

UNFADING INK—THIS IS A PERMANENT RECORD. Every item of information should be carefully supplied. CIVILIAN should be stated. PHYSICIAN should state CAUSE OF DEATH in plain terms, so that it may be properly classified. ACTION is very important. See instructions on back of cardfile.

—Eagle Photo and Engraving—

The Levin Tragedy

was discovered by the two men shown in the upper picture kneeling at the place where Sam Levin shot his daughter and then attempted to kill himself. They are Frank Baird (left) and Francis Stamy. In the lower picture Detective Harvey Jackson points to a bullet hole in the windshield of the car in which the man and his daughter drove to the outskirts of the city. The hole was made by the bullet that creased Levin's scalp. Another hole in the rear window was made by a bullet that he fired at himself and missed.



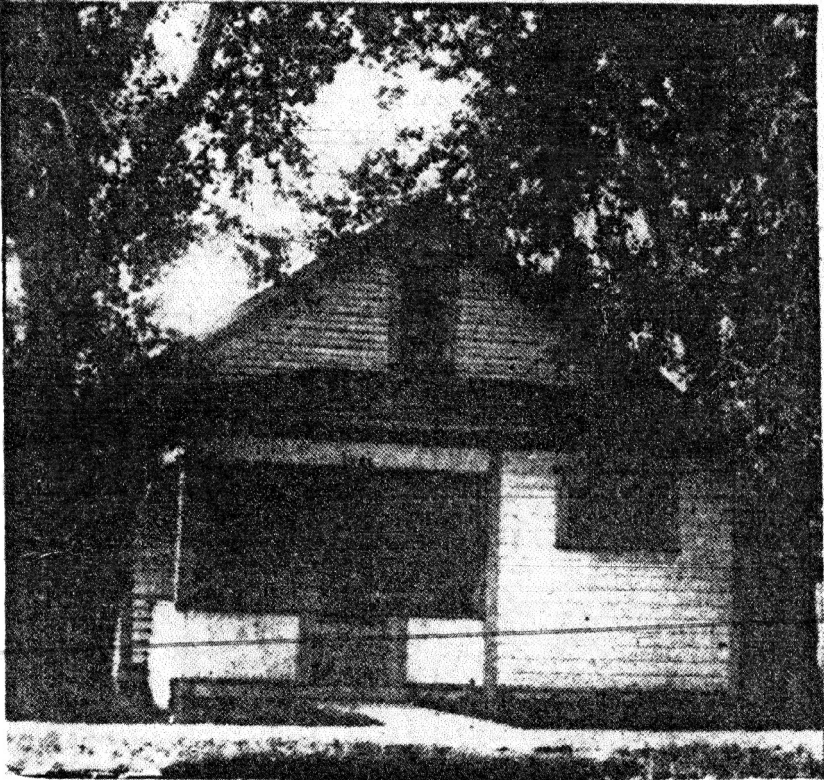
—The Wyoming Eagle, August 18, 1937



—The Wyoming Eagle, August 18, 1937

Eagle Photo and Engraving

A House of Tragedy is the building pictured here. This is the house at 1001 E. 20th owned by Sam Levin, Cheyenne merchant who fatally wounded his daughter and then attempted to commit suicide after making a mercy death pact with the girl.



-The Wyoming Eagle, August 18, 1937



Sally's Grave Marker

County Permit No. 5620

CITY PERMIT N^o 7311

CITY OF CHEYENNE, WYOMING
BURIAL PERMIT

Cheyenne, Wyo. August 18, 1937

The City of Cheyenne hereby grants permission to Paul H. Worland
to inter, in Lot Jewish Cemetery, the body of
Sally Levin Age 16 Sex Female
Color White Cause of death Gunshot wound in head and chest

Date of Death August 16, 1937 Place of Death Cheyenne, Wyoming

Attendant Physician Paul H. Worland, Coroner Undertaker Paul H. Worland

Received \$ None payment in full for
opening and closing grave in City Cemetery.

Opening and closing by man employed by Jewish
people as caretaker in their Cemetery.

J. H. Stoddard
Assistant City Treasurer
RCH

William S. Fleming
City Clerk

Sally's Burial Permit

-Dorothy Feldman, Mt. Sinai Congregation



Family Photo - Date Unknown

No 703090

*Take space in full person
Naturally not*

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Naturalization Certificate 330

Description of holder: Age 29 years, height 5 feet, 6 inches, color, white ; complexion, dark ; color of eyes, brown ; color of hair, black ; visible distinguishing marks, None.

*Name, age and place of residence of wife, Ida Levin; 28 years; Granite Canon, Wyoming.
Name, age and place of residence of minor children Mary, 6 years; Asker, 4 years; Esther, 2 years; (All residing at Granite Canon, Wyoming.)*

DECLARATION

*United States of America, S.S.
District of Wyoming,*

(Signature of holder.)

We do recommend that Sam Levin

Be it remembered, that _____ Sam Levin _____
 then residing at _____
 Town of _____ Granite Canon _____ Wyoming _____, who previous
 to his naturalization was a subject of _____ Russia _____, having applied to be admitted a
 citizen of the United States of America pursuant to law, and at a regular _____ term of the _____ District
 Court of _____ United States _____ held at Cheyenne, Wyoming on the 1st day of _____ July
 in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighteen, the court having found that the petitioner had resided con-
 tinuously within the United States for at least five years and in the _____ State _____ for at least one year immediately preceding the
 date of the filing of his petition, and that said petitioner intends to reside permanently in the United States, and in all
 respects conformed with the law in relation thereto, and that he was entitled to be so admitted, it was thereupon
 ordered by the said court that he be admitted as a citizen of the United States of America.

In testimony whereof the seal of said court is hereunto affixed on the 1st day of _____ July,
 in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighteen, and of our Independence the
 one hundred and forty-second.

Charles H. Chisum
 Clerk of U. S. District
 District of Wyo.
Wm. H. Bralley, Jr.
 Deputy Clerk

258

PROOF READ.
a. m. h. a. m. i. h.

No. 120340

LAND PATENT RECORD

THE S. A. WINTHROP CO. PRINTERS AND BINDERS, CHEYENNE

LAND PATENT

THE UNITED STATES

TO

Sam Levin

THE STATE OF WYOMING, }
County of Laramie, } ss.

This Instrument was filed for record on the 30
day of *October*, A. D. 19*20*, at 11:30
o'clock *A. M.*, and is duly recorded in Book 219 on Page
258.

Ma. R. Abraham

County Clerk and ex officio Register of Deeds

By

Deputy

CHEYENNE 020124

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS, a CERTIFICATE OF THE REGISTER OF THE LAND OFFICE at Cheyenne, Wyoming, has been deposited in the General Land Office, whereby it appears that, pursuant to the Act of Congress of May 20, 1862, "TO SECURE HOMESTEADS TO ACTUAL SETTLERS ON THE 'PUBLIC DOMAIN,'" and the acts supplemental thereto, the claim of *Sam Levin*

has been established and duly consummated, in conformity to

law, for the *west half of*

of Section *twelve* in

Township *twelve*

north of Range *sixty nine*

west of the Sixth Principal Meridian, Wyoming,

containing *three hundred twenty acres*

acres,

according to the OFFICIAL PLAT of the Survey of the said Land, returned to the GENERAL LAND OFFICE by the Surveyor General:

Now KNOW YE, that there is, therefore, granted by the United States unto the said claimant the tract of land

above described: To HAVE AND TO HOLD the said tract of Land, with the appurtenances thereof, unto the said claimant and

to the heirs and assigns of the said claimant FOREVER; subject to any vested and accrued water rights for mining,

agricultural, manufacturing, or other purposes, and rights to ditches and reservoirs used in connection with such water rights,

as may be recognized and acknowledged by the local customs, laws, and decisions of Courts; and there is reserved from the lands hereby granted, a right of way thereon for ditches or canals constructed by the authority of the United States.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I, *Woodrow Wilson*



PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, have caused these letters to be made patent; and the seal of the GENERAL LAND OFFICE to be hereunto affixed.

GIVEN under my hand, at the *in District of Columbia* ~~City of Washington~~, the *twenty-second* day of *September* in the year of our Lord one thousand *twenty* and *forty-fifth* nine hundred and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred

BY THE PRESIDENT: *Woodrow Wilson*

By *M. P. Le Roy*, Secretary

L. G. C. Lamm

Recorded: Patent Number 774378

Recorder of the General Land Office

PROOF FILED

No. 140560

90.

WARRANTY DEED

WARRANTY DEED

State of Wyoming,
County of Laramie, } ss.

This Deed was filed for record at 3⁰⁵ o'clock
P.M., on the 10 day of July
A. D. 1923, and duly recorded in Book 251 on Page 21

Patience
County Clerk and ex-officio Registrar of Deeds.

By *Patience* Deputy

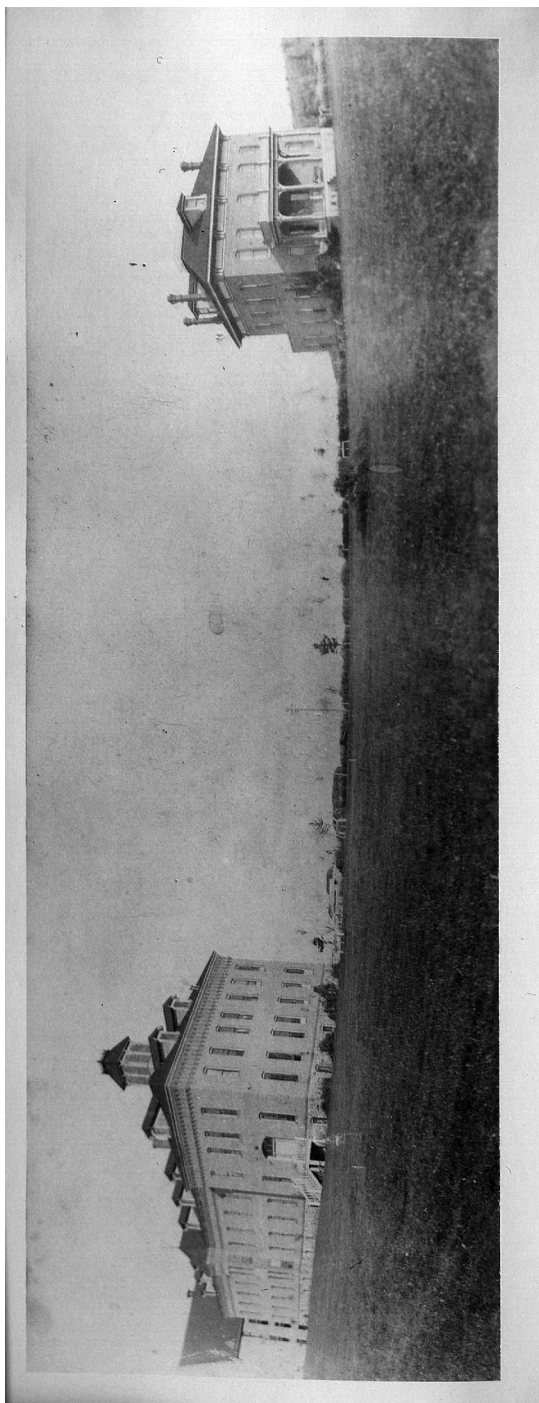
THIS DEED, Made this day of in the year of our Lord One Thousand
Nine Hundred and twenty-three between *Sam Lewis and Ida Lewis*

TO
The Harrison Live Stock Company

The Harrison Live Stock Company, a Wyoming Corporation part of the first part, and
part of the second part:

WITNESSETH, That the said part of the first part, for and in consideration of the sum of *One dollar (\$1.00)*
and other good reasons, to *them* in hand paid by the said part of the second part, the receipt whereof is hereby
confessed and acknowledged, have granted, bargained, sold and conveyed, and by these presents do grant, bargain, sell and
convey unto said part of the second part, and unto its heirs and assigns, forever, all that piece or parcel
of land, situate, lying and being in the County of Laramie and State of Wyoming, and more particularly known and described as follows, to-wit:

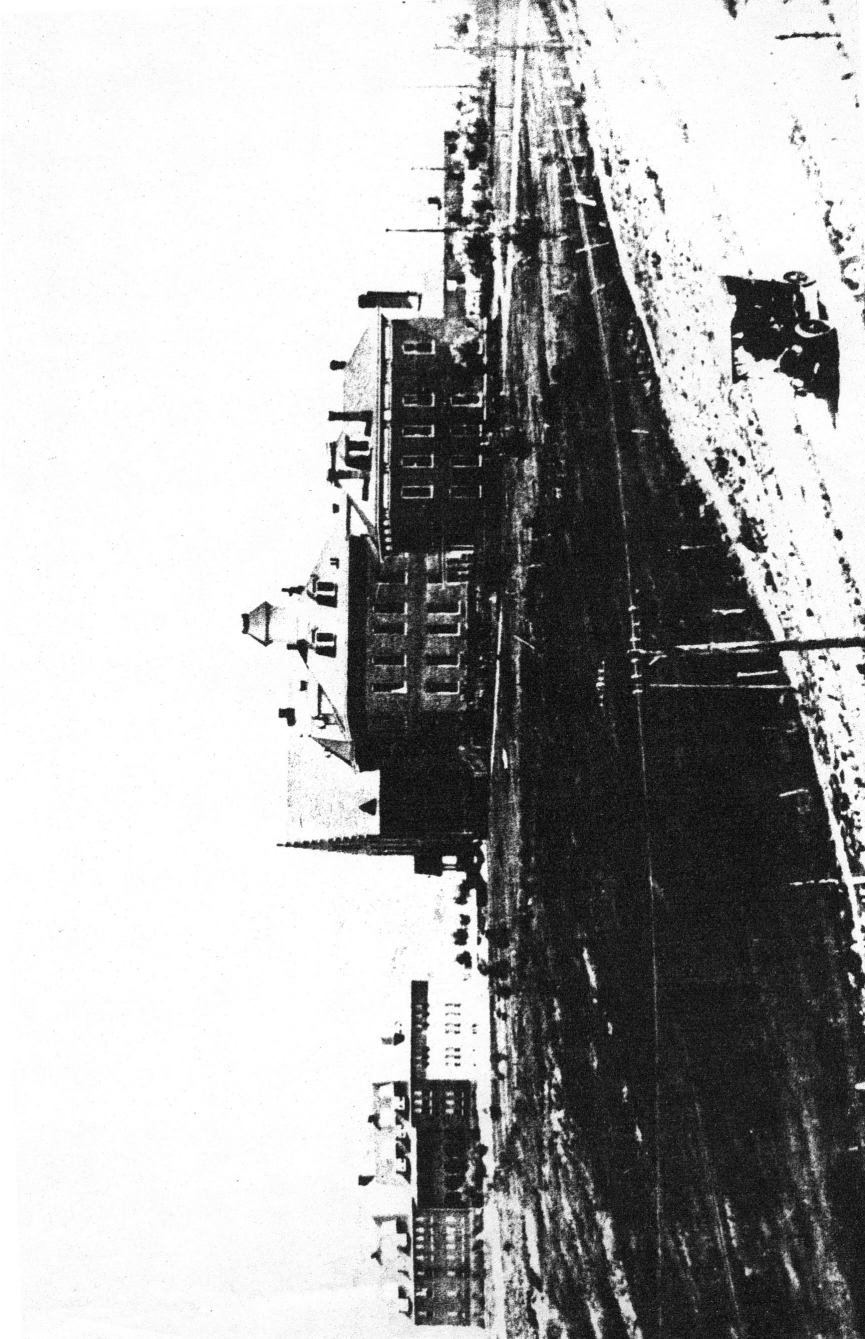
West Field of Section Twelve (12)
Township Twenty (12) North Range
Sixty-nine (69) West of the 6th R.M.
Laramie County, Wyoming.



Wyoming State Hospital
—Courtesy of Evanston Public Library



Wyoming State Hospital
—*Courtesy of Evanston Public Library*



Wyoming State Hospital
—Courtesy of Evanston Public Library

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE

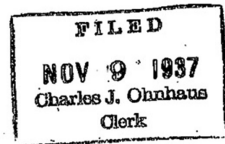
DISTRICT OF WYOMING.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)

vs.)

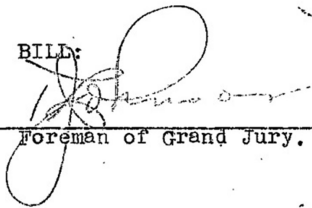
SAMUEL LEVIN.)

No. 4267 CRIM.



INDICTMENT for violation of Section 453,
Title 18, USCA. Manslaughter
committed within limits of a
Military Reservation.

A TRUE BILL:



Foreman of Grand Jury.

CARL L. SACKETT,
United States Attorney for the
District of Wyoming.

JOHN C. PICKETT,
Asst. United States Attorney for
the District of Wyoming.

Grand Jury Verdict, Cover Page

-The National Archives, Federal Records Center

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)
) SS.
DISTRICT OF WYOMING.)

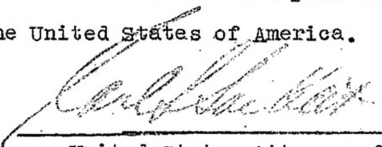
WITHIN THE TENTH JUDICIAL
CIRCUIT OF THE UNITED STATES.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Wyoming, said district being a part of and within the Tenth Judicial Circuit of the United States, at a regular term of said District Court begun and held at the City of Cheyenne, in the County of Laramie and State of Wyoming, in the District of Wyoming and Judicial Circuit aforesaid, on the eighth day of November, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven:

The Grand Jurors of the United States of America, good and lawful men, summoned from the body of said District of Wyoming within said Tenth Judicial Circuit of the United States, then and there being, and then and there being duly impaneled, sworn and charged by the Court aforesaid, to diligently inquire and true presentment make for said District of Wyoming, in the name and by the authority of the United States, upon their oaths do find, charge and present:

That heretofore, to wit, on the sixteenth day of August, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven at a point or place located within the limits of that certain Military Reservation known as the Fort Francis E. Warren Military Reservation, a place then and there within the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States of America, in the County of Laramie, in the District of Wyoming, within the boundaries of the State of Wyoming within said Tenth Judicial Circuit, and within the jurisdiction of this Court, one SAMUEL LEVIN, then and there being, did wilfully, knowingly, unlawfully and feloniously, without malice, and in a sudden heat of passion and in the commission of an unlawful act,

make an assault in and upon one Sally Levin with a deadly weapon, commonly called a gun, the same being then and there charged and loaded with gunpowder and bullets, and then and there being held in the hands of the said SAMUEL LEVIN, and the said SAMUEL LEVIN did then and there feloniously, wilfully, knowingly and unlawfully, without malice, and in a sudden heat of passion and in the commission of an unlawful act, point at, discharge and fire at, against and upon the said Sally Levin the said bullets so discharged and fired from said gun, and did thereby mortally wound the said Sally Levin in such a manner that the said Sally Levin died a short time thereafter; and the said SAMUEL LEVIN, in the manner aforesaid, did then and there wilfully, knowingly, unlawfully and feloniously KILL the said Sally Levin, contrary to the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the United States of America.



United States Attorney for the
District of Wyoming.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

OFFICE OF PROBATION OFFICER

DISTRICT OF WYOMING

REPORT OF U. S. PROBATION OFFICER

FILED

NOV 17 1937

Charles J. Ohnhaus
Clerk

LEVIN, Samuel, Crim. #4267.

CHARGE: Manslaughter.

SOCIAL HISTORY Your Probation Officer visited Levin Sunday, November 7, 1937, and talked with him alone.

Age 48. Born in Russia. Entered the United States at Galveston, Texas, 1911. Came to Wyoming in 1916. Naturalized in 1920 at Cheyenne.

Educated in the Hebrew schools in Russia.

FAMILY Married Ida in Russia in 1909. Children are:
Mary, daughter, born in Russia, 27, married, in Los Angeles
Archie, son, lives in Los Angeles
Esther, daughter, 22, employed as bookkeeper
Sally, " 16
Max, son, 17, in high school.

Mary, Archie and Esther graduated from Cheyenne high school, Archie had one year in the university of Wyoming.

WORK RECORD In Omaha, worked 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ years for Swift & Company
Work 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ years for Union Pacific Railroad Co.
Came to Cheyenne, 1916, and worked for U. P. 5 years.
In the meantime took up a homestead 16 miles southwest of Cheyenne, and then engaged in the furniture business up to the present.

RELIGION Jewish. Was last year President of the Jewish Council in Cheyenne.

MILITARY SERVICE Registered for the World War but was not called.

RESOURCES In addition to the store, until recently owned two houses, 1901 and 1905 East 20th Street.

PHYSICAL CONDITION Family have enjoyed good health with the exception of Sally who experienced a physical and mental break about July 1, 1937.

INSTANT CASE Probation Officer visited Levin in his home and he gave in substance the following statement regarding this trouble:

Levin, Samuel, Crim. #4267.

The beginning of Sally's mental turn occurred about July 1st. They felt it was both a physical and mental break. She had had a serious fall when she was about six years old, and the parents took her to Dr. Lay for physical examination. They insisted on an X-ray, and Dr. Lay took her to the Burton clinic, but the X-ray failed to show any difficulty.

Dr. Bunten diagnosed the present case as dementia praecox, and stated that she would not likely improve. It was suggested that they take her to Dr. Hilton, a specialist in Denver, who corroborated Dr. Bunten's diagnosis. Her condition by this time had grown more serious, so they placed her in a private sanitarium in Denver where she remained one week. They then brought her home.

Levin states that Sally was in a great mental disturbance over the fact that they felt she would never be well again, and made several attempts to take her own life, once by turning on the gas, and second with a butcher knife.

Papers were then made out for her commitment to Evanston, to which she protested and begged her father to end her life rather than put her away. Levin stated that in ~~in~~ his disturbed condition over her he had a feeling that perhaps he was going the same way, and this feeling grew in intensity. Sally finally proposed that if he would not put her out of the way that he go with her. The time had come for the completion of the papers for her commitment and go to Dr. Shingle for his signature. He claims he was without sleep for a week or ten days, and when Sally protested against going to Evanston, and insisted on the compact to end her life, Levin agreed, and instead of going to Dr. Shingle, drove to the edge of town where the deed was committed.

Levin states that when he came to and found himself in the hospital on a cot beside the cot on which Sally lay and heard the doctor announce that she was dead, that he experienced a sense of relief that he did not know how to describe, and which he was sure if he did, no one would understand. He had carried out her desires and his only disappointment was that he had failed in his attempt to go with her.

This story as given to the Probation Officer corroborates in all important particulars the facts brought out at the coroner's inquest.

Probation Officer also contacted Mrs. Levin who states that her husband has always been a kind, gentle man, fond of his family, that he talked little but kept his troubles to himself.

Probation Officer contacted Esther, who corroborated her mother's statement that her father was always kind to his family and very fond of all his children.

Levin, Samuel, Crim. #4267. concluded.

Contact was also had with Rabbi Krasch, who came to the Probation Office and discussed the case. Rabbi Krasch explained that Levin had been President of the Jewish Council the past year, and had enjoyed a good reputation among the Jews. The Rabbi was on his vacation when this tragedy occurred, and states that he believes if he had been here, in his extremity Levin would have come to him and he would have been diverted from carrying out his decision.

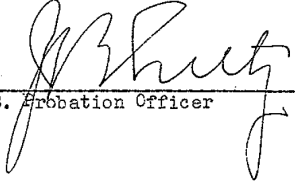
Rabbi Krasch stated that insanity seldom occurs in Jewish families, and is considered a very great misfortune.

NOT
PSYCHO-
PATHIC

Only one other instance that could be in any way significant was discovered in the Levin family; that of the oldest daughters marriage to a gentile sometime ago. Levin was greatly disturbed over it. According to Rabbi Krasch, he felt that a marriage outside of the fold was a reflection upon the family and that her family could never be accepted into the Jewish households. He was very critical of Mary, to the extent that he in turn was severely criticized by other members of the Jewish congregation.

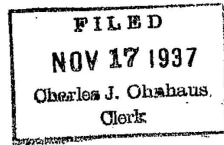
Probation Officer asked Dr. Andrew Bunten if he felt that the emotional flare expressed at the time of Mary's marriage had any connection with this disturbance in the way of a general psychopathic condition or a diseased mind. Dr. Bunten stated that he did not believe there was any connection between the two, that each instance grew out of the circumstances surrounding these two matters.

Dr. Bunten further states he did not believe Levin ^{was} ~~would be~~ psychopathic and that he did not believe there is any danger of a repetition of a trouble of this sort. He based his statement on the attitude of Levin immediately after the tragedy. He stated that in a psychopathic condition would have found Levin highly emotional, whereas in this instance he seemed calm and resigned.



U. S. Probation Officer

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
FOR THE DISTRICT OF WYOMING.



UNITED STATES)
v.)
SAMUEL LEVIN.)

No. 4267 Crim.

By the Court on Application for Probation.

The case now before the Court is of a strange paradoxical nature and therefore the more difficult to dispose of. It can probably be most aptly described as one which is sometimes called "Mercy homicide." There are those who openly espouse the legitimacy of such a method of ending human suffering. No doubt most people are strenuously opposed to it. A goodly number may be in doubt when the most favorable circumstances lend strength to its humane purpose. Perhaps no one would favor an indiscriminate ratification of the aim based solely upon the mental operation of the agent who seeks to accomplish the desired end in the relief of the afflicted. Certainly all would agree that "carte blanche" justification of this type of homicide would be exceedingly dangerous.

It is beyond the province of the Court I take it, in a time like the present to attempt a philosophical discussion and a determination of the correct answer to the question.

In this case there has been an indictment returned by a Grand Jury which charges this defendant with the crime of manslaughter. The finding of this body is exclusively within its own province. If one should feel that the charge should have been murder in the first degree it is no answer here. In the ordinary understanding the charge of manslaughter means the taking of human life with a

degree of mitigation, but without complete justification. The Grand Jury therefore must have felt that the crime revealed to them had elements which partook of a form of mitigation or quasi-justification. At least all that we have before us is an indictment for manslaughter to which the defendant has entered a plea of guilty and has presented application for Probation.

The term probation is comparatively new in the jurisprudence of the Federal courts and is perhaps generally somewhat misunderstood. It is not essentially intended to be made applicable to the crime committed but more especially to the person who commits the crime. Its objective is restitution and reconstruction of character in the individual whose background, temperament, previous conduct, and moral and economic sense of responsibility seem to justify it. Hence we see those entering pleas of guilty to the same class of crime treated differently; some being favored with probation and others committed to institutions. This must be the rule or else the Probation System would be but a farce. And whenever it is seen that probation is not indulged when applied for in good faith, it certainly means that that individual has developed in the investigating and administering officers no hope for reconstructed character either on account of previous misconduct or mental and moral irresponsibility. Frequently by straining our hope without the ordinary background, we are met with disappointment and defeat and sometimes our best judgment is shockingly upset.

On account of the serious nature of the crime in the instant case, the matter has been investigated with more than the usual care by the proper officials, to bring forward all points which bear upon this particular feature of the case. As the picture has been presented to me, the defendant is or was the father of a family consisting of both boys and girls. One of these, a girl aged about 16 years, became afflicted with a disease which thorough research,

competent investigation and adequate treatment was thought to be both incurable and progressive. The daughter was aware of her condition and implored the father to end her suffering and what to her was felt to be a disgrace. This so preyed upon the father's mind that the only way out seemed to be the mutual ending of their double misery in a joint death. This was attempted by the defendant with a successful result as to the child, but with a serious but not mortal wound as to the father. At least it can be said that he himself tried to keep the faith. But he is now here to answer to the almost unforgivable offense of having slain his own offspring.

His life up to the time of that overwhelming crises had been normal so far as investigation reveals; a good husband; a natural and loving father; a good business-man; a man who paid his honest debts; one who took pride in the rearing and equipping of his children with an adequate education; one respected by his fellow-citizens and by those of his class and association, recognized by being placed in positions of responsibility, respect and honor. Being of the Jewish faith, it may be said with at least a degree of plausibility that this great sorrow which so strangely entered into his life found its expression in the strong family ties predominating this proud race.

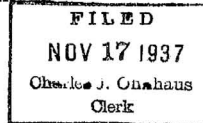
If the picture be painted without the absolute character of the crime itself, the background is as perfect for the indulgence of a probation plea as one could well find. Does this element destroy it? No man can answer that question with a degree of certainty. Minds differ as they depend upon many varying phases of physiological reactions. Certain it is that no system of administrative criminal justice should condone the act here charged or ratify its commission. Nor does this Court. But in the philosophy of the Probation theory, this would not appear an insurmountable obstacle.

With one who was so obsessed with the love for his child that he himself would lay down his own life with hers, it can scarcely be said that he is devoid of the sensibilities of life; that he is possessed of genuine criminal instincts; or that there is in him a remote degree of danger of future lawlessness along this or other lines. This then must be the measure of the Court's judgment, against whose fallibility there is no insurance, in this as in all human affairs.

The sentence and judgment of the Court is that the defendant be committed to an institution to be designated by the Attorney General for a period of five years, but that the sentence be suspended and the defendant be placed on probation with the duly designated Probation Officer of this Judicial District for a period of five years.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
FOR THE DISTRICT OF WYOMING

-0-



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)
Plaintiff,)
vs.)
SAMUEL LEVIN,)
Defendant.)

No. 4267 - Crim.

SENTENCE AND JUDGMENT UNDER PROBATION ACT.

At this day comes Carl L. Sackett, Esquire, District Attorney, who prosecutes the pleas of the United States in this behalf, and the defendant, Samuel Levin, in his own proper person and by Clarence A. Swainson, Esquire, his attorney, also comes.


The defendant, Samuel Levin, having been indicted and arraigned and having plead "Guilty" to the crime of manslaughter committed within limits of a Military Reservation, in violation of Section 453, Title 18, U.S.C.A., is then asked by the Court if he has anything to say why the sentence and the judgment of the Court should not be pronounced against him, to which the defendant replies that he has and thereupon makes a statement to the Court.

IT IS THEREFORE CONSIDERED, ORDERED AND ADJUDGED by the Court that the said Samuel Levin be committed to the custody of the Attorney General of the United States, or his authorized representative, to be confined in an Institution for the period of five (5) years from this date, but it appearing to the Court that it would be proper in the premises to place said defendant on probation, under the Act of March 4, 1925, for the period of said sentence, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that said defendant be, and he is hereby, placed on probation for said period of five (5) years, or during good behavior, under the care and custody of Joseph B. Lutz, United States Probation Officer, Cheyenne, Wyoming, and that during such probation period he shall comply with the general conditions of probation as fixed by the Attorney General of the United States, said defendant to remain at all times subject to the jurisdiction of the Court under the provisions

of said statute.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that a certified copy hereof be delivered to the said United States Probation Officer.

Dated this 17th day of November, A. D. 1937.


Judge.

Eagle Photo and Engraving

"I Feel Better Today than I did yesterday."

Thus did Sam Levin express himself yesterday morning after Federal Judge T. Blake Kennedy placed him on probation for the mercy slaying of his 16-year-old daughter, Sally. Mrs. Levin said she was pretty happy also. The 48-year-old furniture dealer is shown here in the first picture ever taken of him for publication.

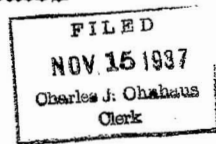
Photo by Francis Brammar



—The Wyoming Eagle, November 18, 1937

District Court of the United States

DISTRICT OF WYOMING



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff.

vs.

SAMUEL LEVIN,

Defendant.

No. 4267 Crim.

I do certify that I have been retained by and appear in the above-entitled cause, for and in behalf of Samuel Levin,

the above-named defendant.

Dated this 15th day of November, 1937.

Clarence A. Swanson

Cheyenne, Wyo.

(Kindly give post-office address)

PROBATION SYSTEM, U. S. COURTS

IN AND FOR THE

District Court of the United States

FOR THE

-----DISTRICT OF WYOMING-----

FILED

NOV 24 1942

Charles J. Ohnhaue
Clerk

THE UNITED STATES

vs.

SAMUEL LEVIN

Division.....

Docket No. C-rim. #4267

1. COMES NOW.....JOSEPH R. LUTZ.....PROBATION OFFICER OF THE COURT
presenting an official report upon the conduct and attitude of probationer SAMUEL LEVIN

2. PRAYING THAT THE COURT WILL DISCHARGE PROBATIONER FROM FURTHER
SUPERVISION.

3. RESPECTFULLY RELATING THAT THE PROBATIONER.....Samuel Levin.....
was placed on probation by the Honorable.....T. Blake Kennedy.....
sitting in the court at.....Cheyenne, Wyoming, on the.....17th.....day of.....November.....1941
who fixed the period of probation supervision at.....five (5) years....., and imposed the
general terms and conditions of probation theretofore adopted by the court and also imposed special con-
ditions and terms as follows:

4. RESPECTFULLY PRESENTING PETITION FOR ACTION OF COURT FOR CAUSE AS
FOLLOWS:

(If short insert here; if lengthy write on separate sheet and attach)

That said probationer was permitted to go to California and has been under
the supervision of the Probation Officer there who states that probationer
has lived up to the requirements of the Court Order in a very satisfactory
manner.

ORDER OF COURT

Considered and ordered this.....day
of.....194.....and ordered filed
and made a part of the records in the above
case.

Respectfully,

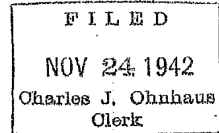
Probation Officer

Place Cheyenne, Wyoming.....

Date.....November 21, 1942.....

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES
FOR THE DISTRICT OF WYOMING

-0-



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Plaintiff,
vs.
SAMUEL LEVIN,
Defendant.

No. 4267 Criminal

ORDER DISCHARGING DEFENDANT FROM PROBATION

At this day comes Joseph B. Lutz, Esquire, Probation Officer for the District of Wyoming, and presents his official report on the conduct and attitude of probationer Samuel Levin, defendant herein, advising the Court that the period of probation of said defendant has expired, and that said defendant has not violated his probation and that his conduct has been reported as satisfactory.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that said defendant, Samuel Levin, be, and he is hereby, discharged from such probation.

Dated this 24th day of November, A. D. 1942.



Judge

אל מלא רחמים, שוכן במרומים, המצא מנוחה נכונה על פנפי השכינה, במעלות קדושים וטהורים כזהר הרקיע מזהירים, את נשמת שרה בת שמואל שהלכה לעולמה, בגן עדן תהא מנוחתה, לכן בעל הרחמים יסתירה בסתר פנפיו לעולמים, ויצרור בצרור החיים את נשמתה, יי הוא נחלתה, ותנוח בשלום על משכבה. ונאמר אמן.

—Courtesy of Rabbi Richard Rheims