received from Special Agent in Charge, Edw. J. Brennan.

REPORT MADE AT New York, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE Apr. 5, 1923.	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE* Apr. 3rd & 4, 1923.	REPORT MADE BY James E. Amos.
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TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE

RE: U. S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY, et al: Violation Section #215 U.S.C.C. (Using the mails to defraud.)

FACTS DEVELOPED

At New York, N.Y.

Agent, in company with Agent M. J. Davis, this morning attended the U. S. District Court in Admiralty, where J. P. NOLAN, appearing for MARCUS GARVEY, and MESSRS. ASH and WM. D. BOSLER, appeared for CAPT. COCKBURN, in a suit in which CAPT. COCKBURN is suing MARCUS GARVEY for \$1500. salary. (This case was put over from yesterday.)

NOLAN presented a motion, requesting JUDGE WARD to hear both cases, that is to say, the suit of COCKBURN against GARVEY and GARVEY'S countersuit against COCKBURN. The arguments as offered developed the fact that COCKBURN was suing GARVEY for \$1500. which he claimed was back pay and GARVEY was suing COCKBURN for \$6,000., which he claimed was for the loss of an anchor. After hearing the arguments from both sides, the Judge ruled that there was no connection between the cases and that each case would require a separate hearing.

The writer attended the hearings and NOLAN conceded everything to COCKBURN except one point, which was that he did not think that COCKBURN had the right to attach the S.S. "YARMOUTH" for the \$1500. due him by GARVEY. COCKBURN produced an English Admiralty lawyer

APR 18 1923

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FILE NO. 61-50-338	RECORDED 1105 1923
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
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PER FOIA REQUEST FILE	

John Walker
JEA

REFERENCE

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO

Washington 3; New York 1:

Adel 9/11/23

JEA:MVN.

RE: U. S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY, et al:

April 5th, 1923. James E. Amos.

who proved that COCKBURN was sailing under a British registry at that time and also under the British flag, therefore he did have the right to attach the ship owned and controlled by GARVEY. A judgment of \$1600. was given to COCKBURN.

Continued.

JBC-MB

April 4, 1923.

Mr. E. J. Brennan,
Post Office Box 241, City Hall,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

I wish to call your attention to the report of Andrew M. Battle, dated March 20th, in re: U. S. vs. Marcus Garvey, violation Section 215 U. S. C. C., with special reference to the last paragraph wherein he states "there were 800 present at the meeting to-night, and it is the writer's opinion that half of the men present carried guns or knives."

You will undoubtedly agree with me that if such a state or condition existed to the knowledge of Battle why did he not report the matter so that the local police could handle the situation in accordance with the Sullivan Law.

I realize Battle's imaginary aptitude and know that he should be curbed in including such stuff in his reports.

Very truly yours,

J. P. B.
Director.

DELETED COPY SENT *Ben Watkins*
BY LETTER *4-27-76*
PER FOIA REQUEST *71A.*

61-50

MAILED
APR 4 1923

RECORDED

61-50-337

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
APR 5 1923 A M	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

N. Y. File R-216-E.

Instructions received from Special Agent in Charge, Edw. J. Brennan.

REPORT MADE AT New York, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE Mar. 20, 1923.	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE Mar. 17 & 18th.	REPORT MADE BY Andrew M. Battle.
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE RE: <u>U. S. vs. MARVOUS GARVEY, et al:</u> Violation Section #215 U.S.C.C. (Using the mails to defraud.)			
FACTS DEVELOPED <u>At New York, N.Y.</u> <p>The writer interviewed ELI GARCIA, who stated the reason he did not have YEARWOOD, 2nd Asst. Secretary of the U.N.I.A. testify in his case on Wednesday, March 14th, was that YEARWOOD was trying to get back his position as Asst. Secretary of the U.N.I.A., from which GARVEY had discharged YEARWOOD because he told the truth about the minutes regarding the membership loan. GARCIA said, "Now, I have nothing to give YEARWOOD in return for his kindness to me, and besides, he is out of a job, and the only way I can get even with GARVEY is to put him in prison if I can. I saw my lawyer yesterday (Friday, March 16th) and he said he did not know if it would pay me to appeal my case. However, I will let you know what I do."</p> <p>On March 18th the writer attended a meeting held at Liberty Hall, at 8:00 P. M., the speakers for the U.N.I.A. being R.L. POSTUM, WILLIAM FERRIS and MARCUS GARVEY.</p> <p>POSTUM stated in his speech, among other things, that the white man is dishonest, as he steals all the good things allotted to the negro.</p> <p>MARCUS GARVEY stated in his address that WILLIAM J. BRYAN is just as much a KU KLUX KLANSMAN</p>			
REFERENCE	COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO Washington 3: New York 1:		
FILE NO.		BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
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AMB:MVN.		<i>Ben Watkins</i> <i>718</i>	

RE: U.S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY, et al:March 20th, 1923.Andrew M. Battle.

in spirit as the KLANSMEN themselves, and this Government is only bluffing when they say they are going to put an end to the KLAN. He further said that he was not fighting the KLAN. GARVEY further said, "The white man will never fool MARCUS GARVEY--I know them and I know that the negro will never be safe until the negro gets a country of his own--a Government of his own, for the negro is not safe in this country. In another ten years the white man will have driven the negro out of this country. I spoke in Washington last Sunday night and there were six Congressmen at the meeting. They said they approved of the methods of the U.N.I.A. and would indorse the plan very soon. I will speak at this Hall on Tuesday and Wednesday nights, then I will leave the city for a few days. When I return to New York there will be a great meeting at Carnegie Hall."

There were 800 present at the meeting tonight, and it is the writer's opinion that half of the men present carried guns or knives.

Continued.

N. Y. File #R-218-E.

T.M.S.

Instructions received from Special Agent in Charge, Edw. J. Brennan.

REPORT MADE AT New York, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE Apr. 5, 1923.	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE Apr. 3, 1923.	REPORT MADE BY Andrew M. Battle.
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TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE

RE: U. S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY, et al: Violation Section #215 U.S.C.C. (Using the mails to defraud.)

FACTS DEVELOPED

At New York, N.Y.

1150

The writer interviewed E. W. J. KOWBAN, #66 West 131st Street, N. Y. City, who stated that GARVEY expects to have the U.N.I.A. headquarters in Liberia next fall, and further stated that then the U.N.I.A. will join with Japan against the United States. He also said, "Japan has a large number of secret soldiers all ready, and as soon as GARVEY can put his feet in Liberia, he will give the alarm to the U.N.I.A., then Japan will call her soldiers to join the U.N.I.A."

The writer had a talk with ELI GARCIA, who advised that the U.N.I.A. had paid him \$700. on the account of \$1500. he had against them, and that they will make a payment of \$450. on the 12th and \$450. on the 23rd of this month. GARCIA said that it was a mistake for GARVEY to brag about being in with the Judge in his case in an open speech, and this has harmed GARVEY more than anything else. GARCIA said he knew it was true, but GARVEY should have kept it to himself.

GARVEY today settled the case with U. S. POSTUM. GARCIA said that GARVEY had received \$500. since Saturday from one of the Divisions and smaller amounts from other Divisions

APR 12 1923

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FILE NO. 61-50-336 ✓

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

APR 6 - 1923

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APR 7 1923

ROUTED TO HOOVER CUNNINGHAM

AMB:MVN.

REFERENCE

COPIES OF THIS REPORT SENT TO:
 PER FOIA REQUEST 7/29/91
 Washington 3: New York 1:

DELETED COPY SENT Ben Watkins
 BY LETTER 4-27-76

RE: U. S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY, et al:

April 5th, 1923. Andrew M. Battle.

The writer attended a meeting at Liberty Hall this evening. The speakers for the evening were R. L. POSTUM, JOHN JOSEPH ADAMS and WILLIAM SHERRILL.

In POSTUM'S discourse he said, among other things, that "The negro is a new creature since the war, and because of this fact, MARCUS GARVEY has found the negro's need, and that is to get a country of his own."

SHERRILL stated that the negro can no longer be fooled by the white man. He said, "The negro has learned that the same gun that will kill a negro will kill a white man."

ADAMS, in his speech said that the negro may as well get ready and go along with the U.N.I.A., for if the U.N.I.A. ever goes into Africa, they will make it very hot for the negroes who did not go with the U.N.I.A.

MRS. H. V. DAVIS made a short speech, in which she said that this was the time for every member of the U.N.I.A. to stand by MARCUS GARVEY. She said that GARVEY is undergoing such a strain that his strength has failed and he could not come out tonight. (There were 175 at this meeting, all West Indians.)

The writer had a talk with VIRGIL WILLIAMS, Counsellor for the U.N.I.A., who informed me that MARCUS GARVEY had settled U.S. POSTUM'S claim of \$350, POSTUM having brought suit against GARVEY for same. The writer was informed by GARCIA that supplementary proceedings were started against the U.N.I.A. today by the BLACK STAR LINE BAND, and the U.N.I.A. cannot deposit any more money in the Chelsea Bank until these proceedings have been settled.

CONTINUED.

Instructions received from Special Agent in Charge, Edw. J. Brennan.

REPORT MADE AT New York, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE Apr. 4, 1923.	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE Apr. 1st & 2nd, 1923.	REPORT MADE BY Andrew M. Battle.
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TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE

RE: U. S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY, et al: Violation Section #215 U.S.C.C. (Using the mails to defraud.)

FACTS DEVELOPED

At New York, N. Y.

The writer attended two meetings of the U.N.I.A. at Liberty Hall on April 1st. The speakers were MARCUS GARVEY and R. L. POSTUM. There were 2000 people present at these meetings. The collection for the morning was \$220.58, and for the evening, \$300.10.

The subject was "Why seek ye the living amongst the dead." POSTUM said among other things, that one way to do things is to seek power among the living in order to get what you want, and this race (negro race) will have to resort to that before they get their rights.

MARCUS GARVEY said, among other things, that to be an honest man you must accept the Risen Christ.

On April 2nd, G. E. STEWART called to see the writer, and said that he did not see how MR. GARVEY could say that he thought the money he received for service rendered in 1921 while he was out of this country, did not have to be counted in the Income Tax Report, as he (STEWART) banked every cent of MR. GARVEY'S salary in the Chelsea Bank, 135th Street & 7th Avenue, every month while GARVEY was away, and when GARVEY came back STEWART handed him his bank book with every cent deposited up to date.

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FILE NO. 61-50-335 ✓

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APR 11 1923

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

APR 5 - 1923

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE

APR 7 1923

ROUTED TO: HOOVER

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AMB:MVN.

REFERENCE

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BY LETTER 4-27-76

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PER FOIA REQUEST Washington 3: New York 1:

RE: U.S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY et al:

April 4th, 1923. Andrew M. Battle.

The writer talked to SIDNEY DeBOURG, who said that everything is yet doubtful regarding GARVEY going to trial.

There will be meetings all this week at Liberty Hall.

Continued.

File R 218 E.

REPORT MADE AT New York City	DATE WHEN MADE 4-4-23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3-31 & 4-2	REPORT MADE BY. Portimer J. Davis
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TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE

U. S. VS. MARCUS GARVEY. Violation Internal Revenue Laws.
(Alleged Fraudulent Income Tax Return).

61-50

FACTS DEVELOPED

Reference is made to the writer's report for March 27th in which are given the details of the arrest on March 26th, of the subject, under charge of having filed a false Income Tax Return for the year 1921.

The following information which has come to my attention will probably be of assistance to Assistant United States Attorney Mattuck, who is handling this matter:

On March 31st, Agent James E. Amos of this office had a conference with G. E. Stewart, 226 West 135th Street, who was former Chaplain General of the Universal Negro Improvement Association. Stewart states that on July 18, 1921 he presented Marcus Garvey with a bag containing \$500 in gold, this being a present or sort of bonus to Garvey from the Association. This presentation was made by Stewart at a public meeting in Liberty Hall, and a report of his speech and a record of the incident is contained in the "Negro World", for the week covering July 18, 1921. This \$500 present was not reported by Garvey in his 1921 Tax Return.

APR 11 1923

In Garvey's return for 1921 he makes deductions for the support of his wife, and also for the support of his sister.

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FILE NO. 61-50-834

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE

APR 5 - 1923

APR 7 1923

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COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:

Washn-3- New York -2-

Asst. U. S. Atty. Mattuck, N.Y.

Mortimer J. Davis for March 31 and April 2d, 1923. Garvey.

to the fact that during the first part of July, 1921, when Garvey returned to the United States from the West Indies, through the Port of New Orleans, he was given a thorough cross examination at the latter point. An Agent of this Department was present and reports that under oath during that examination, Garvey stated he was separated from his wife and that she was suing him for divorce. In addition to this sworn statement by Garvey, it is public information that his wife, upon his return from the West Indies in 1921, served him with papers in her suit for separation. One of the charges made by her against Garvey was that he had failed to support her during that year, despite the fact that previously a New York Court had ordered him to pay her \$12 a week. Her suit was filed in the New York Supreme Court, and after a preliminary hearing before Justice Finch, a Referee in the person of I. Morris Wormser, was appointed. Mrs. Garvey's attorneys were Marshall, Garrett & Wheaton, 135th Street and 7th Avenue, New York City.

I am also informed regarding Garvey's sister that she is a woman about 35 years of age, and has been married for a number of years, and is still living with her husband, her marriage name being Pierce. Both of them, I am informed, were employed during the year 1921, her husband at that time being Manager of a restaurant run by the U. M. I. A. at 56 West 135th Street.

I am further informed that a Mrs. Parris, 117-119 West 142d Street, knows Garvey's home affairs very thoroughly, and can testify that during the year 1921 his sister was not an invalid, nor

Mortimer J. Davis for March 31st and April 2d, 1923. Garvey

was she being supported by Garvey.

On April 2d I had a talk with J. P. Yearwood, until recently Assistant General Secretary of the U. N. I. A. He informs me that during January or February, 1923, Garvey filed his Income Tax Return for the year 1922; that this return showed a net income for Garvey of \$2,000, whereas the books of the U. N. I. A. alone will show that he drew during that year more than double that amount.

JSC-MB
61-50.-333

APR 16 1923

April 12, 1923.

Mr. E. J. Brennan,
Post Office Box 241, City Hall,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

I notice that report of Special Agent Andrew M. Battle, dated April 2, 1923, covering the Marcus Garvey matter contains the following paragraph:

"SIDNEY DeBOURG called on the writer and stated that U. S. POSTUM'S suit against the U.N.I.A. for the \$350. which he loaned the Association, comes up on Tuesday, April 3rd, in the 7th District Court. He also said that there was not very much use in depending on the Government to convict GARVEY, although he (DeBOURG) knows that Asst. U. S. Attorney Mattuck has all the information necessary for GARVEY'S conviction, as he (DeBOURG) stated that he had given same to Mr. Mattuck and also other men at the Department of Justice."

It would appear that it would be quite necessary that Assistant Attorney Mattuck be advised of the information contained therein and the Bureau is at a loss to know whether or not this information has been conveyed. There is no notice on the bottom of the report to the effect that Assistant United States Attorney Mattuck had received any report.

Very truly yours,

M. J. G.
Director.

MAILED

APR 12 1923

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BY LETTER 4-27-76
PER FOIA REQUEST *HO.*

Instructions received from Special Agent in Charge, Edw. J. Brennan.

REPORT MADE AT New York, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE Apr. 2, 1923.	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE Mar. 31, 1923.	REPORT MADE BY Andrew M. Battle.
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TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE
 RE: U. S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY, et al: Violation Section #215 U.S.C.C. (Using the mails to defraud.)

FACTS DEVELOPED
At New York, N.Y.

61-50

Continuing the above matter, the writer had a talk with ELI GARCIA and ARNOLD J. FORD (Director of the U.N.I.A. Band.) Among other things GARCIA said that he had the city Marshal attach all of the office furniture of the U.N.I.A. at #56 West 135th Street this morning, 4,000 chairs at Liberty Hall and the saw mill at #252 Greenwich Street. (This saw mill was bought by the U.N.I.A. two years ago to send to Liberia, and since it has been stored at #252 Greenwich St. it has cost for storage \$1900. The U.N.I.A. owes for storage up to date \$125.45. When purchased, the saw mill cost \$4,000.) GARCIA said the whole bill would be settled on Monday (April 2nd) at 1:30 P. M.

Both GARCIA and FORD said that it was true that all of the officers of the U.N.I.A. have been in conferences with GARVEY and know what was transacted at the different meetings--also that GARVEY has bribed the officers in charge of his Government case, and that the officers of the U.N.I.A. were afraid to go too far in telling what they knew. The writer then asked these two men if it was a fact that the officers of the U.N.I.A. are afraid to talk too much to the men down town against GARVEY until they know that GARVEY will be tried.

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APR 16 1923

FILE NO. 61-50-333

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GENERAL INTELLIGENCE

APR 6 1923

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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Ben Watkins

PER FOIA REQUEST

REFERENCE

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AMB:MVN.

RE: U. S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY, et al:

April 2, 1923. Andrew M. Battle.

because they know the men they talk to are in with GARVEY. These two men said, "Yes, it will be of no use to talk too much, we know what GARVEY has done with those men down town. The writer then said that GARVEY had made a mistake to let all of the officers know about the bribing, and GARCIA replied, "Well, we know it any way, and I know more than that."

SIDNEY DeBOURG called on the writer and stated that U.S. POSTUM'S suit against the U.N.I.A. for the \$350. which he loaned the Association, comes up on Tuesday, April 3rd, in the 7th District Court. He also said that there was not very much use in depending on the Government to convict GARVEY, although he (DeBOURG) knows that Asst. U.S. Atty. Mattuck has all the information necessary for GARVEY'S conviction, as he (DeBOURG) stated that he had given same to Mr. Mattuck and also other men at the Department of Justice.

Continued.

Instructions received from Special Agent in Charge Edw. J. Brennan.

REPORT MADE AT New York, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE Apr. 2, 1923.	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE Mar. 29th & 30, 1923.	REPORT MADE BY Andrew M. Battle.
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TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE

RE: U. S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY, et al: Violation Section #215 U.S.C.C. (Using the mails to defraud.)

FACTS DEVELOPED

At New York, N.Y. 61-50

The writer attended a meeting held at Liberty Hall, at 8:00 P. M. The speakers for the evening were JOHN O. MARKS, a delegate to the League of Nations, & J. H. ADAMS.

Among other things ADAMS said that the members of the New York local of the U.N.I.A. must stick together. He also said that great good was accomplished by the delegates sent abroad last September to the League of Nations, and that a delegation should be sent this year by the U.N.I.A.

MRS. H. V. DAVIS made a short address, in which she stated that every member of the U.N.I.A. should be loyal to this great cause .

There were 100 people at this meeting and everyone seemed discouraged.

On March 30th the writer had a talk with ELI GARCIA, once Auditor of the BLACK STAR LINE. Among other things he said he had turned over his claim of \$1,500., against the U.N.I.A. to the Marshal for collection, and he also said, "Mr. Battle, if MR. GARVEY comes across with my money today, I will be MR. GARVEY'S best friend, but if he doesn't come across with it, I will be his worst

APR 11 1923

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FILE NO. 61-50-332	CLASSIFIED
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION APR 7 1923	GENERAL INTELLIGENCE
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	APR 7 1923
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REFERENCE	COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO Washington 3: New York 1	DELETED COPY SENT BY LETTER 4-27-26 PER FOIA REQUEST H.O.	AMB:MVN.
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RE: U. S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY, et al:

April 2, 1923.

Andrew M. Battle.

enemy. I went to see the officers of the Department of Justice yesterday and I told them a few things, so now I have nothing to fear. If MR. GARVEY keeps the U.N.I.A. from furnishing me with a lawyer, I will be all right anyway. I will leap clear of every trick MR. GARVEY may try to pull."

The writer learned that one E. W.J. KOBEN, of #66 West 131st Street, carries a gun every night to Liberty Hall. He started to shoot a man on Lenox Avenue last Monday because the man said, "There goes one of those Black Star Line members."

Continued.

N. Y. File R-218-E.

Instructions received from Special Agent in Charge, Edw. J. Brennan.

REPORT MADE AT New York, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE Mar. 29, 1923	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE Mar. 27, 1923.	REPORT MADE BY James E. Amos.
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE O RE: <u>U. S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY, et al:</u> Violation Section #215 U.S.C.C. (Using the mails to defraud.)			

FACTS DEVELOPED

At New York, N.Y.

61-50

In connection with the above matter, Agent, accompanied by Agent Davis of this office, went to the office of Asst. U. S. Attorney Mattuck, MARCUS GARVEY having been requested by Mr. Mattuck through his (GARVEY'S) attorney, to appear at Mr. Mattuck's office in regard to the falsifying of his income tax report for the year 1921. GARVEY made a return on \$4,000., and inasmuch as Mr. Mattuck has in his possession GARVEY'S salary checks amounting to approximately \$7,000., GARVEY was taken before U. S. Commissioner Samuel Hitchcock for hearing. He was held on \$500. bail which he was unable to furnish today, and was therefore released in the custody of his attorney until Wednesday, March 28th, 1923.

Continued.

APR 7 - 1923

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE
APR 1 1923
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APR 4 - 1923
J. B. C.

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Washington, D. C. New York, N. Y.

N. Y. File R-218-E.

Instructions received from Special Agent in Charge, Edw. J. Brennan.

REPORT MADE AT New York, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE Mar. 29, 1923.	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE Mar. 27, 1923.	REPORT MADE BY: Andrew M. Battle.
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE RE: <u>U. S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY</u> : Violation Section #215 U.S.C.C. (Using the Mails to Defraud.)			
FACTS DEVELOPED <u>At New York, N.Y.</u> Continuing the above matter, the writer interviewed H. VINTON PLUMMER, Director of Bureau of Publicity, U.N.I.A., at his office, #52 West 135th Street. Among other things PLUMMER said that the management of the business part of the U.N.I.A. was bad, because one man handled the whole thing, and business management is not MR. GARVEY'S profession. The writer attended a meeting of the U.N.I.A. at Carnegie Hall, the speakers for the evening being R. L. POSTUM, WILLIAM SHERRILL and MARCUS GARVEY. WILLIAM SHERRILL, in his speech, said that the negroes were being taught to use gas, powder and other things as other nations do, and if the negroes will follow their leader, MARCUS GARVEY, he will lead them to a government of their own. In MARCUS GARVEY'S address he said he was arrested today for not completing the payment of his income tax. He said it taught him a lesson and in Africa, England, France, etc., all have to pay income tax, and they, the negroes, will be the collectors of the income tax in Africa. He further said, "We come tonight to explain the aims and objects of the U.N.I.A. Some people think			
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FILE NO. 61-57333-33

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GENERAL INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

APR 3 1923

AMB:MYN.

N. Y. File R-21

--2

RE: U. S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY:

March 27th, 1923. Andrew M. Battle.

the U.N.I.A. is seeking to break the peace and violate the law. That is not the object of the U.N.I.A. We only want the right to enjoy the things of this life as other nations, and inasmuch as the negro knows there is no law and justice for the negro, then he will have to get a Government of his own. And the negro is not safe in this country, for this country is handled by the majority, not the law, the majority, and the white man is the majority, and we know the white man only keeps the negro here for convenience. In a few more years the white man will have no more use for the negro, for the white man has learned to do the most menial labor, even to picking cotton in the South, and in a few years the white man will not have any more negroes in this country than what he wants for himself. Nothing will stop me from carrying out the U.N.I.A. program. I am not discouraged. I want every loyal member of the U.N.I.A., of which there are 6,000,000 all over this country, to be loyal to the U.N.I.A. Let me tell the white man I will not come out in the open and say I hate the white man. I thank him for what he has done for me, and who can tell but what the negro will turn out to be the white man's best friend. The negro now is in the minority--the white man in the majority, and the majority rules. You can well see that there is no room in this country for the negro and the negro is not safe in this country."

There were 900 at this meeting, 300 occupying \$1.10 seats and 600 in the 55¢ seats. The hall cost \$650. There were 7 white people in the audience. (GARCIA won the suit against the U.N.I.A. for money loaned and salary which was paid.)

DATE MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
New York, N.Y. Mar. 30, 1923.	Mar. 28, 1923.	A. Brew M. Battle.

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE

RE: U. S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY, et al: Violation Section #215 U.S.C.C (Using the mails to defraud.)

FACTS DEVELOPED

25737

At New York, N.Y.

Continuing the above matter, the writer again interviewed SIDNEY DeBOURG, #202 W. 143rd Street. Among other things DeBOURG said that ELI GARCIA & CLIFFORD S. BOURNE (High Chancellor of the U.N.I.A.) can be depended on to trip GARVEY when the case is called. He said that BOURNE is afraid to go too far in divulging what he knows, because he is afraid the Government men who are handling this case are "bought" in favor of GARVEY. He said it is well understood that MR. GARVEY has bribed the men who are handling the Government case.

The writer had a talk with C.H. DUVALIE, #12 W. 130th Street, who said that he was well informed that JAMES AMOS and DAVIS (of this office) had received \$1000. not to push the case, and DUVALIE said when he was down to the Department of Justice office he told them he did not believe they were going to do anything with GARVEY.

At 9:00 P. M. WILLIAM FERRIS called to see the writer. FERRIS said, among other things, that GARVEY said only 750 at Carnegie Hall meeting on Tuesday night.

March 27th, and that CLIFFORD S. BOURNE said the U.N.I.A. lost money by having that meeting, also that GARVEY has lost his prestige in

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FILE NO. 61-50-329

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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4-27-76

712. 9/11/76

REFERENCE

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AMB:MVI

RE: U. S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY, et al:

March 30th, 1923.

Andrew M. Battle.

New York. FERRIS further said, "You see, Mr. Battle, that EASON murder has harmed the U.N.I.A. very much--then MR. GARVEY went to Detroit, Mich., just before they arrested RAMUS and gave him some money. Then after RAMUS was arrested Lawyer PETTIFORD, counsellor for the Detroit division of the U.N.I.A. wrote MR. GARVEY a letter regarding RAMUS, but was afraid to say all he wanted to say, so he came to New York to have a talk with MR. GARVEY. You see, they are trying to keep them from sending RAMUS back to New York. MR. GARVEY failed in his effort to have his trial this month. GARVEY was in with the judge who is leaving the bench this week. Now GARVEY will have to make new plans to get to the next Judge. Up to just a few months ago MR. GARVEY was fixed with the men who were to prosecute him. They had agreed not to do anything with him, and they meant to let GARVEY go on this point--that they could not prove that GARVEY used the mail with the intent to defraud. You see, Mr. Battle, a year ago, when I offered to resign from of in the U.N.I.A. MR. GARVEY asked me if, after I left the U.N. I would say anything against it. I told him I would not, unless I was asked direct--if I was asked anything direct, I would tell the truth, and if I was called downtown and asked anything, I would just what I know."

25738

FERRIS said that MRS. H. DAVIS was not with GARVEY, would tell the truth if asked. The writer asked FERRIS whether or not GARVEY sent him (FERRIS) away from District Court on March 14th so he would not be called in the case of GARCIA, in order that the U.N.I.A. could

RE: U. S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY, et al:

March 30th, 1923. Andrew M. Battle.

GARCIA out of his hard earned money, whether or not he would tell the truth. FERRIS said, "I would say yes if I was called on to tell what I know about the management of the U.N.I.A. while I was in office. I would not perjure myself, like GARVEY did with his income tax."

March 30, 1923.

JEH/LMR

61-60-328

APR 3 - 1923

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CUNNINGHAM.

61-50

Referring to your memorandum of the 29th instant concerning the report of Special Agent Battle of the New York office upon the U.S. vs. Marcus Garvey, I thoroughly agree with you that his statement borders upon sensationalism. Very frankly, I do not believe one word of it. I have noted in the past a number of reports of this Agent to the effect that Garvey and several of his cohorts have publicly advocated killing, assassination and all other kinds of dire deeds. Know Garvey and his kind as we do, I do not believe that he would ever be indiscreet as to publicly address an audience along such lines. I have no doubt that Garvey would stoop to such things if he possibly could without being caught, but I do not believe that he is addicted to making bombastic statements of the character above referred to before a large audience.

I have several times communicated with the New York office, stating that if what Battle says is true the matter should be called to the attention of the local authorities in order that they might proceed against such speakers under the laws of New York for inciting direness, but to date I have noted no action taken of that character, which would lead me to the conclusion that even the New York office does not give very much credence to Battle's reports.

I would suggest that concerning the matter referred to in your memorandum, you communicate with Mr. Brennan, very strongly questioning the correctness of the statement and suggest that the matter should have been at once called to the attention of the local authorities by Battle before the meeting was over in order that the persons could have been apprehended under the Sullivan Law. It is most remarkable to me that if the conditions exist as are constantly reported by Battle the matters have not received the attention of the local authorities. I consider Battle's reports to be unworthy of very much credence.

Very truly yours,

REC'D

WM. J. BURNS
DIRECTOR



JEH/IMR

Department of Justice

Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D. C.

March 30, 1923.

File
Mc

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CUNNINGHAM.

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Very truly yours,

J. E. D.

W. J. BURNS
DIRECTOR



JBC:PMH

Department of Justice

Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D. C.

March 29th, 1923

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HOOVER.

In reviewing the report made by Special Agent A. M. Battle, dated March 20th, 1923, In Re: U.S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY - Violation Section 215 U.S. C. C. - Using the Mails to defraud, I note in the last paragraph of page two he states " There were 800 present at the meeting tonight, and it is the writer's opinion that half of the men present carried guns or knives."

Don't you think that it would appear to be very indiscreet on the part of an agent to make such statements without conclusive and positive proof. I may be wrong in my opinion but it strikes me to be regular dime novel stuff.

Very truly yours,

APR 3 1923

61-50-328

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61-50-328

N. Y. File R-218-E.

T.A.S.

Instructions received from Special Agent in Charge Edw. J. Brennan.

REPORT MADE AT New York, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE Mar. 27, 1923.	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE Mar. 27, 1923.	REPORT MADE BY James E. Amos.
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE RE: <u>U. S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY</u> : Violation Section #215 U.S.C.C. (Using the mails to defraud.)			
FACTS DEVELOPED <u>At New York, N.Y.</u> Agent is attaching hereto, copy of a statement taken this day from JOHN S. HERON, #241 West 143rd Street, New York City. This statement is self-explanatory. Continued.			
<div style="text-align: right;">61-50</div> <div style="text-align: right;"> <p>MAR 30 1923</p> <p>RECORD</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION</p> <p>MAR 30 1923</p> <p>RECORD</p> </div> <div style="text-align: right;"> <p>APR 4 1923</p> <p>DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</p> </div> <div style="text-align: left;"> <p>DELETED COPY SENT <i>Ben Watkins</i> BY LETTER 4-27-26 PER FOIA REQUEST <i>M.R.</i></p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>FILE NO. 61-50-327</p> <p>BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION</p> <p>DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE</p> </div> <div style="text-align: right;"> <p>RECORDED</p> <p>ROUTED TO: <i>[Signature]</i></p> <p>FILE</p> </div>			
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JEA:MVN.

STATEMENT

of

JOHN S. HERON

At the office of U. S. Attorney
Federal Building, New York City.

In the presence of:

F. E. SHEA, P. O. Inspector,
JAMES E. AMOS, Special Agent, Bureau of Investigation,
MORTIMER J. DAVIS " " " " "

New York, N. Y.,
March 27th, 1923.

I reside at #241 West 143rd Street, New York City. I am married and have two children. At the present time I am employed as a longshoreman.

I am a stock holder in the Black Star Line, having purchased approximately \$150. worth of stock, in the name of myself and my children. I am also the owner of a \$50. Parent Body Construction bond. I joined the Universal Negro Improvement Association in about 1919, and paid dues for a considerable period, but at the present time I am not a member. I purchased the stock of the Black Star Line when the company was first organized, in about 1919, and was induced to purchase, after having heard speeches made by Marcus Garvey, Orlando M. Thompson and other officials. These speeches were made mostly at Liberty Hall, New York City, and in effect stated that the Black Star Line would be a gigantic and prosperous organization and that those who invested would make money and become rich. I was at that time a regular attendant at Liberty Hall, and in addition, was a constant reader of the "Negro World," of which Marcus Garvey is the Editor. This paper I purchased weekly at various news stands in New York. I read in this newspaper about the Black Star Line, particularly those statements which appeared over the signature of Marcus Garvey, and also the reports of his speeches wherein it was promised that those investing in the Black Star Line would reap a financial return. I also read in that paper that they were going to send a ship of the Black Star Line to Liberia, West Africa.

At Liberty Hall I heard Garvey speak about Africa and about the wonderful prospects for the negro race. In fact, his speeches were so impressive that after talking the matter over with my wife, we decided to go to Liberia on a

who held some official position. I also at that time talked to Mr. Thompson, and advised them about my contemplated trip. I asked them regarding the price of the passage and when they expected to have a ship. Mr. Thompson advised me that they would have a ship sailing for Liberia in about three weeks or a month at the outside. That conversation took place during March, 1921. Just previous to this I had heard Mr. Garvey, in various speeches at Liberty Hall, tell the people that the Black Star Line was going to sail a ship to Africa called the "Phyllis Wheatley."

I am positive that I heard him make these statements at least a week or two before he left for the West Indies in 1921. I was also present at his farewell meeting in Liberty Hall, I think, on Washington's Birthday, 1921, in which he reiterated such statements. After Garvey left the United States I received copies of circulars from the Black Star Line containing a picture of a ship with the name "Phyllis Wheatley" on it, and this, as well as the other facts I have mentioned, induced me to decide to go to Africa.

I then gave to Mr. Mason, whom I have already mentioned, a draft on the Citizens Savings & Loan Association, #227 West 125th Street, for \$500., this being all the money I had in the bank at that time. This money was to pay for passage for myself and family to Liberia on a Black Star Line ship. Mr. Mason gave me a receipt, (which I now show you) acknowledging the \$500., and stated that it was for passage for myself and family to Liberia, Africa.

After waiting for some time, no ship of the Black Star Line for Africa left the United States and I went back to the office of the Black Star Line, #56 West 135th Street, to make inquiries. Mr. Garvey had already returned to the United States and I took the matter up with him. He put me off from time to time with vague excuses. In fact, I made about ten visits to his office and also wrote him several letters, one of which was registered, and none of which he has ever answered. The last time I called on him was during October, 1922, and after waiting several hours to see him, he stated that while he knew my money had been accepted for passage, he was very sorry to tell me that the Black Star Line had no funds out of which they could refund my money.

I then went to the State District Attorney and interviewed Mr. Kane, who brought the case before Magistrate Rittenberg in the 166th Street Court, New York City. This was about three weeks ago. Mr. Williams and Mr. McDougal appeared for the Black Star Line and stated to the Magistrate that the Black Star Line is unable to pay me my money because the United States Government, through the Shipping Board, is withholding \$22,500. of their funds. The Magistrate ordered Mr. Kane to investigate this and report back to him.

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During my various visits to the office of the Black Star Line, attempting to get my money back, I have also spoken to other officials, such as Eli Garcia, etc., but all have referred me to Mr. Garvey as the only man who could possibly help me.

I have seen the following circulars: #5, 9, 8 and 11. (These numbers identify circulars as marked for exhibit in this case.) Circular #5 is one which had a great deal to do with influencing me to put up the \$500. for passage money to Africa.

I am willing to testify in this case whenever called to do so by the United States Attorney.

MVH.

N.Y. File No.
R-218-3

REPORT MADE AT
NEW YORK, N.Y.

DATE WHEN MADE
3/27/23

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE
3/27/23

REPORT MADE BY
MORTIMER J. DAVIS

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE

RE: U.S. VS MARCUS GARVEY
Violation Sec. 215, U.S.C.C. and Violation Internal Revenue Laws

FACTS DEVELOPED

Some time ago while Expert Bank Accountant Merrilles and the writer were going over the facts in this case, it appeared that a violation of the Internal Revenue Laws had been committed by both the Black Star Line and Marcus Garvey personally, the former by submitting a fraudulent return for the year 1921 and the latter by falsifying his income for the same period.

Agents at that time took the matter up unofficially with representatives of Hugh McQuillan, Special Agent in Charge, Intelligence Unit, Federal Building, New York, who advised that ever since the arrest and indictment of Garvey, et al, they had been considering taking up the matter of the income tax returns of both the corporation and the individual officers but had been deferring same until the accountants of this department could release the books. Upon being advised that our accountants were practically through with their examination, Agents Seib and Schwartz of the Intelligence Unit took the matter up.

APR 5 - 1923

On the 26th instant Agent was called to the office of Assistant U.S. Attorney Mattuck and was there informed that a complaint had been filed against Marcus Garvey by the Internal Revenue Department on

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FILE NO. 61-50-326

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Instructions received from Special Agent in Charge, Edw. J. Brennan. F.A.S.

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
New York, N.Y.	Mar. 24, 1923.	Mar. 22, 1923.	Andrew M. Battle.
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE			
RE: <u>U.S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY, et al:</u> Violation Section #215 U.S.C.C. (Colored) (Using the mails to defraud.)			
FACTS DEVELOPED			
<u>At New York, N.Y.</u> 61-50			
<p>Continuing the above matter, the writer again talked with ELI GARCIA, who said he expected to be sentenced on Friday. He also said that GARVEY'S case will be called on Monday, March 26th, and that he will not testify in GARVEY'S favor.</p> <p>The writer attended a meeting of the U.N.I.A. at Liberty Hall, at which there were 75 present. The speakers were JAMES O'MEALY, JOSEPH ADAMS and R.L. POSTUM. The meeting was very dull, and nothing of importance to this case was said. The collection was \$7.00.</p> <p>The writer was instructed to ascertain where one GEORGE W. JOHNSON is at the present time and learned he is working at the BREAKERS HOTEL, Palm Beach, Fla. For the information of the Tampa office, to which office a copy of this report is being sent, it may be stated that JOHNSON, a negro, was formerly employed by the BLACK STAR LINE S.S.CO., the officials of which are now under indictment in this District. It may be necessary, when the case comes to trial, to locate and subpoena JOHNSON, and with this in mind, it is suggested that the Tampa office verify JOHNSON'S employment at the BREAKERS HOTEL</p>			
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FILE NO.		RECORDED	
61-50-325-		APR 4 1923	
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION			
MAR 27 1923			
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
ROUTED TO.		APR 29	

N. Y. File #R-218-E.

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RE: U. S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY, et al:

March 26th, 1923. Andrew M. Battle.

so that if needed, he may be easily located. It is not deemed advisable to interview JOHNSON directly at this time.

Continued.

Instructions received from Special Agent in Charge, Edw. J. Brennan.

REPORT MADE AT New York, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE Mar. 26, 1923.	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE Mar. 23 & 24, 1923.	REPORT MADE BY Andrew M. Battle.
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE RE: <u>U. S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY, et al:</u> Violation Section #215 U.S.C.C. (Using the mails to defraud.)			
FACTS DEVELOPED <u>At New York, N.Y.</u> 61-50			
<p>Continuing the above matter, the writer had a talk with CLIFFORD S. BAUM, and JOHN W. WRIGHT (#122 W. 135th Street) and learned that the prime object GARVEY has in view for the big meeting at Carnegie Hall on March 27th is to influence the white people in some manner so they will be lenient with him at his trial.</p> <p>In a conversation with BAUM, regarding GARCIA'S conviction, BAUM said, "I did not say anything against GARCIA that would convict him. I cleared GARCIA by saying I left two other men in my office while the money was on the desk, and I said I did not count the money, so you see, GARCIA'S lawyer convicted him by having GARCIA show his handwriting, for up to that time the State had nothing on GARCIA. I know GARCIA should not have been convicted, for GARCIA is not the only guilty one in that check case. If I am called to the witness stand in MR. GARVEY'S case I will tell the truth regarding GARVEY. I have told some things confidentially to the men downtown, and when the time comes I will tell what I have said in the open. The District Attorney came to MR. GARVEY and told him we were beaten, and GARVEY is very angry."</p> <p>BAUM showed the writer his bank book, (Chelsea Exchange</p>			
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BY LETTER **4-22-76**
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AMB: MVN.

RE: U. S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY:

March 26th, 1923. Andrew M. Battle.

Bank, 135th Street & 7th Ave.) BAUM said that MARCUS GARVEY would not be at Liberty Hall to speak on Sunday night. The attendance to the meetings has fallen off very much since the conviction of ELI GARCIA and the discharge of J. B. YEARWOOD, 2nd Asst. Secretary of the U.N.I.A.

Continued.

N. Y. File R-218-E.

T.A.S

Instructions received from Special Agent in Charge, Edw. J. Brennan.

REPORT MADE AT New York, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE Mar. 23, 1923.	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE Mar. 21, 1923.	REPORT MADE BY Andrew M. Battle.
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TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE

RE: U. S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY, et al: Violation Section #215 U.S.C.C. (Using the mails to defraud.)

FACTS DEVELOPED

At New York, N.Y.

This morning the writer had a talk with ELI GARCIA, and he said that he had come to the conclusion that the best thing for him to do is to divulge everything he knows regarding GARVEY in the Government case, to save himself. He said, "I can tell things that will put GARVEY in for the rest of his life, for instance the way I fixed the books so the construction loan of more than \$26,000. was loaned to the U.N.I.A., and no one can tell anything about it." GARCIA further stated that CLIFFORD S. BAUM, High Chancellor of the U.N.I.A. is the one who fixed the check on which GARCIA was convicted last week.

The writer again interviewed SIDNEY DeBOURG, who said that BAUM was a traitor to testify against GARCIA at his trial, after he, (BAUM) and GARCIA divided the \$40.00 in cash they took from the package of money given to BAUM, for BAUM and GARCIA fixed the check together.

The writer attended a meeting of the U.N.I.A. at Liberty Hall at 8:00 P. M. The speakers for the evening were WILLIAM SHERRILL and MR. JOSEPH ADAMS.

IN SHERRILL'S speech he stated that the U.N.I.A. had trained their members and soldiers to such

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FILE NO. 61-50-323	MAR 30 1923 RECORDED
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION MAR 24 1923 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE MAR 27 1923
ROUTED TO HOOPER GUNNINGHAM	FILE AMB:MN.

REFERENCE BY LETTER 4-9-27 OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO
Washington 3: New York 1:
PER FOIA REQUEST

RE: U. S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY, et al;

March 21, 1923. Andrew M. Battle.

an extent that even the negro soldiers in Africa had learned not to shoot into a negro riot in Africa. He said there was a riot in the mining part of South Africa a few months ago, and when the Captain gave orders to charge, the soldiers raised their hands to attention, and then it was that the white man was able to see that negroes would not shoot negroes. That is the way the U.N.I.A. is using its influence and this week is the time for every man to show his colors, as this is the critical moment for the U.N.I.A.

ADAMS said he would tell regarding the trouble the delegates to the League of Nations had. He said, "We had a detective right at our heels, watching us every move we made, they even tried to get us over the border line so we couldn't get back to our own country. We received letters from some one over there with no named signed to same, and we had to separate on our way back home, so we could not be located. Then to see how you members at headquarters are divided is a very sad thing. If you have something against GARVEY, do not take it out on the U.N.I.A., but rather face MR. GARVEY. If we don't stand by MR. GARVEY now, the whole thing is over."

Continued.

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RE: U. S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY, et al:

March 20th, 1923. Andrew M. Battle.

RAMUS, he will say "Yes." If asked whether or not GARVEY knows anything about the killing of DR. EASON, YEARWOOD will say, "According to the letters I received from the New Orleans Division." He said he would not tell anything regarding GARVEY and the U.N.I.A. unless he is asked directly.

The writer attended a meeting at Liberty Hall, the speakers for the evening being WILLIAM SHERRILL, R. L. POSTUM and MARCUS GARVEY.

POSTUM, in his speech, said that the negro teachers of New York were hampered in their instruction in the Public Schools because the books were written by white people, which put white man's ideas into the colored children's heads, and it was hard to take out of a child what he had been taught for many years, and this evil will exist until the negro gets his own books and ideas in the public schools.

WILLIAM SHERRILL stated that the U.N.I.A. was losing ground because the members were losing interest in the organization and had stopped boosting it, but that the U.N.I.A. was in a better shape now than it had ever been, and every member should take new courage.

In MARCUS GARVEY'S address, he said he did not have any confidence in any member of the U.N.I.A.--he did not believe any of them could be trusted. He said, "Every one of you is dishonest in one way or the other. I want you all to make a good showing at Carnegie Hall on Tuesday night, at which time I will speak and a good many white friends will be there."

There were 125 present at this meeting.
Continued

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N. Y. File R-218-E.

T.A.S

Instructions received from Special Agent in Charge, Edw. J. Brennan.

REPORT MADE AT New York, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE Mar. 23, 1923.	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE Mar. 20, 1923.	REPORT MADE BY. Andrew M. Battle.
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TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE

RE: U. S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY, et al: Violation Section #215 U.S.C.C. (Using the mails to defraud.)

FACTS DEVELOPED

At New York, N.Y.

Continuing the above matter, the writer again interviewed J. B. YEARWOOD, 2nd Asst. Secretary of the U.N.I.A., who informed me that he attended a meeting called by MR. GARVEY to settle his (YEARWOOD'S) case, regarding his discharge. GARVEY agreed to pay YEARWOOD the \$2,000. back salary due him, in installments, \$50.00 on the first and fifteenth of each month. GARVEY gave YEARWOOD a check for \$50.00, yesterday, which he took to the Chelsea Bank, but was informed that there no funds to the credit of the U.N.I.A. at the bank.

YEARWOOD further stated that he agreed to do the following for MR. GARVEY and the U.N.I.A.--He will not tell anything to harm GARVEY or the U.N.I.A. unless he is asked directly, then he will tell just what he knows. If he is asked if GARVEY and WILLIAMS advised that the minutes of January 19th, 1922, be destroyed, he will tell the truth. If he is asked whether or not MR. GARVEY called a meeting at which he informed all of the officers that if they didn't go to court and say there were no minutes for January 19th, he would dis-

charge them, YEARWOOD will say "Yes." If he is asked whether or not PETFIFORD came to see GARVEY from Detroit, Mich., after he wrote a letter to GARVEY regarding ESAU

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FILE NO. 61-50-322

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 24 1923
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ROUTED TO HOOVER
CUNNINGHAM

RECORDED
MAR 30 1923
MAR 27 1923

OFFICE OF
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

TELEPHONE, BARCLAY 8160
POST OFFICE BOX 241
CITY HALL STATION

Department of Justice

Bureau of Investigation

15 PARK ROW, 14TH FLOOR
NEW YORK, N. Y.

61-50
March 21, 1923.

Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE DIVISION
Re: U. S. Vs. O. Marcus Garvey,
Viol. Sec. 215 U. S. C. C.,
Using Mails to Defraud.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your communication of the 16th inst. initialed WWC:AS, which makes reference to the meetings held at Liberty Hall in which advocacy of the use of arms by the negro has been made, you are informed that the Police Department has been notified of the foregoing and has promised to take cognizance of the matter.

Yours very truly,

Frank X. O'Donnell

FRANK X. O'DONNELL,
Acting Special Agent in Charge.

JGT: FJK
R-218-F

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE

MAR 23 1923

VISION

RECORDED

MAR 27 1923

61-50-321

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 22 1923 A
DEF.
HOOVER
OUT-INGHAM

DELETED COPY SENT *Ben Waknin*
BY LETTER 4-27-26
PER FOIA REQUEST

N. Y. File R-218-E.

T-A S

Instructions received from Special Agent in Charge, Edw. J. Brennan.

REPORT MADE AT New York, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE Mar. 20th, 1923	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE Mar. 19, 1923.	REPORT MADE BY Andrew M. Battle.
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TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE
 RE: U. S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY, et al: Violation Section #215 U.S.C.C.
 (Using the mails to defraud.)

FACTS DEVELOPED
At New York, N.Y. 67-50

The writer again interviewed ELI GARCIA, #2423 - 7th Avenue, who stated that the reason he had not told all he knew regarding the crookedness of GARVEY was because the U.N.I.A. was raising a relief fund for those who were indicted for defrauding the people through the mails, and he (GARCIA) was waiting until the last minute to tell what he knows to save himself, which he will do if MR. GARVEY tries to keep the U.N.I.A. from paying for his (GARCIA'S) lawyer.

The writer had a talk with J.B. YEARWOOD, who said, "If I am called downtown now I will not tell a lie for GARVEY, I will tell everything I know about him." He further stated that Attorney Pettiford of Detroit, Mich. came to New York last Sunday to see GARVEY regarding ESAU RAMUS.

In a talk with the REV. G. E. STEWART of #223 W. 135th Street, he said that since the day he met MARCUS GARVEY he had never seen GARVEY perform one honest act regarding the business and welfare of the U.N.I.A. He said that GARVEY would not act honestly with the women, he would not treat the employees right and he would not manage the business of the U.N.I.A. properly.

Continued.

DELETED COPY SENT *Ben Watkins*
 BY LETTER *4-27-76*

REFERENCE	COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: PER FOIA REQUEST Washington, D.C. New York 1:	FILE NO. 61-50-320	RECORDED
		BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	GENERAL INTELLIGENCE
		ROUTED TO	MAR 23 1923
		DUNNING	AMB:MYN

N. Y. File R-218-E.

T-A-S

Instructions received from Special Agent in Charge, Edw. J. Brennan.

REPORT MADE AT New York, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE Mar. 20, 1923.	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE Mar. 17 & 18th.	REPORT MADE BY Andrew M. Battle.
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TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE
 RE: U. S. vs. MARVOUS GARVEY, et al: Violation Section #215 U.S.C.C.
 (Using the mails to defraud.)

FACTS DEVELOPED
At New York, N.Y.

61-50

The writer interviewed ELI GARCIA, who stated the reason he did not have YEARWOOD, 2nd Asst. Secretary of the U.N.I.A. testify in his case on Wednesday, March 14th, was that YEARWOOD was trying to get back his position as Asst. Secretary of the U.N.I.A., from which GARVEY had discharged YEARWOOD because he told the truth about the minutes regarding the membership loan. GARCIA said, "Now, I have nothing to give YEARWOOD in return for his kindness to me, and besides, he is out of a job, and the only way I can get even with GARVEY is to put him in prison if I can. I saw my lawyer yesterday (Friday, March 16th) and he said he did not know if it would pay me to appeal my case. However, I will let you know what I do."

On March 18th the writer attended a meeting held at Liberty Hall, at 8:00 P. M., the speakers for the U.N.I.A. being R.L. POSTUM, WILLIAM FERRIS and MARCUS GARVEY.

APR 2 - 1923

POSTUM stated in his speech, among other things, that the white man is dishonest, as he steals all the good things allotted to the negro.

MARCUS GARVEY stated in his address that WILLIAM J. BRYAN is just as much a KU KLUX KLANSMAN

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FILE NO. 61-50-319	RECORDED
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION MAR 21 1923	GENERAL INTELLIGENCE
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	MAR 23 1923
ROUTED TO HOOVER JUNIOR	FILE VISION

RE: U.S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY, et al:

March 20th, 1923.

Andrew M. Battle.

in spirit as the KLANSMEN themselves, and this Government is only bluffing when they say they are going to put an end to the KLAN. He further said that he was not fighting the KLAN. GARVEY further said, "The white man will never fool MARCUS GARVEY--I know them and I know that the negro will never be safe until the negro gets a country of his own--a Government of his own, for the negro is not safe in this country. In another ten years the white man will have driven the negro out of this country. I spoke in Washington last Sunday night and there were six Congressmen at the meeting. They said they approved of the methods of the U.N.I.A. and would indorse the plan very soon. I will speak at this Hall on Tuesday and Wednesday nights, then I will leave the city for a few days. When I return to New York there will be a great meeting at Carnegie Hall."

There were 800 present at the meeting tonight, and it is the writer's opinion that half of the men present carried guns or knives.

Continued.

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N. Y. File R-218-E.

T.A.S

Instructions received from Special Agent in Charge, Edw. J. Brennan.

REPORT MADE AT New York, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE Mar. 17, 1923.	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE Mar. 15th & 16, 1923.	REPORT MADE BY Andrew M. Battle.
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TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE

RE: U. S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY, et al: Violation Section #215 U.S.C.C. (Using the mails to defraud.)

FACTS DEVELOPED

At New York, N.Y.

Continuing the above matter, the writer interviewed WILLIAM SHERRILL, 2nd Asst. President General of the U.N.I.A. He told Agent that the U.N.I.A. would never die, that the only trouble with the U.N.I.A. is at headquarters--the management at headquarters is no good, but as soon as same is straightened out, the U.N.I.A. will progress in leaps and bounds. He said that MARCUS GARVEY is a great organizer, but no manager, and that GARVEY should never have received veto power in the U.N.I.A., as GARVEY has gotten the U.N.I.A. into a lot trouble through the veto power.

The writer interviewed the REV. G. E. STEWART, who said, among other things, that he could not understand why ELI GARCIA, at his trial, did not tell on the others who were in the check transaction, meaning BAUM and others.

The writer interviewed SIDNEY Debourg, #202 W. 143rd Street, who said that he had seen GARCIA and GARCIA was now willing to tell on GARVEY to save himself and was going down to see Asst. U.S. Attorney Mattuck.

The writer interviewed EDGAR GRAY at #122 W. 135th Street, who said that MARCUS GARVEY'S ideas were good and ought to be supported.

MAP 24 1923

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FILE NO. 67-50-318	RECORDED
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION MAR 19 1923	DELETED COPY SENT Ben Watkins
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	BY LETTER 4-27-26
ROUTED TO: HOOVER CUNNINGHAM	PERFOIA REQUEST M.B.

REFERENCE

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO

Washington 3: New York 1:

AMB:MMV.

RE: U. S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY, et al:

March 17th, 1923. Andrew M. Battle.

because GARVEY had awakened race pride in the colored man. The writer asked GRAY if he thought the race pride GARVEY had for his race would ever do the colored race any good, to which GRAY replied, "Yes."

Continued.

Case originated at N.Y. Journal to be made at originating office ONLY.

(By direction Agent in Charge Geo. R. Shanton)

REPORT MADE AT New Orleans, La.	DATE WHEN MADE 3/16, '23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/12-13/23	REPORT MADE BY GEORGE R. SHANTON.
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TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE
 MARCUS GARVEY et al: USING MAILS TO DEFRAUD;
 POSS. CONSPIRACY INTIMIDATE AND KILL GOVT.
 WITNESS.

FACTS DEVELOPED
Attention Mr. Hoover-2 61-5
AT NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Reference is made to former reports on this matter, and particularly to report of Agent H.D. Gulley of this office dated 3/15/1923.

The following telegram was received from Director Burns dated March 12, 1923:-

"TELEGRAM RECEIVED COMMUNICATE PERSONALLY WITH GOVERNOR PARKER REFERRING HIS PERSONAL CONVERSATION SEVERAL DAYS AGO INDICATING NO QUESTION OF EXPENSE WOULD INTERFERE RETURN RALUS STOP ADVISE ME BY WIRE STOP TWO."

MAR 23 1923
 B. C.

On the 13th instant, this agent called GOVERNOR PARKER of BATON ROUGE, LA., over long distance telephone, and discussed fully the case of extradition of ESAU RAMUS from DETROIT to New Orleans, and Gov. Parker stated that he had a letter on his desk, which he read over the telephone, from the Chief of Police, Mr. Guy Moloney, of this city, to the effect that no funds were available, and therefore impossible to extradite RAMUS, and to consider the case closed.

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES MAR 27 1923

After personal conversation with Superintendent of Police Moloney,

FILE NO 61-50-317	RECORDED
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION 826161	GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	MAR 20 1923
ROUTED TO HOOPER CUNNINGHAM	42

before and after long distance telephone conversation with GOVERNOR PARKER, there is no doubt in the mind of this agent but that there was and is no intention on the part of the Police Department to expend any monies towards extradition, as the statement of Mr. Moloney was to the effect that there is absolutely no funds in the Parish or Police Department.

Further, as I have worked upon the officials of the Police Department and the Prosecuting Attorney's office, Mr. Marr, for the past three weeks, as has also Agent Gulley of this office, I am more than ever decided in my opinion that any further operations on our part with these officials would only antagonize and create the feeling that I was overbearing and overofficial in my attempts to force them to do the impossible.

On March 13th, the following telegram was sent to the Department at Washington:-

"STOP TWO REPLYING TO YOUR TELEGRAM COMMUNICATED WITH GOVERNOR PARKER AGAIN FULL DATA AND FACTS UP TO DATE IN CASE ESNU RAMUS DISCUSSED MATTERS FULLY AGAIN WITH CHIEF OF POLICE WHO STATES NOT ONLY TO ME BUT IN LETTER TO GOVERNOR PARKER NO MONEY IN PARISH OR POLICE DEPARTMENT FOR EXTRADITION SITUATION IN HANDS OF GOVERNOR FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS OCCURRING WILL NOTIFY"

CONTINUED

918.5
GRS:CL.

Case originated at N.Y. Journal to be made at originating office ONLY.
 (By direction of [redacted] in Charge Geo.R.Shantor)

REPORT MADE AT New Orleans, La.	DATE WHEN MADE 3/15/23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/9to14/23	REPORT MADE BY H.D.GULLEY.
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE MARCUS GARVEY, et al: USING MAILS TO DEFRAUD; POSSIBLE CONSPIRACY INTIMIDATE AND KILL GOVERNMENT WITNESS.			
FACTS DEVELOPED <u>Attention Mr. Hoover-2</u> <u>AT NEW ORLEANS, LA.</u> Reference is made to all former reports on the above subject, and particularly to the investigation and apprehension of ESAU RAMUS at DETROIT, in connection with the murder of DR. EASON at NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA. Following telegram was received from the Director:- "GOVERNOR PARKER HERE SAYS ONE OF THE LAST ACTS BEFORE HE LEFT STATE WAS TO SIGN EXTRADITION PAPERS FOR RETURN OF ESAU RAMUS AND THAT REQUEST CONTAINED NAMES OF OFFICERS PICKED TO ACCOMPANY HIM ALSO THAT NO QUESTION OF EXPENSE WILL INTERFERE STOP ADVISE ME STOP TWO." Consulted at length with State's District Attorney, R.H.MARR, who stated in explanation of no funds with which to remove ESAU RAMUS from Detroit to New Orleans, that the Police Department of the City of New Orleans had police jurisdiction for both the State and City Courts; that the Parish of Orleans was without funds to extradite a criminal except through the police appropriation, which was at the present time, according to the Statement of Superintendent Moloney, very low; that the sheriff or parish officials had never been designated while he had been in office to transport a criminal			
REFERENCE	COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO WASH(3) NY(2) DETROIT(2) PHILA(1) NOLA(2)		

67-50-316

RECORDED

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 19 1923

DELETED COPY SENT Ben Watkins

ROUTED TO BY LETTER 47-76
HOOVER
COUNTRIES: EQIA REQUEST

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from another state; that there were absolutely no funds appropriated to the Parish officials for this purpose.

He suggested that in view of the fact that RAMUS, in his statement to an agent of this Department, stated that he was present at the church where DR. EASON had lectured on the night that he was killed, that this might be brought to the attention of Superintendent Moloney, for the purpose of showing him that the cost of transfer might be minimized. He stated that GOVERNOR PARKER was probably not informed with reference to the funds held for this purpose by the Parish and City officials, and that he could suggest no way other than to have the Superintendent of Police remove RAMUS to the jurisdiction of his court.

SUPERINTENDENT MOLONEY, when interviewed, stated that there was no way in which he could remove RAMUS to New Orleans from Detroit for the reason that outside of a small petty cash account, there were no funds with which to pay the transportation and cost which would be incurred, and suggested that GOV. PARKER was not fully advised as to the financial condition of the funds set aside for this purpose; that he did not believe there would be any possible chance for the removal of RAMUS to the jurisdiction of this court at the present time.

The following telegram was sent to the Bureau office:

"STOP TWO TELEGRAM RECEIVED RE ESAU RAMUS
STOP STATES ATTORNEY MARR AND SUPT POLICE
MALONEY STATE POSITIVELY NO FUNDS EITHER
IN SHERIFFS OFFICE OR POLICE DEPARTMENT
WITH WHICH TO EXTRADITE SUBJECT THEREFORE
IMPOSSIBLE TO EFFECT HIS TRANSFER."

316

3/15/23

Referring particularly to report of Agent Mortimer J. Davis of the New York office, dated March 9, 1923, in which it is requested that this office forward to the New York office the originals of copies of evidence seized by the local police during raids on the local branch of the U.N.I.A. headquarters, for the purpose of determining whether or not any would be usable for trial in the Mail Fraud case pending in that city, also to forward names and addresses of persons located during the RAMUS investigation at New Orleans, who would probably make good witnesses for the Government, after a perusal of all evidence and statements of the different persons interviewed, it is believed that MAMIE REASON, 900 - 7th Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, former local Secretary of the U.N.I.A., who attended two conventions to New York, would probably be the best witness in this District (see report of this agent dated January 24, 1923)

When again interviewed MAMIE REASON stated that in 1921 ADRIAN JOHNSON, Field Agent for the U.N.I.A., came to New Orleans, and entered into a campaign for the sale of shares in the "BLACK STAR STEAMSHIP LINE", also for the sale of "LIBERIAN REDEMPTION BONDS"; that she purchased five shares direct through JOHNSON for which she paid \$25.00, or \$5.00 a share; that he probably sold seven or eight thousand dollars worth of bonds and shares in New Orleans, and that he made speeches every night during his stay here, boosting the "BLACK STAR LINE" and other auxiliaries of the GARVEY ORGANIZATION; that she had never heard GARCIA, THOMPSON, or TOBIAS make any promises with reference to subscriptions of stock or donations to this movement, but that she had on two or

3/15/23

three occasions heard GARVEY make speeches, in which he elaborated on the financial income which would be derived from the sale of dividends of the shares of stock in the "BLACK STAR LINE", etc; that on July 1922 she received, through the mails, a letter addressed to her as a stock holder, requesting that she send her proxy to the New York office for the purpose of being represented at a meeting of the stock holders to be held, and that she had sent this letter to the Department of Justice office at New York ; that she also received letters from him requesting her to solicit subscriptions of stock for the "BLACK STAR LINE", "THE LIBERIAN REDEMPTION FUND", and other funds raised by this organization.

It is also suggested that WILLIAM PHILIPS, who has recently been discharged as the local secretary of the GARVEY ORGANIZATION might be used as a Government witness.

Documentary evidence which will probably be of value to the New York office will be sent under separate cover.

CONTINUED.

HDG:CL.

WWG-AS
61-50

March 19, 1923.

Mr. George R. Shanton,
Box 696,
New Orleans, La.

Dear Sir:

61-50

Further with regard to the case of MARCUS
GARVEY, I am enclosing herewith copies of reports
made by Agent Battle at New York City, on this
subject. This is for your information and such
action as you deem advisable.

Very truly yours,

MWB
Director.

Encl. 5522.

MAILED
MAR 19 1923

RECORDED

61-50-315	
MAR 25 1923	
FILE	

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BY LETTER 4-27-76

WVG-AS

61-50-314

MAR 21 1923

March 16, 1923.

RECORDED

Mr. Edward J. Brennan,
Box 241, City Hall Station,
New York, N. Y.

61-50

Dear Sir:

I have followed with considerable interest the reports recently submitted on the MARCUS GARVEY case and especially covering the meetings recently held at Liberty Hall in which there has been open advocacy of the use of arms and ammunition by the Negro in enforcing his rights, which it is alleged are generally denied him by the White man. From an examination of these reports it certainly seems that the New York Police Department should be interested in the matter and I am calling it to your attention so that if you agree on the subject, it might be taken up with the local authorities in order to develop some very interesting points.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
Director.

DELETED COPY SENT *Ben Watkins*
BY LETTER 4-27-76
PER FOIA REQUEST
MA.

MAILED
MAR 16 1923

WM. J. BURNS
DIRECTOR



WWG-AS

Department of Justice

Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D. C.

MAR 11 1923

March 7

61-50-314	
1923. OFFICE RECORDED	
MAR 17 1923 P. M.	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
HOOVER	FILE

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HOOVER.

I call your particular attention to reports recently submitted in connection with MARCUS GARVEY. Garvey has armed his soldiers in New York with Springfield rifles and one unit alone has twenty such rifles. At a meeting February 11th, report of which has just been received, Garvey said that if the negro intended to command respect he must first have power and to have power he must have guns and plenty of ammunition, gas, submarines, and every other thing used to command respect by the white people.

The agent says that at this meeting practically the entire audience was West Indian and everything said by the speakers caused a burst of applause.

At the meeting of the 15th of February, Captain G. Gains said it would be only a short time before the organization put into practice the trained soldiers and demand the rights for the colored people. James O'Leary, warned Captain Gains that he should not give away so much information as to the real object of these soldiers, because someone might take it to the white people down town.

At the meeting on the 13th of February, A. J. Ford, musical director, told Agent Battle that they were training men regularly and had supplied them with arms and ammunition and that after they were well trained we would probably see something not expected by the average citizen and that all divisions of the organization had trained men under regulations supplied by New York.

Agent Jones reported on the fifth from the New Orleans assignment on this case. He very properly remarked that if it was known that the Communists in New York had armed one of their units with twenty Springfield rifles and were talking about it as the Garvey organization, backed by such acts as Garvey

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DELETED COPY SENT *Ben Watkins*
27-76

has been guilty of, there would be some excitement.

It has been boasted that Garvey controlled over 10,000 negro votes. I have maintained consistently that Garvey's political strength was practically nil and comments of the agents who have visited his organization meetings, which reports are now revealing some very interesting data, show that Garvey's influence is confined mostly to the West Indian Negroes. The backbone of his organization is alien and of no political consequence. I get this information not only from the reports of Agents Battle and Amos, but also from Jones.

With regard to the murder of Mason, the Garvey headquarters are in an uproar. Garvey has taken up subscriptions to provide for the defense of the two negroes held in New Orleans. It is indicated in one of the reports that Ramus went to New York, reported to Garvey who supplied him with funds and sent him out of New York. Other reports indicate that Ramus went directly to Detroit. There is no question that Ramus was in New Orleans and the circumstances surrounding his escape alone would tend to indicate his participation. Although he has been indicted in New Orleans, indications are that extradition will not be asked because the police there have not sufficient funds to take care of his removal. It seems strange that the State of Louisiana could not provide for this removal as it would ordinarily be a State proceeding and I am confident that if Governor Parker knew we were even slightly interested in it, arrangements would be made.

As the Ramus case stands now, he is either still being held by the Detroit police or on his way to New York in custody for the New York authorities, who indicated that they wanted him if New Orleans did not send for him. In New York Ramus is facing serious charges which might result in a long penitentiary sentence, but Jones believes that Garvey will immediately raise bond for him and supply him with funds to leave the country.

-3-

Jones is writing his reports in the Washington office and will await further instructions before taking any other action on this case.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "M. J. Jones", with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Instructions received from Special Agent in Charge, Edw. J. Brennan.

REPORT MADE AT New York, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE Mar. 16, 1923	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE Mar. 14, 1923.	REPORT MADE BY Andrew M. Battle.
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE RE: U. S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY: Violation Section #215 U.S.C.C. (Using the mails to defraud.)			
FACTS DEVELOPED At New York, N. Y.			
<p>Continuing the above matter, the writer attended the criminal action brought against ELI GARCIA, once Auditor of the U.N.I.A., by MARCUS GARVEY, President of the U.N.I.A., which was called at 3:00 P. M.</p> <p>BAUM, High Chancellor of the U.N.I.A. testified that GARCIA told him (BAUM) that he took \$40. of the U.N.I.A. money from his desk (meaning BAUM) and put a \$40. forged check in place of the money. BAUM said he did not count the money but took the amount on the check stub. BAUM said he missed the money when he came back from lunch.</p> <p>R. L. POSTUM said that GARCIA told him he took the \$40. from BAUM'S desk and put a forged check in its place. GARVEY also said that GARCIA told him that he took the \$40. from BAUM'S desk and put a forged check in place of the money, and VIRGIL WILLIAMS said that GARCIA said in his hearing that he took the \$40. from BAUM'S desk and put a forged check in place of the money.</p> <p>GARCIA denied every statement made against him, and the Judge had GARCIA show his handwriting which was compared with the handwriting appearing on the forged check, and after a 12-minute conference with three Judges, GARCIA was found</p>			
REFERENCE	COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO Washington 3: New York 1:		
FILE NO 61-50-313 BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION MAR 17 1923 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE		RECORDED MAR 19 1923 GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE <i>W. J. Watkins</i> BY LETTER 4-27-76 PER FOIA REQUEST 1923 AMB: MVN.	

MAR 20 1923

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

RE: U. S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY:

March 14th, 1923. Andrew M. Battle.

guilty. A motion was made by GARCIA'S attorney for a new trial, which was granted, but the check and the minute book go on record as evidence. The new hearing will be on March 29th.

While in the court building this morning the writer had a talk with GARCIA, who informed me that MARCUS GARVEY had discharged YEARWOOD, 2nd Asst. Sec. General of the U.N.I.A. for saying he recorded the minutes of a U.N.I.A. meeting held on January 15th, 1922 regarding membership loans. GARCIA said that YEARWOOD did record these minutes, but VIRGIL WILLIAMS, counsellor for the U.N.I.A. advised that same be taken out of the minute book so the court would not be able to make the U.N.I.A. pay GARCIA the past due note and the membership loan.

The writer had a talk with J. B. YEARWOOD, who stated that after he got back to the U.N.I.A. office on Tuesday afternoon, he received a notice from GARVEY telling him that he was no longer wanted as an officer of the U.N.I.A. YEARWOOD said it was because he would not say at the trial of GARCIA yesterday that no minutes were taken on the 15th of January, 1922, regarding the membership loan. Last week GARVEY called a meeting of the officers of the U.N.I.A. and told them all if they did not say that the membership loans were for a period of five years he would discharge them, and every man testified in GARVEY'S favor to hold his job. However, YEARWOOD said that he would not do as GARVEY wished. Agent again met YEARWOOD in the court building, and in the presence of Agent Amos, had him verify the above statements.

Continued.

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Instructions received from Special Agent in Charge Edw. J. Brennan.

REPORT MADE AT New York, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE Mar. 15, 1923.	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE Mar. 12 & 13/23.	REPORT MADE BY Andrew M. Battle.
TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE RE: <u>U.S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY, et al:</u> Violation Section #215 U.S.C.C. (Using the mails to defraud.)			
FACTS DEVELOPED At New York, N.Y.			
<p>Continuing the above matter, the writer attended a trial of ELI GARCIA at the Washington Heights Court, N. Y. City. Among other things, GARVEY tried to prove that GARCIA had forged five checks against the U.N.I.A. amounting to \$175.00, but having failed to establish the charge, the case against GARCIA was dismissed. However, GARCIA will be tried on Wednesday, March 14th, 1923, in Special Sessions Court, Part One, on a charge of forgery brought by GARVEY.</p> <p>The writer interviewed H. VINTON PLUMMER, Bureau of Publicity of the U.N.I.A. and PLUMMER advised that he was leaving the U.N.I.A. today as he and AMY LAMOS (GARVEY'S secretary) could not get along. PLUMMER said he knew all about the crooked transactions of GARVEY regarding the U.N.I.A and the BLACK STAR LINE, and could do GARVEY grave harm if he so desired.</p> <p>On March 13th the writer attended the 7th District Court #320 West 125th Street, GARCIA having entered suit against the U.N.I.A. for an \$800. membership loan to the U.N.I.A. and a \$500. note. The membership loan was to run for one year with interest, with the privilege of the lender of the money to demand the amount loaned to the</p>			
REFERENCE	COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO Washington 3: New York 1:		

6-50

MAR 24 1923

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FILE NO **61-50-312**

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 17 1923
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE

MAR 17 1923

DELETED COPY SENT BY LETTER **4-17-76**

PER FOIA REQUEST **WLS**

AMB:MVN.

RE: U. S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY:

March 15, 1923. Andrew M. Battle.

U.N.I.A. fifteen days after the expiration of the year. GARCIA testified that this membership loan to the U.N.I.A. really covered GARCIA'S salary, as the U.N.I.A. was not able to pay the salaried men, therefore GARVEY called this past due salary a membership loan to the U.N.I.A.

GARCIA also stated that the minutes of the nights from January 15th to 19th, 1922 of the U.N.I.A. had been destroyed; that YEARWOOD, 2nd Asst. Secretary took these minutes, which would show that each lender of money was to lend same to the U.N.I.A. for as long a period as they could spare it, and GARCIA loaned his \$800. for one year. GARCIA further said that VERGIL WILLIAMS, counsellor of the U.N.I.A. caused him (GARCIA) to read the minutes of the meeting recorded on January 19th, 1922, looking for a way to evade paying DR. EASON the \$500. the U.N.I.A. had received from DR. EASON, but those minutes were out of the minute book today, so it could not be proved that the money in question was due.

MARCUS GARVEY said that ELI GARCIA had loaned the \$800. for five years; that he (GARVEY) signed the books in blank form and when any lender of money came to the office to lend money, GARCIA would fill in the time when the money was loaned to the U.N.I.A. and that every officer loaned money to the U.N.I.A. as a membership loan for five years. However, the court then found that some of the officers had membership loans which did not state how long the money was to be loaned to the U.N.I.A., which proved that GARVEY was lying. The court then asked GARVEY if that was the reckless way he did business--signing notes and bonds by the

RE: U. S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY et al:

March 15, 1923. Andrew N. Battle.

hundred before they were filled out. GARVEY answered that his office was a very busy one and he signed the notes and loans that way to save time. The Judge then asked GARVEY if he thought he was saving time by signing papers that way, as, after all, he would have to sign them, and it would not take any more time to sign a paper after it was made out. GARVEY did not reply to this. The Judge then asked VIRGIL WILLIAMS, if GARCIA got judgment, if there was any chance to collect. WILLIAMS said, "That is a question."

GARVEY had FRED A. TOOT swear that GARCIA'S loan was for five years and that there were no minutes taken by the U.N.I.A. from the 15th of January to the 19th. POLSUM also swore to the above. MRS. H. V. DAVIS said she was out of town at the time of the above mentioned meetings, and G. L. GAINS said he also was out of town at that time. GARVEY denied that he was provisional president of Africa or that he had veto power in the U.N.I.A. However, he said that he directed the length of time for the officers to loan money to the U.N.I.A.

YEARWOOD said that he did record the minutes for January 15th to the 19th, 1922, in which it was stated that everyone who loaned money to the U.N.I.A. could collect it at any time after the expiration of the fifteen days, and that some of the loans were from one to five years.

WILLIAM FERRIS told the writer that GARVEY came to him this morning and told FERRIS not to tell how his membership loan was to run, also that FERRIS should not appear in court this afternoon. FERRIS said that YEARWOOD would loose his job after

RE: U. S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY, et al:

March 15, 1923. Andrew M. Battle.

telling the court that he did make the minutes of January 15th, which proved GARVEY a liar. The Judge reserved decision for ten days.

GARCIA told the writer if he gets judgment against the U.N.I.A. he will not go to the U.N.I.A. office to collect, but he knows where they have the money which is the reason GARVEY is afraid of him.

GARVEY has another case against GARCIA in the Criminal Court, Special Sessions, Part One on Wednesday, March 14th. The writer will attend the trial.

Continued.

Department of Justice.

TELEGRAM RECEIVED.

7-1088

New Orleans, La., March 13, 1923.

Burns,

Washington.

Handwritten scribble and large checkmark

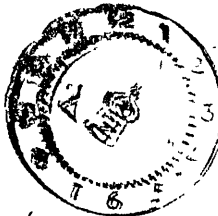
Stop Two Replying to your tekegram connected with Governor Parker again full data and facts up to date in case Esau Ramas discussed matters fully again Chief of Police who states not only to me but in letter to Governor Barker no money in Parish or Police Department for extradition. Situation in hands of Governor further developments occurring will notify.

Shanton.

Recd. 7:20 P. M.
Decoded LGS.

61-50

MAR 17 1923



MAR 17 1923

<i>61-50-311</i>
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 16 1923 P. M.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
HOOVER FILE

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE
MAR 13 1923
SECTION

DELETED COPY SENT *Ben Wabmin*
BY LETTER 4-27-76
PER FOIA REQUEST *H.A.*

N. Y. File R-218-E.

T.A.S

Instructions received from Special Agent in Charge, Edw. J. Brennan.

REPORT MADE AT New York, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE Mar. 15, 1923.	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE Mar. 14, 1923.	REPORT MADE BY. James E. Amos.
----------------------------------	----------------------------------	---	-----------------------------------

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE
 RE: U.S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY, et al: Violation Section #215 U.S.C.C.
 (Using the mails to defraud.)

FACTS DEVELOPED
At New York, N.Y.

Continuing the above matter, Agent interviewed CHARLES E. WALCOTT, former manager of groceries and restaurants for MARCUS GARVEY. WALCOTT resides at #32 West 136th Street, business address #552 Lenox Avenue. He was manager from August 1st, 1922 to November 15th, 1922, and informed Agent that the groceries and restaurants were never paying propositions and it was a matter of impossibility to collect salaries for the employees from GARVEY; that the only way he could collect his own salary was to buy one of the grocery stores and deduct his back salary, which amounted to \$1500., from the purchase price of the store. WALCOTT further stated that he was willing to help the Government in any way possible and would give a statement to the United States Attorney at any time same was requested.

Agent attended the trial of ELI GARCIA at Special Sessions Court today, GARCIA having been charged with stealing \$47.00 from the U.N.I.A. and putting a forged check in its place. He was convicted and is to be sentenced on March 29th, 1923. GARCIA'S attorney however, was permitted to make an appeal for a new trial. GARCIA was convicted on circumstantial evidence, although Agent believes him guilty.

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FILE NO. 67-50-310

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
 MAR 16 1923
 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED
 MAR 16 1923

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BY LETTER 4-27-76
 Washington 3; New York 1;
 PER FOIA REQUEST

JEA:MVN.

REFERENCE

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED

RE: U. S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY:

March 15th, 1923. James E. Amos.

but it has been customary in the past for employees of the U.N.I.A. for salaries, to draw a check for any amount up to \$100., turn it over to the Treasurer and receive the money, and these checks held against the employee until he paid it back. (The check GARCIA is charged with forging was drawn in this manner.)

Agent also interviewed J. B. YEARWOOD, who was 1st Asst. Secretary General of the U.N.I.A. and who was discharged on March 13th, 1923, by GARVEY because YEARWOOD refused to go to court and perjure himself on the witness stand in regard to GARCIA. YEARWOOD has promised Agent that he will give another statement any time Agent calls on him for same.

Continued.

Assigned: DUNN

Instructions received from Acting Agent in Charge E.R. Bohner

REPORT MADE AT: Wash., DC	DATE WHEN MADE 3/15/23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/14/23	REPORT MADE BY: J.T. Flournoy
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TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE

Re: MARCUS GARVEY

Address at Bethel Temple

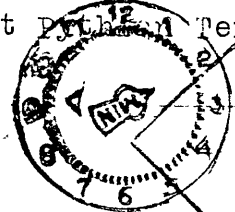
FACTS DEVELOPED

Washington, DC

File 4900

61-50

Attention Mr. Hoover



MAR 19 1923
J. B. C.

Subject came to Washington and addressed a meeting of about three hundred negroes at three P.M., Sunday, March 11, 1923. In the audience was about fifteen white people, some of whom appeared to be newspaper reports and some of whom were attracted from curiosity. Subject's address was confined largely to a discussion of the objects of the Universal Negro Improvement Association of which he is President. He made the usual plea that Africa belonged to the Negro race and that the negroes of America should organize and drive all white people and other nations out of that country and establish a Government solely of negroes and for negroes. Nothing in his address indicated that he urged violence in excluding white people from Africa but he did say that the negroes were justified in using the same means to obtain control of Africa as the white men used to obtain control of land from the Indians in this country.

He appealed for funds to carry on the work of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and circulated by ushers through the

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FILE NO. 61-50-309

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 16 1923
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ROUTED TO: HOOVER
CUNNINGHAM

RECORDED

MAR 17 1923

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE DIVISION

REFERENCE:

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:

MARCUS GARVEY -2

audience blank forms and envelopes asking these people to contribute to a fund to assist in aiding and promoting the work of the Universal Negro Improvement Association. Agent was unable to determine the amount of collections but thinks that perhaps the amount did not exceed \$25.

At the close of his address he said that he was returning to New York City on Monday, December 12th, to stand trial on charges preferred against him by the Federal Authorities, the charge being violation of the Postal laws. He informed his hearers that he did not have any fear of the outcome of this case and that he was glad of an opportunity to exonerate himself in a court of Justice.

As far as Agent was able to determine Garvey was not favorably received. There was little applause during the address and it was evident that his following in Washington is on a decline. The meeting closed at 4:30 P.M.

CLOSED.

N. Y. File R-218-E.

T. H. S

Instructions received from Special Agent in Charge, Edw. J. Brennan.

REPORT MADE AT New York, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE Mar. 12, 1923.	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE Mar. 9 & 10th, 1923.	REPORT MADE BY Andrew M. Battle.
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TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE

RE: U. S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY: Violation Section #215 U.S.C.C. (Using the mails to defraud.)

FACTS DEVELOPED

At New York, N. Y.

Continuing the above matter, the writer interviewed ARNOLD J. FORD, #38 West 131st Street, Music Director of the U.N.I.A. and he said if RAMUS was brought back here from Detroit, Mich., the death of DR. EASON would be solved, for just as GARVEY had his gang fixed to kill him (FORD) at Liberty Hall a year ago, so he had gotten his men together to kill DR. EASON.

The writer interviewed ELI GARCIA, who advised that he will tell everything he knows against GARVEY, when his (GARCIA) case comes to trial.

In a conversation with CLIFFORD S. BAUM, High Chancellor of the U.N.I.A. he advised that he had taken the two checks and the records regarding the transaction of JOHN JEFFRIES (ESAU RAMUS), home, as he was afraid they might become misplaced. He further stated that when GARVEY came to his office and told him to draw the check in the name of RAMUS instead of JOHN JEFFRIES, he (BAUM) questioned GARVEY regarding same and GARVEY replied that JEFFRIES was in a little trouble.

J. B. C.
 MAR 16 1923

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FILE NO. 67-50-308	RECORDED
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION MAR 13 1923 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	<i>ms</i>
ROUTED TO HOOVER CUNNINGHAM	977A

Continued

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Ben Watkins

PER FOIA REQUEST COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO

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AMB:MVN

M.D.

Instructions received from Special Agent in Charge, Edw. J. Brennan.

REPORT MADE AT New York, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE Mar. 10, 1923.	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE Mar. 4, 1923.	REPORT MADE BY Andrew M. Battle.
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TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE

RE: U. S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY, et al: Violation Section #215 U.S.C.C. (Using mails to defraud.)

FACTS DEVELOPED

At New York, N.Y.

61-50

Continuing the above matter, in talking with ELI GARCIA regarding his connection with the BLACK STAR LINE, he stated that one THOMPSON, Vice President of the BLACK STAR LINE, had put \$25,000. in escrow on a ship called the "HONG KONG", and a contract was signed with the NEW YORK SHIP EXCHANGE through a man named ANTHONY R. SILVERSTON. The ship was in dry dock in China, and GARCIA paid \$80.00 for a cablegram which he sent to China regarding the ship, and that THOMPSON had drawn the money held in escrow three days before GARCIA and WILFORD S. SMITH went for the money, and THOMPSON had deposited it with the UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.

GARCIA further stated that no contract was ever signed for the "PHYLLIS WHEATLEY", but GARVEY was in New York City when advertisements were published in the "Negro World" stating that the BLACK STAR LINE owned a ship by that name, and MR. GARVEY sold passage on the ship, which was supposed to sail for Africa. GARCIA told GARVEY at the time that he should get a ship at any cost.

GARCIA also said that at his trial he will tell only enough to insure his freedom, and will not tell anything unless they ask him. He said, "I

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FILE NO. **61-50-307**

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 13 1923
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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RECORDED
GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE
MAR 14 1923

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BY LETTER **4-27-76**
PER FOIA REQUEST *7/10*

AMB:MVN.

REFERENCE

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Washington 3; New York 1;

RE: U. S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY, et al:

March 4th, 1923. Andrew M. Battle.

know I fixed the books so it could not be understood why the \$26,000 was not in the Treasury, and I know that MR. GARVEY intentionally misused the mails to deceive people in order to get money, and I know GARVEY is dishonest. I know that everything the Government has charged GARVEY with is true."

The writer attended a meeting at Liberty Hall, the speakers being R. I. POSTUM, WILLIAM SHERRILL and MARCUS GARVEY. Nothing of importance to this case was said.

Continued.

307

Instructions received from Special Agent in Charge, Edw. J. Brennan.

REPORT MADE AT New York, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE Mar. 10, 1923.	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE Mar. 5, 1923.	REPORT MADE BY Andrew M. Battle.
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TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE

RE: U. S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY : Violation Section #215 U.S.C.C. (Using the mails to defraud.)

FACTS DEVELOPED

At New York, N.Y.

Continuing the above matter, in a conversation with SIDNEY DeBOURG today he stated that ELI GARCIA, once Auditor of the BLACK STAR LINE said he had written the Prosecuting Attorney in the GARVEY case, which is supposed to be called on Monday, March 12th, stating that he was willing to turn States evidence against GARVEY and all others implicated in this case. DeBOURG further stated that it was rumored around GARVEY had bribed those in charge of the case, and if he was not tried, a letter would be written to the Attorney General, laying the facts before him.

L. McCARTHY, of #101 West 131st Street told the writer that he knew GARVEY had a "pull" with the KU KLUX KLAN, and through the KLAN GARVEY would be able to influence the negro to leave this country and go to Africa.

Continued.

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE
MAR 14 1923
DIVISION

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BY LETTER 4-27-76
PER FOIA REQUEST
148.

FILE NO. <i>61-50-306</i>	RECORDED
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ROUTED TO HOOVER CUNNINGHAM	<i>gma</i>

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AMB:MVN.

Instructions received from Special Agent in Charge, Edw. J. Brennan.

REPORT MADE AT New York, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE Mar. 12, 1923.	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE Feb. 24th to 10th, 1923.	REPORT MADE BY James F. Amos.
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TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE

RE: U. S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY, et al: Violation Section #215 U.S.C. (Using the mails to defraud.)

FACTS DEVELOPED

At New York, N.Y.

During the above period Agent was engaged directing Special Employee Battle in the work to be done in the above case, also keeping in direct touch with Asst. U. S. Attorney Maxwell Mattuck and interviewing and keeping in touch with Government witnesses.

Continued.

GENERAL INVESTIGATIVE
 MAR 14 1923
 DIVISION

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FILE NO 61-50-305	RECORDED
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION MAR 13 1923 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
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JEA:MVN.

N. Y. File R-218-E.

7-A-S.

Instructions received from Special Agent in Charge, Edw. J. Brennan.

REPORT MADE AT New York, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE Mar. 10, 1923.	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE Mar. 6 to 7 1923, incl	REPORT MADE BY Andrew M. Battle.
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TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE
 RF: U. S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY, et al: Violation Sec. #215 U.S.C.C.
 (Using the mails to defraud.)

FACTS DEVELOPED
At New York, N.Y.

Continuing the above matter, SIDNEY DeBOURG called on the writer and informed him that MARCUS GARVEY had tried to obtain a warrant for ELI GARCIA on Tuesday, March 6th, in order that GARCIA would be in jail at the time GARVEY'S case was called. However, the U. S. Attorney would not consent to do this, but GARCIA was summoned to appear for the trial on Monday, March 12th.

The writer attended a meeting of the U.N.I.A. at Liberty Hall, the speakers for the evening being WILLIAM SHERRILL and GA. A. CARTER. GARVEY was not at this meeting. There were 50 people at this meeting and the collection was \$6.00.

GARVEY will speak at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, N. Y., on Thursday, March 8th.

Continued.

MAR 10 1923
 J. B. C.

MAR 14 1923

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 BY LETTER *4-27-76*
 PER FOIA REQUEST *730*

FILE NO 61-50-304	RECORDED
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION MAR 13 1923	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
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REFERENCE	COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO Washington 3: New York 1: AMB:MVN.
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N. Y. File R-218-E.

T.A.S.

Instructions received from Special Agent in Charge, Edw. J. Brennan.

REPORT MADE AT New York, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE Mar. 12, 1923.	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE Mar. 8, 1923.	REPORT MADE BY Andrew M. Battle.
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TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE

RE: U. S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY: Violation Section #215 U.S.C.C. (Using the mails to defraud.)

FACTS DEVELOPED

At New York, N.Y.

Continuing the above matter, in a conversation with SIDNEY DeBOURG, he informed the writer that ELI GARCIA, Auditor of the BLACK STAR LINE, had changed the name of JOHN JEFFRIES to ESAU RAMUS on the B.S.L. books, and after this change was made E AMY LAMOS and MR. GARVEY went to Clifford S. BAUM'S office and told him to make out the check for \$100. for RAMUS. DeBOURG further advised that GARVEY had offered the chief of his secret service, money to kill DR. EASON, which he refused and immediately resigned. The writer will endeavor to obtain this man's name and address.

The writer interviewed the REV. P. P. PAUL, once Chaplain of the BLACK STAR LINE. the REV. PAUL advised that he was present at the meeting when GARVEY sold passage on the "PHYLLIS WHEATLEY" to Africa, and he knows a woman who put \$400. in the BLACK STAR LINE that night and bought passage to Africa. The REV. PAUL said if he was called on as a witness, he would tell everything he knows, as he knows all about the transactions regarding the B.S.L.

The writer was further advised that GARVEY has called all his officers together--R.L. POSTUM, YEARWOOD, MRS. DAVIS, William SHERRILL, WILLIAM FERRIS, F. A. TOOT

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FILE NO. 61-50-303

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 13 1923
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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HOOVER
CONNORHAM

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MAR 14 1923

977A

REFERENCE

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Washington 3: New York 1. DELETED COPY SENT *Per W. H. ...* A.M.B.:M.V.N.

RE: U. S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY, et al:

March 8th, 1923. Andrew M. Battle.

AMY LAMOS, etc., and told them if they didn't go to court and swear to things in his favor against GARCIA, in order to convict GARCIA in the check and loan cases, he (GARVEY) will discharge them from office. These people went down today to swear against GARCIA so he will be a prisoner when GARVEY'S case is tried.

Continued.

ase originated Previous to Journal Memo.

Instructions of Special Agent in Charge, Edw. Brennan.

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE 3-9-23	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE Feb. 27th to Mar. 7th, 1923	REPORT MADE BY MORTIMER J. DAVIS.
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TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE

IN RE: U. S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY, et. al.

Vio. Sec. 215, U.S.C.C.
Using Mails to Defraud.
Possible Conspiracy to
Intimidate Gov't. Witness.

FACTS DEVELOPED

AT NEW YORK, N.Y.:

N. Y. File R-218-E.

Referring to the investigation and apprehension of ESAU RAMUS, in connection with the shooting of DR. EASON in New Orleans, La., this office desires to acknowledge receipt of reports and telegrams from the Detroit, Philadelphia, Chicago and New Orleans offices.

On February 23rd, during the writer's absence in Detroit, Mich., the following telegram was received in New York from the New Orleans office:

" POSTAL TELEGRAM

Feb. 23/23
Wash. D.C. 6:31 PM

BRENNAN
Park Row Bldg.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE
MAR 7 4 1923
DIVISION

FURTHER REGARDING ESAU RAMUS NEW ORLEANS ADVISES RAMUS REFUSAL TO RETURN THERE WITHOUT EXTRADITION AND POSSIBILITY FORMAL REQUEST FOR EXTRADITION WILL NOT BE MADE BY POLICE NEW ORLEANS IN VIEW EXPENSE STOP U. S. ATTORNEY AT NEW ORLEANS SUGGESTS RAMUS BE PROSECUTED NEW YORK CONNECTION GARVEY CASE AND ASST. ATTORNEY CRIM FEELS RAMUS MATTER COULD BE USED AGAINST GARVEY TO SHOW CORRUPTION IF CONNECTION PROVEN STOP AM WIREING NEW ORLEANS TO ADVISE IN DETAIL AND WILL WIRE YOU UPON RECEIPT OF THEIR TELEGRAM STOP TWO

MAR 17 1923

FILE NO
67-50-362
RECORDED
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 12 1923
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
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HOOVER
CUNNINGHAM
MAR 14 1923
J. B. C.

DELETED COPY SENT *Ben W. ...*
BY LETTER **4-27-26**
PER FOIA REQUEST *W.L.*

BURNS. "

The suggestion of

the U. S. Attorney at New Orleans,

REFERENCE

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO Washington 2; New York 1; New Orleans 1; Philadelphia 1; Detroit 1; Chicago 1. MJD

RE: U. S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY, et. al. 3-9-23 MORTIMER J. DAVIS.

and the suggestion of Assist. Attorney General Crim mentioned, have previously been called to the attention of Assistant U. S. Attorney MATTUCK, who is handling the Black Star Line prosecution, by Agent, particularly with a view of having RAMUS prosecuted for shooting a Government witness. DR. EASON, however, was never legally subpoenaed in this case. He came to the U. S. Attorney's office voluntarily and made a statement, during the course of which it developed that he would probably make an important witness against GARVEY. In view of this, MR. MATTUCK did not appear to look with favor upon such prosecution. The only other possible use of the RAMUS matter in this case would be as material for cross-examination of the defendants, principally GARVEY, if, when all the facts are in our possession, they reflect upon the witnesses' credibility. Such matters, of course, will be handled by the U. S. Attorney and his decision as to their value in the case will necessarily be final.

Subsequent to the telegram quoted above, the following telegrams were received at the New York office:

"
DETROIT MICH

1923 FEB 26

E. J. BRENNAN
PARK ROW BLDG NEWYORK NY

RE MAU RAMUS HEARING WRIT HABEAS CORPUS POSTPONED
UNTIL TUESDAY TEN AM REASON POSTPONEMENT DETROIT
POLICE HAVE WIRED NEWORLEANS POLICE REQUESTING
INFORMATION AS TO WHY MURDER CHARGE ABANDONED
IN FAVOR CHARGE PENDING AGAINST HIM IN NEWYORKCITY

HESSLER."

N. Y. File R-218-E.

#3.

RE: U.S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY, et. al. 3-9-23 MORTIMER J. DAVIS.

1923 FEB 27

DETROIT MICH

E J BRENNAN

PARK ROW BLDG NEWYORK NY

ESAU RAMUS STOP HABEAS CORPUS WRIT HEARING
POSTPONED UNTIL MARCH FIRST STOP DETROIT
POLICE INFORM THIS OFFICE NEWORLEANS POLICE
HAVING HEARING ON RAMUS THAT CITY FEBRUARY
28th STOP DETROIT POLICE HAVE NECESSARY
NEW YORK PAPERS ARE AWAITING RESULTS OF
NEWORLEANS HEARING.

HESSLER. "

DECODED TELEGRAM (W.W. #1024)

WASHINGTON DC FEB 27 3:12 PM

BRENNAN

DETROIT OFFICE WIRES ESAU RAMUS HEARING
ON HABEAS CORPUS POSTPONED UNTIL TODAY REASON
FOR POSTPONEMENT DETROIT POLICE REQUESTING
INFORMATION AS TO WHY MURDER CHARGE ABANDONED
IN FAVOR CHARGE PENDING AGAINST RAMUS NEW YORK
STOP THIS FOR YOUR INFORMATION STOP TWO

BURNS. "

DECODED POSTAL TELEGRAM #296

WASH DC FEB 28-1923
2.30 PM

BRENNAN

FOLLOWING TELEGRAM RECEIVED FROM NEW ORLEANS
QUOTE RE ESAU RAMUS STOP STATE DISTRICT
ATTORNEY HAS AGREED TO CALL SPECIAL GRAND
JURY THURSDAY

RE: U. S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY, et. al. 3-9-23 MORTIMER J. DAVIS.

CODE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM (1390)

" NEW ORLEANS LA

MARCH 1/23

BRENNAN

PARK ROW BLDG NEWYORK NY

FOLLOWING TELEGRAM SENT DETROIT
QUOTE STATES GRAND JURY TODAY
INDICTED ESAU RAMUS FOR
MURDER POLICE DEPARTMENT PROMISES
COMMUNICATE BY WIRE WITH CHIEF OF
POLICE DETROIT UNQUOTE.

SHANTON."

CODE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM (1338)

" NEW ORLEANS LA

MARCH 6 1923

BRENNAN

Dept. Justice
NEW YORK NY

POLICE DEPARTMENT NEW ORLEANS INFORMED ME
THAT THEY RECEIVED TELEGRAM FROM DETROIT
TO EFFECT THAT RAMUS HAD BEEN BOUND OVER
UNTIL NINTH PENDING ACTION NEW ORLEANS
STOP CHIEF OF POLICE INFORMED ME THAT HE
WOULD NOT EXTRADITE DUE TO HEAVY COST CASE
DROPPED HERE NOTIFY WASHINGTON

SHANTON."

" DECODED WESTERN UNION 726 DETROIT 3-7-23
RE: ESAU RAMUS DETROIT POLICE JUST RECEIVED
ADVICE FROM NEW ORLEANS POLICE THAT THEY WILL
NOT EXTRADITE, ALTHOUGH THEY HOLD INDICEMENT
FOR MURDER LOCAL POLICE NOW HOLDING HIM FOR
NEW YORK POLICE AND REQUEST RUSH EXTRADITION
PROCEEDINGS AND COME AFTER PRISONER.

HESSLER."

RE: U. S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY, et. al. 3-9-23 MORTIMER J. DAVIS.

On the 7th of March, Agent interviewed Lieut. GEGAN, Bomb Squad, Police Headquarters, who advised that the Detroit police had wired them and stated the New Orleans police had refused to extradite Ramus, and that he was now being held on the New York warrant. Lieut. GEGAN stated that extradition proceedings were in process here and the necessary papers will go forward probably today or tomorrow (March 7th or 8th).

As matters now stand, we are back to the original suggestion of Assist. U. S. Attorney MATTUCK, which was to have RAMUS brought to New York so that he may be questioned regarding MARCUS GARVEY and other defendants in this case. Police officials here have promised that in view of RAMUS' past record they will request prohibitive bail so that he will not effect his release. The case against him in the New York courts, I understand, is a strong one, and aggregate sentences on the three charges against him should total about twenty years.

I would request of the New Orleans office that, if practicable, they forward this office the originals or copies of the evidence seized by the local police during the raids conducted at the U.N.I.A. headquarters there for the purpose of determining whether or not any of it would be usable in the mail fraud case pending here. Also, I would ask that they forward the names and addresses of any persons located during the RAMUS investigation in New Orleans who would appear to make good and willing witnesses for the Government in connection with that charge - such as victims who

RE: U.S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY, et. al. 3-9-23 MORTIMER J. DAVIS.

purchased large amounts of stock upon promises of reward in the way of dividends, etc., or others who may have heard speeches of any of the defendants (GARVEY, GARCIA, THOMPSON and TOBIAS) in which such promises were made, or who may have received correspondence and circulars from the BLACK STAR LINE or the U.N.I.A. through the mails containing statements of an incriminating nature.

I might add that yesterday Agent AMOS and the writer interviewed CLIFFORD S. BOURNE, now Chancellor of the U.N.I.A., who admitted to agents that during November, 1922, upon the personal request of MARCUS GARVEY, he (BOURNE) drew and paid to ESAU RAMUS a check for \$100 in exchange for a U.N.I.A. Parent Body Loan bond; upon this occasion, BOURNE states, GARVEY and MISS ENID LAMOS, GARVEY'S Secretary, told him that "they wanted the check right away as the man (RAMUS) was leaving for New Orleans." BOURNE states that the cancelled check is now part of the records of his office; the check was drawn on the U.N.I.A. parent body account at the Chelsea Exchange Bank, 135th St. & 7th Ave., New York.

Agent will furnish to the offices interested such further information as is obtained.

Continued.

205

Department of Justice

TELEGRAM RECEIVED.

7-1002

New Orleans, La.

March 12, 1923

BURNS,

Washington

Two. Telegram received re Esau Ramus. States Attorney Marr and Supt Police Maloney states positively no funds either in Sheriff's office or police Department with which to extradite subject therefore impossible to affect his transfer.



MAR 12 1923

Shanton

1:31 P.M.

Recd 1:35 H.B.

Decoded 1:50 Alt

-155 MB

MAR 14 1923

61-50

61-50-304
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 13 1923
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
HOOVER FILE

RECORDED

*New Orleans
3/12/23*

DELETED COPY SENT BY LETTER 4-27-76 PER FOIA REQUEST *Ben Waknin*
712

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE
MAR 12 1923

Special Agent in Charge
originated I.Y. Office-

N.Y. File No.
R-1111 D.

DATE WHEN MADE
12/1/23

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE
11/30/23

REPORT MADE BY
EARL E. TITUS

CHARACTER OF CASE
RE: AFRICAN BLOOD BROTHERHOOD
Negro Medical Activities.

11-30

FACTS DEVELOPED

Pursuant to instructions I today called at the Bureau office where I had a conference with the Director and Special Agent in Charge Edward J. Brennan and was instructed to proceed on Sunday, the 2nd instant to Washington and there to report to the Bureau office.

In the evening I covered a meeting of the African Blood Brotherhood, which was held at the home of Grace Campbell, 206 W. 133rd Str., but due to the bad weather, not enough members appeared to hold a meeting. The next regular meeting will be held at the same place on Friday night, Dec. 7th, 1923.

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BY LETTER 4-27-76
PER FOIA REQUEST *11/9*

DE-INDEXED
DATE: *12/12/58*
8

RECORDED & INDEXED

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FILE NO. <i>61-50-510</i>	DEC 11 1923
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	DEC 3 - 1923
ROUTED TO HOOVER	DEC 5 1923 DIVISION

REFERENCE

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e ENT-WED

Section 7

N. Y. File #R-216-E.

Instructions received from Special Agent in Charge, Ed Brennan.
Case originated at New York.

T. F. S.

REPORT MADE AT New York, N.Y.	DATE WHEN MADE Dec. 3, 1923.	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE Nov. 25th to Dec. 2nd, 1923.	REPORT MADE BY James E. Amos.
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TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE

RE: U. S. vs. Marcus GARVEY, et al: Violation Sec. #215 U.S.C.C.
(Using the mails to defraud.)

FACTS DEVELOPED

At New York, N.Y.

61-50

Agent spent part of his time during the above period reading the minutes of the trial of U. S. vs. MARCUS GARVEY, and correcting the proposed bill of Exceptions, MARCUS GARVEY vs. U.S..

CONTINUED.

DEC 6 - 1923
J. B. O.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE
DEC 5 1923
RECORDED & INDEXED DIVISION

DEC 1 1923

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FILE NO.
61-50-499
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEC 4 - 1923
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
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HOOVER
CUNNINGHAM

J. E. Amos
J. E. Amos

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