

Sheriff's Reports – Jefferson County

SHERIFF'S OFFICE
JEFFERSON COUNTY
GOLDEN, COLORADO

REFERENCE: ADOLPH COORS, III, VICTIM
KIDNAPING

DATE: FEBRUARY 9, 1960

FROM: DE. LEWIS HAWLEY, UNDERSHERIFF

I arrived at the scene South of Morrison where Coors' car was being towed away at approximately 4:00 P.M., this date. Upon arriving at the scene, Lt. Kechter and Captain Bray informed me of what the situation was. I looked at the scene and saw where the blood spots were removed on the West side of the bridge where the dirt samples were taken and placed in a bag by Lab man, Dale Ryder. I also was shown the hat and the cap and glasses that were found on the East side of the bridge.

I then proceeded with the Sheriff and Captain Bray to the Adolph Coors, III residence whereas Captain Bray and I interviewed Mrs. Coors in relation to the time that Ad Coors departed from the house that AM; wherein she replied to us he left the house approximately five minutes to eight, February 9, 1960. Whereas Mrs. Mary Coors gave Captain Harold Bray and myself the type of clothing that she remembered that Ad Coors was wearing on this morning; #1 - a kahki type baseball cap, a navy blue, quilted nylon, parka type coat, blue flannel pants and a pair of high top shoes. We also asked if there were any guns missing from the house.

While at the house I ordered a tape recorder put on the telephone and trace all incoming calls. Officers Elliott and Smith were assigned to stay at the house and to work the recorder for that night of February 9, 1960.

At approximately 8:00 P.M. I had a meeting with Joe Coors and A. S. Reider, Undersheriff from Denver, at the residence of Joe Coors in Golden. Whereas at that time, we made arrangements to have the phones of the Coors family all monitored. The phones that were to be monitored were Ad Coors, South of Morrison, Bill Coors in Denver, Adolph Coors, II residence and Joe Coors. This was done through the cooperation of the Telephone Company here in Golden, assisting us was Carl Horblett, the Superintendent of the Golden Telephone Company on making this possible.

Also, I contacted Chief Walter Nelson of Denver Police Department who I had asked to put a tape recorder on the phone of Bill Coors' residence in Denver.

At approximately 11:30 P.M., this date, February 9, 1960 I met Captain Bray and Lab man, Dale Ryder at the Denver Police Department where I took into custody the evidence which were numbered Q-1 through Q-9. I placed my initials "B.L.H." on the evidence tag of each of these and placed my initials "B.L.H." in the cap and also in the hat band of the brown felt hat. I boarded the United Air Lines plane at approximately 1:40 A.M., February 10, 1960 for Washington and the F.B.I. Laboratory. I turned these articles over to F.B.I. Agents, namely Pete Duncan of the Laboratory and also Marion Williams of the Laboratory at approximately 9:30 A.M. Washington time, February 10, 1960 wherein I asked that an analysis be run, and typing of the blood in these particular specimens, and also the examination of the brown felt hat, which was identified as Q-9. I received these articles back from the two Agents mentioned before at approximately 12:30 P.M., Washington time, February 11, 1960 where I took them and flew back to Denver by United Air Lines and kept them in my possession until the morning of February 12th whereas I turned them back to Dale Ryder in the Laboratory and

saw them locked up in the evidence vault. The F.B.I. Laboratory furnished me a detailed report of their examination which is now in our case file.

B. Lewis Hawley,
Undersheriff

BLH:am

OFFICER'S REPORT

COMM. OFFICER

UNFOUNDED		CLOSED	X	CLEARED	X	INACTIVE		ACTIVE		OTHER
-----------	--	--------	---	---------	---	----------	--	--------	--	-------

SUBJECT: ADOLPH COORS, III

On Tuesday, February 9, 1960 at 1:15 P.M. I was approached by Lt. Ray Kechter who handed me a camera and said, "come with me, I'll explain on the way." Along the way Lt. Kechter explained that we were headed for the Soda Lake area where he had received word by way of Colorado State Patrol that a truck registered to the Adolph Coors Company had been found left with the motor running.

We arrived at the scene at approximately 1:30 P.M. Already present were Cpl. Stockton of our office, Patrolman George Hendricks of Colorado State Patrol and Ray Frost of Adolph Coors Company and Bill Coors, brother to Adolph Coors, III. Upon our arrival Patrolman Hendricks, Colorado State Patrol approached our car and gave me a kahki cap and a dark brown hat which he had in his possession and he told me he had found these items on the South bank of the creek or the downstream, or East side of the bridge.

I examined the hat and cap noting the cap to be a size 7-1/8. Asports type cap, kahki in color, with a small brim or bill also covered in kahki, bearing the name GANHEY. I then observed the hat which was dark brown in color, size 7-3/8, bearing the name CURRIER and also stamped on the inside sweat band THE MAY COMPANY. I then initialed the bands on both the hat and cap. Approximately twenty minutes later I had Ray Frost and Bill Coors come to my car where I showed them the hat and cap. Bill Coors said he was sure the cap was "Ad's" but he was not sure about the hat but he didn't think it was "Ad's". Ray Frost made no comment in relation to the hat or the cap.

About ten minutes later, after the showing of the hat to Bill Coors and Ray Frost I showed the same hat and cap to Mary Grant Coors, wife of Adolph Coors, III and Joe Coors, the brother, who had just arrived on the scene. I had Mrs. Coors and Joe Coors come to the car where I there showed them the hat and cap, whereon Mrs. Coors identified the cap as the one belonging to her husband. She further stated that she was equally sure that the brown hat was not "Ad's", that he had not worn a fedora in years. Joe confirmed Mrs. Coors identification.

After the identification of the cap I had Patrolman Hendricks, Colorado State Patrol point out the exact spot where he recovered the hat and cap. He pointed to a spot on the East side of the bridge on the South Bank at a point approximately fifty-six and one half feet Southeast of a utility pole #340. I then photographed Patrolman Hendricks pointing to this spot.

I later tagged the cap as Q-8 and the hat as Q-9 for identification.

I then photographed what appeared to be skid marks leaving the area just in front of the North end of the bridge. These skid marks were measured by Investigator William Brandes who found them to be 58" from the outside edge to the outside edge.

I then proceeded to a place on the bridge which measured 25' Southeast of utility pole #340, or approximately 3 1/2" or 4" South of the center post on the bridge or the upstream side, or West side of the bridge. This spot of dirt had absorbed what appeared to be blood of some sort. I then noticed that the railing also had scratch marks on the topside and on the outside or upstream side. I then took several samples of the suspected blood, dirt and rock and later numbered them as Q-1 and Q-7. Then I took scrapings of suspected blood off the bridge railing which I numbered Q-5.

COMM. OFFICER

OFFICER'S REPORT

CR NO. 60-0717

UNFOUNDED		CLOSED		CLEARED		INACTIVE		ACTIVE		OTHER
-----------	--	--------	--	---------	--	----------	--	--------	--	-------

SUBJECT: ADOLPH COORS, III

Lt. Kechter and I then examined the International Travel-All truck found at the scene for suspected blood stains. We found specks of suspected blood on the left front bumper on the left side of the truck as far back as the second window. I obtained samples of the suspected blood and numbered it as Q-4.

In the meantime, Investigation Captain, Harold Bray arrived on the scene and I briefed him on what I had done. We again examined the spot which contained a large amount of suspected blood from which we took samples Q-1 and Q-7. Upon closer examination we noted what appeared to be a fragment of bone. Captain Bray then suggested that we gather up the entire amount of dirt and its contents. Just prior to the removal Investigator William Brandes measured this spot which measured out at 12" X 16" and 3" deep. I numbered the plastic bags containing the dirt and its contents as Q-2 and Q-3.

Captain Bray then left the scene to obtain some rubber boots and rakes so as to search the creek water for any possible clues or evidence. He arrived back on the scene again at approximately 3:15 with two pair of rubber boots and rakes. He and Lt. Kechter searched the creek as I walked along the side of the creek bank looking for anything that might pertain to the case.

At about 3:40 the incoming water to the creek was turned off and a little after 4:00 the water had subsided about three or four inches when Investigator Verne Soucie stated he saw what appeared to be glasses in the water. I immediately took photographs of the glasses from the bridge and then went to the edge of the bank to a point fifty-three feet Southeast of utility pole #340 where I again photographed the glasses, after which I recovered them from the water noting that the left lens was cracked. I then placed the glasses in a plastic bag to be maintained as evidence.

I then suggested to Captain Bray that we remove the bridge railing to be taken to the Lab for photographs and to be maintained as evidence.

About 4:30 P.M. Captain Charles Morris of our office arrived on the scene and stated on his way over he had spotted what appeared to be blood on Kipling Street just South of Bear Creek School. I then asked Captain Morris if he would show me this spot wherein he drove me to a place one quarter mile North of Hampden on Kipling and on the West side of the road there was what appeared to be blood. Captain Morris said he had talked with the Service Station owner at Hampden and Kipling and the owner said a boy had mentioned all the blood on the road about 8:30 that morning. Since that was the approximated time of the incident at Turkey Creek, I felt that this may have some significance with that incident. I then gathered samples of what appeared to be blood and brain tissue which I later marked as Q-6 for identification.

Captain Morris and I then returned to the crime scene at Turkey Creek. At about 5:15 P.M. we arrived back on the scene. At approximately 5:30 P.M. Art Schoech arrived with his tow truck and towed away the International Travel-All truck belonging to Adolph Coors and the bridge railing containing suspected blood and scratch marks. The truck and the railing were to be taken to the Sheriff's Office and placed in an isolated spot to avoid tampering with by authority of Sheriff Vermath.

At 5:45 P.M. I suggested to Captain Bray and Undersheriff Lew Hawley that we try to

DALE RYDER, Laboratory Technician an

OFFICER'S REPORT

UNFOUNDED		CLOSED		CLEARED		INACTIVE		ACTIVE		OTHER	
-----------	--	--------	--	---------	--	----------	--	--------	--	-------	--

SUBJECT: ADOLPH COORS, III

make arrangements with Lt. Joe Moomaw of the Denver Police Department Crime Laboratory to see if we could make some sort of a test on the samples of suspected blood picked up at the crime scene and the spot North of Kipling and Hampden to see if there was any similarity between the two. Arrangements were made with Lt. Moomaw through our office and Captain Bray, Investigator Brandes and myself arrived at Denver Police Department at approximately 6:30 P.M. Lt. Joe Moomaw met us at the Laboratory and we conversed about the various items picked up at the crime scene. Lt. Moomaw advised us against running tests on these various samples or specimens since the F.B.I. Laboratory was more adequately equipped to run the tests required. He did state that he could run a phenol thalein test which would tell us or confirm our belief that this was blood. The tests were positive. He suggested we place the suspected brain tissue and blood samples in his custody under lock and key pending advice from Scott Werner, F.B.I., Agent in Charge, as to the method of transmittal to the F.B.I. Laboratory in Washington D.C. We then left all evidence except the glasses and the bridge railing with Lt. Moomaw and left the Denver Police Department, after which we received another call in Lakewood, Colorado.

At approximately 10:00 P.M. we met with Undersheriff Hawley at the emergency entrance at St. Anthony's Hospital wherein Undersheriff Hawley ordered us to return to the Denver Police Department and have Lt. Moomaw release the evidence to us. At approximately 10:30 P.M. Lt. Moomaw returned the evidence to Undersheriff Hawley and myself. All evidence was numbered Q-1 through Q-9 and Undersheriff Hawley initialed the same and took into his custody the evidence which was taken to the F.B.I. Crime Laboratory in Washington D.C. I talked with Undersheriff Hawley the next day, February 10, 1960 who called from Washington and confirmed that the blood and the brain tissue found on Kipling North of Hampden was canine and was therefore probably irrelevant to the case. He did however state that the blood found at the crime scene at Turkey Creek was positively human blood and that he would have to wait twelve more hours to try to obtain the blood type.

On February 12, 1960 at 8:50 A.M. Undersheriff Hawley returned the evidence which he had taken in his custody wherein I initialed the same, date and time.

On Friday, February 12, 1960 I photographed specimens of blood found on the railing and corresponding scratch marks found on the outside or upstream side of the railing and the topside of the railing.

On Saturday, February 13, 1960 at 10:05 A.M. at the address 1620 Arapahoe Street, Denver, Colorado I contacted Dr. William C. Weiss regarding the glasses found at the kidnap scene. I then asked Dr. Weiss to pull his records from his files regarding glasses purchased by Adolph Coors, III. Before he read the prescription on the card I had him check the glasses on his machine and give me a reading of the prescription of the glasses found at the scene. The reading was:

Left - 5.00-0.50 X 18.0
Right - 3.00-0.25 X 45.0

After his reading of the glasses he gave me the prescription on the card, which reads as:

Left - 5.00-0.50 X 10.0
Right - 3.00-0.25 X 45.0

OFFICER'S REPORT

COMM. OFFICER

UNFOUNDED		CLOSED		CLEARED		INACTIVE		ACTIVE		OTHER
-----------	--	--------	--	---------	--	----------	--	--------	--	-------

SUBJECT: ADOLPH COORS, III

When comparing the two readings, Dr. Weiss advised that the difference in the axis figures was probably due to the falling and the shifting of the lens in the frame. I then asked the following questions:

Q1. What type of glasses are these?

A1. These glasses are known as the constant wear type, they are worn all the time.

Q2. When was the last time "Ad" was in in relation to his glasses?

A2. He purchased a new frame on October 6, 1959 and had his original lens placed in the new frame. Dr. O. E. Maring took care of "Ad" at that time.

(I then talked with Dr. Maring who positively identified the glasses as those belonging to Adolph Coors, III.)

Q3. Were the glasses ever readjusted or reset?

A3. Yes, but we don't keep a record or a date of readjustment.

Q4. If you were to place an ad in the "Lost and Found" how would you describe these glasses had you lost them?

A4. A pair of glasses with minus lenses or near sighted lenses in a flesh colored frame.

Q5. Did "Ad" have more than one pair of glasses to your knowledge?

A5. Yes, he had another set identical to these except they were colored.

Q6. Same prescription, type, frame, etc.?

A6. Yes.

On February 16, 1960 at 3:15 P.M. I released custody of these glasses and turned them over to Undersheriff Lew Hawley.

cc: File
 Sheriff
 Inv.
 F.B.I.

↑
N

Silage Pit

← Poles →

↑

North

Cloudy
Windy
Cold

CR-60-
29-60

J.E. 50
2:30 PM
X-11

Road width
approx 32' to shoulders

Colo. # 70

or Hampden Ave.

← This inside track
Ground out more than
other side.

58" Track

Bridge 14'6" wide
1-car
Wooden
Bridge
Railings 26" high

Phone Pole
346



Bank

CREEK

Blood spot
14" wide
31" sq of
center post

1st Post

2nd Post

CREEK

Bank

Blood
Splashes

Bank

1

2

SHERIFF'S OFFICE
GOLDEN, COLORADO
3-6-60 10:00 A.M.

Harold E. Bray, Captain - Investigation

Captain Jack Peters, Coors Plant Protection came to this office with a semi detailed report reference the below described subject. Information given to him by an employee, Mr. Fred Steele, a guard.

EVERHART, ROBERT JAMES:

WMA	Age - 23
DOB: 5-8-36	155#
5'9" - 10"	Dark hair
Fair complexion	Eyes - green

The above owns and operates a 1957 Lincoln automobile, light blue, 1959 license was TH 1425, Douglas County. 1960 license is Colorado YY (numerals unknown), Clear Creek County.

Has two-way radio RCA mounted in car, also siren. Radio is mounted forward of front seat on floor board over transmission.

Not believed to be married but is living with young female, first name Ommo or Omma. Last name not known. She is believed to have been a former cab driver in Brighton, Colorado. Residing 1258 Brighton Drive, Brighton, Colorado.

Subject is alleged to have been a former Deputy Sheriff or Policeman in Brighton. Father of subject may still be Deputy or Policeman at Brighton, Colorado.

On or about November 24, 1959 subject EVERHART rented a home West of Evergreen, Colorado from a Mr. Diamond, address unknown. Phone No. SP 7-1654. Only a few days previous to this writing has been evicted from those premises for non payment of rent.

The undersigned will make available on attachment to this report two copies of Complaint Reports 59-8826, 59-8870 and 60-0748 instigated by the above while at Evergreen, Colorado. The reports are self-explanatory.

It is believed that this home occupied by EVERHART, West of Evergreen up Bear Creek is only a short distance over the Jefferson County line into Clear Creek County.

Has had four (4) boys staying at this place for long periods of time, approximate ages 20, 22 and two (2) younger 12 - 14 years of age.

Owns S & W 2" barrel revolver.

Has short checks outstanding drawn on the Bank of Englewood. Some of these around Evergreen, Colorado.

Alleges to be a Doctor (?).

Alleges to be a Writer (?).

Alleges to be a in the wholesale jewelry business. Offices in Castle Rock,

Page #1 of 2 pages.

Colorado and Brighton, Colorado. Engaged in the export and import of jewelry.

Former employee of EVERHART as maid, Mrs. Reed who lives in Evergreen on Columbine Road.

Has boasted of his acquaintance of Sheriff Hammonds, Castle Rock, Colorado. From the report of Captain Peters, very much talk is circulating concerning the suspicious and odd circumstances surrounding this subject, too numerable to mention.

The suspicious actions alone in and around the vicinity of Evergreen had led into the belief that subject EVERHART should be checked out reference Coors case. As previously stated, reports to this office have been investigated and copies herein attached. No investigation has been conducted by the undersigned.

H. E. Bray, Captain - Investigation

HEB:am

Suspect Description – District Attorney

CARL CLINE
CHIEF ASSISTANT DIST. ATTORNEY
713 E. & C. BUILDING
DENVER, COLO.
KE. 4-0041

BARNEY O'KANE
DISTRICT ATTORNEY
1485 HOLLAND
BE. 7-0416

BERNARD A. McCAULEY
CHIEF INVESTIGATOR
1485 HOLLAND
BE. 7-0416

Office of
DISTRICT ATTORNEY
FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT
LAKEWOOD, COLORADO

DESCRIPTION

NAME: JOSEPH CORBETT, JR., alias
WALTER OSBORNE, alias
WILLIAM CHIFFINS, alias
JAMES BARRON, alias
WILLIAM OSBORN, alias
CHARLES OSBORN, alias
W. WILLIAM OSBORRE

F.B.I. FILE NO. 605,861A

I.D. # 3341

March 23, 1960

AGE: 31 Born October 25, 1928 at Seattle Washington

HEIGHT: 6'1" to 6'2"

WEIGHT: 160 TO 170 POUNDS

HOLE UNDER CHIN

CRESCENT SHAPED SCAR RIGHT THUMB

SCAR RIGHT SIDE ABDOMEN

CONFINEMENT MURDER 1951

PHOTO 1959

Sheriff and Coroner's Reports –
Douglas County – 14 September 1960

SUBJECT: Adolph Coors--Body or remains found at Dump Site of Shambalia.
Report of Activities during that time.

September 14th, 1960

Doug Andrews, County Coroner called Me at approx. 3:00 PM. on Wednesday afternoon and stated that He wanted Sheriff Hammond to call him immediately at MADison 8-3191. I went down to the radio car and had Denver CSP to contact Sheriff Hammond in car 627.

At approx. 3:30 PM, Undersheriff Starks informed me to take the camera and note pad and go to the coroners office. When I arrived there were ~~two~~ two FBI Agents there. One was Doug Williams. They then took Sheriff Hammond the Coroner and I to the scene, and conducted us through the area and pointed out where certain particles were found. Nothing more was done on account of darkness. It was decided that a loader would be brought up the following morning and a probe of the dump site would be made for the skull would be made. Sheriff Hammond stated that he wanted me to get a man and be at the scene the following morning at 6:00 AM.

September 15th, 1960

At 5:00 AM Thursday morning I and Tom Berry--a Special Deputy was at the scene. At 9:30 AM the County loader arrived and the probe of the dump site was started.

Mr. Peters, a Representative of the Coors Brewery, who carries a full Deputy Sheriffs commission from the Jefferson County Sheriffs Office, wanted me to take him through the area, which I did.

At 12:30 PM Doug Andrews came up to the dump site with the Skull. We went back to the place where it was found and photographs were taken. We then brought it to the coroners office where Doctor ~~Arthur~~ Arthur G. Kelley made the identification through x-ray diagrams.

ADDENDUM REPORT UPON BONES LOCATED IN THE VICINITY OF
DUMP SITE, GENERAL DIRECTION WEST OF SEDALIA 9/12/60
AND SUBSEQUENT THERETO

It is the purpose of this report to supplement the previous reports upon this subject of 9/12/60 and of 9/16/60. This is not in the nature of a final report as various additional and confirmatory observations which can only be made from the skeleton directly have not been possible as the author has not had opportunity for re-examination. Time did not previously permit direct skeletal comparisons for designating bones as right or left. Because of animal destruction of all but the shaft of some of these bones, some may have been relegated to the wrong side. This has no apparent current material effect on any conclusions to date but should be checked for evidentiary and documentation purposes.

The sequence of the original report will be followed for purposes of continuity. Where known site locations are designated. On later material 9/16/60 not all of these designations are known. Since accurate measurements have now been made, the crude estimates of the previous report may be disregarded.

Site No. 1: The fourth sentence of the pelvic description should be altered to read:

Located in the left iliac fossa 3" posterior to the inferior spine of the ilium and at the level of the inferior spine is an irregularly round defect measuring 5/16 - 6/16 of an inch in diameter.

Also, the presence of the articular surface within the acetabular fossa is noted to still be present.

Site No. 2: The first sentence describing the radius and ulna should be changed to read:

They are attached by portions of the interosseous membrane at their proximal ends.

Site No. 3: Change the first sentence to read three paired metacarpals and proximal phalanges with their metacarpal phalangeal joints. The largest of these metacarpals measures etc. (See item 2 of follow-up work).

Site No. 4: Dictation error. Change third sentence to read right tibia instead of left. (This brings this paragraph into conformance with the summary).

Notes and Interpretation: The radiologist's opinion as to age should be discarded.

Bones examined 9/16/60: The larynx received this date is of large and heavy proportions as are the cords. The length and width are almost equal, and there is a marked flare at the junction with the trachea. It is interpreted as animal in type.

The pinkish red discoloration upon the mandible has been the subject of inquiry. This discoloration is also present upon certain of the long bones and is a product of decomposition; it does not indicate trauma.

As previously noted, any opinion as to dental work and also dental trauma will have to be relegated to the finder of the skull and the dental consultant.

Page two.

ADDENDUM REPORT UPON BONES LOCATED IN THE VICINITY OF
DUMP SITE, GENERAL DIRECTION WEST OF SEDALIA 9/12/60
AND SUBSEQUENT THERETO

The borders of the left scapula are irregular and show much evidence of animal destruction. X-rays of this bone show a defect at about two-thirds of the lateral distance along the superior border. Two radiating fracture lines on the medial border of this defect indicate that it should be further studied with the clothing to rule out gunshot injury. From the film alone no opinion can be drawn.

All Denver General Hospital films have been compared by myself with Mercy Hospital films of 10/9/56 (knee joint). They are all consistent; however, the animal destruction of all joint surfaces renders a positive correlation impossible.

Films of the Greenbrier Clinic of 1951 and 1953 including skull, cervical spine, thoracic spine (& portion of thorax), chest films, G.I. films, and films of both shoulders are all consistent, i.e. these films are compatible with the same individual. Multiple features of the skull films are identical and give additional confirmation of the previous dental film identification.

Additional Interpretations and Conclusions:

- (1) Comparison of previous skull films of A.C. Coors III with films of the skull found near Sedalia further confirm the previous identification by dental examination.
- (2) Based upon examination of the skeleton, death is attributed to gunshot wounds of the right thorax and of the pelvis. Based upon the skeleton alone, it is not possible to ascertain what further soft tissue injuries may have been sustained.

Henry W. Toll, Jr., M.D.

WORK REMAINING TO BE CONSIDERED

- (1) All of the 141 pieces of bone tentatively identified as animal should be re-examined to be certain that no minor human bones are present.
- (2) One or more ribs in the material from site No. 3 is of animal origin. The animal material was retained with the aggregate because of the locus of its discovery. It can now be removed. The bone from site No. 6 can be removed from the human group.
- (3) The animal material from the group of 9/16/60 can now be discarded.
- (4) Direct skeletal comparisons of all bones should be done (See Paragraph 1 of report).
- (5) Documentation of male characteristics of pelvis, scapulae, long bones, etc. by a physical anthropologist if desired.
- (6) Comparisons of pelvic defect and clothing by a ballistics expert.
- (7) Re-examination of the borders of scapular and pelvic defects for additional evidence of angles of entry.
- (8) Additional X-rays of mandible if desired.
- (9) Location of the level of the six thoracic vertebrae and re-examination of the attached ribs for evidence of possible gunshot changes. The X-rays show no evidence of metal. Initial direct and X-ray impression is that there is no change which can be interpreted as gunshot wound; however, one of these ribs must have been in close proximity to the wound tract of the medial scapular defect.
- (10) The sternum is still missing and assumes some increased importance if no missiles were obtained at site No. 1, site No. 2, or the intervening ground.
- (11) The hair in bag No. 3 should be positively identified as animal and removed from the human material.
- (12) Such radiological confirmation of comparisons as might be of later value in court.
- (13) While the results may not be of evidentiary value, an attempt to demonstrate (A) antigen in the more desiccated and less decomposed portions of the material may be of value.
- (14) The metacarpals should be cleaned and identified.

September 20th, 1960

SUBJECT: Coors Incident
Meeting at Jeffco Sheriffs Office

80:25 AM Capt. Brays office.

Sheriff Hammond, Investigator Bill Metcalf from the District Attorneys Office, and the undersigned sat in conference with Captain Harold Bray Chief of Investigation of the Jefferson County Sheriffs Office in regards to the Coors Incident.

Capt. Bray stated that x approximately 6 hours had elapsed before the Sheriffs Office was notified. Another outstanding fact was that earlier that morning the milkman had seen the car (Coors Truck) parked on the bridge, He honked his horn when there was no response he drove on, later when he came back the truck was still there, He moved it and made his delivery. When he was finished with his route he called the Patrol and reported an abandon car. Further information is contained in reports from Jeffco.

No statement or the name of the driver is available.

Report written 9-20-60 4:15 PM

Ardell Arfsten

FBI Report – 21 September 1960



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

254 New Custom House
Denver 2, Colorado
September 21, 1960

Mr. Leo W. Rector
District Attorney
4th Judicial District
Colorado Springs, Colorado

Dear Mr. Rector:

There is attached hereto a detailed summary of information developed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation relative to facts and evidence obtained during our intensive investigation following the February 9, 1960, abduction of Adolph Coors, III. This information is being furnished to you confidentially and for your official use at the time it is determined that prosecution is to be had by your office. At the time you reach a decision as to prosecution, and institute proceedings in connection therewith, the identities of witnesses and physical evidence in the possession of this Bureau will be made available to you. FBI personnel, including scientific experts of the FBI Laboratory, as well as the Fingerprint Identification Division and other FBI facilities, will be made available in connection with any state proceedings which may be instituted in connection with this prosecution.

Very truly yours,

SCOTT J. WERNER
Special Agent in Charge

Enclosure (1)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

At approximately 8:00 A.M., February 9, 1960, Adolph Coors, III, left his residence near Morrison, Colorado, en route to his office at the Coors Brewery, Golden, Colorado.

At the time Mr. Coors left his home it was stated he was wearing the following articles of clothing:

Navy blue nylon jacket with front zipper
Jacket had wide band at waist, had light gray quilted lining and was of waist length

Dark gray flannel slacks with 34-inch waist, Hickey-Freeman brand, purchased at Gano-Downs Department Store, Denver, Colorado

White shirt with faint green check lines and buttoned-down collar, no initials on shirt

Color of necktie unknown and he wore a silver tie clasp in form of a ski which bore the initials "AC III"

High dress shoes, size 10½ AA, Wright Arch Preserver brand, brown in color, with six eyelets and four hooks (owns three pairs)

Plain brown belt, size and description of buckle unknown

A round silver wrist watch, possibly Hamilton make, with a dark brown or black leather strap, possibly given him by the Coors Company

Coors possibly had in his possession a silver key chain with a small penknife, bearing the initials "AC III" and was carrying a brown leather wallet.

He was stated to be carrying loose change in his pocket and was not believed to be carrying over twenty dollars

in bills, denominations unknown.

Mr. Coors did not arrive at the brewery.

At approximately 10:00 A.M., February 9, 1960, an International Travelall, identified as that of Mr. Adolph Coors, III, was observed parked on a bridge crossing Turkey Creek near the intersection of Turkey Creek Road and Soda Lake Road in Jefferson County, Colorado. It was observed that the motor of this automobile was running and the radio was on.

This Travelall was later processed for latent fingerprints and one unidentified latent fingerprint of value was located.

On the afternoon of February 9, 1960, a dark brown felt hat and a light tan colored cap, the latter identified as being that of Adolph Coors, III, were located at the edge of the water on the south side of the creek below the east end of the bridge where Mr. Coors' Travelall was located.

At about the same time some stains which appeared to be blood were noted on the bridge railing and on the dirt located immediately under the railing on the west side of the bridge. It was determined that specimens of the stains in the soil were human blood believed to be derived from a Group "A" person. No blood typing of Adolph Coors, III, has been located.

On the afternoon of February 9, 1960, a pair of glasses, which was later identified as being those of Adolph Coors, III, was located in the water of Turkey Creek, approximately three and one-half feet toward the bridge from the location where the hat and cap were found.

At approximately 8:15 A.M., and again at 10:00 A.M., on February 9, 1960, an individual who resides near the bridge where Mr. Coors' car was located, observed an International Travelall, green and white in color, parked on the bridge lead-

ing from the country road to the Turkey Creek Road.

It has been determined that at approximately 8:00 A.M., February 9, 1960, a resident in the vicinity of the bridge heard noises which sounded as though someone was shouting, and a crackling which sounded like lightning hitting a tree or possibly a shot from a gun.

Three individuals have advised that prior to February 9, 1960, on various occasions, they had observed a 1951 yellow Mercury four-door sedan, bearing Colorado license, parked in the vicinity of the Turkey Creek Bridge. One of these individuals advised that on one occasion he noted the license number of this car to be "AT 6205." On a subsequent interview he stated he was only sure of the "AT 62."

It was determined that during 1960, four Mercury automobiles were registered in the State of Colorado, with license numbers beginning "AT 62." Three of these Mercurys were observed and found to be years and colors other than 1951 yellow.

It was determined that license AT 6203 was registered to Walter Osborne, 1435 Pearl Street, Denver, Colorado, for a 1951 Mercury, four-door sedan, Serial Number 51LA38766M, which was purchased by Osborne on January 8, 1960. It was determined that this automobile, at the time it was purchased by Osborne, was a solid yellow.

It was determined that Walter Osborne, who resided 1435 Pearl Street, Denver, Colorado, was issued Colorado Driver's License number D13217. The fingerprint of the right index finger appearing on the application for this driver's license was identified with the right index finger of Joseph Corbett, Jr., FBI Number 605 861 A.

On January 25, 1960, Walter Osborne, 1435 Pearl Street, while driving a 1951 four-door Mercury bearing Colorado license AT 6203, was issued a traffic citation by the Colorado State Patrol, Traffic Ticket Number B 2527 PA. At

the time Osborne was issued this traffic citation he was driving east on Highway 285, three miles east of Morrison, Colorado.

Two individuals have advised that on the morning of December 9, 1959, they were at a mine located on Turkey Creek Road about 150 yards west of Turkey Creek Bridge, when an individual driving a gray and white 1957 Ford stopped at this mine. These individuals have identified the individual in the 1957 gray and white Ford as being Joseph Corbett, Jr.

It has been determined that Walter Osborne, 1435 Pearl Street, Denver, Colorado, had a 1957 Ford, gray and white in color, registered to him in the State of Colorado, in the year 1959. This Ford, bearing Identification Number C7LT127553, was sold by Osborne on December 23, 1959.

It was determined that the brown felt hat found near the bridge has the following visible markings: "The May Company" and "The Cruiser." The hat contains two paper tags. On the first tag is "The May Company," and "1064706," or possibly "1D64706," as well as "7.95." The second tag bears the number "90004" and "7 3/8," as well as the words "To Duplicate." This hat was identified as having been sold for \$7.95 in the Hat Department of "The May Company" predecessor to the May - D and F, Denver, Colorado, between July, 1956, and May, 1958. It was further determined that this hat was made by the Dalton Hat Company and was described as being a pecan brown, size 7 3/8. No record was found of Walter Osborne's having an account with the May Company or the May - D and F Company.

An individual who observed a 1951 yellow Mercury parked in the vicinity of the Turkey Creek Bridge prior to February 9, 1960, advised that the driver was wearing a brown snap-brim hat. Two individuals who were acquainted with Corbett advised they observed him at different times wearing a brown snap-brim hat.

A hat identical to the one found at Turkey Creek Bridge on February 9, 1960, has been exhibited to these

individuals and they have identified it as being similar in style and color to the one worn by the individual in the Mercury and by Joseph Corbett, Jr.

It was determined that in January, 1951, while Corbett was in custody in California, charged with murder, a hat, size 7 3/8 was found in his room in Berkeley, California. Corbett did not admit this was his hat; however, the hat was placed on Corbett's head and found to fit.

On February 10, 1960, a letter addressed to Mrs. Adolph Coors, III, was received at Morrison, Colorado. The envelope containing the letter bore the following typing:

In the upper right-hand corner below the stamps, the words "Special Delivery"; in the lower left-hand corner the word "Personal"; in the center of the envelope the words "Mrs. Adolph Coors III, Morrison, Colorado."

The envelope bore the stamped words "Special Delivery" in the lower right-hand corner and had affixed a special delivery stamp in the amount of thirty cents and a four-cent stamp bearing the words "Dental Health, American Dental Association, 1859 - 1959." The latter stamp had a piece of scotch tape over the face of the young girl on the dental health stamp extending below the stamp approximately 5/8 of an inch. This envelope bore a postmark "Denver, Colo, 2 1960" on the outer circumference of the circular postmark and in the center of the postmark the letters and numbers "FE 9 3 PM."

The typed letter inside the envelope reads as follows:

"Mrs. Coors: Your husband has been kidnaped. His car is by Turkey Creek. Call the police or F.B.I.: he dies. Cooperate: he lives. Ransom: \$200,000 in tens

and \$300,000 in twenties.

"There will be no negotiating.

"Bills: used / non-consecutive / unrecorded / unmarked.

"Warning: we will know if you call the police or record the serial numbers.

"Directions: Place money & this letter & envelope in one suitcase or bag.

Have two men with a car ready to make the delivery.

When all set, advertise a tractor for sale in Denver Post section 69. Sign ad King Ranch, Fort Lupton.

Wait at NA 9-4455 for instructions after ad appears.

Deliver immediately after receiving call. Any delay will be regarded as a stall to set up a stake-out.

"Understand this: Adolph's life is in your hands. We have no desire to commit murder. All we want is that money. If you follow the instructions, he will be released unharmed within 48 hours after the money is received."

It was not possible to determine from the postmark the exact time the note was deposited in a mailbox, but it is believed that it was probably mailed sometime prior to the period of 1:45 P.M. to 2:15 P.M. in order to have been postmarked at 3:00 P.M. The note is neatly and correctly typed and gives the appearance of having been prepared by an experienced typist. There is not a single error of spelling in the text and with the exception of the excessive use of the colon throughout the letter, the punctuation is practically

perfect. It appears that the author is reasonably well educated and writes well.

In connection with the colon, it is noted that while the writer double spaces after each period, he single spaces after use of a colon. This is different from approved practices in typing where two spaces are also used after a colon.

It was determined that the ransom note was typed on paper manufactured by the Eaton Paper Corporation subsequent to February, 1959, and bears the watermark "Eatons Diamond White Bond Berkshire Cotton Fiber Content." The envelope is made from the same stock.

The above watermark is the mark of the Eaton Paper Corporation, 75 South Church Street, Pittsfield, Massachusetts.

It was ascertained that the envelope used to enclose the ransom note measures 4.24 inches in width and 9.37 inches in length.

The note measures 8.42 inches in width and 10.94 inches in length.

On the watermark on the ransom note paper is a small "hash mark" located immediately below the first "E" in Berkshire. This indicates that the paper was manufactured in 1959. Paper made in 1958 would have a similar mark under the "B" in Berkshire, while paper of 1960 manufacture would have the same mark under the first "R" in the word. Paper such as is used in the ransom note is sold in 100 sheet packages commonly called packets and in 500 sheet boxes or reams.

The envelopes are shipped in boxes, each box containing ten packs of twenty-five envelopes each. That used in the ransom note was not shipped to stores prior to February, 1959.

While the pertinent paper is sold in five Denver outlets, there are only two stores which sell both the paper and the envelopes. These are the Denver Dry Goods Company and the May - D and F Company, both large department stores with outlying branches.

It has been ascertained that the typewriter used in typing this letter and envelope is either a Royalite or Hermes brand, although the possibility also exists that it could have been another European machine using the same style of type. The Royalite typewriter is manufactured by the Royal Typewriter Company in Holland and is an inexpensive portable typewriter which can be purchased in department stores and similar establishments. It has been available in the United States for about three years.

Inquiry at the May - D and F Company, Sixteenth and Tremont Streets, Denver, Colorado, disclosed that on October 8, 1959, a Royalite portable typewriter was sold to an individual who identified himself as William Chiffins, 1735 Pennsylvania Street, Denver, Colorado.

An employee of the May - D and F Company was shown five photographs including one of Joseph Corbett, Jr. He picked out the picture of Corbett as being most nearly identical to that of the person who bought the typewriter and said he could not eliminate him as being Chiffins. He described the glasses and manner of dress of Corbett in the picture as that of Chiffins.

It is noted that the address 1735 Pennsylvania Street is only a short distance from 1435 Pearl Street, where Corbett resided, and that the last two numbers of both addresses are the same.

Inquiry at institutions in which Joseph Corbett, Jr. has been incarcerated in the past disclosed that one Arthur John Cheffins served time in San Quentin Prison with Corbett but has not seen Corbett since 1952.

Interview of present and past owners and tenants at 1735 Pennsylvania Street, reveals that no one with the name Chiffins or similar names has ever lived there.

It has been determined that Joseph Corbett, Jr., was employed as a typist by the Adams Rite Manufacturing Company in California, in 1955, and that while attending the University of Washington in 1946, Corbett indicated he was employed in a self-operated typing service for a period of one year.

Corbett was observed between 5:30 A.M. and 6:00 A.M., February 10, 1960, carrying boxes from his apartment at 1435 Pearl Street, Denver. About 7:20 A.M. on the same date he was observed piling boxes in the rear seat of an automobile parked on East Colfax Avenue at the alley which runs in the rear of the apartment at 1435 Pearl Street. The observer, who recognized Corbett as a tenant in the apartment building, asked him if he was moving and Corbett indicated he was. The observer was unable to identify the make of the above-mentioned automobile and claims to have taken no particular notice of it except that it was old model, dark color, and the back door was hinged at the rear.

Corbett was identified by an attendant of a service station near 1435 Pearl Street as driving a dark maroon Dodge four-door sedan believed to be a 1946, 1947, 1948, or 1949 model. Corbett was reportedly seen in this car about 8:30 P.M. between January 28, and February 3, 1960.

Corbett reportedly was accompanied to this service station near his apartment by an unknown man on five or six occasions during November, and early December, 1959. This man was described as about 35 years of age, heavy set with dark brown or black hair. His complexion was dark and he appeared to be of Italian or Indian extraction. This man was dressed in rather dirty work clothes and has not been identified.

It has been determined that Joseph Corbett, Jr., under the name of Walter Osborne, checked out of his apartment, 1435 Pearl Street, Denver, Colorado, on the early morning of February 10, 1960, without prior notice, advising that he was "going back to school at Boulder."

The 1951 Mercury four-door sedan, Serial Number 51LA38766M, yellow in color, registered to Walter Osborne under 1960 Colorado License AT-6203, was seen burning at 9:30 P.M., February 17, 1960, in the city dump at Atlantic City, New Jersey. The fire was believed to be of incendiary origin. This automobile is presently stored in Atlantic City, New Jersey. Soil and mud were obtained from the under surfaces of the four fenders of the Mercury. Samples of gravel road surfacing were obtained on the roads leading to the area where the bones and clothing were found, for the purpose of comparison with the soil and mud taken from the fenders of the burned Mercury. Samples of yellow paint obtained from a piece of chrome taken from the right rear fender and foreign deposits of yellow paint, also from the right rear fender of this Mercury, were examined. These specimens were found to be similar in color, texture and type to the orange equipment enamel used on Colorado State Highway Department vehicles. Although there was not a sufficient quantity of paint on the fenders of the Mercury for a complete analysis, it was concluded that the paint on the Mercury could have come from the same source as the Colorado State Highway Department paint.

Inquiry at Joseph Corbett, Jr.'s former residence at 1435 Pearl Street, Denver, Colorado, determined that three pieces of metal chain were found in a gray painted pail near the garbage can located behind the above residence on the morning of February 10, 1960. Four black handcuff cases were found in the incinerator at 1435 Pearl Street, Denver, Colorado, on February 10, 1960. A fingerprint of Joseph Corbett, Jr. was found on the gray pail.

It was determined that Walter Osborne, of 1435 Pearl Street, Denver, Colorado, purchased on February 24, 1959, a money order, number 075423, in the amount of \$15.80, payable to Kline's. It was noted this money order was endorsed Kline's Prince Enterprises. It was further determined that the above company handles only one item, a United States Navy surplus combination hand and leg iron, and that the price of one pair of the above is \$3.95 and the price of four pairs of these irons is \$15.80

It was also determined that Walter Osborne, of 1435 Pearl Street, Denver, Colorado, on April 25, 1959, purchased a money order, number 126587, in the amount of \$38.00, payable to the Big Three Enterprises, Inc. It was determined that the above company, on May 1, 1959, shipped four pairs of handcuffs with four free handcuff cases to Walter Osborne. Investigation also reflects that Walter Osborne, 1435 Pearl, signed on May 5, no year listed, a receipt bearing number 2708942. It was determined that this number was issued to and used by the Big Three Enterprises Company. The signatures of Walter Osborne on these two money orders have been identified as written by Joseph Corbett, Jr.

A close associate of Corbett's, while Corbett resided in the Denver area, advised that Corbett had told him he had spent considerable time examining mines, caves, shafts, and abandoned mining towns. He specifically talked of exploring behind the Air Force Academy and in the vicinity of Central City, Colorado. He advised that he carried a .22 target pistol and a .22 automatic rifle while in the hills. He advised this associate that Walter Osborne was not his true name, but that he had picked it up because it sounded trustworthy and dependable. Corbett advised this individual that he had paid particular attention to different banks in Denver and knew of delivery times but that a bank robbery would only net him \$5,000 to \$10,000, and that he was planning "one big job" which would net him from one half to one million dollars. He advised he had made a study of the surrounding area of the job that he had been planning, and that he had taken two and one-half years to plan the job completely. He indicated he had planned to pull this job in the summer of 1958 but that something had happened whereby it had to be postponed.

Information received from the Coors family indicates that in the summer of 1958 the Adolph Coors III family moved from 840 South Steele Street, Denver, to their new home near Morrison, Colorado.

In addition to the above firearms, Corbett previously advised that he had owned a .45 and a .38 caliber revolver. It was further learned that Corbett, in the past, had displayed to other associates a .22 caliber Woodsmen or a .22 caliber Hi-Standard pistol, a nine millimeter Llama automatic which Corbett had obtained from his car, and a .38 caliber revolver which he claimed to have purchased from a company through a catalogue. It was further learned that cases were observed in Corbett's possession which appeared to be high-powered rifle cases.

Subsequent investigation failed to ascertain if Corbett actually owned all of the above firearms or where he may have purchased such firearms, with the exception of a K-32 Smith and Wesson Combat Masterpiece, Serial Number K272099. It was learned that Corbett had purchased the Combat Masterpiece while residing at 1435 Pearl Street, Denver, and had ordered it by mail by a letter signed "Walter Osborne." This gun was purchased for \$76.00 with a money order dated June 8, 1957. The original letter from Corbett to the company, along with the sales slip reflecting the sale of one Smith and Wesson K-32 Masterpiece Revolver, Serial Number K272099, to Walter Osborne, the delivery receipt reflecting the shipment of one packaged revolver, weight three pounds, value \$76, to consignee Walter Osborne, 1435 Pearl Street, Apartment 305, Denver 3, Colorado, on June 10, 1957, and a delivery receipt which indicates the above gun was received at 1435 Pearl Street at 12:03 P.M. on June 18, 1957, are available.

While in the Denver area, Corbett advised an associate that he owned a sleeping bag and a tent which he carried in his car. No such items of this type were left at 1435 Pearl Street upon Corbett's departure from Denver. The source of this equipment is not known. After Corbett's departure from Denver, two aluminum tent poles were located at the 1435 Pearl Street address which were believed to have been left in Corbett's locker at this address. These poles are in two sections approximately six feet long. It was ascertained that these poles were identical with poles that were part of the hardware for an umbrella-type tent sold by

a Denver store during the year 1959. A twelve-piece aluminum picnic set and a Coleman camp stove, both in unopened boxes, were left at 1435 Pearl Street by Corbett upon his departure from Denver.

Investigation located a salesman who stated that the man to whom he had sold identical items had come into the store after Christmas, 1959, probably during the week rather than the weekend and probably during the afternoon. The salesman advised that during his conversation with the customer, he recalled asking the customer why he was buying camping equipment at this time of year, and the customer replied that he intended to camp during the winter in the mountains and that he was going to do a lot of camping out.

While in prison Corbett confided to other inmates his plan, after release, to make "a big score" and leave the United States, taking up residence in some country which did not have an extradition treaty with the United States, where he could lose his identity and live on the proceeds.

On September 11, 1960, information was received that a key chain with eleven keys and a small penknife had been found below a dump which is located on the Jackson Creek Road, Douglas County, Colorado, five and three-tenths miles southwest of the junction of that road and State Highway 105. The penknife bore the initials "AC III."

Subsequent examination of the area below the dump disclosed a two-tone green blanket, ski-shaped tie clasp with initials "AC III," blue jacket, shirt, undershirt, shorts, tie, socks, shoes, trousers and belt. The clothing was subsequently identified as having belonged to Adolph Coors, III.

On September 12, 13 and 14, 1960, additional examination of the area contiguous to the dump disclosed numerous scattered bones and a wrist watch with a brown leather band.

On September 14, 1960, some of these bones were identified as those of a mature human male approximately six feet tall.

On September 15, 1960, a human skull was located. Through examination it was determined that the dental work in this skull was identical to that which had been performed previously on Adolph Coors, III. Two irregular shaped holes were found in a right scapula bone found in this dump area. These holes were so positioned with respect to holes in the right shoulder area of the jacket, shirt and undershirt, also found in this area, to indicate they were probably made by the same missiles which made the holes in the garments. The right shoulder area of the blue jacket has two holes having the appearance of bullet entrance holes. Around both were discolored circles resembling those produced by the muzzle blast from a gun while held at or near contact with the jacket. A pattern of powder residue was obtained which resembles a contact or near contact shot within one inch. A hole that could have been produced by a bullet's entrance was found high on the right arm of the jacket but no powder residue was found in this area.

No holes were found in the front of the jacket opposite those in the back which strongly indicates the shots in the back may have lodged in the body of the victim. The caliber of the bullets could not be determined from the holes in the jacket. Some brown head hairs were found on some of the clothing. These hairs were identified as of Caucasian origin and match head hairs previously obtained from the hairbrush of Adolph Coors, III. Accordingly, all of the above hairs could be from the same person.

Body and limb hairs were also obtained from the clothing but are not suitable for adequate comparison with head hairs. Some general characteristics were found similar to those previously obtained. The appearance of the root ends of some of the hairs suggests that they originated from a putrefying body.

Human bloodstains were identified on the jacket, shirt, blanket and other articles of clothing. Attempts to group this blood were inconclusive due to the contaminated and deteriorated condition of the stains or due to the limited amount of the stains. The presence of tissue residue on the garments indicated some degree of putrefaction occurred prior to their removal from the body.

The two-tone green blanket has not been identified as property of Adolph Coors, III, nor were there found any visible or invisible identifying markings on this blanket. The name "A. COORS, III" was found inscribed inside the watch located in the area below the dump.

All bones identified as human have been turned over to the Coroner, Douglas County, Colorado.

Joseph Corbett, Jr., was born Seattle, Washington, October 25, 1928; however, he has claimed birth dates of October 25, 1925, 1927 and 1929. He lived in Seattle until September, 1950. While residing in Seattle, he attended elementary and high school and the University of Washington for three years in the School of Arts and Sciences, with a major in physics.

On July 17, 1950, Corbett, under his true name, filed an application for admission to the University of California, Berkeley, California, and enrolled in September, 1950, at this university in the School of Letters and Science.

On October 13, 1950, he notified the University he was withdrawing from school.

In March, 1951, Corbett entered a plea of guilty to second-degree murder in San Rafael County, California, and was sentenced to the State Prison for a term of five years to life. He was confined in San Quentin Penitentiary, California Medical Facility at Terminal Island, and California Institution for Men, Chino, California. He escaped from the latter

institution on August 1, 1955. Since Corbett has been convicted of second-degree murder, he should be considered as possibly armed and dangerous.

Corbett, under the name Walter Osborne, was employed by the Benjamin Moore Paint Company, Denver, Colorado, as an alkyd cooker from March 19, 1956, until October 2, 1959, when he terminated his employment, stating he was returning to school. No record has been found of Corbett's having attended school since October 2, 1959, or of any employment for Corbett since that date.

At the time it is determined that prosecution is to be had by your office, the identities of witnesses and the physical evidence in the possession of this Bureau will be made available to you.

Sheriff and Coroner's Reports –
Douglas County – 22 September 1960

September 22, 1960

Time: 8:15 AM

Subject: Telephone Call

I went to the local telephone office to check out a telephone number for Sheriff Hammond. The number to be checked was FR-7-8144. I had Mr. Blanc, manager of the local office obtain the name and address of the party whom the number was listed to.

Mr. Blanc called Denver and found out that ~~that~~ the number is listed to a Doctor Howard Swanson, and the call was made to his residence from MADison 8-3270, and the conversation lasted 6 minutes, and the call was made at 2041 hrs. (8:41 PM) on May 17th, 1960. Doctor Howard Swansons home address is 3400 East 7th Ave. Denver, his office is at 1501 East 5th Ave. Telephone number is FLorida 5-6334. The MADison 8-3270 is Edwin Roses' phone number at Shambalaa.

9-22-60 10:55 AM

Subject: Telephone Call (interview with Mr. Rose)

Mr. Rose states that he doesn't even know a Doctor Swanson and that on that date he was at the resturant.

Mr. Rose said his usually left the B&B arround noon to go up to the place. He said his trailer was loaded with sand and the ~~king~~ tow bar was blocked up, and it was knocked off the block. He didn't think to much about it until he got his telephone bill, although he measured the tread and it was 1/2" narrower than the tread on his car. He drives a Nash Ambassador. He also said that he didn't move the trailer until the day before Coors body or remains were found. Mr. Rose also said that he had check with all his neighbors about the possiblility of their using his telephone, however none of them did.

Ardell Arfsten

BONES, REVISED LIST OF 9/24/60

PRESENT

Skull and cervical vertebrae 1 - 4;
portions of two of remaining three
cervical vertebrae

Six thoracic vertebrae
(one complete; six partial)

Four lumbar vertebrae, partially
destroyed

Sacrum

Pelvis (essentially complete, gnawed
margins only missing)

Two femurs, right and left

Two tibiae

One fibula (probably right)

Three metatarsals paired with
attached phalanges

Scapulae, right and left

Humerus, right

Ulna and radius, right

Four carpals (to be confirmed and
named after cleaning and fiber study
if necessary)

Fragments of at least nine different
ribs; four additional fragments of
ribs; two essentially complete ribs
(further study needed for confirmation
as human)

MISSING

Fragments of up to three cervical
vertebrae

Six complete thoracic vertebrae and
portions of five others

One complete and one partial

Heads and condyles of femurs absent,
apparently due to animal destruction

One fibula, probably left

Remaining metatarsals and phalanges,
all tarsals

Humerus, left

Ulna and radius, left

Twelve carpals (possibly sixteen);
all phalanges of hand

All of at least nine ribs and up to
as many as fifteen depending on
whether fragments are from same or
different ribs

Sternum

Two clavicles

Coroner's Report - 26 September 1960

September 26, 1960.

Mr. Leo Rector,
District Attorney,
Fourth Judicial District,
Mining Exchange Building,
Colorado Springs, Colorado.


Dear Mr. Rector,

I enclose my addendum report as promised. It is with regret that I cannot label it as a final report. I have tried to summarize my thoughts as to various approaches which now will further document the material at hand or possibly develop new evidence.

It is my urgent advice that the Federal Bureau of Investigation be requested to finish its correlations of clothing and skeleton, particularly relative to the pelvis. There remains nothing relative to this case that I might do that their experts cannot do better. What work I have done has been done in conjunction with a busy practice in non-forensic pathology. This makes it hard to do justice to either effort and impossible for the next few weeks to spend further time on this problem. As you well know, Colorado needs a central Medical Examiner and crime laboratory to handle these cases and needs one badly now.

I have made every effort to co-operate with every one involved in this case. I will continue to co-operate with you in every possible way, but the pressures of practice make it impossible for me to participate further in the ensuing few weeks.

Sincerely yours,


Henry W. Toll, Jr., M.D.

ADDENDUM REPORT UPON BONES LOCATED IN THE VICINITY OF
DUMP SITE, GENERAL DIRECTION WEST OF SEDALIA 9/12/60
AND SUBSEQUENT TAKEN TO

It is the purpose of this report to supplement the previous reports upon this subject of 9/12/60 and of 9/16/60. This is not in the nature of a final report as various additional and confirmatory observations which can only be made from the skeleton directly have not been possible as the author has not had opportunity for re-examination. Time did not previously permit direct skeletal comparisons for designating bones as right or left. Because of animal destruction of all but the shaft of some of these bones, some may have been relegated to the wrong side. This has no apparent current material effect on any conclusions to date but should be checked for evidentiary and documentation purposes.

The sequence of the original report will be followed for purposes of continuity. Where known site locations are designated. On later material 9/16/60 not all of these designations are known. Since accurate measurements have not been made, the crude estimates of the previous report may be disregarded.

Site No. 1: The fourth sentence of the pelvic description should be altered to read:

Located in the left iliac fossa 3" posterior to the inferior spine of the ilium and at the level of the inferior spine is an irregularly round defect measuring 5/16 - 6/16 of an inch in diameter.

Also, the presence of the articular surface within the acetabular fossa is noted to still be present.

Site No. 2: The first sentence describing the radius and ulna should be changed to read:

They are attached by portions of the interosseous membrane at their proximal ends.

Site No. 3: Change the first sentence to read three paired metacarpals and proximal phalanges with their metacarpal phalangeal joints. The largest of these metacarpals measures etc. (See item 2 of follow-up work).

Site No. 4: Dictation error. Change third sentence to read right tibia instead of left. (This brings this paragraph into conformance with the summary).

Notes and Interpretation: The radiologist's opinion as to age should be discarded.

Bones examined 9/16/60: The larynx received this date is of large and heavy proportions as are the cords. The length and width are almost equal, and there is a marked flare at the junction with the trachea. It is interpreted as animal in type.

The pinkish red discoloration upon the mandible has been the subject of inquiry. This discoloration is also present upon certain of the long bones and is a product of decomposition; it does not indicate trauma.

As previously noted, any opinion as to dental work and also dental trauma will have to be relegated to the finder of the skull and the dental consultant.

Page two.

ATTENTION REPORT UPON BONES LOCATED IN THE VICINITY OF
DUMP SITE, GENERAL DIRECTION WEST OF SEDALIA 9/12/60
AND SUBSEQUENT THERE TO

The borders of the left scapula are irregular and show much evidence of animal destruction. X-rays of this bone show a defect at about two-thirds of the lateral distance along the superior border. Two radiating fracture lines on the medial border of this defect indicate that it should be further studied with the slotting to rule out gunshot injury. From the film alone no opinion can be drawn.

All Denver General Hospital films have been compared by myself with Mercy Hospital films of 10/9/56 (knee joint). They are all consistent; however, the animal destruction of all joint surfaces renders a positive correlation impossible.

Films of the Greenwyler Clinic of 1951 and 1953 including skull, cervical spine, thoracic spine (a portion of thorax), chest films, G.I. films, and films of both shoulders are all consistent, i.e. these films are compatible with the same individual. Multiple features of the skull films are identical and give additional confirmation of the previous dental film identification.

Additional Interpretations and Conclusions:

- (1) Comparison of previous skull films of A.C. Coors III with films of the skull found near Sedalia further confirm the previous identification by dental examination.
- (2) Based upon examination of the skeleton, death is attributed to gunshot wounds of the right thorax and of the pelvis. Based upon the skeleton alone, it is not possible to ascertain what further soft tissue injuries may have been sustained.

Henry W. Toll, Jr., M.D.

BONES, REVISED LIST OF 9/24/50

PRESENT

Skull and cervical vertebrae 1 - 4;
portions of two of remaining three
cervical vertebrae

Six thoracic vertebrae
(one complete; six partial)

Four lumbar vertebrae, partially
destroyed

Sacrum

Pelvis (essentially complete, gnawed
margins only missing)

Two femurs, right and left

Two tibiae

One fibula (probably right)

Three metatarsals paired with
attached phalanges

Scapulae, right and left

Humerus, right

Ulna and radius, right

Four carpals (to be confirmed and
named after cleaning and fiber study
if necessary)

Fragments of at least nine different
ribs; four additional fragments of
ribs; two essentially complete ribs
(further study needed for confirmation
as human)

MISSING

Fragments of up to three cervical
vertebrae

Six complete thoracic vertebrae and
portions of five others

One complete and one partial

Heads and condyles of femurs absent,
apparently due to animal destruction

One fibula, probably left

Remaining metatarsals and phalanges,
all tarsals

Humerus, left

Ulna and radius, left

Twelve carpals (possibly sixteen);
all phalanges of hand

All of at least nine ribs and up to
as many as fifteen depending on
whether fragments are from same or
different ribs

Sternum

Two clavicles

BONE REMAINING TO BE CONSIDERED

- (1) All of the LIL pieces of bone tentatively identified as animal should be re-examined to be certain that no minor human bones are present.
- (2) One or more ribs in the material from site No. 3 is of animal origin. The animal material was retained with the aggregate because of the locus of its discovery. It can now be removed. The bone from site No. 6 can be removed from the human group.
- (3) The animal material from the group of 9/16/60 can now be discarded.
- (4) Direct skeletal comparisons of all bones should be done (See Paragraph 1 of report).
- (5) Documentation of male characteristics of pelvis, scapulas, long bones, etc. by a physical anthropologist if desired.
- (6) Comparisons of pelvic defect and clothing by a ballistic expert.
- (7) Re-examination of the borders of scapular and pelvic defects for additional evidence of angles of entry.
- (8) Additional X-rays of scapula if desired.
- (9) Location of the level of the six thoracic vertebrae and re-examination of the attached ribs for evidence of possible gunshot changes. The X-rays show no evidence of metal. Initial direct and X-ray impression is that there is no change which can be interpreted as gunshot wound; however, one of these ribs must have been in close proximity to the wound tract of the medial scapular defect.
- (10) The sternum is still missing and assumes some increased importance if no missiles were obtained at site No. 1, site No. 2, or the intervening ground.
- (11) The hair in bag No. 3 should be positively identified as animal and removed from the human material.
- (12) Such radiological confirmation of comparisons as might be of later value in court.
- (13) While the results may not be of evidentiary value, an attempt to demonstrate (A) antigen in the more desiccated and less decomposed portions of the material may be of value.
- (14) The metacarpals should be cleaned and identified.

Arrest Warrant for Corbett –
27 September 1960

BARNEY O'KANE
DISTRICT ATTORNEY
1485 HOLLAND
BE 7-0416

CARL CLINE
CHIEF ASSISTANT DIST. ATTORNEY
718 E. & C. BUILDING
DENVER, COLO.
KE 4-0041

BENARD A. McCAULEY
CHIEF INVESTIGATOR
1485 HOLLAND
BE 7-0416

Office of
DISTRICT ATTORNEY
FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT



LAKESWOOD, COLORADO

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

ARNOLD ALPERSTEIN
1677 WADSWORTH AVE.
LAKESWOOD, COLO.
BE 7-5415

LEONARD BEAL
8582 W. COLFAX
LAKESWOOD, COLO.
BE 7-3502

HARRY KAHLER
2485 SHERIDAN BLVD.
EDGEWATER, COLO.
BE 7-5476

ARMAND M. COREN
1485 HOLLAND
LAKESWOOD, COLO.
BE 7-1952

JUSTIN GARGAN
CLEAR CREEK & GILPIN COUNTIES
HATCHET BUILDING
IDAHO SPRINGS, COLO.

September 27, 1960

The Honorable Leo Rector
District Attorney, 4th Judicial District
Mining Exchange Building
Colorado Springs, Colorado

Dear Mr. Rector:

Enclosed herewith is a copy of the Complaint and
Warrant issued on Joseph Corbett, Jr., alias et al.

Please be advised that the photographs taken of
the remains have turned out very well and action
is now being taken to send a copy of all photo-
graphs taken to you and John Hammonds.

We are also sending a copy of the Complaint and
Warrant to Douglas Andrews, County Coroner.

Yours very truly,

Barney O'Kane
BARNEY O'KANE
District Attorney
1st Judicial District

BO'K:hb

CC: John Hammond ✓
Sheriff, Douglas County
Castle Rock, Colorado

C. Douglas Andrews
Douglas County Coroner
Castle Rock, Colorado

CRIMINAL COMPLAINT - - - JUSTICE COURT

STATE OF COLORADO, }
County of Jefferson } ss.

Before **JUDGE DEANSON**
Justice of the Peace.

The complaint and information of **Arthur Verneuth**
made before **Daniel Stinson,** Esq., one of the Justices of the Peace in and
for the said County, on the **22nd** day of **September**, A. D. 19**00**, being
duly sworn on oath says that

JOSEPH CORDETT, Jr., alias
WALTER OSBORNE, alias
WILLIAM CHIFFIN, alias
JAMES BARRON, alias
WILLIAM OSBORN, alias
CHARLES OSBORN, alias
v. WILLIAM OSBORNE

or about the **22nd** day of **February**, A. D. 19**00**, at to-wit
the said County of Jefferson in the State aforesaid, **did feloniously, willfully and of**
his premeditated malice aforethought kill and under one **ADULT**
OSBORN, III:

contrary to the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the
People of the State of Colorado. He therefore prays that the said **JOSEPH CORDETT, Jr., alias**
WALTER OSBORNE, alias WILLIAM CHIFFIN, alias JAMES BARRON, alias WILLIAM
OSBORN, alias CHARLES OSBORN, alias v. WILLIAM OSBORNE
may be arrested and dealt with according to law.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this
day of, A. D. 19.....

BARNEY O'NEAL, DISTRICT ATTORNEY
1st JUDICIAL DISTRICT

STATE OF COLORADO,)
County of **Jefferson**) ss. BEFORE **DANIEL SHANNON** Justice of the Peace.

The People of the State of Colorado, to all Sheriffs, Coroners and Constables within the said State,
GREETING:

WHEREAS, **ARTHUR W. WERNUTH**, hath this day made
Complaint on oath before **DANIEL SHANNON**, Esquire,
one of the Justices of the Peace of said County, that on or about the **9th**

day of **February, A.D.**, 19 **60** at **or** **in** the said County of
Jefferson in the State of Colorado, **JOSEPH CORSETT, JR.**, alias
WILLIAM CHIFFINS, alias **WALTER OSBORN**, alias **JAMES BARRON**, alias
WILLIAM OSBORN, alias **CHARLES OSBORN**, alias **W. WILLIAM OSBORN**,
did feloniously, wilfully and of his premeditated malice afore-
thought kill and murder one **ADOLPH COORS**, III;

contrary to the form of the statute
in such case made and provided and against the peace and dignity of the People of the State of Colorado.
WE THEREFORE COMMAND YOU, Forthwith to take the said **JOSEPH CORSETT, JR.**, alias
WILLIAM CHIFFINS, alias **WALTER OSBORN**, alias **JAMES BARRON**, alias
WILLIAM OSBORN, alias **CHARLES OSBORN**, alias **W. WILLIAM OSBORN**

and bring him forthwith before the said **DANIEL SHANNON**
Esquire, or in case of his absence, before any other Justice of the Peace of said County, to be dealt with
according to law. Hereof fail not at your peril.

Given under my hand and seal, this _____ day of _____, A. D. 19

[SEAL]
Justice of the Peace.

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXX

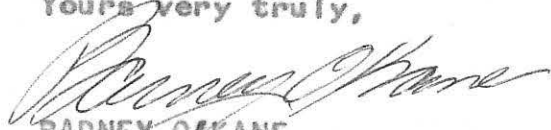
September 29, 1960

Arthur W. Wermuth, Sheriff
Jefferson County Sheriff's Office
Golden, Colorado

Dear Sheriff Wermuth: Re: Joseph Corbett, Jr.

Enclosed is copy of Complaint filed in the United States District Court on the above captioned individual for violation of Title 18 U.S.C. Section 1073.

Yours very truly,



BARNEY O'KANE
District Attorney
1st Judicial District

BO'K:hb

CC: Leo Rector, District Attorney
4th Judicial District
Colorado Springs, Colorado

John Hammond, Sheriff
Douglas County
Castle Rock, Colorado

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE
DISTRICT OF COLORADO

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

vs.

JOSEPH CONNORS, JR.,
alias Walter Coburn,
alias William Chiffins,
alias James Harvey,
alias William Coburn,
alias Charles Coburn,
alias W. William Coburn,

Commissioner's Docket No. _____

Complaint for violation of

Case No. _____

Title 18 U.S.C. Section 1073

Before HAROLD S. GARDNER, United States Commissioner, Denver, Colorado:

The undersigned complainant being duly sworn states upon information and belief:

That on or about the 10th day of February, 1960, JOSEPH CONNORS, JR., alias Walter Coburn, alias William Chiffins, alias James Harvey, alias William Coburn, alias Charles Coburn, alias W. William Coburn, did move and travel in interstate commerce from the City and County of Denver, State and District of Colorado, to Atlantic City, New Jersey, to avoid prosecution under the laws of the State of Colorado for murder.

And complainant further states that Euseby O'Hare, District Attorney, 1st Judicial District, Lakewood, Colorado, has received information that the above defendant fled from Denver, Colorado, to Atlantic City, New Jersey.

And complainant further states that he believes that Euseby O'Hare is a material witness in relation to this charge.

Special Agent, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my presence, September 21, 1960.

United States Commissioner.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE
DISTRICT OF COLORADO

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) Commissioner's Docket No. _____
))
)Complaint for violation of Case No. _____
))
JOSEPH CORBETT, JR.,)Title 18 U.S.C. Section 1073
alias Walter Osborne,)
alias William Chiffins,)
alias James Barrow,)
alias William Osborn,)
alias Charles Osborn,)
alias W. William Oscone,)

Before HAROLD S. OAKES, United States Commissioner, Denver, Colorado:

The undersigned complainant being duly sworn states upon information and belief:

That on or about the 10th day of February, 1960, JOSEPH CORBETT, JR., alias Walter Osborn, alias William Chiffins, alias James Barron, alias William Osborn, alias Charles Osborn, alias W. William Osborne, did move and travel in interstate commerce from the City and County of Denver, State and District of Colorado, to Atlantic City, New Jersey, to avoid prosecution under the laws of the State of Colorado for murder.

And complainant further states that Barney O'Kane, District Attorney, 1st Judicial District, Lakewood, Colorado, has received information that the above defendant fled from Denver, Colorado, to Atlantic City, New Jersey.

And complainant further states that he believes that Barney O'Kane is a material witness in relation to this charge.

Special Agent, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my presence, September 28, 1960.

United States Commissioner.

Letter from Time Magazine – 5 January
1961

TIME
INCORPORATED

TIME · LIFE · FORTUNE
SPORTS ILLUSTRATED
ARCHITECTURAL FORUM
HOUSE & HOME
MILE HIGH CENTER
1700 BROADWAY
DENVER 2, COLORADO

January 5, 1961


Sheriff John Hammond
Douglas County Court House
Castle Rock, Colorado

Dear Sheriff,

I am herewith enclosing four
prints made by LIFE during your recent
investigation of the Coors's matter.

Thanks for your cooperation.

Sincerely,


Terry Turner
Life Chief

TT:la
Enc.

January 6th, 1961

Terry Turner
Life Chief
Mile High Center
1700 Broadway
Denver 2, Colorado

Dear Mr. Turner:

We recieved your pictures of the Coors Kidnapping Case taken by Mr. Iwasaki, and they are very much appreciated, along with the consideration you have shown us.

If we can be of service to you sometime inthe future please call on us.

Respectfully,

John L Hammond Sheriff

By _____
Ardell Arfsten, Deputy

Notes – No Date

WALTER OSBORNE

12:25 PM -

WILLIAM CHILHNS

5424

twice

was made by daughter - MARY SWANSON - got stuck
 Keep Horses at Butterfields - Boy from there pulled
 them out.

Doctor Swanson explained that his daughter, MARY SWANSON,
 had made the call. He also explained that they keep their
 two horses up at Doc. Butterfields AND they had gotten stuck.
 Some boy with a jeep had pulled them out. Evidently they had done
 some exploring and went down the road through the Hi Way Heretford
 Ranch. MARY had talked to MRS SWANSON. All of his family was
 home. I explained to MR. SWANSON the location of the place where the
 call was made. He stated that he would get a positive check from
 his daughter, and let me know.

Doctor SWANSON employs no one in his home - never. He also
 has a cabin up Bullab Creek - 2 miles, had son check that when
 all the news scuttlebutt about someone possibly staying in those cabins.

never has doctored anyone by the name of Corbett or any of
 his aliases. Has doctored Ad's Coors wife, Bill Coors, and his
 wife, also their aunt, didn't know her name right off. He ~~stated~~
~~that when this thing broke along when the kidnapping took place~~

Doctor SWANSON is a small man, although well built probably in his
 late ~~50~~ Fifties or early sixties, has brown hair, combs straight back
 with a little part on the left side, has brown eyes, wears glasses
 with gray frames, kind of a thin face, and has a small mustache
 a thin H. Brown one. probably weighs 155 lbs or 160.

On September 15, 1960. I was picked up
at 5 a.m. by Ardell Asfater and we proceeded
to site above Shamballa and remained
in the area on duty until 12:30 P.M.
at which time I left to return jeep to
Court House.

Thomas N. Bragg

5-28-60 6:30 - 8:00 AM Picked up deer at Larkspur was on
west plum creek a while & shamballa area -
met wheeler at Decher -

3-26-60 8:00 AM pickup deer on west plum creek (sheriff shot cripple)
Went on to Sojette River.

First Class
Mail



First Class

FROM BARNEY O'KANE,
DISTRICT ATTORNEY 1ST JUDICIAL DIST.
1480 HOYT ST., LAKEWOOD, COLORADO

TO C. DOUGLAS ANDREWS, COUNTY CORONER, and
JOHN HAMMOND, SHERIFF, DOUGLAS COUNTY
CASTLE ROCK, COLORADO

9-19-60 - 8 pm

Peter Phaul HA 4-9467

Everhart Car, YY 1157

Burned on Highway 2 MI
So Cozy Corner.

Everhart Missing From 3 pm.
Wed 9-14-60 to 3 pm.

9-17-60

Donald L. Gibson, 38
Arrow, Trlr. Court,
16431 E Colfax .. 2 years.

Came Here. Sept 1st-60
510-185-Born. Blue.

Colo app Lic. B01-77166

Exp. 61 - DOB Jan 22-1922
21 correct

Was in Vets Hospital.

From Jan. 11, to, Apr. 26.

58 Buick White
over Green.

TH-6874

MERRITT Hampden Wilson

FBI, 3180 655

Alvie Guillan

F.P.C. 18 L 31 - IMM 18
I 12 - OII 18

C 5355 Colo Spgs PD

Bob Melham,

for orr.

Dr. Merrill C. Jobe Surg.
office 558 Columbine
Dyter 3-6366
home - 865 So Adams
Pearl 3-5350

Dr. Karl Arndt, Physician
Republic Bldg - Ta. 5-8227
home - 3100 East Exposition Ave
Spruce 7-1595

Dr. Fred H. Hartshorn Surg.
office 1245 E. Coffey - Ke. 4-5289
4401 E. Yale - Sk. 6-7514
home - 545 So. Harrison - Re. 3-9443

Dr. Eugene V. Bigelow surg
office - 1245 E. Coffey - Ke. 4-5289
4401 E. Yale - Sk. 6-7514
home - 3315 So. Columbine Circle - Su. 9-1797

Auburn

3191 - 305 P.M. 9-14-60

Scott Werner,
Sound Bank and Clothing,





Don Brown Sheep

*Check
ME 3-0469*

311 - 3025-440
IDEAL CEMENT COMPANY

Photographs and Slides

CARL CLINE
CHIEF ASSISTANT DIST. ATTORNEY
718 E. & G. BUILDING
DENVER, GOLD.
KE. 4-0041

BARNEY O'KANE
DISTRICT ATTORNEY
1485 HOLLAND
BE. 7-0416

BERNARD O'KANE
CHIEF INVESTIGATOR
1485 HOLLAND
BE. 7-0416

Office of
DISTRICT ATTORNEY
FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT
LAKEWOOD, COLORADO

September 30, 1960

Leo Rector
District Attorney
1st Judicial District
Mining Exchange Bldg.
Colorado Springs, Colorado

Dear Leo: Re: Adolph Coors, III

Enclosed herewith are photographs taken on September 23, 1960, along with a list identifying the locations and identifying what was discovered at the various locations.

This is to further advise all photographs were prepared by Sheriff Arthur W. Wermuth's Office and that the photographs were taken by Dale Ryder of his staff.

If anything arises on this case you will be notified forthwith either by phone in case of emergency, or by letter in a non-emergency situation.

Yours very truly,


BARNEY O'KANE
District Attorney
1st Judicial District

BO'K:hb

P.S. We have forwarded one set of these photographs to John Hammond, Sheriff, and C. Douglas Andrews, Coroner for their use and information.

XXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXX

MEMO OF INVESTIGATION OF AREA WHERE REMAINS OF
ADOLPH COORS III WERE RECOVERED

Date of Investigation of Area: September 23, 1960

Present: Robert Nelson, Denver F.B.I.
Douglas Williams Denver F.B.I.
John Hammond, Sheriff Douglas County
C. Douglas Andrews, Douglas County Coroner
Leo Rector, D.A. 4th Judicial District
J.B. Guyer, State Game & Fish, Boulder, Colo.
Herman Schultz, State Game & Fish, Franktown
Arthur W. Wermuth, Sheriff, Jefferson County
Ray Kechter, Investigator, Jefferson Co.
Sheriff's Office
Dale Ryder, Investigator & Photographer Jeffer-
son County Sheriff's Office
Barney O'Kane D.A. 1st Judicial District
Carl Cline, Assistant D.A. 1st Judicial District.

PHOTOGRAPHS

1. Depicts pelvic and lower vertebrae bones.
2. Depicts upper right arm & shoulder bone and short ribs.
3. Depicts footbone and kneecap.
4. Depicts leg bone.
5. Depicts watch w/ leather band and one grey leather dress-glove. Watch described as expensive w/ identification indicating it belonged to Adolph Coors III, band broken or torn.
6. Depicts bones of tarsal and phalanx and other unidentified bones.
7. Depicts area vertebrae was discovered.
8. Depicts area in which green blanket, nylon jacket and paper-mate pen were found.
9. Depicts are which tie clasp w/ marking of a ski and initials AC III was found.
10. Depicts are in which pants, shoes and socks were found, shoes are brown, plain toe type, blue ankle type socks.
11. Depicts area where shorts, white boxer type were found.
12. Depicts area where other glove, white & blue shirt, ivy league style were found.
13. depicts area where skull and lower jaw bone, few pieces of neck bone and fourth vertebra were found.
14. Depicts area where shoulder blade, left, was found.
15. Depicts area where tie found, blue with red dot, white-gray circle around dot, identified as purchased at the Aspen Country Shop.
16. White sleeveless undershirt, torn Munsingwear, size unknown.