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TREASURY DEPARTMENT  
BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE  
WASHINGTON  
February 26, 1924.

OFFICE OF  
FEDERAL PROHIBITION COMMISSIONER  
Pro-Nar.  
L-N-66621

President, Boards of Parole,  
Department of Justice,  
Washington, D.C.

Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of February 12, 1924, relative to parole of Anthony R. Gizzo, #20547, who was convicted in the Western District of Missouri for violation of the Harrison Narcotic Law, as amended, and sentenced on January 24, 1924, to imprisonment in the Leavenworth Penitentiary for a term of one year and one day.

On September 27, 1923, a police officer in company with two other police officers of Kansas City, Missouri, proceeded to 2822 Bales Avenue for the purpose of investigating an alleged tire theft. A search of the premises disclosed several stolen automobile tires in the basement. In the clothes closet was found a suitcase in which were the following drugs:

- 12 cans each containing one ounce of morphine hydrochloride.
- 22 bottles each containing 1/8 ounce morphine sulphate, sealed with counterfeit stamps.
- 14 tin cans each containing 1 ounce of cocaine hydrochloride.
- 55 bottles each containing 1/8 ounce cocaine hydrochloride, sealed with counterfeit stamps, and 1 pound of gum opium.

The officers then waited for someone to enter the house, there being no one on the premises when the search was made. After a short time William E. Clifford and Anthony R. Gizzo drove up to the house in a Ford coupe. Gizzo got out of the car, went to the door and was in the act of inserting his key in the lock when an officer placed him under arrest, another officer arresting Clifford at the same time. A search of the persons of the two men revealed note books containing an account of their sales of narcotic drugs. Receipts and other papers were found in their room with the drugs indicating that Clifford and Gizzo were the persons occupying the room.

Anthony R. Gizzo, the prisoner herein named, is a clerk, 23 years of age, and unmarried. He is not addicted to the use of narcotic drugs.

The Narcotic Agent in Charge at Kansas City, Missouri, in a recent report recommends that the prisoner be required to serve his full term.

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It is evident that the prisoner although a young man was a most flagrant violator of the Harrison Narcotic Law as well as the Narcotic Drugs Import and Export Act. The numerous quantities of narcotic drugs found in their room indicate that the prisoner and his confederate were making a business of dealing extensively in narcotics, many of which had been smuggled into the country and bore counterfeit stamps. Under the circumstances it is believed that the prisoner's sentence is light and that his release from prison would be incompatible with the welfare of society. It is therefore recommended he be denied the benefit of parole.

By direction of the Commissioner.

Respectfully,

James E. Jones,  
Acting Prohibition Commissioner.

MC.