

Joseph Lorey & The Lorey Handcuff



By John Bushey

The Lorey Combination Handcuff

There are many handcuffs that are owned by relatively few collectors due to their rarity. Many of us never even get the chance to buy one, nor could many of us afford it if one did turn up. The Lorey Combination Handcuff is definitely one such handcuff.

Little was known about this handcuff other than it is a handcuff resembling a Tower handcuff in design, but works with a combination lock with numbered wheels built into the lock body. Few have even seen a photo of one, let alone the real thing, until this past year when the first Lorey Handcuff turned up for public sale that I've been able to document. How many are out there is unknown. Not much else was known about the handcuff, it's maker, or about it's inventor, Joseph Lorey.

I have uncovered a lot in the past year in researching this handcuff and it's inventor. An article for Joe Lauer's 2008 Handcuff Annual was written, and should be out soon. I have put together this very limited edition of twelve copies, which includes the article, plus much of the pertinent information I've found that is not in the article. Part of the extra material includes the legal papers and a handwritten letter from Joseph Lorey applying for a pardon from his crime of murder. Documents including letters of conduct, a second photograph of Lorey in prison, and other papers I took information from for the article is included here. We collectors have dealt with each other and corresponded for a long time, and since the Escape Conventions started have gotten to meet each other and spend a little time together. Everyone is open in sharing our hobby, and thanks to Joe Lauer and the many authors of the articles, much of this information has been recorded. I wanted to share what I found on this rare handcuff.

Briefly, Joseph Lorey was a machinist who was imprisoned in the late 1800's for murder. He did time in Folsom and San Quentin. He was paroled twice, but violated parole and returned to serve the remainder of his sentence. He designed the handcuff and made them while working as a machinist at San Quentin. With the help of prison reformer Leonard Mordaunt he patented the handcuff and a padlock in 1912. I know of three examples of the handcuff out there. Three more may exist, but I could not definitely document them by the time this is being written. I had the opportunity to open the one purchased this past year by Gordon Gluff, and with Gordon's kindness and trust, was allowed to take it apart and photograph it. I understand its workings, method of manufacture, and have documented some of this in the article. Thank you Gordon for allowing me the opportunity to do this. Also, huge thanks go to Joseph Fox and Mark Lundblad, who both encouraged me to research the inventor, Joseph Lorey. What I found makes for a story almost "too good to be true".

Sincerely,

The Lorey Article

as written

for the

2008

Handcuff Annual

The Lorey Combination Handcuff

Patent #1,038,492

Sept. 10, 1912

By **John Bushey**

We were in Stan Willis's room at the Cannon's escape convention. I heard that Gordon Gluff had brought the Lorey Combination Handcuff with him to the convention. It was Friday night, and I looked at Gordon while talking to Fred Pittella. I asked Gordon if it was time. He replied, "yes", and we left Stan's room. I had waited for this moment since knowing Gordon has purchased a Lorey Combination Handcuff from the Jim Main Estate auction. I wanted a chance to open it. Gordon had brought the handcuff to the convention with hopes of having it opened. I told him I believed I could do it. Expecting to go to his room, he instead removed it from his pocket. Fred and I sat staring in awe at this handcuff. I held it in my hand, thinking how rare it was, and wondered if I could actually open it.

Standing outside Stan's room in the hall, I manipulated the wheels. I'd opened many letter locks, and hoped the outcome would be the same. We talked as I worked on one side. I thought I could feel the first wheel lock into position, and then the second. The third and fourth wheels would not lock in. I tried starting over several times. Wondering if it would open at all, the button suddenly pushed in, and one side was open. It took about 15 minutes. It was a feeling I'll never forget. It was better than when a safe handle throws after manipulating a safe. It was better than opening any lock I'd ever picked. My hands were shaking.

We returned to Gordon's room, where I soon had the second side of the handcuff open. I asked Gordon if I could take it apart and see what was inside. I wanted to clean it up and hopefully make it work a little smoother. He handed me the handcuff, and said he was going to retire, and to just return it the next day – in working order! How anyone could go to sleep at a time like that was beyond me. I knew I wouldn't be sleeping. Returning to my room, I removed the setscrew and had to re-manipulate the handcuff to pull it apart. I'd heard that the handcuff must be in the open position to take it apart. This, I found out, is not true. Finally it opened, but the button wouldn't come out. I had seen the patent drawings, and believed I understood how it worked. Finally, the button/rod began to come out, and after some playing and fiddling it came out. I removed the wheels, only to think, "I hope it goes back together". I was definitely in uncharted territory. It wasn't mine, and I'd hate to be responsible for breaking or damaging anything. But my curiosity had total control over me.

Well, it all turned out OK, and although I didn't sleep more than an hour or two that night, it sure was fun cleaning the parts, studying it, and wondering when the last time this handcuff had been open. It was then I knew I wanted to write an article for the annual on this legendary handcuff. I had already started collecting information on it, but now I had one in my hands, taken apart, and truly understood how it worked. This article is the result of what I learned, not only about Gordon's Lorey, but also about the handcuff, its history, and about its inventor. I hope you enjoy reading it as much as I did researching and writing it.



Fig. 1

The Lorey Combination Handcuff in open position (Gordon Gluff collection)
Photo by John Bushey

Let me begin by saying that I am a Houdini Collector. I collect handcuffs because they display so well with my Houdini memorabilia. So why would I be writing an article on a handcuff? Well, like most of the collectors around the world I have known about and been intrigued by the Lorey Handcuff since first hearing about it. It has been an unobtainable piece for most of us. As a matter of fact, I had never even seen a photograph of one prior to the recent auction. Neither had many of the collectors I've spoken to. For the first time since they were made, a Lorey Handcuff had been made available in a public auction. Very few of the current collectors have ever seen one.

Recently, the Jim Main collection was sold at auction and his Lorey Handcuff sold. So, since I've always heard about this handcuff, and been so fascinated by it, I've compiled what little we know about this rare handcuff and its inventor. First, I will take a few words to profusely thank Gordon for trusting me to open and play with his Lorey Handcuff. His kindness and trust gave me a thrill I won't ever forget. I first noticed both sides were set to different combinations. I had no idea what I was doing, (I didn't tell Gordon this), and I never did find all the parts that fell on the floor (just kidding Gordon). I photographed it, and with the graciousness of Gordon he is allowing me to show you the photos of his handcuff and parts in this article. Also, my heartfelt thanks go to Tom Gross and another private collector who allowed me to use photographs of their Lorey Handcuffs. I'll do my best to explain how it works. I never would have attempted this without photographs (a picture is indeed worth a thousand words).

The patent papers on the Lorey are reproduced here. The patent was applied for and filed on June 7, 1910. The Patent went through Sept. 10th, 1912. I have documented four pair known to exist in collections. The possibility that two others may exist, and of course there may be a few out there we don't know about yet.

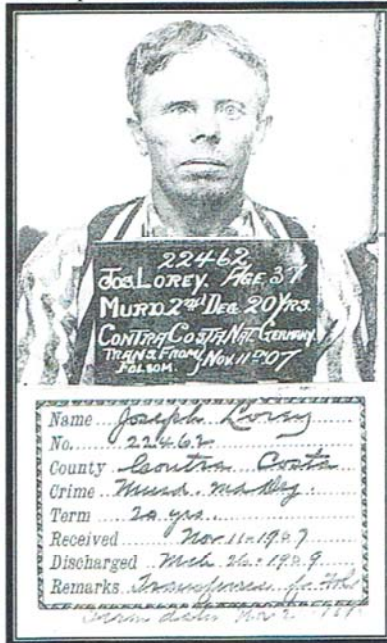
Of the Lorey handcuffs known one has 4 wheels, and three have 6 wheels. Two have one-link chains, and two have 12-13 link chains. Gordon's has a knurled edge on the lock case body (for easier grip), and the others do not. The Lorey Handcuffs are to my knowledge the only antique handcuff with not one, but two locking bolts, which fit

into notches in the bows. If you open a Tower handcuff and look into the hole the bow swings through, you'll see the locking bolt. The Lorey handcuffs have two of these, one near the bottom of the lock case and the other nearer the top of the lock case. Also, the size of the Lorey surprised me. It is much smaller in every respect than a Tower handcuff. It is thinner, smaller, and simply a beautiful piece to hold (See Fig. 4, comparison between Gordon's Lorey, a Tower handcuff, and Ian's reproduction Lorey).

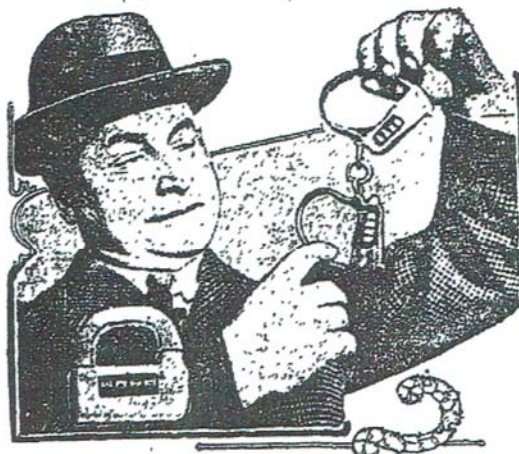
Who owns the Lorey Handcuffs known to exist? Here is what I know:

1. One of the handcuffs rests off-site in storage, and is owned by the Magic Castle in Hollywood, Ca. This Lorey handcuff was part of the Stull collection. This one I believe has 6 wheels. A photo supplied by Joe Fox was too blurry to see the wheels, but I saw the dark space of the enlarged slot the wheels fit into. I measured this space, and the length of the wheel-pack, and divided it out, determining it probably has 6 wheels. It also has a long chain, with about 13 links.
2. Jim Main Lorey has four wheels and was purchased by world-class collector Gordon Gluff. It has a brass body with the nickel-plating dominantly worn off, and contains the knurled edge on the cuff body. It has 1 link in the chain.
3. Another in a private collection has 12 links in the chain and 6 wheels. This six-wheel version does not have the knurling on the handcuff body.
4. The fourth one, owned by renowned collector Tom Gross, has 6 wheels and a one-link chain.

Next, I'll express my thanks to Joseph Fox and Mark Lundblad, who both prodded me to trace the history of the inventor Joseph Lorey. All we really knew about him is that he patented the handcuff in 1912. What I've found is very surprising. I found information from news articles, the 1900 & 1910 US census, from a few other websites, and from the California State Department.. After contacting the California Department of Archives, they researched their files from San Quentin for me. What they found was amazing. It filled all the holes I lacked in my research, including the following photograph of Joseph Lorey taken upon his entrance to San Quentin from Folsom Prison.



Joseph Lorey was born in Frier, Germany, in July 1869. He immigrated to the United States between 1888 and 1891 (census records conflict), and he worked in Belencia, CA as a machinist prior to 1896. Rather than tell you more, one Los Angeles Times article dated Dec. 25th, 1912, tells us a fascinating story of Joseph Lorey. I have typed verbatim the article from the paper, and reproduced it here, along with the nice drawing that accompanied the story.



Los Angeles Times, Dec. 25th, 1912

Convict's Lock Monkey puzzle

HAS FORTY THOUSAND POSSIBLE POSITIONS.

Presents half-interest in Invention to prison worker Who Befriended him—Interesting History of Mechanical Genius—Offer made for Device.

A half-interest in a patent lock and handcuffs of combination design which may baffle even "Houdini" is the gift which Joseph Lorey, a prisoner at San Quentin, made yesterday to Leonard Mordaunt, a prison reform worker of national fame, who for several years has taken an interest in Lorey. Mordaunt secured Lorey's parole, and then secured a patent on the wonderful locking device which the prisoner fashioned while in the penitentiary. The Christmas spirit apparently struck Lorey and he deemed this an excellent manner of showing his gratitude to his benefactor, who within a few hours of having received the gift and working models of the double invention was offered \$10,000 for the lock patent alone.

"When I realized what there might be in the invention with so immediate a demand for it, I decided it best to hold it and have it manufactured on a royalty basis, if such a thing is feasible," said Mordaunt.

"My portion of any proceeds that may be derived will go to the work of paroling prisoners and starting them aright in the path of virtue and life of industry. This will be my Christmas gift to humanity. Lorey will probably use a considerable amount of his income from the invention in the same manner."

Lorey, who out of the crude materials constructed the cuffs to prove to an expert handcuff artist that he could be held if the proper lock were applied, is a German. While employed in Benicia as a machinist he became infatuated with a schoolteacher. He had a rival and while the two candidates were trying for the hand of the young woman, a third man entered the race and proceeded to poison the minds of the two, not only against each other, but against the teacher also.

The result was a quarrel in which Lorey's rival pulled a gun and Lorey did likewise. His aim was the better and he killed the man before he could fire a second shot. Self-Defense and other extenuating circumstances mitigated the sentence to one of twenty years and his term was begun in 1896.

For good service and good behavior, he was granted a parole, through the efforts of Mordaunt last July. He came to this city and went to work for a gas engine company. One day he heard of the whereabouts of the man who had played Tago to his Othello. Without a moment's hesitation, he started for a small town in Oregon where this man lived, found him and tried to kill him. He wounded the man. Lorey gave himself up to the Oregon authorities and when the full details of the case had been brought to light he was allowed to go free. The California parole officers however, saw the matter in a different light and when he returned, gathered him in and sent him back to prison to serve out the remainder of his sentence. During the last year he has perfected the lock and cuffs. Both are worked with combinations similar to a safe and are adjustable to 40,000 positions before arriving at the exact one to allow a release. There are four to six small wheels, numbered, which are turned to the proper combination. A sliding pin, carrying a groove on one side and operating on ball bearings, releases the catch.

Now I was hooked on this story. This fascinating information was too good to be true (and indeed it turned out to be "too good to be true"). According to the 1900 US census Joseph Lorey was working in the prison machine shop. He was a San Quentin inmate, and made the handcuffs while incarcerated. He also patented a padlock, and for those interested the patent number is 1034263. But, like the famous Houdini French letter cuff story of Kleppini, or Houdini's famous Mirror Handcuff Challenge, what was reported in the paper was largely fiction.

According to Lorey's own handwritten letter in his attempt to obtain a pardon, he told the true story to the Governor's office. In his letter he writes how he had borrowed \$4.00 from a friend after losing all his possessions in a flood. Later that evening he had been drinking with the friend, when they walked home. Lorey and the man fought for Lorey's handgun. The gun went off accidentally, and Lorey fled the scene. He was caught the next day. Joseph Lorey was tried and convicted of 2nd degree murder.

Although I have no verification for what I'm about to suggest, the Lorey Handcuff never went into production. All the known handcuffs are prototypes made by Lorey. I think Lorey made several of them (those known and probably a few unknown at this time) to shop around but had no one seriously interested in putting it into production on a larger scale. If locked on a prisoner it would be awkward at best to open and remove the handcuffs. You would have to have a cooperative prisoner not resisting while you dial open the combination and push the button.

I found that the wheels must be lined up exactly to push the button to unlock it. This is easier said than done. When you spin one wheel the next tends to move as well. You must almost hold each wheel in place as you dial the four or six wheels to open it. Why the different number of wheels and chain lengths? Perhaps varying degrees of security, or maybe they were made to offer a variety for sale, but more than likely that's what Lorey had to work with in prison.

The bows and bodies were cast in steel and brass, and probably done in prison as well. I did verify the prison had a blacksmith shop capable of casting items with their foundry. In any case there are differences between all of them significant enough to suggest that it was not a mass-produced item, or even a consistent smaller run item. After speaking with a few others I will further suggest that Gordon's was made later than the others and that it was an improved version. Four wheels make it easier to open, but still secure. With 9 numbers stamped on each of his 4 wheels there are 6561 possible combinations. The knurled body on Gordon's improves your grip on the handcuff.

Inside and pinned into the rod are ball bearings. At least one of the others the ball bearings sit loose inside drilled holes in the rod, so this would also appear to be an improvement with Gordon's Lorey.

The internal workings of the Lorey handcuff are as follows: The button is part of a steel rod, which runs through the center of the wheels. A small recess in the rod near the button keeps the rod in the handcuff when the small set screw is in place (see fig. 2).



Fig. 2

The four wheels and rod. The left two wheels show the notch in the wheels. The right two wheels show the hollowed-out side of the wheels. This is the space the bearings ride in until lined up with the. Notice the recess in the rod next to the button. The setscrew screws into the body and rests close to this recess, so that the rod can only move back and forth a small amount.

Photos by John Bushey, of Gordon Gluff's Lorey from the Jim Main auction.

On top of the rod are ball bearings inset into the rod. These pass through a small opening in the wheels. Also interesting is that the rod must be inserted into the lock body with the bearings on top (up toward the bow). The hole the rod fits into has close tolerances and there is a small notch in the lock body to allow the bearings to pass through and into the lock body. The cavity in the lock body, which holds the wheels, has one section enlarged on one side (see fig. 3). The diameter of the wheels is too large to pull them straight out of the lock body. They are inserted into this larger opening, and then slid to the other side of the cavity in the body. The last wheel simply drops into place.



Fig. 3

The cavity in the lock body: Notice the enlarged slot on the left side of the cavity in which the wheels are inserted. The wheels enter this slot and then slide to the right. The hole for setscrew is shown, and the hole on the right end is where the button/rod would be inserted. The inside hole is where the rod tip enters to push the two cams which withdraw the two bolts.

When you dial the combination it lines up the small notches cut into the inside of the wheels. The rod is inserted into the handcuff body, and the bearings pass through the notches in the wheels. Each wheel is hollowed out for half its internal width allowing the wheels to spin around the bearings, while the other half just allows the rod to press further into the wheels, providing the bearings pass through the notches. This is what locks the handcuff.

When the combination is dialed, you push the button into the lock body. The tip of the rod pushes against two small cams, riveted in place in their centers, so that they in turn push against the two locking bolts (see patent drawing). Each bolt is pulled back and this of course releases the bow. I found the tolerances and machining of the wheels, and rod, to be very well made. Manipulating the handcuff was not easy.

Here are some photos of the handcuff, its parts, and it is my hope that between the photos and writing, you will understand how the handcuff works. If you've ever seen the inside of a letterlock, it is very similar.



Fig. 5

The four wheels with the rod resting approximately where they would when inside the lock body. The bearings would be resting inside the hollowed out portion of the wheels. Notice the double stamp on the left wheel, with a "4" stamped over the "2". A production item would more than likely not have been allowed out with errors such as this.



Fig. 6

One more photo showing remnants of nickel-plating on bow, and the hole in body for wheels including the enlarged hole to allow the wheels to enter lock body. Also note knurling on the right edge of the lock body. None of the other Lorey's have this.

Since the original article was written another major discovery has been made regarding the Lorey Handcuff. It was discovered by myself and the owner of one of the handcuffs; Gordon Gluff. Mr. Gluff had trouble opening his Lorey Handcuffs in 2010. I He ended up sending me the handcuff, but it was on the phone to him the discovery was made.

We were discussing the handcuff when he commented about the button and it's knurling. Something he said suddenly caused me to jump. I had been troubleshooting why it would not open when he commented on the knurling of the outside of the lock body (for gripping easier) and the knurling on the button. Why would the push-button need knurling? He said he was spinning the button. I was thinking, "It shouldn't spin". The bearings in the rod are what allow the rod to push in when the gates in the wheels are aligned with the bearings. If you turn the rod, the bearings are turning with the rod. So, by turning the rod a small amount, you are in essence changing the position the rod would push through the wheels. So, from the outside, it would appear that the combination does not open to the same position.

When I received the handcuff to open it, I picked it in reverse. I pulled the rod out as I manipulated the handcuff. Sure enough, this is either a bit of genius, or a very poor design in the manufacture of this handcuff. When you open the handcuff, you simply turn the button and the combination is changed. So, even if you see what numbers it opens on you would not be able to open it. The wheels still open on the same combination, or order, but they will be aligned somewhere on the 360 degree circumference of the wheel. When the 1912 article from the L.A. Times mentions Lorey invented this to stump a "would be handcuff artist" I assumed it meant escape artist. This would indeed throw an escape artist for a loop. On the other hand, if you meant this to be used in police work, it could mean it's a nightmare to open. There are no markings to let you know the position of the button, so you cannot turn it to correct position and push. To open the Lorey handcuff you must align the wheels to opening position, hold them in place, and then rotate the button as you push in. When the rod and bearings are uppermost, and aligned with the gates in the wheels, the button will then push in. I thank Gordon for our discussions which led me to make this discovery. What an absolutely fascinating and intriguing handcuff the Lorey Handcuff is.

Ian McColl made 15 reproductions of a 4 wheel Lorey Combination handcuff. One is seen below next to Gordon's Lorey and a Tower Handcuff. Without an accurate or clear photograph, he designed his pattern from the patent drawings. With the exception of a small screw, which enables the user to remove the rod and wheels, Ian was exceptionally close on all other aspects of its manufacture. Similar in appearance to a Tower handcuff, the Lorey is a fabulous piece of machine work.



Fig. 4

Ian McColl's Lorey reproduction, a standard Tower handcuff and Gordon's Lorey cuff. Notice the size differences.

Photo by Gordon Gluff

I would like to thank many people who helped a great deal with my research for this article, and with information I gathered. A huge thanks go out to Gordon Gluff, Stan Willis, Bill Liles, Mark and Sheila Cannon, Joe Lauer, Mark Lyons, Fred Pittella, Joe Fox, Mark Lundblad, Tom Gross, and Terry Roses.

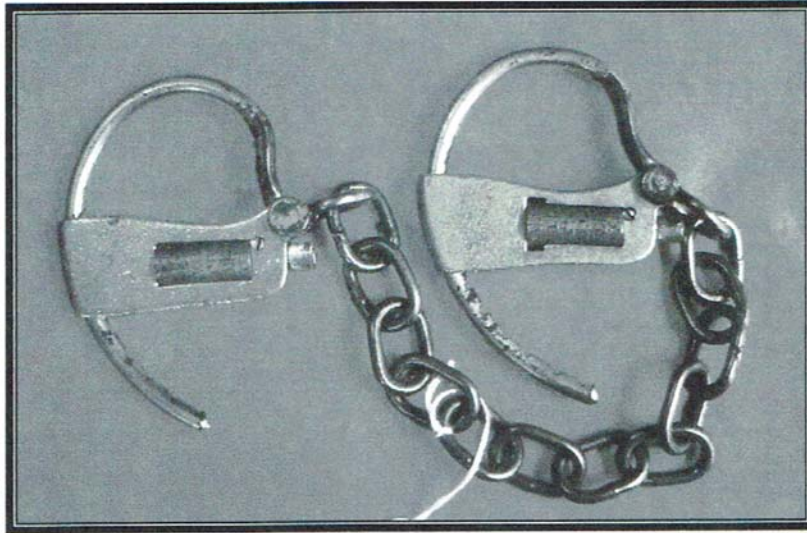


Fig. 7

One of the other three known Lorey Handcuffs. This 6-wheel version, in a private collection, has the longer chain, no knurling on lock body, and is nickel plated.



Fig. 8

The Lorey Combination Handcuff. This 6-wheel version has one link, no knurling, and a nickel plated brass body.
Photo by Stan Willis; Tom Gross's Lorey Handcuff.

Patent

Papers

For

Padlock

&

Handcuff

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH LOREY, OF SAN QUENTIN, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO LEONARD MORDAUNT, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

COMBINATION-PADLOCK.

1,034,263.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 30, 1912.

Application filed June 7, 1910, Serial No. 565,482. Renewed June 4, 1912. Serial No. 701,657.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH LOREY, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at San Quentin, in the county of Marin and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combination-Padlocks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to combination padlocks, and the principal object of the same is to provide means which will facilitate the operation of the lock and reduce the wear upon the working parts.

In carrying out the objects of the invention generally stated above it will be understood, of course, that the essential features thereof are necessarily susceptible of changes in details and structural arrangements, certain preferred and practical embodiments of which are shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a view in vertical section of a padlock constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a top plan view. Fig. 3 is a view partly in side elevation and partly in section of the operating pin and antifriction rollers. Fig. 4 is an end view of the devices shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of one of the tumblers of the padlock. Fig. 6 is an enlarged detail sectional view thereof.

Referring to said drawings, it will be seen that the improved padlock comprises a frame the base 1 of which carries the angular end bars 2—3. Said bar 2 has its free end portion provided with a longitudinal recess 4 which is intersected by a transverse opening 5. The other end bar is provided with a pivot ear 6 at its free end to which one end of a shackle 7 is pivotally connected. The other end of said shackle is adapted to be fitted within recess 4 of bar 2 and is provided with a transverse opening 8 that aligns with opening 5 of said recess 4. End bar 3 is provided with an intermediate transverse opening 9 that is in alignment with the opening 5 of bar 2 and through which a pin 10 extends that is adapted to pass through opening 5 and enter opening 8 of shackle 7 to lock said shackle to bar 2. Pin 10 is provided with a suitable finger grip 11 and an abutment flange 12 which

limits the movement of said pin in one direction. Said pin is also provided with a longitudinal row of seats 13 for the antifriction rollers 14.

The pin 10 is retained in a shackle locking or unlocking position by the tumblers 15 which are arranged to form combinations which are necessary to complete before the pin can be moved to engagement with or be disengaged from the shackle 7. Said tumblers are of the same construction and are mounted on pin 10 between the end bars 2 and 3. The tumblers are preferably in the form of disks provided with a central transverse counterbored opening 16 with which a lateral opening 17 communicates.

An abutment stop 18 extends through bar 3 and is in the path of movement of the rollers 14 of pin 10 and thereby limits the outward movement of said pin. Said stop is preferably in the form of a removable screw, which may be removed when it is desired to remove the pin 10, such for example to permit the tumblers to be interchanged to permit the combination to be changed.

It will be seen from the foregoing that to release pin 10 from shackles 7, the openings 17 of the tumblers must be in alignment to permit the rollers 14 of said pin to be moved therethrough. It will also be clear that the use of rollers facilitates the operation of the lock and prevents wear on the parts thereof.

What I claim as my invention is:—

1. A combination padlock comprising a frame, a shackle therefor, a pin movable in said frame and controlling the locking of said shackle to said frame, rollers carried by said pin, and means supported by said pin adapted to engage said rollers to normally prevent said pin being moved to a shackle-releasing position.

2. A combination padlock comprising a base, a shackle therefor, a pin slidable in said base and controlling said shackle, antifriction rollers carried by said pin, and combination tumblers carried by said pin and adapted to engage said rollers to prevent the said pin being operated.

3. A combination padlock comprising a frame, a shackle therefor provided with a

recess in its free end, a pin slidable in said
base and adapted to engage the said recess
to lock the shackle to said frame, anti-
friction rollers carried by said pin, and
5 combination tumblers carried by said pin
and adapted to engage said rollers to pre-
vent the said pin being operated.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my
signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH LOREY.

Witnesses:

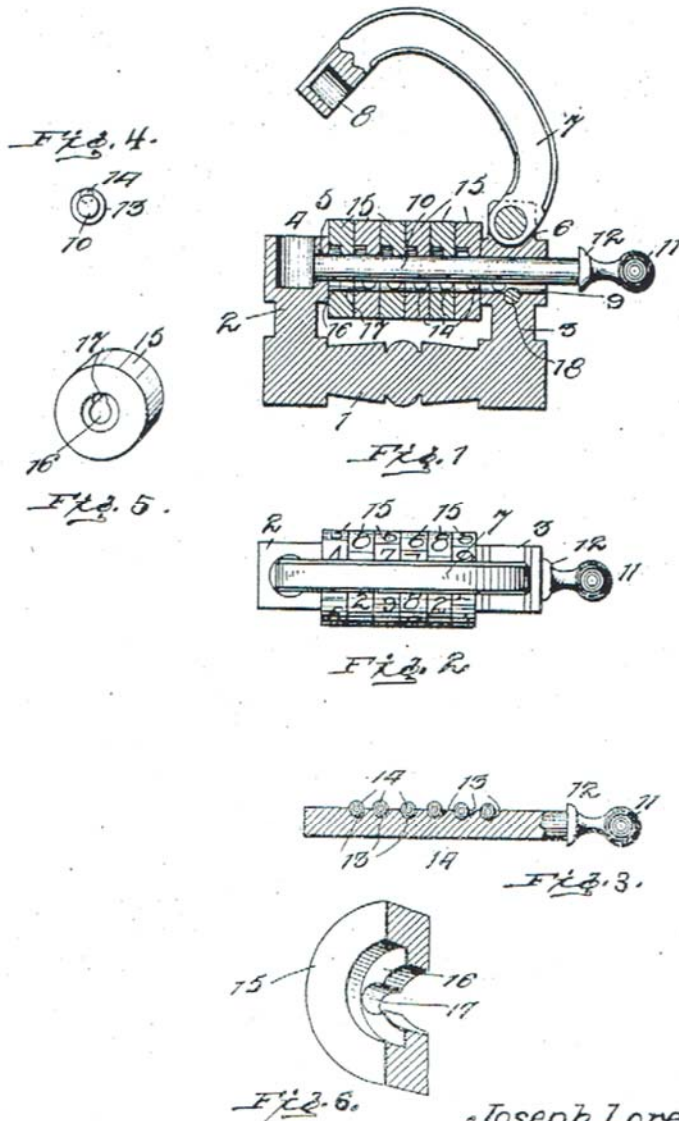
DANIEL SULLIVAN,
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COMBINATION PADLOCK.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 7, 1910. RENEWED JUNE 4, 1912.

1,034,263.

Patented July 30, 1912.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH LOREY, OF SAN QUENTIN, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO LEONARD MORDAUNT, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

HANDCUFF.

1,038,492.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 10, 1912.

Original application filed June 7, 1910, Serial No. 565,482. Divided and this application filed June 4, 1912, Serial No. 701,616.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH LOREY, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Quentin, in the county of Marin and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Handcuffs, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to hand cuffs and has special reference to a hand cuff provided with a combination lock especially adapted therefor, the same forming a division of my application filed June 7th, 1910, and bearing the Serial No. 565,482.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a novel form of hand cuff having improved means for locking one member of the cuff to the other.

Another object of the invention is to provide an improved releasing means for such hand cuffs.

With the above and other objects in view, this invention consists in general of certain novel constructions, combinations, and arrangements of parts as will be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and specifically claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, like characters of reference indicate like parts in the several views, and Figure 1 is a side elevation of a pair of hand cuffs partly in section showing the general construction of the device. Fig. 2 is an edge view thereof. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the locking arrangement with the combination removed therefrom. Fig. 4 is a view of the locking pins with the releasing lugs in a slightly modified form. Fig. 5 is a section through the locking pins.

In carrying out the invention a pair of hand cuffs are provided, said handcuffs comprising two duplicate sections which are connected by the links 19. Each section is provided with a frame 20 having a shackle 21 pivotally connected to one end thereof, said shackle having its free end portion provided with teeth 22 and adapted to be passed through the curved slot 23 that extends through the enlarged outer end of said frame. Each frame is provided with a cut-away portion 24 with which a counterbored

transverse opening 25 formed through the inner end of the frame communicates.

The outer end portion of the frames are provided with a recess 26 which has a slot communication 27 with the cut-away portion 24. The ends of the recess 26 communicate with guide slots 28 which extend to the curved slot 23. Two guide slots 28 are employed and a locking bolt 29 is slidable in each slot, one end of said bolt being beveled as indicated at 30 and adapted for locking engagement with the shackle 21. The inner end 31 of said bolt is reduced and has a spring 32 coiled thereon, said springs automatically sliding said bolts to engagement with the shackles. Each bolt 29 is provided with a laterally projecting lug 33 that extends into the recess 26. Dogs 34 are pivotally mounted in the recess 26, said dogs being adapted to be rocked by the operating pin 36 to engage lugs 33 and thereby release the bolts 29 from the shackles 21 against the tension of springs 32. Said pin 36 is slidably supported in the opening 25 and slot 27 and is equipped with the anti-friction rollers 14 and is locked or unlocked by the tumblers 15. An abutment stop 18 in the form of a removable screw is employed for normally limiting the sliding movement of the pin 36 in one direction and may be readily removed to permit the combination to be changed.

The dogs 34, are arranged in spaced relation and their inner ends are in the path of movement of the pin 36 so that said dogs are rocked by the said pin contacting with them. The ends of said dogs which engage the lugs of the bolts 29 are in the form of hooks.

In Fig. 5 a modified type of dog is shown, the dogs being designated by the numeral 37 and are arranged so that their inner ends overlap and their outer ends engage the lugs of the bolts 29. In this form of the invention the dogs are curved on an arc of a circle and the lug engaging ends are beveled. The bolts 29 are provided with a guideway 38 which guides the beveled ends of the dogs to the lugs.

The inner end of the cut-away portion 24 of each frame 20 is provided with an enlarged recess 39, through which the rollers

15 are passed to be placed in position on the bolts 36, or to be removed from the frame.

There has thus been provided a simple and efficient device of the kind described, 5 and for the purpose specified.

It is obvious that many minor changes may be made in the form and construction of the invention without departing from the material principles thereof and it is 10 therefore not wished to confine the invention to the exact form herein shown and described, but it is wished to include all such as properly come within the scope of the appended claims.

15 Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new, is:—

1. A hand-cuff comprising a frame, a shackle therefor, means for locking said shackle to said frame, a pin slidable in said 20 frame for releasing said shackle locking means, combination tumblers carried by said pin, and anti-friction rollers carried by said pin and adapted to be engaged by said tumblers to prevent said pin releasing said 25 shackle-locking means.

2. A hand-cuff comprising a frame, a

shackle therefor, bolts for automatically locking said shackle to said frame, a pin for releasing said bolts, anti-friction rollers carried by said pin, and rotatable tumblers 30 adapted to engage said rollers to prevent said pin releasing said bolts.

3. A hand-cuff comprising a frame, a shackle therefor, automatically acting bolts for locking said shackle to the frame, dogs 35 carried by said frame, a pin slidably mounted in said frame for actuating said dogs to release said bolts, and combination means controlling the operation of said pin.

4. A hand-cuff comprising a frame, a 40 shackle therefor, bolts for automatically locking said shackles to said frame, dogs pivotally mounted in said frame, means for causing said dogs to release said bolts, and combination tumblers controlling the oper- 45 ation of said means.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH LOREY.

Witnesses:

E. O. ELLIS,

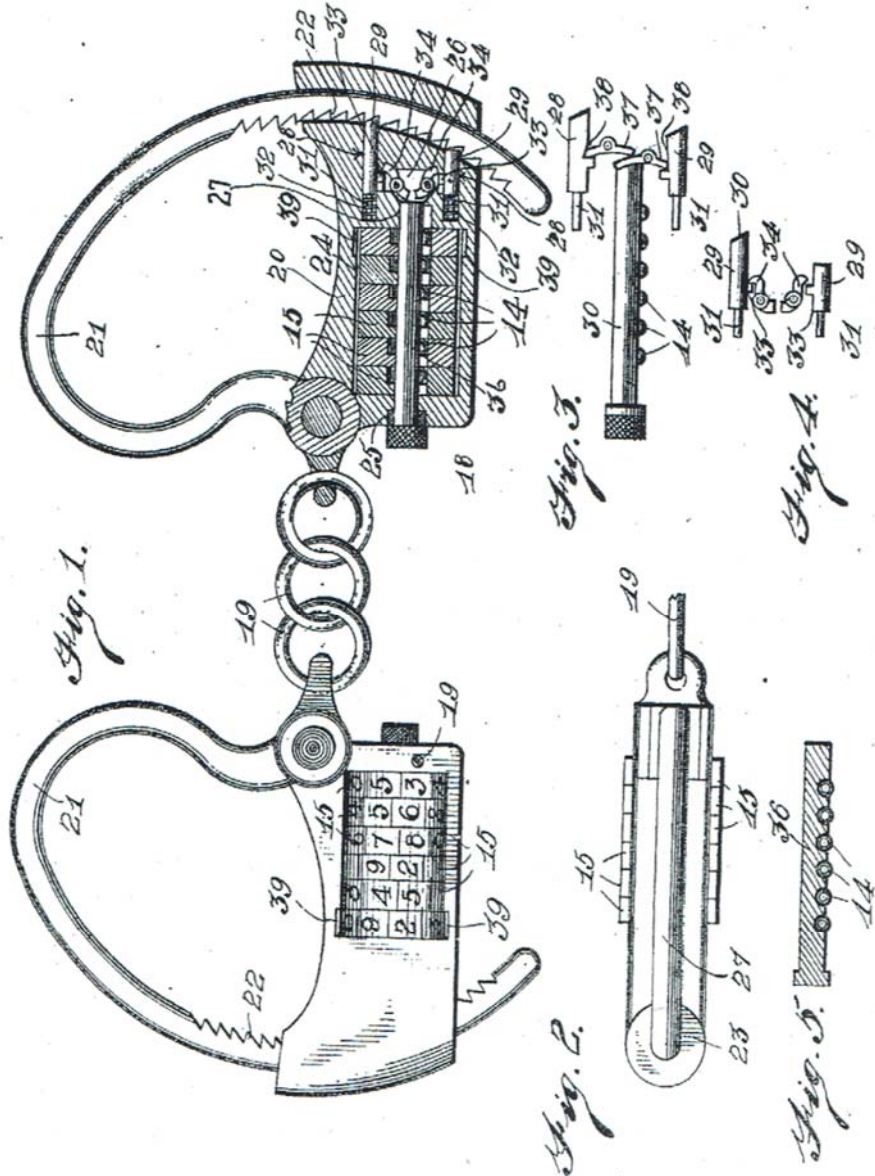
J. H. MURRAY.

J. LOREY.
HANDCUFF.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 4, 1912.

1,038,492.

Patented Sept. 10, 1912.



WITNESSES

C. R. Hardy
L. N. Willis

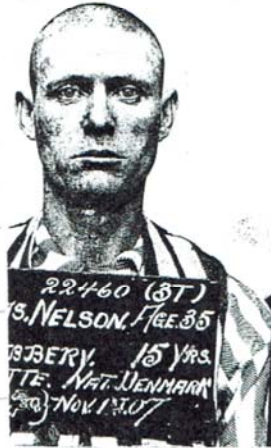
INVENTOR

Joseph Lorey

By *C. C. Kooman*
Attorney

The following pages include the following:

- The two known photographs of Joseph Lorey taken during his sentence.
- Two Prison census record forms
- Death certificate: It should be noted I was not able to document Lorey's death. This record is the closest match I could find. There are some discrepancies. This may or may not be the same Joseph Lorey that invented the handcuff.
- Copy of news article from Dec. 25, 1912.
- Copy of 1910 California census form, listing prisoner Joseph Lorey.



Chas. Nelson ST
 22460
 Butte
 Robbery
 15 years
 Nov 1-1907
 Apr 1-1917
 Same as 19761-4
 S. 2.

Name Indian Bob ST
 No. 22461 (Indian)
 County Fresno
 Crime MURD. & M. & L.
 Term 10 years
 Received Nov. 5-1907
 Discharged May 5-1914
 Remarks Same as # 4537 F.

Name Joseph Lorey
 No. 22462
 County Contra Costa
 Crime MURD. & M. & L.
 Term 20 yrs.
 Received Nov 11-1907
 Discharged Mich 26-1909
 Remarks Transferred to the
 State Prison Nov 9. 1907

Register and Descriptive List of Convicts under Sentence

NAME	CRIME	COUNTY	WHEN CONVICTED	WHEN SENTENCED	YEAR RECEIVED	YEAR	MONTH	DAY	YEAR
Walter Tallmadge 3947	Grand larceny 2 Counts.	Delaware		November 9 1888					
J. C. Hughes 3948	Wholesale sale Contra Certe Permit	16010 San Bernardino		November 11 "					
John J. Decker 3949	Permit 2 nd Class	Los Angeles		November 13 "					
John Sullivan 3950	Permit 3 rd Class	Delaware		November 17 "					
J. A. Broome 3951	Wholesale sale Contra Certe	San Bernardino		November 18 "					
Chas. Porter 3952	Permit 4 th Class	Fresno		November 20 "					
James Buford 3953	Grand larceny	Sacramento		November 21 "					
James Bee 3954	Permit 1 st Class	Sacramento		November 22 "					
Chas. Smith 3955	Permit 2 nd Class	Contra Certe		November 24 "					
Chas. Colvin 3956	Permit 1 st Class	Fresno		November 25 "					
Geo. Connelley 3957	Permit 3 rd Class	Contra Certe		November 26 "					
Geo. Borey 3958	Permit 2 nd Class	Contra Certe		November 27 "					
Utto Kello 3959	Permit 3 rd Class	Sacramento		November 28 "					

of Imprisonment in the State Prison at Folsom.

YEAR OF SERVICE	YEAR	MONTH	NATIVITY	AGE	OCCUPATION	HOURS PER WEEK	CONVICTION	CLASS	REMARKS
18	California	40	Farmer	5-94	San Jose Prison	116.1	1883	116.1	Discharged July 13, 1897
8	Kentucky	30	Farmer	1888					Discharged June 24, 1899
2	California	19	Shoemaker	5-7	San Jose Prison	116.1	1883	116.1	Discharged Aug 19, 1901
1	Illinois	24	Ironworker	5-8	San Jose Prison	116.1	1883	116.1	Discharged July 24, 1899
4	Ohio	34	Cook	5-6	San Jose Prison	116.1	1883	116.1	Discharged Aug 19, 1901
7	Kentucky	19	Teacher	5-74	San Jose Prison	116.1	1883	116.1	Discharged July 13, 1897
1	Illinois	31	Cook	5-4	San Jose Prison	116.1	1883	116.1	Discharged Aug 19, 1901
1	Kentucky	26	Shoemaker	5-63	San Jose Prison	116.1	1883	116.1	Discharged July 24, 1899
3	Delaware	28	Sailor	5-6	San Jose Prison	116.1	1883	116.1	Discharged July 24, 1899
20	Germany	27	Machinist	5-22	San Jose Prison	116.1	1883	116.1	Discharged July 24, 1899
1	Penn	19	Shoemaker	5-12	San Jose Prison	116.1	1883	116.1	Discharged July 24, 1899

Register and Descriptive List of Convicts under

NAME AND NUMBER OF CONVICT.	NATIVITY.	CRIME.	WHEN RECEIVED.			TERM OF SENTENCE.		
			Month.	Day.	Year.	Year.	Year.	Mo.
Indiana B. B. 22461	California	Murder 2 nd degree	November	5	1907	10		
Joseph Corey 22462	Germany Dunn #34837 Illinois	Murder 2 nd degree	"	"	"	20		
Thomas Bennett 22463	Illinois	Burg 2 nd degree	"	"	12	"	2	
Stephen A. Lundy 22464	Maine	Murder 2 nd degree	"	"	16	"	14	
Ray Ambrose 22465	California	Robbery	"	"	19	"	10	
V. D. Mitchell 22466	Texas	Assault & Rape	"	"	23	"	2	
Charles Adams 22467	Maryland	Burglary	December	3	"	1		
D. D. Stinson 22468	Canada	Burglary	"	3	"	2 1/2		
Thomas Wilson 22469	Maryland	Burg 2 nd degree	"	4	"	3		
A. J. Cotterman 22470	Illinois	Burglary	"	4	"	2 1/2		
Amos... 22471	Michigan	Burglary	"	4	"	1		

COUNTY SENT FROM.	Age.	OCCUPATION.	HEIGHT.		Complexion.	Color of Eyes.	Color of Hair.	REMARKS.
			Ft.	Inches.				
Oreano	46	Laborer	5 3/4	2 1/2	Dusky	Brown	Black	Arrested May 5, 1911
Central City	37	Machinist	5 2 1/2	Med	Blue	Brown	Black	Arrested July 1, 1911 Re-arrested for... Arrested May 7, 1911
San Francisco	30	Machinist	5 8 1/2	Med	Blue	Black	Black	Arrested Dec 27, 1908 Arrested July 12, 1909
Mariposa	54	Laborer	5 4	2 1/2	Dusky	Brown	Black	Arrested Sept 16, 1906 Re-arrested
Alameda	18	Student	5 10	3 1/2	Fair	Blue	Brown	Arrested Aug 1, 1910 Arrested May 17, 1911 Re-arrested Arrested May 17, 1911 Arrested July 23, 1911
Los Angeles	26	Machinist	5 5 1/4	Med	Brown	Black	Black	Arrested July 23, 1909
Ventura	66	Laborer	5 6 3/4	Med	Brown	Brown	Brown	Arrested Oct 3, 1908
San Joaquin	37	Boat Maker	5 4	Med	Brown	Black	Black	Arrested Dec 3-1911
Madera	35	Painter	5 10 3/4	Med	Blue	Black	Black	Arrested April 4/10
Merced	44	Shoemaker	5 7 1/4	Med	Brown	Brown	Brown	Arrested Dec 4-1911
Merced	25	Carpenter	5 5 1/2	Dark	Brown	Black	Black	Arrested Oct 4, 1908

WRITE PLAINLY—USE UNFADING BLACK INK—MAKE A PERMANENT RECORD

FILED JAN 16 1947

Registration District No. 4258

State File No. 16222

Primary Registration District No. 90

1. PLACE OF DEATH:

(a) County: Knox EDINA
(b) City or town: EDINA
(c) Name of hospital or institution:
(d) Length of stay: In hospital or institution: life time
In this community: life time

3. (a) PRINT FULL NAME: JOSEPH LOREY

3. (b) If veteran, name war: No. 3. (c) Social Security No.:

4. Sex: M, Color or race: W, 5. (a) Single, widowed, married, divorced: M

6. (b) Name of husband or wife: ANNE LOREY, 6. (c) Age of husband or wife if alive: 14 1/2 years, 7. Birth date of deceased: MAY 14 1869

8. AGE: Years 77, Months 7, Days 21, If less than one day hr. min.

9. Birthplace: Scotland County Mo. (City, town, or county) (State or foreign country)

10. Usual occupation: Rock Mason (State or foreign country)

11. Industry or business: 12. Name: JOSEPH H. LOREY, 13. Birthplace: Scotland Co. Mo. (City, town, or county) (State or foreign country)

14. Maiden name: CATHERINE KURTZ, 15. Birthplace: Iowa (City, town, or county) (State or foreign country)

16. (a) Informant: Ernest Lorey (State or foreign country), (b) Address: Edina Ind, (c) Date thereof: JAN 7 1947 (Month) (Day) (Year)

17. (a) Address: Edina Ind, (b) Address: St. Joseph's Catholic Cem, (c) Signature of funeral director: Paul G. Probst, (d) Address: 247 (b) Address: Paul G. Probst

18. (a) Address: Paul G. Probst, (b) Address: Paul G. Probst, (c) Address: Paul G. Probst, (d) Address: Paul G. Probst

2. USUAL RESIDENCE OF DECEASED:

(a) State: Missouri (b) County: Knox EDINA
(c) City or town: EDINA
(d) Street No.:
(e) Citizen of foreign country? (If yes, name country):

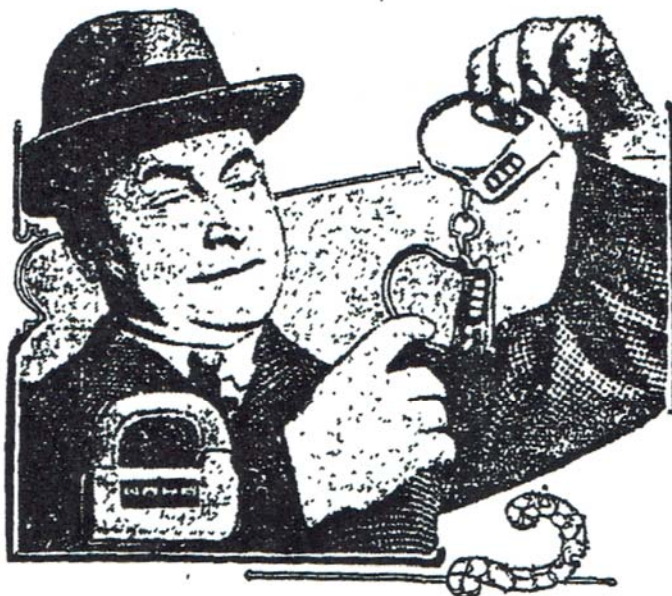
MEDICAL CERTIFICATION

20. DATE OF DEATH: Month JAN day 5 year 1947 hour 9 minute 15 P.M.
21. I hereby certify that I attended the deceased from Sept 15 1947 to Jan 5 1947 that I last saw him alive on Jan 5 1947 and that death occurred on the date and hour stated above. Immediate cause of death: Chronic myocarditis

Due to: Chronic myocarditis
Due to:
Other conditions:
Major findings:
Of autopsy: APOD

22. If death was due to external causes, fill in the following:
(a) Accident, suicide, or homicide (specify):
(b) Date of occurrence:
(c) Where did injury occur?:
(d) Did injury occur in or about home, on farm, in industrial place, in public place?
(e) While at work?
(f) Means of injury:
(g) Signature of physician: [Signature]
(h) Address: [Address]
(i) Date signed: 1-8-47

151 (Licensed Embalmer's Statement on Reverse Side)



Mordaunt and the New Combination Locks.

One is on handcuffs and the other on a padlock and a prisoner is the inventor.

Lock Wizard.

CONVICT'S LOCK MONKEY PUZZLE.

HAS FORTY THOUSAND POSSIBLE
POSITIONS.

Presents Half-Interest in Invention
to Prison Worker Who Benefited
Him—Interesting History of Me-
chanical Genius—Offer Made for
Device.

A half-interest in a patent lock and handcuffs of combination design which may baffle even "Houdini" is the gift which Joseph Lorey, a prisoner at San Quentin, made yesterday to Leonard Mordaunt, a prison reform worker of national fame, who for several years has taken an interest in Lorey. Mordaunt secured Lorey's patent, and later secured a patent on the wonderful locking device which the prisoner fashioned while in the penitentiary.

The Christmas spirit apparently struck Lorey and he deemed this an excellent manner of showing his gratitude to his benefactor, who within a few hours of having received the gift and working models of the double invention was offered \$10,000 for the lock patent alone.

"When I realized what there might be in the invention with so immediate a demand for it, I decided it best to hold it and have it manufactured on a royalty basis, if such a thing is feasible," said Mordaunt.

"My portion of any proceeds that may be derived will go to the work of paroling prisoners and starting them aright in the path of virtue and life of industry. This will be my Christmas gift to humanity Lorey will probably use considerable of his income from the invention in the same manner."

Lorey, who out of the crude materials constructed the cuffs to prove to an expert handcuff artist that he could be held if the proper lock were applied, is a German. While employed in Benicia as a machinist he became infatuated with a schoolteacher. He had a rival and while the two candidates were trying for the hand of the young woman, a third man entered the race and proceeded to poison the minds of the two, not only against each other, but against the teacher also.

The result was a quarrel in which Lorey's rival pulled a gun and Lorey did likewise. His aim was the better and he killed the man before he could fire a second shot. Self-defense and other extenuating circumstances mitigated the sentence to one of twenty years and his term was begun in 1896.

For good service and good behavior, he was granted a parole, through the efforts of Mordaunt last July. He came to this city and went to work for a gas engine company. One day he heard of the whereabouts of the man who had played Iago to his Othello. Without a moment's hesitation, he started for a small town in Oregon where this man lived, found him and tried to kill him. He wounded the man.

Lorey gave himself up to the Oregon authorities and when the full details of the case had been brought to light he was allowed to go free. The California parole officers however, saw the matter in a different light and when he returned, gathered him in and sent him back to prison to serve out the remainder of his sentence. During the last year he has perfected the lock and cuffs. Both are worked

with combinations similar to a safe and are adjustable to 40,000 positions before arriving at the exact one to allow a release. There are four to six small wheels, numbered, which are turned to the proper combination. A sliding pin, carrying a groove on one side and operating on ball bearings, releases the catch.

Papers pertaining

to Pardon

Application of

Joseph Lorey

Ready
Parole
Violated & Returned
7320

APPLICATION FOR PARDON

ADMINISTRATION

-OF-

GOV. J. N. GILLETT

FOLSOM

No. *3958* ✓
Name *Joseph Loney* ✓
Age when sentenced *37 years* ✓
County *Contra Costa* ✓
Crime *Murder 2nd Degree* ✓
Prior convictions *none* ✓
Sentence *2 1/2 years* ✓
Date of sentence *November 25 1896* ✓
Date of release *March 26 1909* ✓
Date of application *May 16 1907* ✓
Publication of notice *Single weekly times*
Statement of District Attorney *Deach*
Statement of Judge *Enclosed*
Date of action
Action taken *Term Expired*

Rec

Sacramento, Cal. May 16th, 1907.

His Excellency, J. N. Gillett,
Governor of California,
Executive Office, State Capitol.

Dear Sir:

I submit herewith the application of Joseph Lorey for executive clemency. His application and his own statement of the circumstances under which the offense with which he was charged was committed, very fully set forth the facts and the circumstances without any coloring and I will not dwell upon them.

Among the papers filed with the application in addition to Lorey's own statement, you will find letter from Brainard F. Smith, Clerk of State Board of Prison Directors, Repressa, relative to the action of the Board of Directors in recommending this man for a pardon; the resolution of the Board of Directors in that behalf; notice to H. V. Alvarado, District Attorney Contra Costa County; the letter of District Attorney Contra Costa County, April, 1907, advising that the official stenographer is no longer in that vicinity, and stating that he, the District Attorney, knows of no reason why he should oppose the application; also, a letter from R. R. Veale, Sheriff Contra Costa County, and who was sheriff at the time of the commission of the offense; also, letter from Henry Topham, foreman machinist, Feather River Exploration Co., Oroville, Cal., showing that the applicant has been continuously employed by his company since October 5th, 1905, as a

*and out
on parole, & so as I can't go to my
brother & sister in N.Y. & to become once more
a citizen of the United States*

(Signature of prisoner)

Joseph Lorey

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this *12* day of *May*, 1907.

John A. Lorey
Judge of the Superior Court of Cal. and for Butte Co.

machinist; and copy of notice of application for the pardon published in the Pinole Times.

In addition to the papers submitted, I am able to state that at the suggestion of Hon. Archibald Yell, Warden of Repressa Prison, I took this man on parole when the Board of Directors decided that he was entitled to it in July, 1905, and he has been under my personal observation at all times since then. I was instrumental in securing him employment here when he was first released and subsequently at other places. He has lived economically and saved his money and had purchased a horse and buggy and other supplies, but lost everything except the horse in the flood that recently prevailed in the Feather River Valley. Since he has been employed by the Feather River Exploration Co. at Orville, he has reported monthly to Hon. John C. Gray, Judge of the Superior Court of Butte County, and Judge Gray has kept a friendly eye on him and has been a good counsellor for him.

Some time last year a young man by the name of David Williams, also a machinist, one who had practically learned his trade under Lorey in the shop at Repressa, was taken by myself on parole near the expiration of his sentence and he proved very unsatisfactory. But Lorey helped the boy all he could. He was not more than twenty-one or twenty-two years of age and against my advice allowed him to work with him. After Williams' sentence expired and he was finally released, he left the employment of the Exploration Co. and went away with another young man who had served time with him and in a short time they returned and robbed the boarding house of the Exploration Co., and among other things

I am out on parole, & so as I can't ^{only} go to my brother & sister in N.Y. & to become once more a citizen of the United States

(Signature of prisoner)

Joseph Lorey

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this *1st* day of *March*, 190*7*.

John C. Gray
Judge of the Superior Court of Cal. and for Butte Co.

JNG/3.

took \$50 from Lorey and it was through Lorey's efforts that they were identified and captured, all of which was brought home to the knowledge of the Board of Prison Directors. Williams was sentenced to a term of ten years and is now in Repressa, being one of those individuals who, in my opinion, after having had a fair trial, belongs there. But Lorey's conduct has been such, that I think he is worthy of your favorable consideration.

I wish to call your attention further to the fact that this young man has but one eye, having lost an eye many years since, and this defect is quite a serious handicap to him in securing employment, as such employers as the Southern Pacific and other large railway corporations will not employ a man with one eye no matter how skillful a man he may be.

I think his letter explaining the circumstances of the offense is certainly as little in his favor as a transcript of the evidence would be, and I therefore trust that you will be able to grant him a release on the papers submitted.

Respectfully,

J. Hatfield

Notice is hereby given that Joseph Lorey, convicted of murder in the second degree in the Superior Court of Contra Costa county, November 25th, 1896, will apply to Honorable James N. Gillett, Governor at the executive office, Sacramento, California, for a pardon, May 25th, 1907. JOSEPH LOREY.
Dated, May 2nd, 1907.

... since I am out on Parole, + so as I ^{have liberty} can't going to my brother + sister in N.Y. + to become once more a citizen of the United States

(Signature of prisoner)

Joseph Lorey

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this *1st* day of *May*, 1907.

John A. May
Judge of the Superior Court of Cal. in & for the County of Col. Cal.

To His Excellency J. N. GILLETT, Governor of California:

SIR: I hereby make application for Executive Clemency
from the crime of Murder at Selly Bal.
and respectfully represent as follows:

Name Joseph Loney; Prison No. 3958; Age 37;

Nationality German; County where convicted Contra Costa;

Crime Murder 2 degrees; Date of sentence Nov. 25 - 1896;

Term of sentence 2 1/2 years; Sentence expires March 26 - 1909;

Name of Judge Jos. P. Jones; of Prosecuting Attorney C. G. Brown;

Name of Attorney who defended. (Whether retained by defendant or appointed by the Court.)

F. Smith + Lattimer appointed by the court

If case appealed to Supreme Court, give its number or other designation

Where were you born? Trier Germany Where have you lived?

Syracuse N. Y. Senectady N. Y. Pullman Ill.

+ Rodeo Cal. Oneida N. Y.

Were you ever before arrested? yes; If so, state when, where, and what for

Senectady N. Y. disturbing the peace about 1892

What was your former trade or occupation? Machinist

By whom have you been employed? Bozgs + Clark Syracuse N. Y.

Westcott Chuck Walker Oneida N. Y. Edison Electric

Works Senectady N. Y. Pullman Palace Car Co.

Have you ever been addicted to the use of liquor, morphine, or opium? Yes Liquor;

Are your parents living? No; If so, state name, age, and place of residence

Are you married? No; If so, give name and place of residence of your husband or wife

Have you any children or other relatives dependent upon you for support? No;

If so, state name, age, and place of residence

Were you living with and supporting your family at the time of your conviction? No;

If not, state reasons Had no family

Have you ever made previous application for executive clemency? State Board of Prison Director

Give any reasons you may have why you should be granted executive clemency. (Facts to sustain these

grounds may be shown by affidavit and appended hereto.)

My good behavior in Prison + since I am out

on Parole, + so as I ^{have liberty} can go to my

brother + sister in N. Y. + to become once more

a citizen of the United States

(Signature of prisoner)

Joseph Loney

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 1st day of May, 1907.

John A. Loney
Judge of the Superior Court of Cal. and for N. Y. & C.

In July 1896 I was working for the
Union Oil Co. of Calif. ^{at Red Bluff} & there got acquainted
with Leo Isaman & we got to be very
friendly together & he often invited me to
his house. I was earning very small
wages & I concluded to quit my job &
look for one better. I asked Leo to loan
me ~~four~~ \$4. in order to get my trunk from
the boarding house & promised to repay him
as soon as I got my money from the
Co. & expected it on the evening train. I
had on several occasions loaned Leo money
& always gave him time to return it, & I
thought it no more than right for me
to go to him this time. I also owed
about \$1.50 in a grocery store & \$1 in one
saloon & \$8 in another. When I got my
money that evening I payed the store &
saloons what I owed & was in one of the saloons
when Mrs. Isaman come & wanted to see me
I went out & she asked me to pay her the money
as Leo was afraid I was going away without paying

The money they had loaned me. It made me mad to think that I had loaned him money & never hurried him & the first time he loaned me money that he could not wait until I came to the house & determined not to pay him until the next day, & I told her that I had not got paid yet & told her to come with me to the hotel where the clerk stopped & I would get it, we went there & instead of going in I went to Delly & there engaged a room for the night. I was sitting watching a game of billiards in the saloon & about 10:30 Leo Jorman came in & asked me up to have a drink he treated me & I treated him in return, he asked me out as he said he wanted to speak to me, I went out with him & he asked me why I left his wife the way I did, I told him I did not think it right to chase after me the way she did as I intended to come to his house to settle up with him as I had my trunk send there & I did not intend to leave

it. We were walking along the county road
+ he insisted on me going home with him
I told him that I had a room engaged
at the hotel + would come to his home in
the morning, he told me to give him my
revolver + at the same time he reached for
my pocket, I would not let him have
it + took it out of my pocket when he
grabbed my hand + we were wrestling for
it for 2 or 3 minutes when it was discharged
+ hit him in the head, he fell + died almost
instantly. I could not say whether I killed him
or not at any rate I did not shoot him inten-
tionally, when he fell the pistol dropped on the ground
I knelt on side of him + lit a match to
see how badly he was hurt + in my fancy
I cried Leo I had no intention of shooting
you, I saw that he was dead + I picked up
the pistol + cursed the day I ever got it +
I jumped over a fence + threw it as far as
I could + then I went back to the hotel, when
one of the men there asked another if he had

heard a shot & in order to change the subject
I invited them to shake a game of dice for
the drinks we shook & after that I went
outside to think over what I had betted do
& I was so bewildered that I really didn't
know what to do. I fell asleep & when I
awoke I was in my room & the coronor
was there. I drank quite a little after the
shooting & I did not know anything more
about it until the coronor acket me about
it, I refused to confess to him & he told
me he would do everything he could to hang me
I told him not to count his chickens
before they were hatched I was arrested &
tried & convicted for murder in the 2nd
degree & recommended to the mercy of the court
& was sentenced to 20 years imprisonment
at Folsom & was paroled from there on the
17th of June 1905

Joe. Lorey

...OFFICE OF CLERK...

P. O. Address:

Repossa, Sacramento Co., Cal., April 8, 1907.

Hon. L. T. Hatfield, Attorney at Law,
203 J St., Sacramento, Cal.

Dear Mr. Hatfield:

Your communication of March 29th, addressed to the State Board of Prison Directors, in the interest of Joseph Lorey, was considered by the Board at a meeting held at this Prison on Saturday last and favorable action was taken, as you will find by the enclosed communication addressed to his Excellency, Governor Gillett. I send the communication to the Governor to you so that you may present it to him with Lorey's application for a pardon and whatever other papers you have in the matter.

Will you kindly explain to the Governor my reason for sending this communication to him through you? and oblige,

Respectfully yours,

William J. Smith
Clerk.

of 10

TIREY L. FORD,
DON RAY, C. N. FELTON,
ARCHIBALD YELL, WARDEN.

State Prison at Folsom,

CALIFORNIA.

...OFFICE OF CLERK...

P. O. Address:

Represa, Sacramento Co., Cal., April 8, 1907.

To His Excellency, J. N. Gillett,
Governor of California,
Sacramento, Cal.

Sir:

At a meeting of the State Board of Prison Directors, held at Folsom Prison on Saturday, April 6, 1907, there being present Directors Charles N. Felton, Don Ray and Charles M. Belshaw, the following proceedings were had, as appears of record in the official Book of Records on file in my office:

"Upon motion of Director Belshaw the following proceedings were had:

WHEREAS, Convict No. 3958, Joseph Lorey, sentenced from Contra Costa County, to serve a term of twenty years, for the crime of Murder, Second Degree, received November 26, 1896, term expires, with all credits earned and allowed, March 26, 1909, was paroled on July 6, 1905, and his conduct has been highly praiseworthy and meritorious since a ticket-of-leave was granted him; and

WHEREAS, this Board considers him sufficiently punished for the crime committed and believes that he will ever after remain a good and law-abiding citizen,

THEREFORE, this Board does respectfully recommend to his Excellency the Governor that he do grant executive clemency to him and that he do pardon the said Joseph Lorey.

Adopted by the affirmative vote of Directors Charles N. Felton, Don Ray and Charles M. Belshaw."

Attest:

W. H. Smith
Clerk.

In the matter of the application

of

Joseph Lorey for a pardon.


To H. V. Alvarado, District Attorney, Contra Costa County,
California:

You are hereby notified that on the 29th day of May, 1907,
at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon there-
after as counsel can be heard, Joseph Lorey, now under conviction
of murder in the second degree and undergoing a sentence of twenty
years in the state prison at Folsom, California, imposed by the
Superior Court of Contra Costa County, will apply to Honorable
James N. Gillett, Governor of the State of California, at the
Executive Office in the State Capitol in the City of Sacramento,
for a pardon.

Respectfully,


Attorney for Applicant.

Service of the above notice accepted this 3rd day of May, 1907.


District Attorney,
Contra Costa County,
California.



H. V. ALVARADO
DISTRICT ATTORNEY

MARTINEZ, CAL. April 19, 1907.

J. T. Matfield, Esq.,
Attorney at Law.

Sacramento, Cal.

My Dear Sir:

Replying to yours of the 17th inst. will say, that the name of the official stenographer at the time of the trial ~~of~~ the case of the People against Joseph Lorey was Mrs M. E. Taylor, she is not residing here at present and is no longer the official stenographer of this Court, has not been such for about five or six years, I understand that she resides in Berkeley at present but dont know and cannot ascertain here, her address, perhaps if you address R. L. Ulsh, in care of Edgar Depue, 324 Montgomery St. S. F. he may be able to give you her address.

I am not familiar with the circumstances of the Lorey case, and know of no reason why I should oppose his application for pardon. I was not District Attorney when he was tried, the District Attorney who prosecuted the case is dead and so is the Superior Judge who presided at the trial. And as the testimony taken at the trial was not transcribed, I have no way of informing myself as to facts in the case.

APR 20 1907

(Dist. B.M.)

Yours truly,

H. V. Alvarado

Lorey

Martinez, Cal. May 6, 1907.

L. T. Hatfield, Esq.
Attorney at Law, 203-J-Street,
Sacramento, California.

Dear Sir:-

Joseph Lorey on the 21 st. day of July 1896 in the County of Contra Costa was charged for wilful and malicious murder of one Leo Eiseman. This accured at a little place about twelve miles form here, which they call Tormey Station. Eiseman and Lorey had been friends but they had some differences. They called at a saloon at this place, Tormey and began drinking. About ten o'clock in the evening they started towards Rodeo which was about 1 and 1/2 mile distance. After leaving the hotel about 1/4 of a mile Eiseman was shot. We found the pistol in the creek. Lorey explained to me how the shooting occured. I do not believe that Lorey would have done this had not he been under the influence of liquor. He conducted himself well while here. His time is so nearly up that I see no harm in a pardon being granted.

MAY 9 1907

Yours respectfully,


Sheriff Contra Costa County.

Oroville Butte Co Calif

May 6th 07

Mr. L. T. Hatfield

#203 JSt Sacramento Calif

Dear Sir

Mr. J. Lorey. asked me to write to you, he says you are trying to get him a Pardon, and he wants me to verify his statements, concerning how long he has worked for me. and also his losses during the flood of March 18th 07

Well he has worked for me since Oct. 5th 1905 and he is still in my employment. as a Machinist. he is a good Machinist and attends to his work of which I can find no fault.

He lost his Barn and Buggy also Harness and ^{some} clothes, that I know. He says he lost some money. Of course I do not know if he did, but the chances are he did. I know he was up a Tree some 15 or 18 Hours possibly longer. I will close hoping the above will be some benefit to you. I remain your truly
Henry Topham. foreman Machinist Feather River exp^l

(over)

A P P L I C A T I O N

for

EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY.

Name, Joseph Lorey.

Number, 3958.

Prison, Repressa, Cal.

Filed, May 29th, 1907.

Action Taken _____

Date 190 .

CHAMBERS OF
JUDGE OF SUPERIOR COURT
COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

MARTINEZ. August 29, 1907.

Honorable James N. Gillett,
Governor of California,
Sacramento, California.

Dear Sir,- Yours of the 10th instant to Joseph P. Jones, formerly Judge of this Court, in re Joseph Lorey under sentence for murder, has been handed to me.

The testimony taken at the preliminary examination in this case has been mislaid and I have been unable to find it, but have seen that taken at the Coroner's inquest and from my own knowledge of the matter the general facts are shown by the testimony taken at the Coroner's inquest.

Lorey was boarding with a family by the name of Eiseman and owed Mrs. Eiseman four dollars for board. He had left the Works and was going away and Mrs. Eiseman had asked him for ^{the} money and he had put her off. The husband Leo Eiseman went down to the hotel where he was stopping and they had some talk though nothing of a serious nature, did not seem to be quarreling according to the witnesses, had several drinks and then started off up the road together. Sometime after, Lorey came back to the hotel alone and went to bed. Eiseman was found the next morning with a bullet hole through his head. Lorey was found by the Coroner in bed dressed, with blood on his necktie and clothes, pretended to be drunk, but at the Coroner's inquest he made a statement that Eiseman insisted upon his going to the house, that it was all good natured, that they had been drinking and that he was drunk; that Eiseman had hold of him and pulled him along and felt his pistol and asked him to give it to him; that there

CHAMBERS OF
JUDGE OF SUPERIOR COURT
COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

J. N. G. --2--

MARTINEZ.

was a scuffle over it and that the pistol was accidentally discharged and Eiseman killed. The jury found a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree. There was testimony of an eye witness to seeing them scuffling in the road and the flash of a pistol, one man falling and the other one walking off, but it seems he did not have the nerve to go up there and see what had happened and left the matter until morning. He could not identify either of the parties and heard nothing of what they were talking about. The testimony of the witnesses at the hotel before the two left was that they engaged in earnest conversation outside, were talking in German, and while Eiseman was a little bit excited they did not consider that they were quarreling. When Lorey came back and sent to bed he appeared to be very much excited, had a drink and went right up to bed.

From all the circumstances in this case and considering the fact, as I understand it, that Lorey has been out on parole and behaved himself, and that he has only about a year longer to serve, I can see no objection to a commutation of sentence in this matter.

Yours etc.,



August 31, 1907

Hon. Wm. S. Wells,
Martinez,
California.

Dear Sir:--

Your letter of August 29th giving a statement of the facts in the case of Joseph Loney, under sentence for murder, has been duly received.

Please accept my thanks for the same.

Yours very truly,

Attorney-at-Law
ROOMS 315, 203 J STREET

Sacramento, Cal.

Oct. 1st, 1907.

His Excellency,

James N. Gillett, Governor,

Executive Office, Sacramento, Cal.

My dear Governor:

I trust you will pardon me for calling your attention again to the application of Joseph Lorey for a pardon or commutation of sentence and I would not do so if it were not that I feel that this man is worthy of your early and favorable consideration. He is being very seriously tried and considerably burdened these days by the delay. Of course, the delays are legitimate and in some respects he has no one to blame but himself for having gotten into trouble, but he is a human being and has hopes that are as dear to him as if he had never been in trouble and he has made good all along the requirements of the law and the regulations of the Board of Prison Directors and has their commendation evidenced by their indorsement recommending him for a pardon by reason of his conduct and to add to his difficulties he has been suffering from malarial fever for more than a month and that of course has a tendency to destroy the ambition of anybody and he is particularly desirous of returning to his home in the east this fall and as he has been out now over two years on good record, I hope his faithfulness will be rewarded before he is utterly cast down by his illness and delay and I hope that you can have the time to consider his case and that your attention will not be withheld to his further

JNG/2.

trial and with your permission will say:

"What use for the rope if it be not flung
Till the swimmer's grasp to the rock has clung?
What help in a comrade's bugle blast
When the peril of Alpine heights is past?
What need that the spurring paeon roll
When the runner is safe beyond the goal?
What worth is eulogy's blandest breath
When whispered in ears that are hushed in death?
No, No! If you have but a word of cheer
Speak it while I am alive to hear."

Hoping for your favorable consideration, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "W. H. ...".

October 2, 1907

L. T. Hatfield,
Attorney at Law,
205 J street,
Sacramento, Cal.

Dear Sir:--

Your letter relating to the application of Joseph Lorey for a pardon has been received at this office.

Governor Gillett is absent from Sacramento at the present time, but upon his return we will call his attention to this matter, so that he may take some action thereon.

Yours,

Private Secretary.

County of Contra Costa, State of California

IN THE MATTER OF

Parole Notice
of
Joseph Lorey

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA } ss.

E. B. Ebsen being duly sworn, deposes and says, that at all the times herein named he was, and now is, a male citizen of the United States of America, over the age of eighteen years, and a resident of said County of Contra Costa. That he is not, nor was he, at any of the times hereinafter named, a party to the above entitled proceedings, or interested therein, and that all of the said times he was, and now is the *Chief Clerk* of the "The Pinole Weekly Times," a newspaper printed, published and circulated in said Contra Costa County, and as such *Chief Clerk* he had charge of all the advertisements in said newspaper. That the said "The Pinole Weekly Times" is a newspaper of general circulation in the said County of Contra Costa, published for the dissemination of local and telegraphic news and intelligence of a general character, having a bona fide subscription list of paying subscribers and which has been established, printed and published in said County for more than nine years last past, and which is not devoted to the interests or published for the entertainment of a particular class, profession, trade, calling, race or denomination, or any number thereof.

PAROL NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that Joseph Lorey, convicted of murder in the second degree in the Superior Court of Contra Costa county, November 25th, 1896, will apply to Honorable James N. Gillett, Governor at the executive office, Sacramento, California, for a pardon, May 29th, 1907. JOSEPH LOREY.
Dated, May 2nd, 1907.

That the *Parole Notice* of which the annexed is a printed copy, was printed and published in the regular and entire issue of every number of the said paper during the period and times of publication for *2* consecutive weeks, to-wit: from the *18th* day of *May* 19*07* to and until the *28th* day of *May* 19*07* both days included, and as often during said period of said paper was published, to-wit:

That the said notice was published in the newspaper proper and not in a supplement.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this *28th* day of *May* 19*07* *E. B. Ebsen*

Notary Public in and for the County of Contra Costa, State of California.

"The Pinole Weekly Times"

No.

COUNTY OF CONTRA COSTA
State of California

IN THE MATTER OF

*Applicant Joseph
Henry S. Sinden*

Affidavit of Publication of
*Notice of Applicant
in Pinole*

Filed 190

Clerk

By
Deputy Clerk

August 10, 1907

Hon. Joseph P. Jones

Martinez, Cal.

Dear Sir:--

This office is in receipt of an application for commutation of sentence of one Joseph Lorey.

Lorey was convicted in your Court of the crime of murder, and on the 28th day of November, 1896 was sentenced by you to serve a term of twenty years in the penitentiary at Solson.

The Governor would be very much pleased if you would furnish him with a statement of the facts proved upon the trial, and any other facts you may know having reference to the propriety of granting or refusing commutation of sentence.

Yours,

Private Secretary.

August 10, 1907

Mr. C. Y. Brown,
Attorney at Law,
Martinez, Cal.

Dear Sir:--

This office is in receipt of an application for executive clemency for one Joseph Lorey.

This man was prosecuted by you for the crime of murder, and on the 28th day of November, 1894 was sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary at Folsom.

The Governor would be very much pleased if you would furnish him with any facts relating to the above matter, and having reference to the propriety of granting or refusing executive clemency.

Yours

Private Secretary.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
SACRAMENTO

August 10, 1907

Mr. C. Y. Brown,
Attorney at Law,
Martinez, Cal.

Dear Sir:--

This office is in receipt of an application for executive clemency for one Joseph Lorey.

This man was prosecuted by you for the crime of murder, and on the 25th day of November, 1896 was sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary at Folsom.

The Governor would be very much pleased if you would furnish him with any facts relating to the above matter, and having reference to the propriety of granting or refusing executive clemency.

Yours

E. C. Cooper

Private Secretary.

Mr C. Y. Brown has been dead seven years.

P. H. Latimer

Letters

Of

Conduct

CERTIFICATE OF CONDUCT.

WARDEN'S OFFICE, SAN QUENTIN PRISON,
MARIN COUNTY, CAL.

March 21 1914., 19

To His Excellency Hiram W. Johnson, Governor of California,

SACRAMENTO, CAL.

SIR: I have the honor to certify to the conduct of convict No. 22462, Joseph Lorey, who, as appears of record, was received at this institution October 31 1907 (Term dates Nov. 26 1896, Folsom #3958.) under commitment by the Superior Court of Contra Costa County, State of California, to serve a term of Twenty (20) years for the crime of Murder 2nd. Degree.

(With exceptions noted below.)

His conduct has been good; he has earned all the "credits" allowed by law. Time served is equal to a term sentence of Twenty seven years and nine months.

Violation of Prison Rule;

11-20-09, - - - Fighting.

Paroled from Folsom June 27 1905, Violated and returned to San Quentin October 31 1907. Credits forfeited for violation, December 14 1907. Re-paroled July 1 1911, violated September 17 1911. Returned February 29 1913. Three years Credits restored July 12 1913.

With the deductions of time for good behavior, his term of imprisonment will end May 7 1914.

Very respectfully,

J. L. Randolph
Captain of Yard

Approved:

J. Johnston, Warden.

SAN QUENTIN, CAL., March 24 1914

Gov. William Johnson
Sacramento Cal.

Hon. Sir.

As I am to be released from here May 7, 1914 I wish to beg of you to kindly grant me a pardon from the crime I was convicted on + to restore to citizenship.

It is not my desire to gain a reduction of time of my sentence but merely to have the stain wiped off my name + to gain the rights of every American citizen I forfeited by being sent here.

In 1896 I was convicted of murder in the 2nd deg + sentenced to 20 years, + forfeited my credits by violating parole, but otherwise have a good prison record as you can see by the certificate of conduct inclosed, + I am sure if you desire that Warden J. St. Johnston will gladly recommend me to you, + as this is my first offense + it being my intention in the future to lead an honorable life I beg of you to grant me the favor I am longing for.

I was born in Germany but came to America when

was two years old, & as my father was a citizen & exercised the rights of every citizen, which gave me the rights I enjoyed before I was convicted.

Trusting to receive a favorable reply soon I beg to remain

Very Respectfully Yours

Joseph Lacey

#2246

Sir, Douglas Cal. 3/3/42

Doc. Hiram Johnson
Department

Cal.

Excelsior.

A year ago I filed application
before your San Quentin prison
asking you to kindly grant me
pardon & restore me to citizenship.
I was released from San Quentin
last May my time expired, & have
since been working here at my trade
as machinist. In the future it is
my intention to live as honorable
as I am getting along in years & would
like once more to be on the same

to never was committed before in my
life.

J. J.

standing or any other American
Citizen,

If you wish I can get you good
recommendation from the Corporation
I am willing for it when that
I am doing as near right as any
man can be, to outline the fact.
Suggesting I can get a favorable
reply from your firm I am most
Respectfully yours

Geo. Stacey

919 East 6th St.

Des. Mo.

Mo.

Ps) I was a first term in San Quentin,
Calif.