While at Enid, Oklahoma, where we opened a new theater, I met a man by the name of John Walter Robison, who represented the "Dramatic Mirror" and who interviewed me for a write-up, which appeared later in the "Dramatic Mirror."

I saw Mr Robison four or five times during a period of two weeks in Enid and El Reno, where we played after leaving Enid. Due to the fear of small pox, an epidemic of which was in that section at the time, I left the Company at the end of the El Reno engagement. We were to go next to Guthrie and I learned from other members of the Company that Mr Robison called to see me there, and he later mentioned the call in one of the two letters he wrote me.

Mr Robison appealed to me as being quite cultured and talented, very polished and a gentleman in every way. He was of military bearing, spoke with a Southern accent and seemed to have plenty of money. He was much interested in my acting and greatly complimented me on it. He said I compared very favorably with Maxine Elliott and Julia Marlowe, and told me that I was too talented to play in the sort of production I was then in.

"Colonel" Hamilton, the owner of "The Woman in the Case" Company was planning to bring out the following year a new play "Shadows of Sin" in which I was to star. I do not remember who was the playwright of "Shadows of Sin" but always had the impression it was "Colonel" Hamilton. I do not know whether Mr Robison had anything to do with the writing of this play or not.

"Shadows of Sin" was a melodrama, the plot was based on the wrong done to a

Bates (~~Page 250~~): "After remaining at the Anstien Hotel for quite a long while David E. George (Booth) bought a cottage at El Reno, paying thirty-five hundred dollars for it, where he installed a family by the name of Simmons, who were to board him for the rent of the place. He told the Anstiens that he was tired of hotel life and requested them to look for a wife for him, saying in a joking way that he would pay handsomely for one well suiting his fancy, who would be willing to take charge of his cottage home."

The records at the Court House, El Reno, January 13, 1921 showed that David E. George paid J. Davis $350.00 through a real estate man by the name of Vanness and gave Davis a mortgage for $350.00 or $700.00 altogether in payment for the place at 107 S. Macomb Street, the cottage to which Mr. Bates refers as having cost $3500. The deed and mortgage were dated February 25, 1902 and the mortgage is in the book of mortgages #18, page 377 of February 28, 1902. D. E. George to John J. Davis, mortgage $350.00, for two years, released May 10, 1902 by payment. Book 1 of releases, page 450. The signature of D.E. George is the same as on check and on letter and wills. There is then a second mortgage, book 18, page 484 of book of mortgages, D. E. George to Leo Berry. (Berry was a real estate man and had money to loan) This mortgage was made May 7, 1902. for $500.00 payable two years from date. This was released November 17, 1902. There is then a deed, David E. George,

to J. W. Simmons, July 3, 1902, for this cottage, the consideration being $1000.00. George had himself painted and fixed the place up after he bought it and as a result made $300.00 gross on the deal.

Since this is the only real estate deal of record in the El Reno, Canadian County Court House made by D. E. George, and the only one the El Reno people interviewed ever heard about, there can be no doubt that the thirty-five hundred dollar cottage is just another fiction of Mr. Pates'.

Assassination

7 North Carlisb

Yes

A man known as asserted

David E. George confessed that he was John Wilkes Booth. This occurred in El Reno, Oklahoma, in March of 1900. This time a woman was the recipient of the startling story. And it became the second part of Mr. Bates' claims. He says: "At Fort Worth we lost sight of Booth for a number of years, but it seems from the best obtainable information that he drifted into the vicinity of Guthrie, Oklahoma Territory, but was located at Hennessey, Oklahoma Territory, in the year 1896, playing the role of a gentleman of leisure, under the name of George D. Ryan, where he remained until some time in the year 1899 when he located at El Reno, Oklahoma Territory, sixty-five miles south of Hennessy, stopping at the Anstein Hotel, where he was domiciled in 1898 when I took up the matter with the government authorities at Washington."

The reference to Ft. Worth is in connection with a story told Bates that Gen. Albert Pike thought he saw Booth on a Fort Worth street in 1883 or 1884. Attempts are made here to lead the reader to believe that he traced the movements of St. Helen to Hennessey, while as a matter of fact he knew nothing of George at Hennessy until after George's death at Enid:

"On Moving to El Reno, in 1899, Booth made deposits of money, opening an account with the State bank of that place, under the name of David E. George. (This bank was not established until 1901) Assuming the character of a journeyman house painter he took a contract and painted a small cottage for Mr. Anstein, the proprietor of the Anstein hotel, and advertised himself as David E. George, house painter, in the Daily Democrat, a newspaper published at El Reno, but took no jobs of painting after that first one for Mr. Anstein, and did no other work in this nor any other business at El Reno."

Where Mr. Bates gets the name George D. Ryan at Hennessy, Oklahoma, for David E. George, is a mystery. The following sworn statements show that D. E. George was painting houses and dyeing his mustache under his own name in Hennessy. The sworn statements of the Hennessy and El Reno merchants from whom D. E. George

purchased his paint, and from Mrs. Anstein, very definitely disprove that George "took no jobs of painting after that first one for Mr. Anstein," as is claimed by Bates.

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Enid, Okla., Jan. 11, 1921.

On the morning of January 13, 1903, I was called by phone to the Grand Ave. Hotel run by S.S.Dumont. This was soon after I came down to the office. When I arrived at the hotel, I was taken to a hall bedroom on the second floor, to a man who I realized was in the throes of death. In fact he died before I could get a hypodermic prepared. His death was caused by taking an over dose of styrchnine. I was informed that the man's name was George. He made no confession from the time I entered the room, in fact he could not speak. The only other person in the room was a Mr. Lee Boyd, who lived at the same hotel.

Signed R A Feild M D

State of Oklahoma
Garfield County ss

I, A F Butts, a notary public in and for the said County, in the state aforesaid, do hereby certify, that Dr. R A Feild, personally known to me to be the same person whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument, appeared before me this day in person, and acknowledged that he signed, the said instrument.

Given under my hand and seal, this eleven day of January, 1921.

(S) A F Butts
Notary Public

My commission expires June, 2nd, 1923.