

United States District Court

FOR THE

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

FILED

FEB 14 1968

NOBLE C. HOOD
Clerk, U. S. District Court

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

v.

Willie Bill Scroggins

No.

68-01

On this 14th day of February, 1968, came the attorney for the government and the defendant appeared in person, and with counsel, Ed Goodwin.

It IS ADJUDGED that the defendant has been convicted upon his plea of **GUILTY**, in that he possessed a firearm as defined by § 5848(1), Title 26, United States Code, as charged in Count One of the Indictment. Violated T. 26, U.S.C., 5851 and 5861, of the offense of

~~as charged~~

and the court having asked the defendant whether he has anything to say why judgment should not be pronounced, and no sufficient cause to the contrary being shown or appearing to the court,

It IS ADJUDGED that the defendant is guilty as charged and convicted.

It IS ADJUDGED that imposition of sentence as to Count One is hereby suspended and the defendant is placed on probation for a period of One (1) year from this date.

It IS FURTHER ORDERED that during the period of probation the defendant shall conduct himself as a law-abiding, industrious citizen and observe such conditions of probation as the Court may prescribe. Otherwise the defendant may be brought before the court for a violation of the court's orders.

It IS FURTHER ORDERED that the clerk deliver three certified copies of this judgment and order to the probation officer of this court, one of which shall be delivered to the defendant by the probation officer as to form:

Hubert H. Bryant
Hubert H. Bryant, Asst. U.S. Attorney

ALLEN E. BARROW

United States District Judge.

Clerk.

A True Copy. Certified this 14th day of February, 1968
(Signed) NOBLE C. HOOD Clerk. (By) *Daniel Lewis* Deputy Clerk.

United States District Court

FOR THE
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

FILED

United States of America

v.

Roscoe Conklin Russell

No. 68-CR-22

FEB 14 1968

NOBLE C. HOOD
Clerk, U. S. District Court

On this 14th day of February, 1968 came the attorney for the government and the defendant appeared in person and by counsel, Elliott Howe.

It Is ADJUDGED that the defendant has been convicted upon his plea of guilty of the offense of having violated T. 18, U.S.C. 2312 and 2, in that on or about October 19, 1967, he did aid and abet Tracy Earl Leidy, aka Joaquine Dallas, in transporting in interstate commerce from Tulsa, Oklahoma, to El Paso, Texas, a stolen 1966 Chevrolet Impala Super Sport automobile, Vehicle Identification No. 168376R128192, he then knowing the automobile to have been stolen,

as charged³ in the Indictment; and the court having asked the defendant whether he has anything to say why judgment should not be pronounced, and no sufficient cause to the contrary being shown or appearing to the Court,

It Is ADJUDGED that the defendant is guilty as charged and convicted.

It Is ADJUDGED that the defendant is hereby committed to the custody of the Attorney General or his authorized representative for imprisonment for a period of⁴

Three (3) Years.

~~It is ADJUDGED that~~

It IS ORDERED that the Clerk deliver a certified copy of this judgment and commitment to the United States Marshal or other qualified officer and that the copy serve as the commitment of the defendant.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

/s/ LUTHER BOHANON

United States District Judge.

~~The Court recommends commitment to:~~

/s/ JAMES E. RITCHIE
Asst. U. S. Attorney

Clerk.

A True Copy. Certified this 14th day of February, 1968

(Signed) _____ (By) _____
Clerk Deputy Clerk.

United States District Court
FOR THE
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

FILED

FEB 14 1968

United States of America
v.
David Emmett Mitchell

No. 68-CR-21 NOBLE C. HOOD
Clerk, U. S. District Court

On this 14th day of February, 1968, came the attorney for the government and the defendant appeared in person and with counsel, Robert G. Brown.

It Is ADJUDGED that the defendant upon his plea of guilty

has been convicted of the offense of having violated T. 18, U.S.C., 1201, in that on or about the 1st day of January, 1968, he did knowingly transport in interstate commerce from Dallas, Texas, to Miami, Oklahoma, in the Northern District of Oklahoma, one George Drayton Hooper who had therefore been unlawfully seized, kidnapped, carried away and held by him; that he did in fact fail to liberate George Drayton Hooper unharmed; that he failed to release George Drayton Hooper within twenty-four hours after he was unlawfully seized, kidnapped and abducted, as charged in the Indictment;

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~
as charged³

and the court having asked the defendant whether he has anything to say why judgment should not be pronounced, and no sufficient cause to the contrary being shown or appearing to the Court,

It Is ADJUDGED that the defendant is guilty as charged and convicted.

It Is ADJUDGED that the defendant is hereby committed to the custody of the Attorney General or his authorized representative for imprisonment for a period of⁴

his natural life.

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
It Is ADJUDGED that⁵ The Court recommends that the defendant first be committed to the United States Medical Center, Springfield, Missouri for evaluation and study; report to be made at the expiration of 90 days.

It Is ORDERED that the Clerk deliver a certified copy of this judgment and commitment to the United States Marshal or other qualified officer and that the copy serve as the commitment of the defendant.

Approved as to Form:
Lawrence A. McSoud
The Court recommends commitment to:⁶

/s/ ALLEN E. BARROB

United States District Judge.

Lawrence A. McSoud, U. S. Attorney

Clerk.

A True Copy. Certified this 14th day of February, 1968
(Signed) _____ (By) David Hamer
Clerk. Deputy Clerk.

United States District Court
FOR THE

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

FILED

United States of America

v.

Letha Faye Hohenberger

No.

68-CR-24

NOBLE C. HOOD
Clerk, U. S. District Court

FEB 14 1968

On this 14th day of February, 1968, the attorney for the government and the defendant appeared in person and with counsel, Ollie Gresham.

It Is ADJUDGED that the defendant upon his plea of guilty,

has been convicted of the offense of having violated T. 18, U.S.C., 1201, in that, on or about the 1st day of January, 1968, she did knowingly transport in interstate commerce from Dallas, State of Texas, to Miami, State of Oklahoma, in the Northern District of Oklahoma, one George Drayton Hooper who had theretofore been unlawfully seized, kidnapped, carried away and held by her; that she did in fact fail to liberate George Drayton Hooper unharmed; that she failed to release George Drayton Hooper within twenty-four hours after he was unlawfully seized, kidnapped and abducted, as charged in the Indictment.

as charged,

and the court having asked the defendant whether he has anything to say why judgment should not be pronounced, and no sufficient cause to the contrary being shown or appearing to the Court,

It Is ADJUDGED that the defendant is guilty as charged and convicted.

It Is ADJUDGED that the defendant is hereby committed to the custody of the Attorney General or his authorized representative for imprisonment for a period of

Fifty (50) years.

~~It Is ADJUDGED that~~

It Is ORDERED that the Clerk deliver a certified copy of this judgment and commitment to the United States Marshal or other qualified officer and that the copy serve as the commitment of the defendant.

Approved as to form:
Lawrence A. McSoud

ALLEN E. BARROW
United States District Judge.

~~The Court recommends commitment to~~
Lawrence A. McSoud, U.S. Attorney
~~Approved as to~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Clerk.

A True Copy. Certified this 14th day of February, 1968
(Signed) NOBLE C. HOOD (By) Muriel Hanna
Clerk. Deputy Clerk.

United States District Court

FOR THE

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

FILED

FEB 15 1968

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

v.

Re: Donald Anglen

No. 67-CR-105 NOBLE C. HOOD
Clerk, U. S. District Court

On this 15th day of February, 1968, came the attorney for the government and the defendant appeared in person, and with counsel, Elmore A. Page.

It IS ADJUDGED that the defendant has been convicted upon his plea of guilty, of the offense of having violated T. 18, U.S.C., 2(a), 1973, in that on or about May 10, 1964, to on or about May 12, 1964, in the Northern Judicial District of Oklahoma, he did knowingly, wilfully and feloniously aid, abet and counsel Donald Lee Yates in moving and traveling in interstate commerce from the State of Oklahoma to the State of California with intent to avoid prosecution under the laws of the place from which he fled, for a crime which is a felony under the laws of the place from which Donald Lee Yates fled, as charged in the indictment and the court having asked the defendant whether he has anything to say why judgment should not be pronounced, and no sufficient cause to the contrary being shown or appearing to the court,

It IS ADJUDGED that the defendant is guilty as charged and convicted.

It IS ADJUDGED that imposition of sentence is suspended and the defendant is placed on probation for a period of Two (2) years from this date.

It IS FURTHER ORDERED that during the period of probation the defendant shall conduct himself as a law-abiding, industrious citizen and observe such conditions of probation as the Court may prescribe. Otherwise the defendant may be brought before the court for a violation of the court's orders.

It IS FURTHER ORDERED that the clerk deliver three certified copies of this judgment and order to the probation officer of this court, one of which shall be delivered to the defendant by the probation officer.

Approved as to form

Lawrence A. McSorey

Lawrence A. McSorey, United States Attorney

Approved as to form:

ALLEN E. BARROW

United States District Judge.

Clerk.

A True Copy. Certified this 15th day of February, 1968

(Signed) NOBLE C. HOOD

Clerk.

(By) *Muriel Hanna*
Deputy Clerk.

United States District Court

FOR THE

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

FILED

FEB 15 1968

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

v.

Stanley Edward Noyes

No. 67-CR-195

NOBLE C. HOOD
Clerk, U. S. District Court

On this 15th day of February, 1968, came the attorney for the government and the defendant appeared in person, and with counsel, Harmon B. Allen.

It Is ADJUDGED that the defendant has been convicted upon his plea of *Nolo Contendere*.

of the offense of having violated T. 18, U.S.C., 2312, and 18, U.S.C., 2, in that on or about October 13, 1967, he did aid and abet Tracy Earl Leidy, aka Joaquine Dallas, in transporting in interstate commerce from Tulsa, Oklahoma, in the Northern Judicial District of Oklahoma, to El Paso, Texas, a stolen 1966 Chevrolet Impala Super Sport automobile, Vehicle Identification No. 168376A128192, he then knowing such automobile to have been stolen, as charged in the information.

XXXXXXXXXX
as charged

and the court having asked the defendant whether he has anything to say why judgment should not be pronounced, and no sufficient cause to the contrary being shown or appearing to the court,

It Is ADJUDGED that the defendant is guilty as charged and convicted.

It Is ADJUDGED that imposition of sentence is suspended and the defendant is placed on probation for a period of Three (3) years from this date.

It Is FURTHER ORDERED that during the period of probation the defendant shall conduct himself as a law-abiding, industrious citizen and observe such conditions of probation as the Court may prescribe. Otherwise the defendant may be brought before the court for a violation of the court's orders.

It Is FURTHER ORDERED that the clerk deliver three certified copies of this judgment and order to the probation officer of this court, one of which shall be delivered to the defendant by the probation officer.

Approved as to form:

James E. Ritchie
James E. Ritchie, Asst. U.S. Attorney

ALLEN E. BARROW
United States District Judge.

Clerk.

A True Copy. Certified this 15th day of February, 1968, 19

(Signed) NOBLE C. HOOD

Clerk.

(By)

Deputy Clerk.

United States District Court
FOR THE

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

FILED

United States of America

v.

Lester Don Abernathy

No.

68-CR-3

NOBLE C. HOOD

Clerk, U. S. District Court

FEB 15 1968

On this 15th day of February, 1968, the attorney for the government and the defendant appeared in person and with counsel, Joseph G. Breaune.

It Is ADJUDGED that the defendant upon his plea of ² not guilty,

has been convicted of the offense of having violated Title 18, U.S.C., 2113(a)(d), in that on or about the 5th day of January, 1968, he did enter the Bank of Quapaw, the deposits of which were insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and did take by force and violence therefrom the sum of \$1,872.70 and did place in jeopardy the lives of persons therein by the use of dangerous weapons, that is, pistols, as charged in the Information.

as charged³

and the court having asked the defendant whether he has anything to say why judgment should not be pronounced, and no sufficient cause to the contrary being shown or appearing to the Court,

It Is ADJUDGED that the defendant is guilty as charged and convicted.

It Is ADJUDGED that the defendant is hereby committed to the custody of the Attorney General or his authorized representative for imprisonment for a period of ⁴

Three (3) years.

~~It Is ADJUDGED that⁵~~

It Is ORDERED that the Clerk deliver a certified copy of this judgment and commitment to the United States Marshal or other qualified officer and that the copy serve as the commitment of the defendant.

Approved as to Form:

ALLEN E. HARBOW
United States District Judge.

The Court recommends commitment to:

Lawrence A. McSoud
Lawrence A. McSoud, United States Attorney

Clerk.

A True Copy. Certified this 15th day of February, 1968

(Signed) NOBLE C. HOOD
Clerk.

(By) _____
Deputy Clerk.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

United States of America,

Plaintiff,

vs.

Carl William Wolf,

Defendant.

NO. 68-CR-3

FILED

FEB 15 1968

O R D E R

NOBLE C. HOOD
Clerk, U. S. District Court

On this 15th day of February, 1968, this matter comes on before the court in which the defendant Carl William Wolf is to be sentenced after having previously entered a plea of guilty to the crime charged in the indictment in this case, whereupon the court upon inquiring of defendant's counsel, Mr. Joseph G. Braune, if he had anything to say prior to sentencing, Mr. Braune requested the court to commit the defendant to the United States Medical Center at Springfield, Missouri, for the purpose of examination pursuant to the provisions of Title 18, U.S.C., Section 4208(b) for the purpose of providing the court more detailed information as a basis for determining a proper sentence to be imposed.

WHEREFORE, for good cause shown and after being fully advised in the premises, IT IS ORDERED AND DECREED that the United States Marshal for the Northern District of Oklahoma, or one of his deputies, transport and deliver the defendant Carl William Wolf to the custody of the authorities of the United States Medical Center at Springfield, Missouri, for the purpose of conducting an examination of this defendant as provided in Title 18, U.S.C., Section 4208(b).

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED AND DECREED that the authorities at the United States Medical Center at Springfield, Missouri, conduct the examination herein ordered, file a report of their findings, together with any recommendations which the Director of the Bureau of Prisons believes to be helpful in determining the disposition of this case, within 90 days from this date.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED AND DECREED that the defendant be held by the authorities of the United States Medical Center at Springfield, Missouri, until further order of this court.

Allen E. Braune

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

United States District Court
FOR THE
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

United States of America

v.

Donnie Ray Dodd

No. 68-CR-4

FILED

FEB 14 1968

NOBLE C. HOOD
Clerk, U. S. District Court

On this 14th day of February, 1968, came the attorney for the government and the defendant appeared in person and by counsel, James O. Goodwin.

It Is ADJUDGED that the defendant upon his plea of ² guilty

has been convicted of the offense of having violated Title 18, U.S.C., 2312, in that on or about February 14, 1967, he transported in interstate commerce from Albuquerque, New Mexico, to Tulsa, Oklahoma, a stolen 1962 F-85 Cutlass Oldsmobile, Vehicle Identification No. 621K10126, then knowing such automobile to have been stolen,

as charged ³ in the Indictment; and the court having asked the defendant whether he has anything to say why judgment should not be pronounced, and no sufficient cause to the contrary being shown or appearing to the Court,

It Is ADJUDGED that the defendant is guilty as charged and convicted.

It Is ADJUDGED that the defendant is hereby committed to the custody of the Attorney General or his authorized representative for imprisonment for a period of ⁴

Three (3) Years.

It is adjudged that the sentence imposed in this case shall run consecutive to the sentence being served in the Oklahoma State Penitentiary.

It Is ADJUDGED that ⁵ the defendant may become eligible for parole at such time as the Board of Parole may determine as provided in T. 18, USC 4208(a)(2).

It Is ORDERED that the Clerk deliver a certified copy of this judgment and commitment to the United States Marshal or other qualified officer and that the copy serve as the commitment of the defendant.

Approved as to Form: /s/ JAMES E. RITCHIE

/s/ LUTHER BOHANON

United States District Judge.

The Court recommends commitment to: ⁶

Ass't. U. S. Attorney

Clerk.

A True Copy. Certified this 14th day of February, 1968

(Signed)

Clerk.

(By)

Deputy Clerk.

United States District Court
FOR THE
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

FILED

United States of America
v.
Ernest Charles Downs

No. 68-CR-7

FEB 14 1968

NOBLE C. HOOD
Clerk, U. S. District Court

On this 14th day of February, 1968, came the attorney for the government and the defendant appeared in person and by counsel, Don Gilder.

It Is ADJUDGED that the defendant upon his plea of not guilty and a finding of guilty, has been convicted of the offense of having violated Title 18, U.S.C., 2312, in that on or about October 18, 1967, he transported in interstate commerce from a point near Toronto Lake, Kansas, to Oilton, Oklahoma, a stolen 1958 Ford, Vehicle Identification No. G8KTL155683, then knowing such automobile to have been stolen,

as charged in the Indictment; and the court having asked the defendant whether he has anything to say why judgment should not be pronounced, and no sufficient cause to the contrary being shown or appearing to the Court,

It Is ADJUDGED that the defendant is guilty as charged and convicted.

It Is ADJUDGED that the defendant is hereby committed to the custody of the Attorney General or his authorized representative for imprisonment for a period of

Five (5) Years.

It Is ADJUDGED that the sentence imposed in this case shall run consecutively to any sentence the defendant is now serving.

It Is ORDERED that the Clerk deliver a certified copy of this judgment and commitment to the United States Marshal or other qualified officer and that the copy serve as the commitment of the defendant. Approved as to form:

/s/ JAMES E. RITCHIE

/s/ LUTHER BOHANON

The Court recommends commitment to:

United States District Judge.

Asst. U. S. Attorney

Clerk.

A True Copy. Certified this 14th day of February, 1968

(Signed) Clerk.

(By) Deputy Clerk.

United States District Court
FOR THE
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

FILED

United States of America

v.

Larry Dee Johnson

No. 68-CR-7 FEB 14 1968

NOBLE C. HOOD
Clerk, U. S. District Court

On this 14th day of February, 1968, came the attorney for the government and the defendant appeared in person and by counsel, Vural Gilley.

It Is ADJUDGED that the defendant upon his plea of not guilty and a finding of guilty, has been convicted of the offense of having violated Title 18, U.S.C., 2312, in that on or about October 18, 1967, he transported in interstate commerce from a point near Toronto Lake, Kansas, to Gilton, Oklahoma, a stolen 1958 Ford, Vehicle Identification No. G8KTL55683, then knowing such automobile to have been stolen,

as charged³ in the Indictment; and the court having asked the defendant whether he has anything to say why judgment should not be pronounced, and no sufficient cause to the contrary being shown or appearing to the Court,

It Is ADJUDGED that the defendant is guilty as charged and convicted.

It Is ADJUDGED that the defendant is hereby committed to the custody of the Attorney General or his authorized representative for imprisonment for a period of⁴

Five (5) Years.

It Is ADJUDGED that⁵ the sentence imposed in this case shall run consecutively to any sentence the defendant is now serving.

It Is ORDERED that the Clerk deliver a certified copy of this judgment and commitment to the United States Marshal or other qualified officer and that the copy serve as the commitment of the defendant.

Approved as to form:
/s/ JAMES E. RITCHIE
The Court recommends commitment to:
Asst. U. S. Attorney

/s/ LUTHER BOHANON

United States District Judge.

Clerk.

A True Copy. Certified this 14th day of February, 1968
(Signed) _____ (By) _____
Clerk. Deputy Clerk.

United States District Court
FOR THE
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

FILED

FEB 14 1968

NOBLE C. HOOD
Clerk, U. S. District Court

United States of America

v.

John Dennis Koop

No. 68-CR-7

On this 14th day of February, 1968 came the attorney for the government and the defendant appeared in person and¹ by counsel, Ted Gibson.

It Is ADJUDGED that the defendant upon his plea of² not guilty and a finding of guilty, has been convicted of the offense of having violated Title 18, U.S.C., 2312, in that on or about October 18, 1967, he transported in interstate commerce from a point near Toronto Lake, Kansas, to Oilton, Oklahoma, a stolen 1958 Ford, Vehicle Identification No. G8KT155683, then knowing such automobile to have been stolen,

as charged³ in the Indictment; and the court having asked the defendant whether he has anything to say why judgment should not be pronounced, and no sufficient cause to the contrary being shown or appearing to the Court,

It Is ADJUDGED that the defendant is guilty as charged and convicted.

It Is ADJUDGED that the defendant is hereby committed to the custody of the Attorney General or his authorized representative for imprisonment for a period of⁴

Five (5) Years

It Is ADJUDGED that⁵ the sentence imposed in this case shall run consecutively to any sentence the defendant is now serving.

It Is ORDERED that the Clerk deliver a certified copy of this judgment and commitment to the United States Marshal or other qualified officer and that the copy serve as the commitment of the defendant. Approved as to Form:

James E. ...
The Court recommends commitment to:⁶
Asst. U.S. Attorney

Noble C. Hood
United States District Judge.
Clerk.

A True Copy. Certified this _____ day of _____
(Signed) _____ (By) _____
Clerk. Deputy Clerk.

United States District Court

FOR THE

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

v.

James Frederick Evans

No. 67-CR-126

FILED

FEB 15 1968

NOBLE C. HOOD
Clerk, U. S. District Court

On this 15th day of February, 1968, came the attorney for the government and the defendant appeared in person, and by counsel, Curtis Lawson.

It Is ADJUDGED that the defendant has been convicted upon his plea of guilty

of the offense of having violated Title 18, U.S.C., 2314, in that on or about July 11, 1967, with unlawful and fraudulent intent, he transported and caused to be transported in interstate commerce from Tulsa, Oklahoma, to New York City, New York, a falsely made and forged security, to-wit: American Express Money Order No. DA-841,784,675, dated July 6, 1967, in the amount of \$95.00, payable to Curtis James Williams, and remitted by Sgt. Larry Williams, he then knowing the money order to be falsely made and forged, as charged in the Information; and the court having asked the defendant whether he has anything to say why judgment should not be pronounced, and no sufficient cause to the contrary being shown or appearing to the court,

It Is ADJUDGED that the defendant is guilty as charged and convicted.

It Is ADJUDGED that imposition of sentence is hereby suspended and the defendant is placed on probation for a period of Three (3) Years from this date.

It Is FURTHER ORDERED that during the period of probation the defendant shall conduct himself as a law-abiding, industrious citizen and observe such conditions of probation as the Court may prescribe. Otherwise the defendant may be brought before the court for a violation of the court's orders.

It Is FURTHER ORDERED that the clerk deliver three certified copies of this judgment and order to the probation officer of this court, one of which shall be delivered to the defendant by the probation officer.

Approved as to form:

/s/ Hubert H. Bryant

Ass't. U. S. Attorney

/s/ LUTHER BOHANON

United States District Judge.

Clerk.

A True Copy. Certified this 15th day of February, 1968.

(Signed)

Clerk.

(By)

Deputy Clerk.

United States District Court

FOR THE

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

v.

Billy Jackson Stegal

No. 68-C-5

FILED

FEB 15 1968

NOBLE C. HOOD
Clerk, U. S. District Court

On this 15th day of February, 1968, came the attorney for the government and the defendant appeared in person, and by counsel, John K. Harlin, Jr.

It IS ADJUDGED that the defendant has been convicted upon his plea of guilty in that from on or about November 20, 1967, to on or about December 17, 1967, at Tulsa, Oklahoma, he carried on the business of a retail liquor dealer and did wilfully fail to pay the special tax therefor, as required by law,

as charged in the Indictment; and the court having asked the defendant whether he has anything to say why judgment should not be pronounced, and no sufficient cause to the contrary being shown or appearing to the court,

It IS ADJUDGED that the defendant is guilty as charged and convicted.

It IS ADJUDGED that imposition of sentence is suspended and the defendant is placed on probation for a period of ninety (90) days from this date, to the custody of his attorney, and he is to report to his attorney every month.

It IS FURTHER ORDERED that during the period of probation the defendant shall conduct himself as a law-abiding, industrious citizen and observe such conditions of probation as the Court may prescribe. Otherwise the defendant may be brought before the court for a violation of the court's orders.

It IS FURTHER ORDERED that the clerk deliver three certified copies of this judgment and order to the probation officer of this court, one of which shall be delivered to the defendant by the probation officer.

/s/ JAMES E. RITCHIE
Asst. U. S. Attorney

/s/ LUTHER BOHANON
United States District Judge.

Clerk.

A True Copy. Certified this 15 day of February, 1968

(Signed) NOBLE C. HOOD

(By)

Clerk.

Deputy Clerk.

United States District Court

FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

FILED

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

v.

Gary Doyal Stotts

No. 68-CR-14

FEB 15 1968

NOBLE C. HOOD Clerk, U. S. District Court

On this 15th day of February, 1968, came the attorney for the government and the defendant appeared in person, and with counsel, Paul E. Garrison.

It Is ADJUDGED that the defendant has been convicted upon his plea of guilty,

of the offense of having violated T. 18, U.S.C., 641, in that, on or about October 13, 1967, he did knowingly take and carry away with intent to convert to his own use a 1963 Dodge one-half ton Pickup Truck Vehicle Identification No. 116-1271292, of a value in excess of \$100.00, being property of the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Pawhuska, Oklahoma, from a garage at the Osage Indian Agency Pawhuska, Oklahoma, in the Northern Judicial District of Oklahoma, as charged in the indictment.

and the court having asked the defendant whether he has anything to say why judgment should not be pronounced, and no sufficient cause to the contrary being shown or appearing to the court,

It Is ADJUDGED that the defendant is guilty as charged and convicted.

It Is ADJUDGED that imposition of sentence is suspended and the defendant is placed on probation for a period of Three (3) years from this date, pursuant to the Federal Youth Correction Act, Title 18, U.S.C.A., § 5010(a).

It Is FURTHER ORDERED that during the period of probation the defendant shall conduct himself as a law-abiding, industrious citizen and observe such conditions of probation as the Court may prescribe. Otherwise the defendant may be brought before the court for a violation of the court's orders.

It Is FURTHER ORDERED that the clerk deliver three certified copies of this judgment and order to the probation officer of this court, one of which shall be delivered to the defendant by the probation officer.

Approved:

James E. Ritchie

James E. Ritchie, Asst. U.S. Attorney

LUTHER BOHANON ALLEN E. BARROW

United States District Judge.

Clerk.

A True Copy. Certified this 15th day of February, 1968

(Signed) NOBLE C. HOOD

Clerk.

(By)

Deputy Clerk.

United States District Court

FOR THE

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

v.

James E. F. Carey

}
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|
|

No. 68-CR-26

FILED

FEB 15 1968

NOBLE C. HOOD
Clerk, U. S. District Court

On this 15th day of February, 1968, came the attorney for the government and the defendant appeared in person, and by Richard D. Gibbon.

It IS ADJUDGED that the defendant has been convicted upon his plea of guilty

of the offense of having violated Title 18, USC 1708, in that on or about November 17, 1967, at Tulsa, Oklahoma, he unlawfully had in his possession a certain check, to-wit: Preferred Risk Mutual Insurance Company Check No. 31850, dated Nov. 14, 1967, in the amount of \$100.00, payable to Warren R. Johnson and Joe's Upholstery and Furniture, which check had theretofore been stolen from a mail box located at 728 East 33rd Street North, Tulsa, Okla., an authorized depository for mail, he then knowing the check to have been stolen as charged in the Information; and the court having asked the defendant whether he has anything to say why judgment should not be pronounced, and no sufficient cause to the contrary being shown or appearing to the court,

It IS ADJUDGED that the defendant is guilty as charged and convicted.

It IS ADJUDGED that imposition of sentence is suspended and the defendant is placed on probation for a period of Three (3) Years from this date, pursuant to the Federal Youth Correction Act, Title 18, U.S.C.A., Section 5010(a).

It IS FURTHER ORDERED that during the period of probation the defendant shall conduct himself as a law-abiding, industrious citizen and observe such conditions of probation as the Court may prescribe. Otherwise the defendant may be brought before the court for a violation of the court's orders.

It IS FURTHER ORDERED that the clerk deliver three certified copies of this judgment and order to the probation officer of this court, one of which shall be delivered to the defendant by the probation officer.

APPROVED:

/s/ HUBERT H. BRYANT
Ass't. U. S. Attorney

/s/ LUTHER BOHANON
United States District Judge.

Clerk.

A True Copy. Certified this 15th day of February, 1968

(Signed) NOBLE C. HOOD (By) Deputy Clerk.
Clerk.

United States District Court

FOR THE

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

v.

James Frederick Evans

}

No. 68-CR-28

FILED

FEB 15 1968

NOBLE C. HOOD
Clerk, U. S. District Court

On this 15th day of February, 1968, came the attorney for the government and the defendant appeared in person, and by counsel, Curtis Lawson.

It IS ADJUDGED that the defendant has been convicted upon his plea of guilty

of the offense of having violated Title 18, USC 2314, in that on or about August 3, 1967, with unlawful and fraudulent intent, he transported and wilfully caused to be transported in interstate commerce from Cedar Hill, Texas to New York, N.Y., a falsely made and forged security note, an American Express Company money order #DA-705,388,129, in the amount of \$100.00, payable to Curtis James Williams, he then knowing the security to have been forged and falsely made;

as charged in the Information;

and the court having asked the defendant whether he has anything to say why judgment should not be pronounced, and no sufficient cause to the contrary being shown or appearing to the court,

It IS ADJUDGED that the defendant is guilty as charged and convicted.

It IS ADJUDGED that imposition of sentence is hereby suspended and the defendant is placed on probation for a period of Three (3) Years from this date.

It is Further Adjudged that the period of probation in this case shall run concurrently with the period of probation imposed in Criminal Case No. 67-CR-126.

It IS FURTHER ORDERED that during the period of probation the defendant shall conduct himself as a law-abiding, industrious citizen and observe such conditions of probation as the Court may prescribe. Otherwise the defendant may be brought before the court for a violation of the court's orders.

It IS FURTHER ORDERED that the clerk deliver three certified copies of this judgment and order to the probation officer of this court, one of which shall be delivered to the defendant by the probation officer.

APPROVED:

/s/ HUBERT H. BRYANT

Ass't. U. S. Attorney

/s/ LUTHER BOHANON

United States District Judge.

Clerk.

A True Copy. Certified this 15th day of February, 1968.

(Signed) NOBLE C. HOOD

Clerk.

(By)

Deputy Clerk.

UNITED STATES COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

FILED

FEB 15 1968

NOBLE C. HOOD
Clerk, U. S. District Court

United States of America)
vs.)
Andrew Steele)

Criminal No. 14,223

ORDER

On May 27, 1965, following a jury verdict of guilty, Andrew Steele appeared in this court for sentence. On that date he was sentenced to:

- Ct. 1 - Custody of the Attorney General for a period of Three (3) Years.
- Ct. 2 - Imposition of sentence suspended and defendant placed on probation for a period of Five (5) Years, said probation to commence at the expiration of the sentence imposed in count 1.

Now, on this 16th day of February, 1968, for good cause, it is ordered that the period of probation, originally ordered on May 27, 1965, as to count 2 of the indictment, be and it is hereby reduced to a period of Two (2) Years, said probation to commence at the expiration of the sentence imposed in count 1, on May 27, 1965.

18 Allen E. Barrow

Honorable Allen E. Barrow

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

United States of America,)
Plaintiff,)
vs.)
Jean Ellen Corby,)
Defendant.)

No. 67-Cr.-90

FILED

FEB 21 1968

ORDER

NOBLE C. HOOD
Clerk, U. S. District Court

The Defendant is charged with causing to be transported in interstate commerce falsely made and forged securities in the form of traveler's checks in violation of 18 U.S.C §2314 (Second unnumbered paragraph). It appears that the checks were stolen in blank from a bank and the Defendant is charged with having signed and countersigned them with the name, Lisa Ann Stevens.

The Defendant has moved to dismiss the indictment, contending that both the signature and countersignature of the traveler's checks are indorsements and therefore not the false making, forging, altering, or counterfeiting of a security as specified in 18 U.S.C. §2314 (Second unnumbered paragraph). There is ample authority for the proposition that the mere indorsement of an instrument does not constitute a crime under this and the prior Statute on which it is based, 18 U.S.C. 415.^{1/} It is also clear from the cases that the countersignature on a traveler's check is only an indorsement.^{2/} The question here presented is

^{1/} Prussian v. United States, 282 U. S. 675, 51 S.Ct. 223, 75 L. Ed. 610 (1930); Streett v. United States, 331 F. 2d 151 (Eighth Cir. 1964); Danielson v. United States, 121 F. 2d 441 (Ninth Cir. 1963).

^{2/} Streett v. United States, supra, note 1; Berry v. United States, 27. F. 2d 775 (Fifth Cir. 1959), cert. den. 362 U. S. 903, 4 L. Ed. 2d 535, 80 S.Ct. 612; Pines v. United States, 122 F. 2d 825 (Eighth Cir. 1941)

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)
)
 Plaintiff,)
)
 vs.)
)
 CLIFFORD RICHARD DOSS, et al.,)
)
 Defendants.)

No. 68-CR-17

FILED

FEB 23 1968

O R D E R

NOBLE C. HOOD
Clerk, U. S. District Court

Upon consideration of the Motion for Judgment of Acquittal filed herein on February 13, 1968, by the Defendant, Brownie Buster Baker, the Court finds that the same should be denied.

The evidence was sufficient to send the case against this moving Defendant to the jury. Knowledge by this Defendant that the motor vehicle involved was stolen when he received the same was established by evidence showing him in possession of a recently stolen motor vehicle and the presumption arising therefrom, and evidence tending to show that he paid a grossly inadequate consideration for the motor vehicle. Any explanation by the defendant as to how he came into possession of a recently stolen motor vehicle is for the consideration of the jury.

The Motion for Judgment of Acquittal filed by the Defendant Brownie Buster Baker is denied.

Dated this 26 day of February, 1968.

(5) Fred Daugherty
Fred Daugherty
United States District Judge

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

v.

JEAN ELLEN CORBY,

Defendant.

FILED

FEB 23 1968

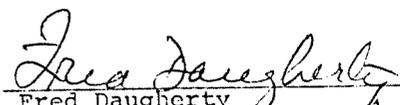
NOBLE C. HOOD
Clerk, U. S. District Court

No. 67-Cr. 90

ORDER

NOW on this 26 day of February, 1968, this Court, having heretofore sustained defendant's Motion to Dismiss the Indictment herein, hereby orders that the defendant, Jean Ellen Corby, be discharged.

The Court further orders that the bond heretofore posted in the above styled cause be exonerated and that the sum of \$250.00 now on deposit with the Register of the Court be disbursed to Frank A. Greer, attorney for the defendant herein.


Fred Daugherty
United States District Judge
Northern District

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

United States of America,)
Plaintiff,)
vs.)
Jean Ellen Corby,)
Defendant.)

No. 67-Cr.-90

FILED

FEB 21 1968

NOBLE C. HOOD
Clerk, U. S. District Court

O R D E R

The Defendant is charged with causing to be transported in interstate commerce falsely made and forged securities in the form of traveler's checks in violation of 18 U.S.C §2314 (Second unnumbered paragraph). It appears that the checks were stolen in blank from a bank and the Defendant is charged with having signed and countersigned them with the name, Lisa Ann Stevens.

The Defendant has moved to dismiss the indictment, contending that both the signature and countersignature of the traveler's checks are indorsements and therefore not the false making, forging, altering, or counterfeiting of a security as specified in 18 U.S.C. §2314 (Second unnumbered paragraph). There is ample authority for the proposition that the mere indorsement of an instrument does not constitute a crime under this and the prior Statute on which it is based, 18 U.S.C. 415.^{1/} It is also clear from the cases that the countersignature on a traveler's check is only an indorsement.^{2/} The question here presented is

^{1/} Prussian v. United States, 282 U. S. 675, 51 S.Ct. 223, 75 L. Ed. 610 (1930); Streett v. United States, 331 F. 2d 151 (Eighth Cir. 1964); Danielson v. United States, 121 F. 2d 441 (Ninth Cir. 1963).

^{2/} Streett v. United States, supra, note 1; Berry v. United States, 27. F. 2d 775 (Fifth Cir. 1959), cert. den. 362 U. S. 903, 4 L. Ed. 2d 535, 80 S.Ct. 612; Pines v. United States,

whether the first signature, to which the countersignature is compared, is an indorsement or if it is a part of the making of the check.

Traveler's checks are named in the statutory definition of securities to which 18 U.S.C. §2314 applies. 18 U.S.C. §2311. It is a security whether it is in blank or signed by the purchaser to whom it is sold and issued. United States v. Petti, 168 F. 2d 221 (Second Cir. 1948). Thus, if the first signature is merely an indorsement, as is the countersignature according to Streott v. United States, supra, note 1, the Defendant has not committed a crime under 18 U.S.C. §2314 (Second unnumbered paragraph). But if her first signature enters into and is a part of the making of the instrument, then she is chargeable under this section and paragraph.

Definitions of the nature and function of traveler's checks in terms of negotiable instruments law are not lacking:

"Travelers' checks have special attributes and functions and are anomolous instruments and as such are sui generis. They differ from ordinary checks in that they are sold by banks and express companies and require both signature and countersignature by the purchaser. They constitute a complete purchase and sale of credit, have the characteristics of a cashier's check where issued by a bank, and are foreign bills of exchange." 11 Am. Jur. 2d 47, Bills & Notes §17.

"A 'travelers cheque,' as has already been observed, has the characteristics of a cashier's cheque of the issuing bank. It is a bill of exchange drawn by the issuing bank upon itself and is accepted by the act of issuance, and the right of countermand as applied to ordinary cheques does not exist as to it." Mellon Nat. Bank v. Citizens Bank & Trust Co., 88 F. 2d 128 (Eighth Cir. 1937), cert. den. 302 U. S. 702, 58 S. Ct. 21, 82 L. Ed. 542.

A traveler's check includes the name of the company or bank ("issuer" is the language used in Street v. United States,

note 1, supra, and Berry v. United States, note 2, (supra) which is primarily liable on the instrument and to which all other parties look for payment. It is expressed that the bank or company will pay to the order of a payee whose name is to be filled in the blank space provided. The signature of an officer of the bank or company (issuer) appears on the face of the instrument, as well as serial numbers and the monetary amount. A blank space is provided for the signature of the person who purchases the instrument and another blank space is provided for the "counter-signature" of the purchaser when the check is negotiated to the payee.

The Courts have had occasion to consider the nature and characteristics of a traveler's check under another federal criminal statute, 18 U.S.C. 415, now incorporated in 18 U.S.C. 2314 as the first unnumbered paragraph thereof.^{3/} These criminal statutes prohibited and prohibit the interstate transportation of securities of the value of \$5,000.00 or more, knowing the same to have been stolen. United States v. Petti, supra; Pines v. United States, supra, note 2; and Rowley v. United

3/ 18 U.S.C. provided in part as follows:

"Whoever shall transport or cause to be transported in interstate * * * commerce any * * * securities * * * of the value of \$5,000 or more theretofore stolen * * * shall be punished by a fine * * * or by imprisonment * * * or both * * *."

The first unnumbered paragraph of 18 U.S.C. 2314 provides:

"Whoever transports in interstate or foreign commerce any goods, wares, merchandise, securities or money, of the value of \$5,000 or more, knowing the same to have been stolen, converted or taken by fraud; * * *"

States (dictum), 191 F. 2d 949 (Eighth Cir. 1951). These cases hold that the theft of a traveler's check in blank and before issuance to a purchaser, that is, with both the signature and countersignature lines in blank, is the theft of a completed security, and moreover under such statutes is a theft of a sum equal to the face amount of the check. According to these cases, a traveler's check is deemed to be a completed instrument or security before and without a signature on the first signature line and without the same having actually been purchased by anyone. It must therefore follow that if a signature on the first signature line is not necessary in order to make a traveler's check a completed security, then such first signature must be considered to be an indorsement. A traveler's check is recognized as a unique instrument or security and by being a completed security before either signature or countersignature, then a traveler's check must be deemed to be one requiring a dual indorsement, one on the signature line and another on the countersignature line, both by the same person.

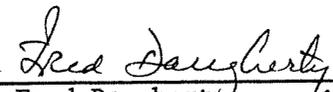
It is deemed inconsistent to contend that under the first unnumbered paragraph of 18 U.S.C. §2314, a traveler's check is a completed security without a signature on the first signature line and on the countersignature line, and even prior to being purchased and when stolen in this form is a stolen security of the value shown on the face of the traveler's check and then contend under the second unnumbered paragraph of the same statute, which prohibits the interstate transportation of a falsely

made and forged security, that the signature on the first signature line is an essential and necessary part of the making of the security, that is, something necessary to make the security a completed security, and is not an indorsement of a previously completed security.

The Court is therefore compelled with some reluctance to conclude from the undisputed facts of this case that the signature alleged to have been placed by the Defendant on the first signature line and the countersignature line of the traveler's checks involved herein are and must both be considered as indorsements of a previously completed security. Therefore, they do not form any part of the making of the security. Since forged or falsely made indorsements are not covered by the second unnumbered paragraph of 18 U.S.C. 2314, which is the provision on which the indictment herein is based, and forgery or false making thereunder must pertain to the making of the security and not the indorsing thereof, the Court concludes under the undisputed facts of this case that the Defendant has not committed an offense prohibited by 18 U.S.C. 2314 (Second unnumbered paragraph thereof). The Motion of the Defendant to Dismiss the indictment must be sustained.

It is so ordered and the indictment herein is dismissed.

Dated this 21 day of February, 1968.



Fred Daugherty
United States District Judge