

RTE:JES
ME 44-270

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents JAMES P. SIMMONS and ROBERT T. NISCHWITZ on January 2, 3, and 4, 1952:

BASIS: To determine the location, supply and availability of explosives in the area of Brevard County, Florida and surrounding counties.

The following are the two sources of supply for explosives in the Brevard County area:

Mr. D. D. PRITCHARD, owner of the Pritchard Hardware, 327 Washington Avenue, Titusville, Florida, advised that he sells 40% duPont dynamite. His source of supply is from the Merrill Dynamite Company of Jacksonville, Florida.

Mr. PRITCHARD said that his customers are the various grove owners who have been purchasing dynamite from him for years. He advised there are no records kept as to the sale of dynamite, the grove people merely come in, buy what they need, use it in clearing their land and blowing away stumps. Mr. PRITCHARD stated he has not sold any dynamite to any strangers and that he would be aware of the persons were strangers because his customers for explosives have been the same throughout the years. PRITCHARD advised that the amount purchased by grove owners seldom goes beyond three or four sticks at a time.

LEE D. DAVIS, Travis Hardware Store, 300 Dolanoy Avenue, Cocoa, Florida, advised that TRAVIS Hardware store sells dynamite to the various grove owners in the area but they do not maintain records of sale. DAVIS also stated that the customers are the same ones year in and year out. They purchase four or five sticks of dynamite at a time for clearing the land and blasting stumps. He advised they use P.Y. Atlas dynamite and they also sell blasting caps and safety fuse. DAVIS went on to say that their source of supply is the MERRILL Dynamite Company at Jacksonville, Florida.

The last large amount of dynamite sold by Travis Hardware was 100 some odd cases of dynamite sold to the government at the U.S.A.F. Guided Missile Test Center, Cocoa. These explosives were ordered through the Travis Hardware Company to the Merrill Dynamite Company, Jacksonville, Florida and the delivery was directly to Patrick Air Force Base from which the explosives were transported to the various island observation stations of the missile tracking range where it was used for making aircraft runways.

EXHIBIT

126

RTU:JMS
ME 44-270

DAVIS further advised they sold a case of dynamite or two to the FLORIDA Power and Light Company Maintenance Shop at Cocoa.

Mr. J. H. PINDER, Manager of the Florida Power and Light Company, 401 Broward Avenue, Cocoa, Florida, advised they purchased dynamite from the Travis Hardware Company and use it in various maintenance jobs. This dynamite is kept in a vault under lock and key. The supervisor maintains the key. In the morning the amount of dynamite needed is located on the trucks, taken to the spot where it is to be used and in the evening any dynamite that is left over is returned to the vault and locked up. A log is kept on the amount used and not used and there has been no dynamite missing from their supply.

Mr. JOE PRICE, Florida Power and Light Company, 419 Washington Avenue, Titusville, Florida, advised that they purchased small quantities of dynamite from the Travis Hardware Company at Cocoa and sometimes from Pritchard Hardware in Titusville. This dynamite is kept in a vault under lock and key and it is removed from the vault, taken to the area where it is to be used and any that is left over is returned at night, removed from the truck and placed in the vault. A log is kept on the supply. There have been no losses of dynamite from their supply.

Mr. FRANCIS VICK, foreman, Florida Power and Light Company, Maintenance Yard, Melbourne, Florida, advised that they keep a small supply of dynamite that they purchase from Travis Hardware Company. This dynamite is kept in a vault under lock and key and he maintains the key of the vault. It is taken out and used and any that is left over is returned to the vault. A log is kept as to the source of supply. Mr. VICK advised he has not lost any dynamite nor has any dynamite been stolen from his maintenance yard.

Major FREDERICK HOWARD, Provost Marshal, Patrick Air Force Base, Cocoa, Florida, reviewed the flight manifests which contained a cargo of dynamite purchased from Travis Hardware Company, Cocoa, Florida. He advised that the 100 odd cases of dynamite purchased were loaded aboard military aircraft and flown to the islands representing the tracking station of the Guided Missile Center stretching south from the Keys of Florida. This dynamite was used to clear the island surfaces for aircraft runways. Major HOWARD said that all the dynamite was delivered to its destination with no losses.

The following hardware stores in Broward County were contacted and the managers advised they did not sell dynamite:

RTH:JES
MI 44-270

area and he does keep records of these sales. He advised that these customers have been coming to his company for years to purchase small quantities of dynamite. The available records kept by Mr. LUNDQUIST were displayed and the latest purchase was December 7, 1951 when a well known customer purchased three sticks of dynamite.

Lundquist stated that they sell duPont 40% dynamite and they purchase it from Miami, Florida; Mulberry, Florida and New Orleans, Louisiana. The dynamite is kept in a magazine located in the county and it is locked and sealed. Mr. LUNDQUIST could not state the name of any person in the Sanford area who was particularly adept on the use of explosives except various Power and Light Company men. He said he does not sell any explosives other than the dynamite and does not know any source where TNT or any other type of explosive could be purchased.

Mr. LUNDQUIST advised his records are kept as a result of a request by the Florida Highway Patrol who asked him to keep a record of dynamite sales subsequent to a blast that occurred in Tallahassee some years back.

LUNDQUIST went on to say that if a stranger would request dynamite he requires the person to sign their name and address and phone number, he then refers this person to the Florida Highway Patrol, however, LUNDQUIST advised that he has not sold any dynamite to strangers, that his sales are seldom over three or four sticks at a time, except to Chase and Company.

Lieutenant WAYNE VOLLMER, Ordnance Officer, U. S. Naval Auxiliary Air Station, Sanford, Florida, advised that their supply of ammunition consists of small arms ammunition .30 and .50 calibre and dummy rockets. Lieutenant VOLLMER stated this ammunition is counted as it is issued and counted as it is returned. He stated the rockets used in practice firing had no explosive charge in them and that the propulsion charge was black powder. The Air Station uses no other type of explosive and no ammunition has been lost or stolen.

At DeLand, Volusia County, Florida.

Mr. W. E. McNELLY, McNeely Hardware Store, 132 Broadway, Daytona Beach, Florida, advised that he does not sell dynamite or any other type of explosive.

Mr. E. W. ZANE, Dunn Brothers Hardware Company, South Beach Street, Daytona Beach, advised that they sell dynamite but they do not stock it. ZANE explained that they take orders for dynamite and transmit them to the

RTM:JES
HM 44-270

HERBELL Dynamite Company in Jacksonville, Florida and the dynamite is then sent directly to the customer or to the store where it is picked up by the customer.

Mr. ZAME stated their principal purchasers of dynamite are the nursery owners or grove owners in the area, they are old customers from years back and the average purchase, to his knowledge, was about three to four sticks of dynamite. Other customer for the explosive is the Florida Power and Light Company and the last purchase made by the Florida Power and Light Company was one case of dynamite in December.

At New Smyrna Beach, Volusia County, Florida.

Mr. L. PENITS, Furlong Hardware Store, 500 Canal Street, New Smyrna Beach, advised his store did not sell dynamite or any other type of explosives.

Mr. E. J. PARKER, Manager of the Whitney Hardware Store, 333 Canal Street, New Smyrna Beach, Florida, advised that his store did not sell dynamite or any other explosive.

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MM 44-270

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents ROBERT T. NISCHWITZ and JAMES P. SHANNON on January 2, 1952.

BASIS: HARRY COOD, Melbourne, Florida, had advised when interviewed that one RICHARD MATTHEWS was the person who did the actual detonating of explosives in clearing the Sebastian Inlet.

Mr. RICHARD MATTHEWS of Sebastian, Florida, advised that he was the person who did the majority of the blasting to clear Coral deposits from the Sebastian Inlet thereby allowing small boat traffic to pass from the river in the water way to the sea. MATTHEWS advised that he had been trained in the use of high explosives while being a member of the U. S. Army Engineers, WWII. He advised that at the time he had used all types of high explosives except nitroglycerin. MATTHEWS stated that in 1946 he had discovered that various Navy Commando Teams had been training in the area around Sebastian Inlet and that they were practicing demolitions in the area. MATTHEWS stated that these Naval teams had received permission from the county area to maneuver around the Sebastian Inlet and it was their intention to try to open the inlet as part of their training, however, they were not successful, according to MATTHEWS. After the Naval Teams had left the area considerable amounts of TNT and Composition C were left buried in the sand and in the water and many explosive charges buried in the coral rock beneath the surface of the water had failed to detonate.

Upon MATTHEWS return from service he had been contacted by one LEBRON FUTCH, a prominent citizen of Sebastian, Florida, who asked him to assist in clearing the inlet. MATTHEWS stated that they hired a dredge at first to see if they could clear the water way by dredging. It was at this time that they turned up considerable amounts of the explosives which were abandoned by the military teams. When the dredging operation failed to clear the inlet MATTHEWS began blasting with the recovered explosives. He advised that he failed to properly clear the inlet with the explosives available and it was about this time that one ARTHUR COUTCH, who is now deceased, arranged through a United States Senator to get hold of some surplus explosives from the Government. MATTHEWS stated he did not know the details of obtaining these explosives

MM 44-270

from the Government, however, in 1947 a car load of Mark I TNT was delivered to the Sebastian Inlet Commission. It was his, MATTHEWS, understanding that the explosives had been properly stored and kept under watch for 24 hours. In a shack near the Sebastian Inlet, MATTHEWS had these explosives stored and a watchman was hired to protect the area.

MATTHEWS stated that he himself did the majority of blasting of the inlet with the Government acquired explosives. One IVAN W. McRAE had helped him on one or two occasions. McRAE was an ex-service man who had a little training in dynamiting, but MATTHEWS stated it was he himself who did the majority of the blasting. He advised that the Government's shipment of explosives contained TNT only and that there was no composition C included in it.

MATTHEWS advised that the last of the Government explosives were used approximately two years ago or sometime in 1949. He said that the explosives obtained from the Government were not enough to complete the job so Mr. FUTCH obtained two boxes of dynamite from Ft. Pierce. One box of this dynamite was used in blasting the inlet, but the opportunity to use the second case did not arise. MATTHEWS stated that the tides began to run heavy and as a result their blasting operations were cancelled until such time when they could get into the ledges of the inlet to complete their blasting. MATTHEWS stated that he still had that box of dynamite stored in his shed and that no one but Mr. FUTCH and himself knew that that dynamite existed. In addition to the dynamite MATTHEWS advised that he had about 100 feet of detonating cord which he had found in the sands of the Sebastian Inlet. He used this cord to prime detonation. MATTHEWS stated that he would assist in any way by advising the interviewing Agents on explosives and the result of explosion.

MATTHEWS went on to say that he was born and reared in the Brevard County area of Florida and he referred to himself as a Florida cracker who held no animosity towards the Negroes. He stated he did not know any HARRY T. MOORE or anyone else in the Mims area of Florida, but did advise that it was common knowledge that the colored people in and around Titusville, Florida were of the highest type and well regarded by the white citizens. MATTHEWS said that his present occupation was that of a commercial fisherman. He had not done any blasting since the last time on the Sebastian Inlet. He went on to say that no one had approached him other than the interviewing Agents inquiring as to the methods of detonating explosives. He had no idea who could have perpetrated the

bombing which had resulted in HARRY T. MOORE's death.

Mr. LISBON FUTCH, Sebastian, Florida, advised he was presently a member of the Sebastian Inlet Commission and that he had worked along with the other members of the Commission in Brevard County in an attempt to open the inlet for small boat traffic. FUTCH stated that the initial blasting of the inlet was done by explosives that were found in and around the area and that these explosives were abandoned by Naval Commando Teams who were training in the area during the war years. FUTCH stated that the Commission had approved their request to practice detonations in the inlet in hopes that the various blasts would open the inlet for them.

FUTCH stated that after the war the Commission obtained a dredge in an attempt to clear the inlet and as the dredge was working it turned up a considerable amount of explosives, some of which were TNT in black form and the other was "C-2". He stated that RICHARD MATTHEWS had done all the blasting of the inlet with the recovered explosives and that later on one ARTHUR COUCH had arranged through Senator PEPPER to procure surplus explosives from the Government to continue their blasting operations. When the shipment of Government explosives arrived, FUTCH stated that RICHARD MATTHEWS again started blasting the inlet in an attempt to open it and that one SUCK McBLE had helped him on occasions.

FUTCH stated that the last blasting of the inlet took place in 1949 and at that time the list of the Government procured explosives were used and that he personally purchased two cases of dynamite to finish the job, however, only one of the cases was used and the other case was in the possession of RICHARD MATTHEWS. He stated that they could not continue blasting because of high and rough water and that they intended to continue as soon as the water subsided. FUTCH went on to say that to this date explosives can be found in the waters of the Sebastian Inlet and these explosives were some that the Naval Commando Teams had abandoned, however, it was his opinion that the explosives were water logged and no longer effective.

FFM:JMS
MM 44-270

Regarding the victim's activities McCLAIN said that most of his knowledge concerning MOORE's activities were obtained from reading the "TAMP. BULLETIN", a colored newspaper published weekly in Tampa, Florida. He said occasionally the victim did some writing for the TAMP. BULLETIN.

McCLAIN said that HARRY MOORE had been Secretary to both the NAACP and the Progressive Voters League. Approximately a month ago they had a State Conference of the NAACP in Daytona Beach. McCLAIN said he was one of the delegates from the Brevard County Chapter of the NAACP attending the conference. On this occasion he said it was brought up at the conference that the NAACP in Florida did not have sufficient funds to pay for a State Secretary and therefore it was the intention of the conference to abolish that position. He said HARRY T. MOORE, after the above proposal was made, spoke to the conference and said he would be willing to carry on his work without a salary. He said that the victim told the conference that the NAACP owed him \$2,600.00 in salary and expenses.

McCLAIN said that HARRY T. MOORE was nominated for the position of Secretary, however, only a very few votes, and not sufficient to recreate the job of Secretary were made. He said that he counted the votes and therefore he knew very definitely that very few of the delegates, and as a matter of fact only three or four voted for HARRY MOORE as Secretary, therefore, he said the position was, as far as he knew, abolished. McCLAIN said that he would make collections for dues in the Melbourne area and for each dollar that he would turn over to HARRY MOORE he would receive a dues card. He said that he had wondered himself as to the means of livelihood of HARRY MOORE inasmuch as he was not being paid a salary by the NAACP. He said undoubtedly it cost MOORE quite a lot of money to travel throughout the State of Florida and to pay his expenses for living and the upkeep of his automobile. McCLAIN said that to his knowledge HARRY MOORE had no other source of income than his NAACP work. McCLAIN said that he did not have any knowledge whatsoever of any of the activities of HARRY MOORE which would possibly lead to or cause his murder.

12-28-51 Mr. HARRY GOODE, owner of "HARRY'S Sporting Goods Store" at Melbourne, Florida, advised that he was Chairman of the Sebastian Inlet District. Mr. GOODE stated that during the war the Sebastian Inlet, between the Indian River and the Ocean, had filled in and the Sebastian Inlet District desired to open the inlet for commercial and pleasure purposes. He said it was necessary for them to obtain considerable explosive material in order to blast the inlet open and through Senator CLAUDE PEPPER the District obtained some wartime explosive material that was in a solid form. He said that he did not recall the name or type of material but that he did know it was extremely powerful,

FFH:JES
MH 44-270

describing it as approximately 40 times as powerful as dynamite. He said the explosive material was made available to the District by the U. S. government and they received a car load from Fort Knox, Kentucky.

He said that before the government would furnish this explosive material to the District it was necessary for them to obtain an ammunition magazine and an armed guard to guard the material. He said they obtained an ammunition dump or magazine at the Melbourne Air Base and employed an armed guard for 24 hours a day. GOODE said that every bit of explosive obtained from the government was used and, as a matter of fact, it was necessary for them to obtain a small quantity of dynamite in order to complete the job.

GOODE said they employed a man by the name of MATHEWS, whose first name he could not recall, and who was a World War II demolition expert with the Army to do the exploding at the Inlet. He said MATHEWS lives at Sebastian which is approximately 20 miles south of Melbourne.

GOODE said that all of the explosive and construction work was done in 1948 or 1949 and that the boxes that the explosive was received in had the date 3-45 on the boxes.

GOODE said that in September or October a negro came into his store and inquired about the purchase of some dynamite. GOODE said that he told the negro, who was a complete stranger to him, that he did not handle dynamite at which time the man said that a boy had told him he could buy some at HARRY's Sporting Goods Store. GOODE said he recalled the negro told him that he wanted the dynamite to blow out a stump. GOODE said he does not remember what this negro man looked like but he would judge him to be approximately 50 years of age. GOODE said he believes he knows all of the negro people in Melbourne by sight and this man was a total stranger to him.

GOODE explained that the explosive obtained from the government and used to blast the Sebastian Inlet was a very powerful explosive and one that left no odor such as dynamite does. He said that the explosive in its solid form was not at all dangerous to handle and that it must be detonated with an explosive cap, either an electric cap or a fuse cap. He said that the residue from the explosive used by them would be described by him as a gray powder like substance such as carbide ash. He said after the explosion that the soil or the immediate vicinity of the explosion bore no odor whatsoever. Mr. GOODE said he did not have any knowledge concerning any other explosive material that might be available to any persons in Brevard County.

Re Dynamite

TJJ:hsb
MM 44-270

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent WILLIAM J. JAMISON at Lakeland, Florida on January 15 and 24, 1952:

BASIS: Information was received from J. F. PRINDIBLE, Manager Putnam Hardware, Ft. Pierce, Florida, that his source of supply of dynamite is S. E. McNeal of duPont Dynamite Company, Mulberry, Florida.

Confidential Informants T-4 and T-5, of known reliability, advised that Mr. STACY E. McNEAL, a long-time resident of Mulberry, is a salesman of explosives for duPont. McNEAL is also a member of the "ALL AMERICAN CLUB" which is affiliated with the Ku Klux Klan. T-5 advised that members of the "ALL AMERICAN CLUB" attempted to recruit him for membership at which time it was represented to be a part of the KU KLUX KLAN. T-5 advised that McNEAL has been active in the organization in that he has attended and continues to attend meetings and dinners at the organization's club house near Mulberry.

1-15-52 [Mr. STACY E. McNEAL, 506 Cummings Street, was interviewed at his place of business, a warehouse having no street address. He advised that he is distributor for E. I. duPONT de NEMOURS COMPANY. Headquarters for his division is the company offices, Brown and Marx Building, Birmingham 2, Alabama.

Mr. McNEAL stated that the State of Florida is broken into three sales territories, having headquarters in Miami, Ocala and Mulberry. Sales representative in Miami is a Mr. COX. Sales representative in Ocala is Mr. E. B. POELL who is also Superintendent for the State of Florida.

The magazine for the Mulberry territory is located at Drane Field, Lakeland, Florida. McNEAL said that more than a year ago the magazine was broken into; however, he determined almost definitely that this was done by children. McNEAL found a small boy burning a stick of dynamite near the magazine at the time. After that occurrence, new locks were installed and there have been no reoccurrences.

McNEAL said that he handled various types of dynamite ranging from 20% to 60%. He has not handled any 60% Red Cross dynamite for about one and a half years. The last he handled was sold from the Miami magazine. McNEAL delivered it to a contractor along the canal going into Ft. Lauderdale. He said that most of his sales are to the numerous phosphate companies in his territory and also to hardware stores. He keeps records of all sales. He said that for the ordinary sale he keeps a green copy of the sales order. The customer receives a yellow copy and the company in Birmingham receives three white copies. Hunt Truck Lines services are used for transporting explosives. Whenever McNEAL delivers and uses Hunt Truck Lines services, the Truck Line receives the original white Shipping Order, the company in Birmingham receives the yellow and two white copies and McNEAL keeps the green copy. McNEAL said that the same procedure is followed in handling fuses

WJJ:hsb
LM 44-270

and caps. He handles Orange Wax Clover fuses which he said are widely used in this area. He said also that he handles electric fuses which are used to a greater extent than any other type in the phosphate territory.

McNEAL said that fuses of the Orange Wax Clover type are usually crimped to the cap by a person biting it. He said that there are crimping pliers designed for this but that they are not easily obtained or widely utilized. The company does not permit the sales representatives to stock the crimping pliers and all such pliers are ordered from the Birmingham headquarters.

McNEAL advised that he is not a member of the Ku Klux Klan. He said that he is a member of the All American Club but that it is not in any affiliated with any Klan organization. It was noted during the interview that McNEAL appeared to be uneasy. He raised no question as to the identity of subjects, motive for the bombing or related matters, and expressed no personal feelings in the matter such as sympathy for victims or condemnation of the subjects.

McNEAL advised that he has never, to the best of his knowledge, sold explosives in Lake and Brevard Counties, with one exception. He delivered 50 cases of 40% straight N.G. Dynamite to U. S. Department of the Air Force, AFB, Cocoa, Florida during the week before Christmas, 1951. He was unable to locate his bill of sale on this and believed that he was required to turn all copies in because so many copies were needed by the AFB at Cocoa.

Mr. McNEAL advised that he has one customer in Orlando, Orange County, the JOSEPH BUMBY HARDWARE COMPANY at 102 West Church Street. He advised that BUMBY re-sells the dynamite and McNEAL sometimes ships direct to the Orange State Groves at Zellwood, Florida for BUMBY. Mr. McNEAL has no filing system for his sales records. He was able to locate records of the following:

- 12/24/51 2 cases 40% Red Cross Extra, Joseph Bumby Hardware Co., shipped direct to Orange State Groves, Zellwood, Florida.
- 1/4/52 2 cases 40% Red Cross Extra, Joseph Bumby Hardware Co., shipped direct to Orange State Groves, Zellwood, Florida.
- 1/4/52 1000 ft. Orange Wax Clover Fuse, Bumby Hardware Co.

CPA/PLS:egh
MM 44-270

V. INVESTIGATION OF TERRORIST INCIDENT, ORLANDO, FLORIDA

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents CLYDE P. ADERHOLD and PALMER L. SCHRODER on March 3, 4 and 5, 1952, at Orlando, Florida.

BASIS: Ascertain identity of persons who placed explosive in rear of the Creamette, 212 South Orange Blossom Trail, Orlando, in view of the possibility these persons might have been connected with the bombing of the MOORE home at Mims, December 25, 1951.

Chief of Detectives CARL RODENRAUGH, Orlando Police Department, made available the police reports concerning the investigation of the explosion in the rear of the Creamette at Orlando. These reports reflect that the Orlando Police Department received a telephone call at 1:25 A.M., November 1, 1951, which advised them there had been an explosion at the Creamette located on South Orange Blossom Trail. Detectives REYNOLDS and BROWN went to the scene and determined that the rear end of the building which housed the Creamette had been blown out by some unknown explosive. The report of REYNOLDS and BROWN reflected they noticed a strong smell of powder and that the building was constructed of concrete block. They determined one of the blocks in this building had been blown 246 feet.

The police reports reflected that Detectives FRITCHARD and CHEWNING took over the investigation at the Creamette at 7:00 A.M., November 1, 1951. These two detectives reported they noticed a strong odor of powder when they arrived at the Creamette. FRITCHARD and CHEWNING interviewed FRANK MARLO who operated a frozen custard stand directly across the street from the Creamette at that time. MARLO told the two detectives he recalled some white man had visited him about twelve days before the explosion and had suggested to him that he install another service window for negroes at his place of business. MARLO told this man he would think the matter over. According to the report of FRITCHARD and CHEWNING, this was the same individual who had contacted EDWIN GOFF and suggested he also install an extra window for the use of negroes at the Creamette.

GPA/PLS:egh
MM 44-270

PRITCHARD and CHEWNING interviewed JERRY AHIK, an employee of the Creamette, and AHIK told them this man who had talked to GOFF and then gone over to Marlo's Frozen Custard Stand, had also gone over and talked to BILL JAMES, owner of James' Service Station on South Orange Blossom Trail.

They interviewed BILL JAMES who stated he could not remember talking to the man who had visited the Creamette and Marlo's Frozen Custard Stand.

These two detectives secured soil samples at the scene of the explosion, some cardboard boxes that had been in the explosion and some fuse and forwarded all these items to the FBI Laboratory on November 2, 1951.

The files of the Orlando Police Department reflected an FBI Laboratory report dated November 16, 1951, which is quoted as follows:

"Re: UNSUB, Explosion, Orlando, Florida.

FBI file 95-42521

Lab. file No. PC-31457 AR.

Specimen Q1--pill box containing debris collected at scene of explosion (No. 1)

Q2--pieces of cardboard carton (No. 2)

Q3--pieces of fuse (No. 3)

RESULTS OF EXAMINATION:

The two pieces of fuse submitted and listed above as Q3 upon examination were found to measure approximately 32" in length.

These two pieces of burned fuse were taped together with pieces of electrician's tape. Specimen Q3 was found to be most similar to safety fuse manufactured by the Ensign Bickford Company, Simsbury, Connecticut, and sold under the trade name 'Orange Wax Clover'.

"No residues of value were found in Q1 or in Q2 that permit the determination of the type or amount of explosive used."

The FBI Laboratory suggested the Orlando Police Department submit detailed photographs showing the scene of the explosion, particularly those taken of the area where it was believed the explosion originated.

CPA/PLS:egh
MM 44-270

The files of the Orlando Police Department reflected that photographs as suggested were taken of the area; however, there is no correspondence they were forwarded to the Laboratory. These photographs are available at the Orlando Police Department.

FRANK MARLO, operator of FRANK's Place, U. S. Highways 17-92, Maitland, Florida, advised he sold his frozen custard stand on South Orange Blossom Trail during the first part of December, 1951. He said he remembered that the same person who had warned EDWIN GOFF to put in an extra window for the use of negroes at the Creamette also came over to the frozen custard stand. MARLO said he was very busy at the time this man came over and he did not pay particular attention to him. He said the man called him outside the stand and told him he should get another window for the use of negroes. MARLO stated he told this individual he would think about it. He said the person was only around his stand about five minutes and he gave the following description of this person:

Age	45
Height	5'8"
Weight	approximately 180
Hair	blonde
Build	stocky
Clothing	wore grey pants and sport shirt

MARLO also advised at the time of this man's visit to the frozen custard stand his clerk, MAE PEAVEY, also observed this individual. He said MAE PEAVEY is presently working at the Rulon Bottling Company, South Orange Blossom Trail, Orlando.

MAE PEAVEY who resides on South Main Street, Winter Garden, and is presently employed at the Rulon Bottling Company, advised she recalled a man who came to the stand and asked Mr. MARLO to install another service window. She furnished the following description of this individual:

Age	45-50
Height	5'8-10"
Weight	190
Hair	full head, blonde
Build	short and stocky
Clothing	pants and sport shirt

CPA/PLS:egh
MM 44-270

Miss PEAVEY said she thought she would recognize this individual if she saw him again.

The following photographs were exhibited to EDWIN GOFF, manager of the Creamette, JERRY AHK, clerk at the Creamette, FRANK MARLO, former owner of the Marlo's Frozen Custard Stand and MAE PEAVEY, former employee of the custard stand. None of these persons identified any of the pictures.

FRANK SMALLBONE
SMITH MANNING
THOMAS RICE
EDGAR BROOKLYN
W. B. CODING
ROY C. RAMSEY
EMORY BRANTLEY
HORACE DUDLEY
F. E. JACKSON
S. C. WILLIAMS

J. L. DAVIS
EMMETT HART
WILLIAM S. LEE
R. G. HOWELL
EARL BROOKLYN
A. E. SCHMITT
ELI THOMPSON
ROBERT L. JUDAH
ADIS JERNIGAN
JAMES B. JOHNSON

JAMES BRANTLEY
M. E. WADE
KEMP MASK
ERVIN FIEDLER
PHILIP S. HUGGINS
EARL ISOM
TILLMAN H. BELVIN
PAT HALL
ARTHUR JOHNSON
ROY GUDGER

GPA/PLS:egh
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BASIS: Ascertain identity of persons who placed explosive in rear of the Creamette, 212 South Orange Blossom Trail, Orlando, in view of the possibility these persons might have been connected with the bombing of the MOORE home at Mims, December 25, 1951.

Chief of Detectives CARL RODENRAUEH, Orlando Police Department, made available the police reports concerning the investigation of the explosion in the rear of the Creamette at Orlando. These reports reflect that the Orlando Police Department received a telephone call at 1:25 A.M., November 1, 1951, which advised them there had been an explosion at the Creamette located on South Orange Blossom Trail. Detectives REYNOLDS and BROWN went to the scene and determined that the rear end of the building which housed the Creamette had been blown out by some unknown explosive. The report of REYNOLDS and BROWN reflected they noticed a strong smell of powder and that the building was constructed of concrete block. They determined one of the blocks in this building had been blown 246 feet.

The police reports reflected that Detectives PRITCHARD and CHEWNING took over the investigation at the Creamette at 7:00 A.M., November 1, 1951. These two detectives reported they noticed a strong odor of powder when they arrived at the Creamette. PRITCHARD and CHEWNING interviewed FRANK MARLO who operated a frozen custard stand directly across the street from the Creamette at that time. MARLO told the two detectives he recalled some white man had visited him about twelve days before the explosion and had suggested to him that he install another service window for negroes at his place of business. MARLO told this man he would think the matter over. According to the report of PRITCHARD and CHEWNING, this was the same individual who had contacted EDWIN GOFF and suggested he also install an extra window for the use of negroes at the Creamette.

RES/RTN:egh
MM 44-270

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents ROBERT E. SUNKEL and ROBERT T. NISCHWITZ at Mims and Titusville, Florida, on February 20, 1952.

BASIS: Verify information previously developed to the effect ARTHUR MCKENZIE, ADEL MCKENZIE and OLEATHA ADAMS, nee Thomas, formerly McKenzie, on December 25, 1951, observed the county patrolman's car parked close to MOORE's house sometime after 8:00 P.M.

Mrs. MARIE THOMAS, mother of OLEATHA ADAMS, stated she, ADEL, ARTHUR and OLEATHA had gone to Daytona Beach, Florida, during the afternoon of December 25, 1951, in ARTHUR's car. They returned to Mims at about 8:00 P.M. at which time they dropped her off at her home in the colored quarters of Mims. Immediately thereafter the remaining three drove to Titusville so OLEATHA could make a long distance call to her present commonlaw husband, one --- ADAMS, in Slaton, Texas. Mrs. THOMAS stated her daughter was visiting in Mims over the holidays and returned to Slaton just after the first of the year. She stated she could not recall any of them saying anything about having seen the county patrolman's car on their trip to or from Titusville. Mrs. THOMAS furnished the information that her daughter OLEATHA is at the present time in Slaton, Texas, at P.O. Box 3. She stated she is living with her commonlaw husband, ADAMS.

← HAZEL SHELTON on reinterview stated he had heard that OLEATHA, ARTHUR and ADEL had made statements both before and after the bombing that they had seen the county patrolman's car parked in one of the lanes leading to victim MOORE's house on the night of the bombing as they were returning from Titusville along the old Dixie Highway. According to SHELTON, OLEATHA had become so frightened at what she had seen in the light of subsequent events she left town, returning to Texas. In this connection it will be noted that information has been reported previously to the effect that ADEL MCKENZIE stated he was in Daytona Beach the night of the bombing and that he was nowhere near MOORE's house and that he consequently had not seen any automobiles in the vicinity of MOORE's house.

EXHIBIT

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