CHARLES "PRETTY BOY" FLOYD
KANSAS CITY MASSACRE
62-28915
SECTION 18

SUBJECT CHARLES "PRETTY BOY" FLOYD
FRANK NASH
VERNE MILLER
ADAM RICHETTI
KANSAS CITY MASSACRE

FILE NUMBER 62-28915

SECTION NUMBER 18

SERIALS 531 - 560

TOTAL PAGES 165

PAGES RELEASED 165

PAGES WITHHELD 0

EXEMPTION(S) USED b7D b7E

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT Kansas City, Mo. FILE NO. 62-456

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Oklahoma City, Okla.	9-11-33	9-1/5/10-33	H. E. Hollis

TITLE: VERNON C. MILLER with aliases -FUGITIVE, et al I.O. #1195

CHARACTER OF CASE: Obstruction of Justice (Endeavor to Deliver Federal Prisoner Frank Nash)

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: C. F. Willis, Tulsa, Okla. has been unable to furnish definite information to the effect that Charles Arthur "Pretty Boy" Floyd is now living in Tulsa. Charles Harris, Tulsa, Okla., states that if the Government would employ him as an informant he could contact individuals in the underworld and obtain information as to the location of Floyd, Underhill and others involved in this case.

P.

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent C. G. Schenken, Oklahoma City, Okla. 9-2-33.

DETAILS:

Mr. C. F. Willis, 509 E. Young Street, Tulsa, Oklahoma, was again interviewed. Mr. Willis, accompanied by Agent, drove to the 1900 block on North Frankfort St., Tulsa, Oklahoma, where he pointed out the three houses in that block, after which he stated that in his opinion Floyd visits one of these houses. Mr. Willis was closely questioned as to his reasons for believing that Floyd visited these houses and he stated that from time to time he has seen numerous automobiles around there and is therefore inclined to believe that Floyd visits in that vicinity, inasmuch as the time he has seen Floyd passing the Willis home he has been going in the direction of the 19 [illegible] block on North Frankfort. It was ascertained that Willis has never seen Floyd at any of these houses. This Agent made several trips both during the day and night time to the vicinity of the 1900 block on North Frankfort but did not observe any unusual activities there.

Mr. Willis has contacted Agent by telephone on numerous occasions ostensibly for the purpose of inquiring whether information had been obtained indicating that Floyd was frequenting any of the houses pointed out by him, however, he seemed primarily interested in determining whether there was any possibility of his

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED: C. G. Schenken SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

62-2[illegible]5-531

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2-Division
2-Kansas City
2-Oklahoma City

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#0 AUG 20 1964

OB

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 13 1933 A M
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CHECKED OFF: SEP 14 1933

INDEXED:

ROUTED TO: FILE

securing employment with the Government. He stated that he is presently employed but expects to be out of work later on.

Mr. Willis will advise this Agent of any additional information received by him.

Charles Harris, R. R. #3, Box 388-A, Tulsa, Oklahoma (Pine and Sheridan Rds.), former address 232 E. 14th Street, Tulsa, Oklahoma, addressed a letter to Attorney Charles B. Selby, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, under date of July 17, 1933 in which Harris states that he can find Floyd or anyone else in Missouri or Oklahoma. This letter was turned over to the Oklahoma City Division Office by Attorney Selby. Relative to Harris, it should be stated that he has been interviewed by this Agent several different times and has stated that if employed as an informant by the Government he could make contacts in the underworld and secure information relative to the location of Floyd, Underhill and the other subjects wanted in connection with this case. Harris is unemployed and is seeking some means of livelihood. He has no information at the present time regarding the whereabouts of any of those wanted in this case. Harris is an ex-convict, having been convicted for violation of the National Prohibition Act at Tulsa, Oklahoma several years ago. Harris claims that during the time he was engaged in bootlegging he made numerous contacts in the underworld, particularly at Joplin, Missouri and in the vicinity of South Coffeyville, Oklahoma. He believes that if employed by the Government he could re-new his contacts and obtain the desired information.

PENDING.

905 Federal Reserve Bank Building
Kansas City, Missouri
September 11, 1933

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEPT. OF JUSTICE
DIVISION ONE
SEP 14 1933 M

Special Agent in Charge
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
900 Kara Thompson Building
Salt Lake City, Utah

Dear Sir:

RE: VERNON C. MILLER with aliases - FUGITIVE,
I.O. 1195, et al
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE (Endeavor to
Deliver Federal Prisoner Frank Nash)
K.C.File 62-960

George Small, Investigator of the Prohibition Unit, was in this office on September 11, 1933, and advised Special Agent in Charge R. E. Vetterli that through one of his informants he ascertained that there is a hang-out for some of the parties probably involved in the instant case at 121 West 63rd Street, Denver, Colorado. That a man named "Limpy" lives there. The informant also told Mr. Small that there is a machine gun at the address in Denver. Mr. Small does not know whether there is such an address, but it is thought that same should be checked to determine the facts. While the information here set out is indefinite, you may be advised that the recovery of any machine gun by police, who might make a raid at the above address, would be considered material and test bullets should be forwarded to Kansas City for analysis by the ballistician here.

Very truly yours,

R. E. VETTERLI,
Special Agent in Charge.

62-31945-1

RFT:B

cc - Division

SEP 13 1933

FILED

734 Philadelphia Saving Fund Building
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

September 12, 1933

DEPT. OF JUSTICE
DIVISION ONE
SEP 14 1933 AM

Special Agent in Charge
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
370 Lexington Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Re: Vernon C. Miller, with aliases -
Fugitive, I.C.C. 1195, et al
Ancestor to Deliver Federal Prisoner
Frank Nash

Dear Sir -

With reference to your letter of September 9, 1933, please be advised that Special Agent J. L. Fallon of this office ascertained from William P. Feirman, Special Agent of the Bell Telephone Company of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, that the tickets which were made up by Operator 517 at Philadelphia on August 1, 1933, calling a person named Saffor at 2901 Hotel Pierre, New York City, have been destroyed, due to the fact that the call was canceled August 2, 1933.

If it is possible to ascertain the Philadelphia telephone number and exchange from which the call emanated, this office may be in a position to obtain the name of the party who made same.

Very truly yours

H. G. Harvey
Special Agent in Charge

JLF:LTC
62-977
cc: Division
Kansas City

62-78915 2

SEP 18 1933

5-

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice
1900 Bankers Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

September 12, 1933.

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to a telegram from this office, dated September 9, 1933, which advised that Special Agents Madala and Mehegan departed at 7 P.M., enroute to Kansas City.

Please be advised that the above Agents made the trip to Kansas City for the purpose of assuring the safe delivery of Louis (Doc) Stacey, who was wanted there in connection with the case entitled, Verne C. Miller, with aliases, Fugitive, I. O. 1195, et al; Obstruction of Justice (Endeavor to Deliver Federal Prisoner Frank Nash).

Very truly yours,

D. O. Smith

D. O. SMITH, Acting,
Special Agent in Charge.

DOS/RMW

COPY FILED IN 66-3225 66-604

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION DEPT. OF JUSTICE DIV. 2

SEP 15 1933 AM

RECORDED
SEP 18 1933

62-21915-532

14 1933 A.M.

FILE

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI. FILE NO. 62-619 WAT/ew

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
NEW ORLEANS	9-11-33.	9/1-8/33.	W. A. TROLL

TITLE: VERNON C. MILLER, with aliases, I.O.#1196-FUGITIVE; RICHARD TALLMAN GALATAS, with aliases-FUGITIVE; et al.#1201; et al.

CHARACTER OF CASE: OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE (Endeavor to deliver Federal Prisoner Frank Nash.)

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Police, hotels, and steamship companies' officials, interviewed at Mobile, Alabama, and all state that they will furnish the New Orleans Office with any information obtainable relative to subject Galatas, in event they are contacted by him. They were all furnished his description and photographs were submitted to each of them. Mrs. Lucille Hunt Conner, Bay St. Louis, Mississippi, does not know either Eddie or A. J. Conner.

P.

REFERENCE: Letter from Kansas City Office dated July 21, 1933; Report of Special Agent C. A. Whitten, New Orleans, Louisiana, 8-14-33; Report of Special Agent A. Paul Kitchin, Birmingham, Alabama, 8-26-33.

AT MOBILE, ALABAMA.

DETAILS: Subject Galatas's photograph was exhibited by agent to the managers and clerks on duty at the leading hotels in Mobile, Alabama, and his description was also furnished said employees for their ready reference in the event he registers at any of the hotels.

Mr. Harry F. Karsten, Superintendent, Bureau of Identification, Mobile Police Department, advised that subject Galatas is unknown to the Mobile Police, and there is no record of him in the files of the Bureau of Identification. The only record they have of subject Galatas is a copy of I. O. #1201 of subject

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: L.A. Kundell Acting SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

62-27915-533

RECORDED AND INDEXED: SEP 14 1933

CHECKED OFF: SEP 15 1933

JACKETED:

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:

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2 - Kansas City
2 - Birmingham
2 - Oklahoma City
2 - New Orleans

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UNITED STATES SEP 14 933 A.M. BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ROUTED TO: FILE

Galatas which had been forwarded to their office by the New Orleans Division Office.

Mr. James Gavin, Passenger Agent, Waterman Steamship Corporation, 15th floor Merchants National Bank Building, advised that their passenger boats sailed to the United Kingdom and the Continent.

Mr. W. Payne, Passenger Agent, Mobile, Miami, and Gulf Steamship Company, 15th floor Merchants National Bank Building, advised that their passenger boats sail only to Porto Rico.

Mr. D. J. Bookali, Freight Clerk and Passenger Representative of the United Fruit Company, advised that very few passengers took passage on their boats at Mobile.

Subject Galatas's photograph was exhibited to the above mentioned steamship company officials, and his description was also furnished each of them. They advised that if subject Galatas appeared at their office to seek passage on one of their boats, they will immediately notify the Mobile Police Department, and also the Division Office at New Orleans, Louisiana.

Mr. Gavin, of the Waterman Steamship Corporation advised that the three above mentioned steamship companies were the only companies that did a passenger business from Mobile, Alabama.

AT BAY ST. LOUIS, MISSISSIPPI.

Mrs. Lucille Hunt Conner was interviewed at the law office of Cox & Cox, with whom she is associated, and advised that she separated in April 1915 from Escar Conner; that they were then at Memphis, Tennessee; that she has made her home at Bay St. Louis, Mississippi, for the past fourteen and a half years. She further advised that she did not know anyone by the name of Eddie Conner, and the only A. J. Conner that she knew was her husband's brother, who was named A. J., and that she visited Oxford, Mississippi, several years ago and was informed by Mrs. Tom Ward, who resides on College Hill Street, that she, Mrs. Ward, had heard that A. J. Conner was dead, and that she also had heard that Escar Conner was dead, and was very much surprised when agent informed her that he was alive in the spring of 1931. She said that she did not have a photograph of her husband, Escar Conner, and did not know where one could be obtained; that she had not heard from him directly since they separated; that she has made her home at Bay St. Louis, Mississippi, as stated, for the past fourteen and a half years, and has a son named Robert who is nineteen years of age. Mrs. Conner said that she had never been divorced from her husband, and that since she had learned that he was alive, it was her intention to file a bill for divorce from him.

Inquiries made by agent of reputable citizens of Bay St. Louis, Mississippi, elicited the information that Mrs. Lucille Hunt Conner and her son, Robert, both bore excellent reputations at Bay St. Louis, Mississippi.

P E N D I N G .

OFFICE OF
DIRECTOR OF PROHIBITION

ADDRESS REPLY TO
DIRECTOR OF PROHIBITION
AND REFER TO

CHS

Room 705

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

BUREAU OF PROHIBITION

WASHINGTON

Mr. Clegg
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hughes
Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson

September 5, 1933

MEMORANDUM TO THE DIRECTOR,
Division of Investigation,
Department of Justice.

Re: Nash, Bailey, and the Kansas City Massacre.

Attention Mr. J. Edgar Hoover:

You will recall that on last Wednesday afternoon, in Mr. Stanley's office, I transmitted to you certain information given me by an informer, relative to the above matters. I am recapitulating this information here, together with certain additional details which I have now.

Informer states that a man by the name of Cravell, now living at 414 John Marshall Apartments, 18th and K Streeets, Washington, knows a good deal about these matters. He was for years affiliated with Nash and Bailey, and spent some time in Leavenworth with Nash, and was an intimate associate of his.

Recently, while under the influence of liquor, Cravell stated that he knew all about the Kansas City Union Station affair, who was implicated, and where to find a man he called the "Big Polock", who was the ringleader of the affair. He claims that the "Big Polock" is now in New Orleans, and that he knows his address there, and that he is the man the Department is looking for. Also stated that his (Cravell's) tieup with Bailey was through this New Orleans man.

Informer further states that Cravell's record is very bad. That in 1923 Cravell was picked up by Department of Justice agents with part of "Nicky" Arnstein's Liberty Bonds in his possession. That he has with him now, in Washington, another issue of "phony" Liberty Bonds. That he has been and is affiliated with Jew Boy Dietz, Nubby Nuggles, Al Capone, Big Tim Murphy, and other police characters.

Informer further states that Cravell is well known to the police here in Washington, but is too tough for them to "break." Suggests that if the Department is looking for someone connected with the Kansas City affair, who might be the "Big Polock" that Cravell be kept under surveillance, and if picked up, be grilled by Department of Justice men rather than by the local police.

62-2815-533X

Latest information is that Cravell brags he knew Bailey was to be "sprung" and that his friends were in on it.

OCT 17 1933

OCT 16 1933

DEPT. OF JUSTICE

If any of this information seems valuable and in your opinion one of the men assigned to criminal investigation should talk to my informer, I think he would not object to going further into the matter.

Respectfully submitted,

Charles K. Shreve
Special Investigator.

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hughes
Mr. Louke

U. S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Investigation

311 Hurley-Wright Building,
Washington, D. C.
September 11, 1933.

RECORDED

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

OCT 17 1933

INDEXED

62-29915-533X

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
OCT 16 1933
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CLEGG | FILE
TOLSON

Re: Benjamin Harrison Covell,
The Kansas City - Union Station
Massacre.
Washington Field Office file 62-2630.

Pursuant to instructions from Mr. Vincent W. Hughes of this Division, Agents contacted Charles H. Shreve, Special Investigator, Bureau of Prohibition, through whose cooperation an interview was had at the Washington Field Office with David D. Mayne, 504 Evans Building, (telephone National 3587) Washington, D. C. This interview was arranged for the specific purpose of interrogating said David D. Mayne, who Mr. Shreve stated was his informant in this matter, relative to certain information which Mayne imparted to Mr. Shreve as set forth in a memorandum of Prohibition Investigator Charles H. Shreve addressed to the Director of this Division, under date of September 3, 1933, the salient points of this information being as follows:

That a man by the name of Covell (full name Benjamin Harrison Covell, 1910 K Street, N. W. Apartment 404, Washington, D.C.) was for years affiliated with Frank Nash and Harvey Bailey, spent some time in Leavenworth with Nash and was an intimate associate of his;

That recently while under the influence of liquor, Covell stated that he knew the persons who were implicated in the Kansas City - Union Station affair; that a man called "Big Polak" was the ringleader thereof; that Covell knows the present address of this "Big Polak" through whom Covell became acquainted with Bailey; that Covell knew that Bailey was to be "sprung" and that his friends were in on it.

David D. Mayne, upon being interviewed in the presence of Mr. Shreve, stated that he never spoke to Covell; that he is not acquainted with Covell or Bailey or the "Big Polak" and has no direct knowledge whatsoever concerning the affiliations of Covell with Nash and Bailey or the participation of Bailey, the "Big Polak" and others.

I would have Soebl & Black interrogate Covell again re all angles of this. J. E. H. 9/12/33

10/3/33

RECORDED

COPY FILED IN 62-25345

Place copies in Mayne's & Henshaw's files. J. E. H. 9/12/33

in the Kansas City - Union Station massacre; that the only information he had relative to this matter, and which he fully imparted to Mr. Shreve, was furnished him by one John Mitchell Henshaw, his helper in the steamfitting business who is well acquainted with Covell and a number of other under-world characters of this city.

Mayne was interrogated specifically as to the above mentioned allegations, to all of which he remarked that the information was given him by Henshaw and that this was the only source of his information. He stated, however, that he knew of Covell as being a dangerous and "hard-boiled" police character and gangster who pulled many tough jobs and who was closely affiliated with notable criminals like Al Capone, Big Tim Murphy, Jew Boy Dietz, Nubby Muggles and other police characters.

Upon Agents' request, Mayne expressed his willingness to arrange for an interview with Henshaw and suggested that in view of Henshaw's possible reluctance to meet Agents in a Government office, that the interview be had in his, Mayne's, office. Appointment was therefore made to meet at 5:15 this afternoon at Mr. Mayne's office at 504 Evans Building. In the meantime, Agents had an interview with Prohibition Investigator Charles H. Shreve, who stated that Mayne has been his informant since July of this year; that he was surprised to hear Mayne tell Agents that the information which he imparted to him, Shreve, originated from Henshaw; that he, Shreve, was under the impression that Mayne gave him first-hand information as coming from Covell direct and that Mayne had never before mentioned the fact to him that the information came from Henshaw. Mr. Shreve stated further that in the early part of August, 1933, Mayne introduced Henshaw to him as having in his possession certain information concerning alcohol diversions and other Prohibition violations; that Henshaw was formerly an informant of Prohibition Chief Major Ray in Detroit, was associated with hi-jackers and while working for Major Ray was also in the employ of bootleggers, serving both ends at the same time; that Henshaw is at the present time working for Drew Pearson of the Washington Daily Merry-go-round, as a confidential news getter. In view of this last information, Agents deemed it advisable to meet Henshaw in the Washington Field Office rather than at the office of David Mayne. Telephonic arrangements were subsequently made with Mayne to this effect.

John Mitchell Henshaw was interviewed by Agents in the Washington Field Office at 5:15 this afternoon in the presence of Mr. Shreve and David Mayne. Henshaw stated that he met Covell in May, 1933 through one Jimmie Weil, a con man and racketeer in this city;

that in the course of his acquaintance with Covell, the latter told him that he, Covell, served time in the Leavenworth Penitentiary and there became acquainted with Frank Nash, Big Tim Murphy and others; that a few days after the newspapers carried reports of the Kansas City- Union Station affair and of the killing of Frank Nash, Henshaw had occasion to talk with Covell on 14th Street, at which time he, Henshaw, brought up the subject of this massacre; that Henshaw asked Covell as to the primary motive for the Kansas City shooting in which Nash was killed, whether the motive was to free Nash or "to bump him off"; that Covell replied that in his opinion "the boys" probably wanted to free Nash according to a probable pre-arranged plan and might have been told by Nash that in case they could not free him "to give him the works" as he, Nash, would rather be dead than return to the penitentiary; that Covell told him on that occasion that he knew Bailey and the "Big Polak" who were in on a job with him in New Orleans and that he, Covell, would not be surprised to hear that Bailey and the "Big Polak" had a hand in the Union Station killing.

Henshaw stated that this was the entire conversation relative to this affair and that he and Covell did not talk about this matter any more after that, although he met Covell several times later; that he met Covell subsequent to the escape of Harvey Bailey from the Oklahoma Jail but that nothing was mentioned about this by either Covell or himself.

Henshaw emphatically denied having been told by Covell that the latter knew that Bailey was to be "sprung" and that his friends were in on it and also denied having made such a statement to Mayne. Agents then asked Mayne as to his source of information, he previously having stated that he obtained this specific information from Henshaw, whereupon Mayne, with visible embarrassment, stated "Well, this was my natural assumption; associating in my mind the names of Nash, Bailey, the 'Big Polak', their acquaintances with Covell, putting two and two together, this was the only logical assumption." Henshaw stated further that he never saw Covell under the influence of liquor and did not so state to Mayne; that the only conversation about the Kansas City - Union Station affair he had with Covell was on the occasion of their meeting on 14th Street; that Covell did not say he had knowledge of the affair and knew the participants therein or the ringleaders thereof; that Covell, in referring to the affair of the Kansas City - Union Station stated that he believed that Bailey and the "Big Polak" probably might have had a hand in it and it was his, Covell's, belief that the motive

for the shooting was to free Nash and if unsuccessful, to kill him. Henshaw stated that he related this to Mayne in the very same manner in which he related it to Agents and that he never, at any time, tried to create the impression that Covell had direct knowledge of the affair. While Henshaw made these statements, Mayne was visibly uncomfortable but did not make any attempt to interrupt Henshaw one way or the other. Henshaw finally stated that he did not mention his conversation with Covell relative to the Kansas City affair to anybody else except to Mayne.

In a subsequent interview with Mr. Shreve, he stated that in his opinion Mayne is an unmitigated liar and very little credence can be put in anything he says, but that in his, Shreve's, experience with Henshaw when Henshaw has acted as his informant in Prohibition matters, he, Shreve, has found that on some occasions, the information as furnished by Henshaw has proven true.

It is evident that both Mayne and Henshaw are typical criminals whose actions are prompted by their apparent desire to ingratiate themselves with the authorities; they cannot conceal their ulterior dual motives to "play both ends against the middle" and for this reason no credence whatsoever should be placed in their statements.

Respectfully submitted,

Louis Loeb

Louis Loebl

Earle V. Black

Earle V. Black.

LL:JGH

SPC:G2H September 13, 1933

62-28915-534

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
905 Federal Reserve Bank Building,
Kansas City, Missouri.

RECORDED
SEP 15 1933

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the case entitled Vernon C. Miller, with aliases - Fugitive, Identification Order #1195, Obstruction of Justice (Endeavor to Deliver Federal Prisoner Frank Nash). There are enclosed herewith copies of a letter dated September 9, 1933 from W. T. Griffin, Chief Inspector of the Police Department at Memphis, Tennessee, submitting information concerning one Geraldine Conner.

It is requested that this matter be given immediate attention.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Enclosure #677825.

BUREAU FILES UNBROKEN MAILED SEP. 13 1933 P.M. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

POLICE DEPARTMENT
DETECTIVE DIVISION
WM. T. GRIFFIN
CHIEF INSPECTOR

Mr. Nathan .....
Mr. Tolson .....
Mr. Clegg .....
Mr. Edwards .....
Mr. Egan .....
Mr. Hughes .....
Mr. Locke .....
.....

COMMISSION GOVERNMENT
WATKINS OVERTON, MAYOR
MEMPHIS, TENN.

September 9th, 1933.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

Geraldine O'Conner, sister-in-law of Louis Conner of Hot Springs, Ark., said to be wanted in connection with the shooting affray in which Nash and a number offofficers were killed at Kansas City, Mo., is in this city stopping with a woman named Mahoney.

Louis Conner had a brother who was killed in New York sometime ago, and the women here is said to be wife of the deceased. This is given to you for what it may be worth, as I know you will naturally want to keep a line on the relatives and friends of each of the fugitives wanted in connection with the Kansas City affray.

Yours truly,

W. T. Griffin
CHIEF INSPECTOR

RECEIVED
SEP 15 1933

62-28915-534
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 1933 P.M.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

INVESTIGATION
DEPT. OF JUSTICE
SEP 12 1933 PM

SPC:CSH September 13, 1933

62-28915-534

RECORDED

Mr. W. T. Griffin,
Chief Inspector,
Police Department,
Memphis, Tennessee.

SEP 15 1933

Dear Inspector:

I wish to thank you for your letter of September 9, 1933, submitting information concerning Geraldine Conner, and to advise that same is being given immediate attention.

Sincerely yours,

Director.

BUREAU FILES OFFICIAL MAILED
SEP. 13 1933
P.M.
DEPT. OF JUSTICE

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice

1900 Bankers Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

September 13, 1933.

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Re: Verne C. Miller, with aliases-FUGITIVE,
I. O. #1195, et al,
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE,
(Endeavor to Deliver Federal Prisoner
FRANK NASH)

SEP 16 1933 AM

Your attention is directed to the fact that one Charles M. Mahr of Bluffton, Indiana, address care of the Men's Wear Shop, wrote a letter to the Division in regard to the above entitled case, indicating that the perpetrators of the Kansas City massacre had come from Sullivan County, Missouri. Reference is made to the report of Special Agent W. Carter Baum, Chicago, Illinois, dated September 13, 1933, which shows that Mahr stated that he obtained this information through a vision. In addition, it will be noted that Mahr also wrote to the Division in connection with the case entitled, Unknown Subjects, Kidnaping of Charles Augustus Lindbergh, Jr., at which time Special Agent C.W. Fisher of the Chicago Office likewise discovered that Mahr's information was supposed to have come from a vision. Mahr apparently has not left Bluffton, Indiana, for the past sixteen years and is an eccentric, having attempted to commit suicide about four years ago, so Agent Fisher discovered.

In view of these facts this information is being forwarded to the Division so that future communications from this individual can be dealt with in a proper manner.

Very truly yours,

D. O. Smith

D. O. SMITH, Acting
Special Agent in Charge.

WCB:GVT
62-1649

RECORDED

INDEXED

SEP 18 1933

62-28415-535

SEP 15 1933

FILE

JMM:GAJ
62-28915-536

September 27, 1933.

RECORDED
SEP 29 1933

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
201 Liberty National Life Building,
Birmingham, Alabama.

Dear Sir:

Re: VERNON C. MILLER, with aliases;
Identification Order #1195 - FUGITIVE, et al.,
Obstruction of Justice (Endeavor to Deliver
Federal Prisoner Frank Nash).

Reference is made to your letter of September 13, 1933, concerning an interview had with prisoner James R. Moore, Register 42935-A, United States Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, wherein you advised that two copies of the memorandum were being forwarded to the Kansas City and Oklahoma City Division offices.

Your letter and memorandum do not indicate that copies were furnished these offices, and if you have not done so already, please forward them to the indicated offices.

Very truly yours,

Director.

FILED
SEP 27 1933
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Nathan .....
Mr. Tolson .....
Mr. Clegg .....
Mr. Edwards .....
Mr. Egan .....
Mr. Hughes .....
Mr. Locke .....
.....

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice

201 Liberty National Life Bldg.,
Birmingham, Alabama,
September 13, 1933.

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Division letter dated August 24, 1933, indicating that prisoner James R. Moore, Register 42935-A, U. S. Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, had indicated that he was in possession of information of value to the Division in connection with the apprehension of Pretty Boy Floyd.

Attached hereto are three copies of memorandum submitted by Special Agent Chapmon Fletcher covering his interview with prisoner Moore.

It will be noted from the attached that Moore claims to be in possession of information concerning Pretty Boy Floyd. Inasmuch as this data may be of interest to the Oklahoma City and Kansas City offices of the Division, in connection with the investigation being conducted by the Division in the case of Vernon C. Miller, with aliases, I. O. #1195 - Fugitive; Richard Tallman Galatas, with aliases, I. O. #1201 - Fugitive, et al, Obstruction of Justice (Endeavor to deliver Federal Prisoner Frank Nash), Birmingham File 62-826, two copies of this memorandum only are being forwarded to these offices for their information.

Very truly yours,

J. H. HANSON, Acting
Special Agent in Charge.

JHH:EM
3 ENC.

Birmingham 9/27/33

62-2791-536
RECORDED
SEP 29 1933
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 15 1933 A.M.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

DIRECTOR
NATHAN
FILE

COPIES DESTROYED
40 AUG 20 1964

Atlanta, Ga.,
September 4, 1933.

MEMORANDUM TO SAC QUINN:

From the records of the United States Penitentiary, Atlanta, Ga., Agent learned that James R. Moore, No. 42935 was received at the Penitentiary, April 3, 1933, to serve a sentence of four years from Louisville, Kentucky, for violation of the National Motor Vehicle Theft Act. His short term expires April 13, 1936.

Moore advised Agent that he operated the automobile in which he was caught and for which he is now serving his sentence as a car for hire and that he made all of the principal cities and stopped at travel bureaus. He says that early in January, 1933, he was at the Meca Hotel in Kansas City, Mo. and got in touch with Charlie Maddux who runs a travel Bureau. He said that Maddux is the fellow who was involved in the killing of O'Neal from Chicago, who was killed at Chillicothe, Ohio and thrown out of the car naked. He did not think that Maddux was tried for this but was under suspicion. He does not know that Maddux knows "Pretty Boy Floyd" but says that it was through Maddux that he took Floyd as a passenger to Fort Smith, Arkansas. They arrived at Hot Springs, Arkansas, about 3.00 A. M. the morning after leaving Kansas City and he let Floyd out of the car at the Sigler Apartments, which are back of the Como Hotel, and he saw Floyd walk down the street past the Sigler Apartments. By arrangement he met Floyd the next day about noon at Mrs. Bates, who operates a travel Bureau in Hot Springs on Central Avenue. She is the only woman in Hot Springs who operates this kind of Bureau. He says he then took Floyd to Fort Smith, Arkansas, and when they arrived Floyd got out of the car at the Baltimore Hotel, and later that night he saw Floyd at the Baltimore Hotel and again the following morning.

Moore says that when he got to Fort Smith he called to see Bertha Cullum nee Mason whom he had previously met between Christmas, 1932 and New Years at El Paso, Texas. He says that Bertha lives on Central Avenue in Fort Smith near the canning factory. Bertha told him in El Paso that she knew Floyd well and could put him in touch with Floyd if he ever came to Fort Smith. He says he told her he was not interested.

Moore says the next time he saw Floyd was the morning after the night Floyd kidnaped the two Deputy Sheriffs at Fort Smith, and took them out in the country. He says he met Floyd on this occasion at the home of a fellow named Mason who is a brother of Bertha Cullum. He thinks his name was Fred but won't be positive. He says that Mason lives on a hill in Fort Smith not very far from the home of his father. The distance between the home of Mason and his father is not over ten city blocks.

Moore advised Agent that before Christmas, 1932, he met Joe Rudell, who lives at Dearfield, Mo., which is about ten miles East of Fort Scott, Kansas. Rudell's wife is the telephone operator at Dearfield and according to Moore is

COPIES DESTROYED

perfectly straight and knows nothing about Floyd but Moore says that Rudell told him that he knew Floyd and Moore is of the opinion that Rudell could furnish information if he would do so.

Moore said that he rides a Motorcycle and while he was with Floyd that they got in conversation about motorcycles, and Floyd told him that he had a Harley Davidson, which he used quite a bit.

Moore was unable to fix the exact date he was in Kansas City, except that it was in January 1933, but says that he was registered under the name of James R. Moore at the Meca Hotel.

Moore described the Cullum girl as follows:

NAME	BERTHA CULLUM, nee Mason.
Age	25
Hair	Black
Complexion	Dark
	Has Indian Blood
	Short, a little chunky and very petty.
	Well known to man who runs the travel bureau at the Baltimore Hotel in Fort Smith, who, according to Moore, hates Bertha.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) CHAPMON FLETCHER,
Special Agent.

CF:BM

905 Federal Reserve Bank Building
Kansas City, Missouri
September 11, 1933

62-71915 1
SEP. 13 1933
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

Special Agent in Charge
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
224 Federal Building
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Dear Sir:

RE: VERNON C. MILLER with aliases - FUGITIVE,
I.O. 1195, et al
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE (Endeavor to
Deliver Federal Prisoner Frank Nash)
K.C.File 62-760

I am in receipt of the following letter from Captain of Detectives W. O. Lyle, Police Department, Wichita, Kansas:

"I have some information regarding Charles "Pretty Boy" Floyd. An informer here told me about a man by the name of Frank Hall, living in the Seminole District in Oklahoma, being contact man for Floyd. This informer of mine is in the County Jail here, held on a highway robbery charge. He told me that he, in company with Lonnie Poe, Coleman Rickerson and George Polk went to Frank Hall's to contact Floyd for the purpose of getting a machine gun to use in bank robberies. Poe and Allen are in McAlester doing time for the Depew, Oklahoma, bank robbery, having been apprehended at the George Ford residence in Eldorado by this department. Coleman Rickerson was killed some time ago by a Constable in Oklahoma. On August 23rd our Sheriff, Charley Hoover, Sheriff George Caraway of Great Bend and myself took this informer and drove to Frank Hall's place. We did not stop, but just went to locate the place. My information could not give us the location where he lives as he was only there the one time, and that was after night.

"After some driving we located the place, in the Jack Oaks. There is a cave about 100 yards from the house which our informer told us was used by Floyd when pressed too hard. Informer told me that Hall knew where Floyd was and when he would be back in that country, but it would be necessary to have a good undercover man to get any information from Hall.

"I am passing this information to you if you can use it. Hall lives about 2½ miles south of Harjo, which is about 5 miles south of Harlsborough."

Please contact Frank Hall at your earliest convenience in such manner as same is deemed advisable by you.

Very truly yours,

R. E. VETTERLI,
Special Agent in Charge.

WFT:B

cc - Bureau

311 Hurley-Wright Bldg.,
Washington, D. C.

62-7915-2

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 14 1933
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

September 13, 1933.

FILE

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
905 Federal Reserve Bank Bldg.,
Kansas City, Missouri.

RE: VERNON C. MILLER with aliases,
FUGITIVE, I. O. #1195, ET AL,
Obstruction of Justice (Endeavor
to Deliver Federal Prisoner Frank
Nash).

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the letter of the New Orleans Office dated August 25, 1933, a copy of which was furnished the Kansas City Division Office.

Earl Whitehill, star pitcher of the Washington Baseball Team, upon interview in Washington, advised Special Agent M. A. Taylor that he was acquainted with Eddie Conner, having met him in 1926 at Phoenix, Ariz. Whitehill stated that at that time the Detroit Baseball Club was training at Phoenix and he and the Club were stopping at the Adams Hotel. He advised that Harry Heilman, former outfielder for the Detroit Baseball Club, had introduced Conner to him and that Heilman appeared to be an intimate friend of Conner. Harry Heilman is now living in Detroit, address unknown.

Whitehill further stated that since 1926 he has seen Eddie Conner perhaps 4 or 5 times, always in the Spring when the Baseball Clubs (Detroit and Washington, this year) with which he has been connected, were in the South training. He stated that he met him in Sacramento in 1930 and this year in February at Hot Springs. While at Hot Springs, Whitehill was stopping at the Kingsway Hotel and he understood that Conner was residing at the Majestic Hotel.

Whitehill further advised that in 1930 when he and Conner at Sacramento, Conner was employed by Jack Dempsey, former World's Champion Boxer, in the capacity of ticket collector. At this time Dempsey was engaged in refereeing and promoting sporting events as he is at the present time and it is Whitehill's understanding that Dempsey is intimately acquainted with Eddie Conner and employed him off and on for several years.

Eddie Conner was pictured by Whitehill as a "hanger on" of sporting events. Whitehill stated that he has never been very intimate with Conner and knew nothing of how he gained his livelihood other than as an employee of Jack Dempsey. He stated that Conner always appeared to have money, although he never saw him with any large amount. Whitehill

also declared that he had never seen Conner in any of the Northern cities of the United States and had never met him during his travels with the Baseball Club around the American League circuit.

Whitehill described Eddie Conner as affable and stated that he could not picture him as being an associate of hardened gangsters. He gave the following physical description as he recalled it:

Age - 35 years
Height - 5' 8"
Weight - 170 lbs.
Build - Medium heavy
Eyes - Blue
Hair - Medium blond
Careless dresser.

Agent Taylor was further advised by Whitehill that he knew nothing as to Conner's family, although he had heard him refer to his wife and his twins.

Whitehill was questioned in detail as to his acquaintance with various other persons who are the subjects or suspects in instant case such as Richard Gallatas, Verne Miller, Harvey Bailey, etc. However, he denied knowing any of these persons and stated that he only knew Conner casually, having met him as a "hanger on" at the baseball fields.

With regard to the telephone call received by Whitehill while at the Biloxi Hotel, Biloxi, Miss., Whitehill admitted readily that he had received such a call. He stated that it was during the time of the Bank Holiday and that Eddie Conner had called him and requested a loan of $25 or $30 which he refused. He positively asserted that he is not acquainted with Mrs. E. B. (Louise) Conner, the wife of Eddie Conner.

The Detroit Office, which is receiving a copy of this letter, is requested to interview Harry Heilman in an effort to obtain information which may assist in locating Mrs. E. B. (Louise) Conner or Eddie Conner.

A copy of this letter is also furnished the New York, Los Angeles and San Francisco offices in order that Jack Dempsey may be located and interviewed for a like purpose.

The Sports Department of the Washington Star newspaper advised that Jack Dempsey may be reached by mail in care of the Madison Square Garden, New York, N. Y. This Department also advised that last night, September 12, 1935, Dempsey appeared in San Bernardino, Calif., in connection with a sporting event (wrestling) which he promoted.

Very truly yours,

L. P. Oliver,
Acting Special Agent in Charge.

MAT:AM

CC - Division
Detroit
Los Angeles
New York
San Francisco
New Orleans

HE ACCOUNT OF

ASS OF SERVICE DESIRED			
MESTIC		FOREIGN	
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HT LETTER		WEEK-END CABLE LETTER	
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the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Form 2-

TNT:SH 2:30 PM

Official Business; Government Rate; Tax Exempt; Charge to United States Bureau of Investi[illegible] City

SEPTEMBER 13 1933

WERNER HANNI
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
203 POST OFFICE BUILDING
ST PAUL MINNESOTA

KANMO YOUR LETTER SEPTEMBER SIXTH WIRE TELEPHONE NUMBER [redacted]

AND TIME NUMBER CALLED

CULLEN

62-7 1915-2

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 14 1933 A.M.
[illegible] TICE
FILE

CC: DIVISION
KANSAS CITY

900 Exrx Thompson Building.
Salt Lake City, Utah.
September 11th, 1935.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
370 Lexington Ave., Room 2106,
New York, N.Y.

RE: VERNE MILLER with aliases I.O. 1198, et al.
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE (Endeavor to deliver
Federal Prisoner Frank Nash).
S.L. File 62-494.

Dear Sir:

I am today in receipt of a letter from the St. Paul Division office, in which it appears that an underworld character in St. Paul, name not given, has been receiving mail from George Fatall, Nugget Springs Ranch, Loveland, Colorado, and that a detective of the Minnesota Police Department furnished information originating from a person now confined in the Stillwater Prison in Minnesota, to the effect that Verne Miller and "Pretty Boy" Floyd are at the present time located on a ranch house approximately 40 or 50 miles out of Denver, and the name of the rancher is believed to be John Torrio (phonetic spelling). The informant at the Stillwater Prison claims to have received his information from a fellow prisoner named Dowald.

It is my recollection that John Torrio is a well known gangster of New York City and Chicago, and the man who is alleged to have induced Al Capone to go to Chicago and associate with him in various rackets. It is also my recollection that Torrio is the man whom Capone supplanted.

I suggest that you learn through the Police, or such other sources that are available to you, the location of any ranch property in Colorado belonging to John Torrio.

A copy of this letter is going to the Chicago office so that inquiry can be made at Chicago in the hope of definitely locating any ranch property in Colorado belonging to John Torrio.

62-21915

Very truly yours,

JOHN A. DOWD,
Special Agent in Charge.

JAD:J
cc - Division. CC. Chicago.

905 Federal Reserve Bank Building
Kansas City, Missouri
September 13, 1933

Special Agent in Charge
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
224 Federal Building
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Dear Sir:

In regard to the matter of Vernon C. Miller, with aliases, et al, Obstruction of Justice (Endeavor to Deliver Federal Prisoner Frank Nash), there is enclosed a copy of a letter received by this office through the United States Attorney at Kansas City, addressed to Federal Judge Merrill E. Otis, from a party named C. E. Williams, postmarked at Ada, Oklahoma, the letter being headed McAlester, Oklahoma. The letter indicates that the writer may have information of value in this matter and it is requested that an endeavor be made to locate that individual for interview.

Very truly yours,

E. E. CONROY,
Special Agent in Charge.

MFT:B

cc - Division

K.C.File 62-760

62-28415
SEP 15 1933

McAlester Okla.
Aug 33

Mr Merill O Otis

Kansas City Mo.

Dear Sir

I am writing you in regards to the death of Frank Nash and four of his captors.

I positively know a notorious woman who was implicated in that affair and he visited her here at this place a short time before he was arrested they stayed at the Rilo Hotel her name is Mrs Esther Oliver and she lives with her mother Mrs Daisy Durham at Dewar Okla when she isn't living with a man some where now it would be great benefit to all to be rid of such a bad character as she is, I heard her say myself she was going to help him out all she could so I thought I would tell you when I found out who to write to you can find her or her mother at that address.

Yours Very Truly

C. W. Williams

(COPY)

Postal Telegraph

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of the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

DAY LETTER

ST PAUL MINNESOTA
September 15 1933

T F CULLEN
Division of Investigation
U S Department of Justice
Room 1403, 370 Lexington Avenue
New York City New York

RETEL KANSO TELEPHONE CALL PLACED TO W J HUSKIAN MONTREAL TWELVE ELEVEN PM AUGUST TWENTY EIGHT [redacted] LOCATED HUSKIAN FOUR NAUGHT NINE KUOU BUILDING TELEPHONE PLATO SIX FOUR FIVE FIVE [redacted]

b7D

COULTER Acting

62-28915
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 15 1933
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

Off.Bus.U.S.Govt.Rate.
Chg.Division of Investigation
U.S.Department of Justice
805 P.O.Bldg.,St.Paul,Minn.
CC Division

801 Liberty National Life Bldg.,
Birmingham, Alabama,
September 15, 1933.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
906 Federal Reserve Bank Bldg.,
Kansas City, Mo.

Re: Vernon C. Miller, with aliases, I.O./1195 - Fugitive;
Richard Tallman Galatas, with aliases, I. O. /1201 -
Fugitive, et al,
Obstruction of Justice (Endeavor to deliver Federal
Prisoner Frank Nash.)
Birmingham File 62-326.

Dear Sir:

Recently the Division instructed this office to interview James R. Moore, Register No. 42955, U. S. Penitentiary, Atlanta, Ga., who had advised the Bureau of Prisons that he was in possession of information of interest to this Division in connection with Pretty Boy Floyd. As a result of this request, Special Agent Chapman Fletcher of this office has interviewed this prisoner, and submitted a memorandum, two copies of which are attached to this letter, two copies also going to the Oklahoma City Office with its copy of this letter.

It will be noted from this memorandum that Moore has indicated the names of several places where Floyd has visited, and this memorandum is being transmitted to the Kansas City and Oklahoma City offices in order that they may conduct appropriate investigation in line with the information contained therein.

Very truly yours,

62-28915-7

J. E. HANSON, Acting
Special Agent in Charge.

SEP 15 1933
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

JEH:EM -Enc.

CC: Oklahoma City
Enc.

CC: Division

601 Title Guaranty Bldg.
Saint Louis, Missouri
Sept. 18, 1933

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1900 Bankers Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the case entitled Vernon C. Miller, with aliases, Fugitive, I. O. 1195, et al, Obstruction of Justice (Endeavor to Deliver Federal Prisoner Frank Nash).

On September 9, 1933 Mr. Gus Hackenyos, of 4916 Davison Street, St. Louis, Missouri, telephone Evergreen 3442, called at this office and advised that he was presently residing at 6157 Ellis Street, Chicago, Illinois, and could be contacted by your office at any time at that place.

He stated that inquiry had been made at his home relative to Winnie Williams. In line with the telephonic conversation had with Acting Special Agent in Charge D. O. Smith of the Chicago Office, Mr. Hackenyos was not advised of Winnie Williams' connection with this matter, and was only advised that it was believed she might be in possession of information which would be of assistance to the Division. Mr. Hackenyos advised that both he and Winnie Williams had called at your office and had been interviewed by Mr. Smith. He advised that Winnie Williams is now residing at 6400 Paxton Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, and is employed at the Club Miramir, on Indianapolis Boulevard near 61st Street.

The above information is being forwarded to you in the event you desire to contact these persons during the course of your further investigation relative to this matter.

Very truly yours,

D. M. LAIRD,
Special Agent in Charge.

62-28915-

SEP 18 1933

DML:H
cc Division
cc Kansas City
62-872-169

DIVISION
XXXXXXX

905 Federal Reserve Bank Building
Kansas City, Missouri.
September 18, 1933.

62-28915-1
DATE OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 18 1933
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Special Agent in Charge
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
1900 Bankers' Building
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

IN RE: VERNON C. MILLER, with aliases - FUG. I.C. 1196, et al - OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE (Endeavor to deliver Federal Prisoner Frank Nash)
Kansas City File 62-760

Recent investigation conducted in the matter of George R. Kelly, with aliases, et al, Charles F. Urschel - Victim - KIDNAPING, has disclosed that an individual using the name "L. K. Long", probably an alias of George Bates in that case, was at Kansas City, Missouri, between the dates May 13th and 17th, 1933, when he stopped at the State Hotel. During that time the records of the hotel show that he called local telephone number Harrison 6905, which develops to be that of a house of prostitution operated by Mrs. Mamie Hightower, alias Mamie Goss.

Mrs. Goss is of unreliable character. However, after several interviews she finally stated that she recalls the receipt of the telephone messages by one of the prostitutes at her house named Maxine Miller, whose true name is Mabel Mueller. While Mrs. Goss stated she has never seen the party who called Maxine, she understood that the Mueller woman had met him at Kansas City sometime about April 15, 1933, when he stopped at the Muehlebach Hotel under some unknown alias; that Maxine later met him and spent the night with him at the State Hotel at which time he refused to give her any money.

Mrs. Goss stated that Maxine proceeded to Chicago, Illinois, sometime during July 1933, and that she resided for a short time at the home of Josephine Hyhart, 804 North Dearborn, phone number Delaware 3789, at Chicago, but she now understands that Maxine has departed from Josephine Hyhart's place, and she is not aware of her whereabouts.

Maxine Miller, as she is known, is described as being - Age 40; height 5' 3"; weight 150 pounds; brown hair; well dressed. She has been a prostitute for about 20 years and it is now understood that she is friendly with the underworld gang of Louis Stacci, of Chicago.

Today a contact was established with a woman named Mrs. Emma Hitchings, 1629 Central Avenue, which is in the same building as the residence of Mamie Goss. Mrs. Hitchings is said by Bert Haycock, of the Telephone Company here, a former policeman, to be a very reliable informant. She operates a house of prostitution, however, but Mr. Haycock stated she has furnished valuable information to police and Postoffice Inspectors heretofore.

Through introduction by Mr. Haycock she was interviewed by Agent W. P. Trainor, and advised that she knows Maxine Miller, who is a close friend of William Weisman, one of the suspects in the instant matter; that Maxine has told her that she is well acquainted with Louis Stacci, and formerly stayed at the O-P Inn, in Chicago. Mrs. Hitchings also stated that the occasion of Maxine's hurried departure from Kansas City was that she "rolled" a man at the Phillips Hotel, in Kansas City, for $150.00, and that the victim of her dishonest act was a very close friend of John Lazia, a noted gangster politician of Kansas City.

Mrs. Hitchings also furnished information which would indicate that the man from whom Maxine stole the money is the same man with whom she had been in telephone communication at the Stats Hotel. This is indicated by the fact that Mamie Goss mentioned that the man with whom Maxine associated had won $400.00 at a gambling establishment operated by Freddie Stross, at Kansas City, and Mrs. Hitchings also made reference to the same fact, both Mrs. Hitchings and Mrs. Goss having received this information from Maxine Miller.

Mrs. Hitchings informed that Maxine is a very dangerous and treacherous woman, and that her entire game is that of "rolling" the men with whom she associates, but that she is well entrenched in the underworld gang in Chicago with which Stacci is associated. Her home is supposedly at Dubuque, Iowa, and a copy of letter dated September 10, 1932, from this office was furnished the St. Paul office for the purpose of causing the location of Maxine Miller. This additional information throws some light on the character of Maxine Miller, and therefore the St. Paul office is being furnished a copy of this letter.

It was also stated by Mrs. Hitchings that Maxine Miller told her shortly after the murders committed at the Union Railroad Station at Kansas City, in this case, that William Weisman informed her before he left Kansas City that John Lazia and his "gang" had a part in the actual shooting. Mrs. Hitchings identified a photograph of William Weisman, which was exhibited to her, and stated she personally saw Weisman, together with three or four other men, at the apartment of Mrs. Mamie Goss on the day which she believes to have been June 16th, 1932. She could not identify photographs shown her as likenesses of the other

men in company with Weisman, but stated she had not noticed those parties closely at the time. She remarked that Mamie Coss handles bonded liquor, and she believed at the time the men in company with Weisman were purchasing liquor from her on the occasion when she saw them.

It has been mentioned throughout this investigation, at various times, that Weisman accompanied Miller in the instant plot, and that the parties who participated in the shooting were intoxicated, or partially so, when the shooting was done.

The situation in Kansas City is somewhat delicate politically, due to police connections with the John Lazia faction, and therefore very discreet action is being taken with reference to identification of the man at the Phillips Hotel who was presumably robbed by Maxine Miller.

Mrs. Hitchings seems to be in a key position to secure information through Mamie Coss, and promises faithfully to do so and notify this office.

It was noted through an investigation of the telephone records that Mamie Coss' telephone number - Harrison 4995 - shows calls during June and July 1933 as follows:

June 5 - to Chicago, Illinois, phone number Oakland 1813.
June 16 - to Hutchinson, Kansas, phone number 1776.
June 16 - to New York City, N.Y., phone number Riverside 7086.
June 22 - to Chicago Illinois, phone number Delaware 3789.
June 28 - to New York City, phone number Riverside 7086
July 11 - to Joplin, Mo., Frank Childers, Jr., Number 0696.

The phone numbers in the Kansas City District; namely, at Joplin, Missouri, and Hutchinson, Kansas, will be investigated, and it is requested that the New York and Chicago offices investigate fully the parties at the phone numbers in those territories mentioned herein, since it is now believed that the home of Mamie Coss, where Maxine Miller resided, may have been a rendezvous of the Subjects in this case.

The Chicago office should endeavor to locate Maxine Miller through Josephine Nyhart, mentioned herein.

Very truly yours,

E.K.CONROY
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

WFT:cs
cc - Division ✓ New York City - Oklahoma City - St. Paul.

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT: KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI. FILE NO. 62-1649

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.	9-13-33	8/1-9/3/33	W. CARTER BAUM GVT

TITLE: VERNE C. MILLER, with aliases - FUGITIVE, I. O. #1195, et al.

CHARACTER OF CASE: OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Investigation disclosed that Arthur Johnson, alias "Red" Price, was admitted to the Jefferson Park Hospital, Chicago, on November 16, 1931. Attempts to locate or identify "Big" Homer, "Shotgun" Ziegler, and Gus Stevens have been without avail. Frank Hayes now lives at 2000 Indiana Avenue and operates a cheap hotel at 745 South State Street, Chicago. Charles M. Mahr, Bluffton, Indiana, who wrote to the Division Office is an eccentric. Suspect Phillips was seen in Petoskey, Michigan. Verne Miller's V-12 Cadillac was traced into possession of former owner of Jeffery Tavern, a roadhouse. This owner slain in Spring of 1933.

-P-

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent A. R. Gere, Salt Lake City, 6-26-33; report of T. H. Tracy, New York City, 8-5-33.

DETAILS:

On August 29, 1933, Special Agent D. O. Smith of the Chicago Office talked by telephone with Special Agent W. F. Trainor, at which time Agent Trainor stated that it was thought desirable to make a complete investigation concerning the story of Arthur Johnson, alias "Red" Price, as detailed in the report of Special Agent A. R. Gere, Salt Lake City, 6-26-33. This was particularly necessary, it was stated, since a man closely resembling the appearance of suspect Bailey, but who apparently was not Bailey, had participated with others in the massacre at Kansas City. While this agent

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: Acting D. O. Smith SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

69-28915-537

RECORDED AND INDEXED: SEP 15

COPIES DESTROYED: AUG 20 1964

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Kansas City - 2 (encl.)
Cincinnati - 2 (encl.) New York - 1
Salt Lake City - 2 (encl.) St. Paul - 1
Okla. City - 1 Chicago - 2

UNITED STATES SEP 15 1933 A M BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CHECKED OFF: SEP 18 193

INDEXED:

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has conducted only a small portion of the investigation in connection with this case during the dates of investigative activity listed above, it was thought advisable at this time to prepare the following report concerning this agent's investigation in order to check the story of Arthur Johnson. Special Agents J. J. Keating and J. L. Madala will prepare subsequent reports on other investigative activity which has been conducted by the Chicago Division Office during this same period.

Miss C. Hubacek, Admittance Clerk, Jefferson Park Hospital, 1410 W. Monroe Street, Chicago, Illinois, was interviewed, at which time she stated that the records at that hospital showed that one Charles E. Cameron, 1240 Congress Street, was admitted to that institution on November 16, 1931, and was discharged on December 4, 1931. At the time of Cameron's admission to the hospital he gave his religion as Catholic and his age as 58. He listed as his closest relative or friend, one Mr. Ziegler, who was listed as a friend. No address was given for Ziegler, although it is usually the custom to give the address of the nearest relative or friend. Dr. Omens was shown on the register as the physician and Miss Hubacek said that Dr. Omens was a staff physician at the Jefferson Park Hospital. Cameron was admitted to this hospital for observation, but Miss Hubacek said that after an admission for observation it would be possible for this man to have been operated on or otherwise attended to without a change made on the records. Miss Hubacek said that the records showed that she had admitted Cameron but an examination of his picture and the pictures of the other suspects, especially Subject Verne Miller and Frank Nash, who are supposed to have visited Cameron at this hospital, failed to bring any identification.

Miss Hubacek said that the Jefferson Park Hospital is a training school and that the various girls who were on floor duty for Room 102, which was occupied by Cameron, had now graduated. She said that she admits so many people that she was unable at all to identify the picture of Arthur Johnson, although she felt convinced that it was very probable that the picture shown may have been the man. She said that she felt that same situation would apply in regard to the various girls training to be nurses, who had taken care of Johnson at that time.

The records show that Johnson, using the name, Cameron, was admitted at 8:45 p.m. and his personal history showed that he was born in Vermont, Illinois, April 11, was 58 years old, had lived in Chicago eleven years, was single, by trade was a plumber, his father's name was John, and his mother's name was Adeline. Miss Hubacek said that the

hospital records would fail to disclose any further data and that it would not be possible with these records to establish whether a check or cash was received from Cemeron, although in all likelihood Cameron had paid in advance as this was the usual policy of the Jefferson Park Hospital. She said that Dr. Omens had not had patients in the Jefferson Park Hospital for some time.

In an attempt to locate one "Shotgun" Ziegler, agent proceeded to the corner of West Madison Street and Cicero Avenue. Cicero Avenue was formerly known as 48th Avenue. Below Roosevelt Road or 12th Street, Cicero Avenue is the dividing line between Chicago and Cicero but at Madison Street this corner is entirely in Chicago territory. There are two three story buildings at this corner, one on the Northeast corner and the other on the Southwest corner. The building at 4758 W. Madison, which is on the Northeast corner, has doctors' offices on the second floor and the third floor is conducted as a rooming house. The building on the Southwest corner also has doctors' offices on the second floor but has apartments on the third floor.

Mr. S. C. Higginson, Superintendent, Austin Postal Station, 5444 W. Madison Street, Chicago, telephone, Mansfield 2468, was interviewed. Mr. Higginson called Herbert F. Johnson, mail carrier in the 4700 block on W. Madison Street, on the telephone, but Mr. Johnson could supply no information concerning the possible location of anyone named Ziegler on his route. He stated that a Mrs. Nolan operated a rooming house on the third floor of the address, 5748 W. Madison, and that there were no apartments in that building.

Mr. C. S. Worland, a carrier to the 4800 block on W. Madison Street, was interviewed. Mr. Worland said that he had only one Ziegler on his route and that this Ziegler had moved recently into an apartment at 123 N. Lamon Street. He stated that at the corner of Cicero Avenue and Madison Street, number 4801, that there were no persons by the name of Ziegler who had occupied apartments on the third floor, but that there was a family on the third floor named Bain, one member of which had formerly been in the Government service and that this party might consequently be a reliable source of information.

Inquiry at 123 N. Lamon Street revealed that Ziegler was a young married man, about 26 years of age, and had just married several months ago and had moved into that apartment building. From the description as given by the resident manager of the apartment house this individual would in no way fit the description as given by "Red" Price of "Shotgun" Ziegler.

Mrs. Bain and her mother-in-law were interviewed at 4801 W. Madison Street, third floor apartment. Mrs. Bain said that her husband had formerly been connected with the Post Office Department at Chicago, Illinois, working out of the Federal Building, but that he had been laid off some time ago. Mrs. Bain could remember no one by the name of Ziegler, nor was she able to recognize any of the pictures of the suspects as persons who had visited in that building. She said that the persons then living in the apartment directly across the way, a mother and daughter, did not bear a good reputation. She detailed the descriptions of the occupants of this adjacent apartment for the past several years but none of these persons answered the description of Ziegler.

Agent also made inquiry at a number of apartment houses immediately to the north and south on Cicero Avenue, without revealing his identity, and endeavoring not to arouse suspicion but was unable to discover anyone named Ziegler occupying, or who had occupied, a third floor apartment. This investigation was limited to those buildings that had three stories.

There is a large apartment building, however, about 200 feet west of Cicero Avenue on the north side of Madison Street. The address of this building is from 4836 to 4842 W. Madison Street, although it appears that in fact this building is operated in separate units, that is to say, the East side of the building and the West side of the building were erected by different parties, although a common courtyard and entrance is used.

It will be noted from the report of Special Agent W. Carter Baum, dated July 8, 1933, that on May 22nd and June 22nd, of this year, telephone calls had been made from the O.P. Inn in Melrose Park, Illinois, to Columbus 8430, an unpublished number which was found to have been subscribed to by one Nitty Hamer, 4838 W. Madison Street, Apartment 6. An examination of the mail boxes showed that Mrs. Nitty Hamer occupied apartment #10, whereas one Sugel occupied apartment #6. Apartment #10 is on the third floor, while apartment #6 is on the second floor of this building.

Mr. Fred A. Johnson, who is manager for this building for the Chicago Title & Trust Company, and whose real estate office is at 4842 W. Madison Street, which is on the West end front entrence to the Courtyard of this building, said that Mrs. Hamer was a tenant in this building when it was taken over by him. He said that the building had formerly

been owned by Mr. Thomas Cody, who ran an electrical refrigeration store immediately across the entrance way from his store., Mr. Johnson said that his firm was formerly the owner of the equity in the building known as the West Fontenelle but that Mr. Cody had owned the East Fontenelle, which bore the number 4836 and 4838 W. Madison Street. Mrs. Hamer was described as a woman about 45 years of age, red hair, height 5'4-6", medium to stout build. Mr. Johnson seemed to know little about her, nor did the occupants of his office know anything about this woman. Mr. Johnson stated that apartment #6 was occupied by one Frank Sugel. Sugel is supposed to have married Mrs. Hamer's daughter. Since the Sugels are recent tenants an application is on file at the office. This application was apparently filled in and signed by a woman, probably Mrs. Sugel. Frank Sugel gave his address as 2243 N. Kirkland Street, , and stated that he worked for the Hygrade Meat Packers, Sausage Department, which is located at 39th and Morgan Streets. This application was filled out on May 24, 1933, and the apartment was rented from June 1st, 1933, to November 30, 1933. The rent was $27.50 and the occupants were listed as - men and wife. As reference the Sugel application gave one Bob McDonald in the downtown Sears Golf School (Agent J. J. Keating has uncovered information to the effect that both Verne Miller and Vi Mathews were golf pupils of McDonald. McDonald has not been approached). He also gave as a reference one Ed Williamson, 2250 S. Kirkland Avenue.

Peter Benson, janitor, 4838 W. Madison Street, stated that Mrs. Nitty Hamer lived alone with a dog and that no other person occupied apartment #6, other than Mr. Sugel and his wife. He said that Mrs. Nitty Hamer, however, regularly met a man, who called about two or three times a week, at least. This individual, Benson said, was about 6'2 or 3" tall and weighed about 225 pounds. This individual seemed to have a dark complexion and usually drove a Buick Sedan. It was noted by Benson that this man always came to the rear of the apartment house when he took Mrs. Hamer for automobile rides and never came through the front entrance. Mrs. Hamer nearly always used the back steps to the apartment and used the back steps at all times when going out and entering with this man. Benson had no further information in connection with this individual.

Sugel, he said, was a small, thin man who had rather large lips. Mrs. Sugal was not well known to Benson and he could offer no description of her.

Mr. Thomas Cody was interviewed at his store in the presence of Johnson. The various pictures of the suspects in this case were shown

to these men. Mr. Johnson picked out the pictures of Subject Verne Miller and of Frank Nash as persons whom he believed he had seen in that neighborhood. He could not place these pictures definitely as to time and place, but said that he felt sure that he had seen both of these men. He was unable, however, to remember having seen any of the other persons whose pictures agent showed and who comprised the various identification orders now issued in connection with this case, and also the pictures of other persons, whose names had been carried as suspects and whose pictures are now with the Chicago Division Office. Mr. Thomas Cody, upon examining the pictures, picked out that of Verne Miller as a party whom he thought that he had seen but he was also unable to identify this picture with any time or place. It is believed that Johnson, the real estate dealer, was at one time connected with a lumber concern, which in fact was engaged in the sale and distribution of intoxicating liquor and it is not known to what degree this man can be trusted.

There appears to be no 1234 W. Madison Street, which was listed as a "Dago Cigar Store" by Arthur Johnson in his story. There appears to be a small drug store which might be classified as a cigar store at 1232 W. Madison Street and there is a restaurant at 1236 W. Madison Street with an unlettered entrance to the portion of the building above which might be 1234 W. Madison Street. It is possible, of course, that in the two years since Johnson was present that changes have been made. No further investigation has been made in connection with this address and it will be necessary for the Chicago Division Office to further develop this lead.

In connection, however, with the name August Stevens, alias James Stevens, it will be noted that when arrested at Elkhorn, Wisconsin, that one Gus Schaefer, a former St. Paul gangster, who undoubtedly was familiar with various of the St. Paul gangsters, who associated with Frank Nash and Verne Miller, gave his name as Gus Stevens, and in fact is supposed to have rented a house in Park Ridge, Illinois, under that name. It is possible that the Gus Stevens referred to by Arthur Johnson is in fact Gus Schaefer. Because of this fact a copy of the picture of Subject Stevens is being forwarded with copies of this report to the Salt Lake City Office.

In connection with the location of one Frank Hayes, who is supposed to have acted as a fence for this gang, and who was supposed to have the meeting place of this gang in his apartment, an examination

of the telephone directory showed that the Frank Hayes Hotel was listed at 745 S. State Street, telephone, Webster 7157. The directory also listed Mrs. Frank Hayes at 2216 Prairie Avenue, telephone, Victory 7298. Inquiry at 2216 Prairie Avenue showed through tenants in the building, since the janitor had been there only one month, that Hayes had moved to 2000 Indiana Avenue but that he had formerly occupied, until May, 1933, the fourth floor apartment on the north side of the building. There are two apartments to each floor and each apartment consists of eight rooms.

Through the co-operation of Superintendent T. R. Dempsey of the 22nd Street Postal Station, 2211 S. State Street, Mr. Coliver, who is one of the alternate carriers in delivering mail to 2000 Indiana Avenue, was interviewed. He stated that Frank Hayes occupied the first floor corner apartment which is on the Southwest corner of Indiana Avenue and Cullerton Street. He stated that Frank Hayes seldom received any mail other than circulars and that he did not know who occupied the Hayes apartment, although it did not appear that Hayes had roomers in his apartment, which was either an eight or nine room affair. The removal records showed that one Frank Hayes and a Mrs. Clara Hayes moved from 2216 Prairie Avenue to 2000 Indiana Avenue on May 3rd, 1933. Mr. Coliver said that one Mrs. Smithson, who lived in this building at the address 2016 Indiana Avenue was the owner, and that the janitor lived in the rear of the address, 118 E. 21st Street. Mr. Coliver said that he believed that this janitor was reliable.

The building in which Frank Hayes now lives is a large, old fashioned apartment building which covers the Eastern half of the block between Cullerton and 21st Streets, and faces on Indiana Avenue. The alley in the rear separating the wings of this building from the buildings which face on Michigan Avenue. This building has entrances on Cullerton Street and 21st Street, as well as four entrances on Indiana Avenue. It appears that each entrance is separate, however, and it is not possible to go from one building to another and remain inside, except in the basement and a number of the basements are not joined. The rear entrances to all of these apartments lead into a large court yard, in the rear, which yard is bordered by the alley and which yard is also fenced in although the gates are always open. Several parking lots and a rooming house are across the street from this building on Indiana Avenue and a sign on one of these lots gave the telephone numbers, Calumet 1663 and Hollycourt 2814 as numbers to call in order to secure leases for eight or nine room apartments. It seems that most of these apartments have, in fact, been turned into rented rooms and are rented by the persons largely for renting out rooms which seems to be profitable

due to the present Fair in Chicago.

Since Mrs. Smitheon was on a vacation, agent contacted James Locke, the manager. The janitor said that the only parties living in the Hayes' apartment, so far as he knew, were Hayes, his wife, and possibly an older woman. Although about July 1st, 1933, a stranger, a man, paid the rent to Mrs. Locke. This man seemed to be living at that apartment for a short time but left soon afterwards. At the time that this apartment was rented Mrs. Hayes had indicated that no roomers would be taken in. At the time of the first interview with Mr. Locke the shades in this apartment were drawn and the apartment appeared to be very quiet. Since the weather was exceedingly hot it could not be ascertained whether these shades were drawn for the purpose of excluding the heat, or whether they were drawn solely for the purpose of allowing the persons to move about inside without any chance of observation from without. However, when agent interviewed Locke about one week later the shades were all up and the apartment presented a more open appearance. There was a small sign labeled "room" in the window. About two days later, when agent was again in this vicinity, this room sign had disappeared but the shades in the apartment were still up. Mr. Locke showed agent the basement of this building under the Hayes' apartment and showed agent the telephone box through which the telephone wires to the Hayes' apartment ran. He also informed agent that if it were desired a third floor apartment could be had if it were necessary, in addition to listening to conversations that might be held over the telephone of Frank Hayes. This matter was discussed at the Chicago Division Office and no further attempt was made to check on such telephone conversations.

Special Agent A. E. Lockermen of the Chicago Division Office stated that the Urschel kidnaping file showed that telephone calls had been made from parties in California to Frank Hayes, in Chicago, and that the parties who made these calls were supposed to have been connected in some way with Harvey Bailey, Albert Bates, and George Kelly. In subsequent reports a more detailed correlation of the facts as pertain to Frank Hayes, in this case, and this same individual in the Urschel case will be made.

The hotel operated by Frank Hayes at 745 S. State Street is one of the many cheap hotels in that locality and is on the second floor of that building, two lunch rooms being underneath or on the first floor of this building. No attempt was made to make any investigation at this hotel at this time since it appears likely that if an investigation is

is made more information could be obtained by having inquiries made by an informant.

Without revealing any of the addresses listed in this report, or the source of the information, agent conducted considerable number of inquiries at the Chicago Police Department. Among the persons interviewed were Chief of Detectives William Schoemaker, Lieutenant Arthur Katt, in charge of the Hoodlum Squad, Sergeant Coughlin, Bureau of Identification, Chicago Police Department, Captain John Stege, Supervising Captain of the 5th District, and numerous other detectives, all of whom were unable to identify "Big" Homer, Gus Stevens, or "Shotgun" Ziegler as persons known to them. It will also be noted that Verne Miller is not well known in Chicago and until the recent investigation was unknown to most of the Chicago Police force. Through Sergeant Coughlin inquiry was made at the Bureau of Identification, which showed that Frank Hayes had no criminal record in the City of Chicago under that name.

David V. Omens was listed in the telephone directory as having an office at 1211 Independence Boulevard, with hours from 12 to 1 and 6 to 9 p.m. This listing also showed that he has no hours on Friday evenings and his hours on Saturday are from ten a.m. to 12 Noon. His telephone number is Independence 3800. The address 1211 Independence Boulevard is a two story apartment building with a basement. The first floor apartment is occupied by Dr. Omens and the apartment overhead seems to be a residence possibly that of Dr. Omens. This building was watched on a number of occasions by agent during the office hours as set forth by Dr. Omens but no one was seen to enter or leave this building, who seemed to resemble the suspects in this case. A new Studebaker black four door sedan was parked in front of Dr. Omens' office on a number of occasions and this automobile bore Illinois license plates for 1933 #341-142. An examination of the registration books at the Vehicle Division, Chicago Police Department, showed that this license was listed in the name of Dr. David M. Omens, 1211 Independence Boulevard for a Buick automobile bearing engine #2589420 and serial #2551822. In the State of Illinois it is permissible to purchase a new car and have license plates from the old car transferred to the new car, and it is possible that Dr. Omens may have done that in this case.

Captain John Stege, who is now Supervising Captain of one of the Chicago Police Districts, and Captain John Ryan, who is Captain

of the Fillmore Avenue Police Station, and who is under Captain Stege, were both interviewed at that station. Captain Stege was formerly Chief of Detectives in Chicago, Illinois. He stated that Dr. David V. Omens was a well known hoodlum doctor and had for years placed various hoodlums for various disorders or wounds in Chicago and suburban hospitals. Mr. Omens from the nature of the advertisement on his window apparently holds himself out to sufferers of venereal diseases, but in addition practices generally. Captain Stege recounted how Dr. Omens had treated Al Capone when Capone shot himself in the leg while putting a pistol in his pants pocket. He placed Capone in a South side hospital under an alias and had Capone guards in rooms on either side of the former gang chief. In addition Omens is supposed to have treated Martin Durkin and in fact made a statement to the effect that he had treated Martin Durkin. Stege said that it was well known that Omens did not report cases of wounds brought to his office as was required by all legitimate physicians and that he believed that obtaining truthful information from Omens would be impossible. He stated that in his mind the only way to handle Omens if information was desired was to obtain a search warrant for his records and to call Omens to the Chicago Division Office and question him, during which time a search warrant would be served and the records seized and the premises searched at the doctor's office. This office, with the apartment above and the large basement below would be an ideal spot for some wounded gang member to be treated.

In a recent report from Kansas City a lead was set forth for the Chicago Division Office suggesting that inquiry be made at Bluffton, Indiana, since a Charles M. Mahr had written to the Division to the effect that the perpetrators of the massacre in Kansas City, Missouri, had come from Sullivan County, Missouri. Since suspect Harvey Bailey is supposed to have at one time lived near Green City, in Sullivan County, Missouri, this information was thought to be authentic.

Mr. Charles M. Mahr was located at the Men's Wear Shop, 126 W. Men Street, Bluffton, Indiana, where he is in charge of the Alteration Department. In fact, Mahr is just a small town tailor with a very small business. Agent told Mahr about the letter and asked him for the source of his information. Mahr told agent that the Lord had revealed it to him. He stated that he had supreme faith and that on many previous occasions he had asked the Lord to solve some criminal mystery for him and that he would be taken in spirit to the scene of the crime and that the entire crime would be depicted for him. He stated that after having asked for the murderers to be revealed to him that the Lord had distinctly said to him "Sullivan County" and then "The price of a kingship", or King's ship. Mr. Mahr said that he had been unable to fathom this riddle but that upon

ascertaining that Sullivan County was in Missouri that he had written the letter to the Division. It will be noted that this individual also wrote a letter to the Division in connection with the Lindbergh kidnaping. In consequence, a letter has been sent to the Division setting forth this information so that future letters from this individual may be properly dealt with.

Mr. Paul Markley, Assistant Postmaster at Bluffton, Indiana, was interviewed by agent, at which time he said that Mahr lived a secluded life and was not known to have left Bluffton, Indiana, in the last sixteen years. He was not known as eccentric or queer, however, a previous inquiry at Bluffton by Special Agent C. W. Fisher, which is detailed in report entitled Unknown Subjects, Kidnaping of Charles Augustus Lindbergh, Jr., dated at Chicago, Illinois, 7/15/32, shows that Mahr had attempted to commit suicide.

A letter was received from the Detroit Office dated July 25, 1933, which stated that the State's Attorney at Crown Point, Indiana, had written to the Michigan State Police to the effect that one Bernard Phillips, the Subject of Identification Order #1196, had been seen in the vicinity of Petoskey, Michigan. In addition, this letter stated that the license number of the automobile which Phillips was seen to drive had been given to the Chief of Police at Petoskey. An inquiry by telephone with the Chief of Police had elicited the information that the Chief had lost this number, so the Detroit Office stated. It will be noted in this regard that Phillips is under indictment in Lake County, the county seat of which is Crown Point, Indiana, on a charge of bank robbery involving the holdup of the East Chicago Bank at East Chicago, Indiana, on April 5, 1933, and is also suspected of having held up the bank at LaCrosse, Indiana, on June 23rd, 1933, at which time the cashier of this bank was shot by a man who was accompanied by Phillips. The Assistant Cashier, a woman, identified the picture of Phillips as the companion of the murderer and she identified the murderer as one Robert Loftis, the brother of one Donald Loftis, who was known as one of the most prolific bank robbers in Chicago, Illinois, although the sums which he obtained were comparatively small. In numerous conversations with the Police in Chicago, Illinois, however, agent has been unable to find the criminal connection between Phillips and Robert Loftis. Through agent witnesses of this bank robbery were called to Chicago, Illinois, on August 19, 1933, at which time one Al Downes was arraigned on a charge of disorderly conduct, since Special Agent Keating had obtained information to the effect that Downes was Phillips' companion in Petoskey. No identification of Downes, however, was made as a participant in the LaCrosse bank robbery.

Agent called at the Lake County Criminal Court Building, Crown Point, Indiana, on August 1st, 1933, and interviewed Mr. John H. Underwood, who is first assistant to Mr. Robert S. Estill, prosecuting attorney for Lake County, Indiana. From the tone of the letter to the Michigan State Police it appeared that Mr. Estill had seen Phillips, but in fact the parties who saw Phillips were Underwood and one Eli Keserio, who is a bailiff in the Lake County Criminal Court. Mr. Underwood said that his wife and son, accompanied by Keserio, his wife, and another small boy, had been on a vacation fishing at Petoskey, Michigan. On Wednesday, July 12, they spent the day fishing and then went to a lunch room which was located on Main Street east of the Pennsylvania Railroad on the south side of the street. They were directed to this lunch room because it served draught beer. It was about 4:30 in the afternoon. After Mr. Underwood and Mr. Keserio had entered this lunch room, two man entered and sat at the table immediately behind Keserio and Underwood. In addition to these four men there was another man in the lunch room eating dinner. The man apperently was a local working man and was dressed in rough clothes. One of the new entrants upon obtaining a glass of beer started talking to this working man and stated that it was good to get draught beer. When he received an affirmative answer from the working men, this individual later identified as Phillips, said that he had been in LaCrosse, Indiana, recently, and had purchased a bottle of beer in a store and had been unable to drink it in the store but was forced to go outside of the store and drink it because of the law in Indiana. Upon mention of the word LaCrosse, both Keserio and Underrood took notice of this individual. He was described by them as being about 5'8" tall, weighing about 200 pounds, and as having dark hair. He wore large, dark smoked glasses such as many motorists now wear. He was dressed with a panama hat, a white shirt open at the collar, and white pants. The type of the shoes that he wore were not noticed. His compenion was a tall, slender individual who apperently had dark hair, although he wore a sailor straw hat, a white shirt open at the collar and white pants with a black stripe. The man who resembled Phillips then asked how business was in Petoskey and was told that it was pretty good. He asked how the banking situation in Petoskey was and was informed that two of the banks in Petoskey were open and that the cement mill was operating and that employment was about as usual. This man stated that in his section about fourteen banks had closed in one day. Having finished their beers these two men arose and left the restaurant.

There was a bulge in the pocket of the tall, thin man which was noticedby Mr. Underwood while that man was sitting at the table, which resembled a revolver. Mr. Underwood thought that this man was in all likelihood left handed since the revolver was carried in the left hand side pants pocket. The large heavy man after leaving the

restaurant was noticed to have a bulge in his right hand hip pocket which might have been caused by a revolver. After these individuals left this lunch room Mr. Underwood and Keserio immediately went to their car where they were joined by the two women and the two boys and made their way to police headquarters in Petoskey, where Mr. Underwood spoke to the Chief of Police. The two women and the two boys were left in the car outside of police headquarters and the boys came running in in a few minutes and stated that they had just seen these two men drive by police headquarters on the road leading towards Bay View, Michigan, in a car which bore Illinois license plates. The boys gave the license number which was on this car and the Chief of Police wrote this number on a newspaper which he had in his hand. Mr. Underwood asked the Chief to make a more permanent record of this number but the Chief informed Underwood that he would not lose it. No effort was made by the Chief or the other members of the Police Department to search for Phillips, and Mr. Underwood later got in his car and drove around in Petoskey in the hope of sighting this car again but Phillips was not seen. Mr. Underwood did not remember the license number on this car but said that he thought that the first three digits of the six figured number began with "105". Mr. Underwood said that he had asked his son, as well as Mr. Keserio whether they could remember the license number that was given to the Chief of Police at Petoskey and had been informed that this number had been forgotten. He said that the boy who accompanied him was named James Ladra, whose father operated the Home Hardware Company in Gary, Indiana. This hardware company is operated in a section of Gary known as Glen Park, 3851 Broadway, no telephone; residence 121 E. Ridge Road.

James Ladra was interviewed by agent at which time he supplied a number of the details formerly told by Mr. Underwood. Ladra is a boy about twelve years of age. He could not remember definitely the number which appeared on this car and the numbers which he thought might have been the number do not contain the digits "105". He said that the number was either 860-167 or 860-169 to the best of his recollection.

Due to the request made by Mr. Underwood to the Michigan State Police, all offices of that organization in Michigan were sent photographs of suspect Phillips and information concerning Phillips supposed visit to Petoskey and in consequence considerable investigation was made by these parties so Mr. Underwood believed. While agent was talking to Mr. Underwood he discussed the East Chicago bank robbery which occurred April 5, 1933, with a view to determining whether Phillips was, in fact,

the leading figure in this robbery. Since the recent letter from the St. Paul Office, which confirmed a conversation that agent had had with Special Agent O. G. Hall, indicated that reports were current to the effect that Phillips had been killed several years ago. Mr. Underwood said that at the time Clive Bridges was convicted that there were five witnesses, who positively identified Bridges as the participant in this robbery and that these same five witnesses had positively identified various pictures of Phillips as the person who was a partner in the crime with Bridges. The additional witness was a filling station proprietor, whose establishment was immediately across the street from the bank since Phillips called at that place and obtained gasoline at one time and on another occasion had his car greased and oiled. This was done, apparently, for the purpose of having Phillips loiter about the vicinity and in that way "spot" the job. Underwood said that after he had returned from Petoskey he had made a careful examination of the various pictures of suspect Bernard Phillips and that there could be no question in his mind that the man who he saw in Petoskey and who had inquired about the banks at that place was, in fact, Phillips. He said that had he been armed that he would have attempted to have placed Phillips under arrest but since he could see that Phillips' companion was armed that he made no attempt while in the restaurant to have this man taken into custody. It will be noted that when seen to leave Petoskey Phillips and his companion were riding in the front seat of an automobile, which was variously described as either a Chevrolet or Chrysler, and that there were two women and a small girl in the rear seat. Mr. Underwood said that he believed that the case against suspect Phillips in Lake County was an "air tight" case and that if Phillips were apprehended through the work of agents of this Division that he would like to be immediately notified in order that extradition proceedings could be started against Phillips, and that if Phillips was apprehended that he was sure that Phillips would receive a sentence of not less than fifty years in Indiana, and if connected with the killing at LaCrosse, Indiana, might receive a much more severe sentence.

From the file entitled Frank Nash, with aliases, I.O. #1166, Escaped Federal Prisoner, it was discovered that in 1931 Verne Miller was supposed to have purchased a Cadillac 12 cylinder sedan which bore motor #10011?2. Since it is believed that most Cadillac V-12 and V-16 cars are serviced at Cadillac agencies, agent called at the Cadillac Motor Car Company, 2301 S. Michigan Avenue, where Mr. Manuelson said that the records of that institution which also maintain records of its branches, in Chicago and suburbs, showed no sale of a new car to Miller

under his true name or any of his aliases. Mr. Moell at the Used Car Department, 2250 S. Michigan Avenue, examined the records and found the sale of no used car to Subject Miller under his true name or any of his aliases. Mr. Sam Caron was interviewed at his office in the rear of 2301 S. Michigan Avenue. Mr. Caron is service manager for the Cadillac Motor Car Company. Mr. Caron examined the picture of suspect Miller and the picture of Vi, his alleged wife, but was unable to identify them. In addition he searched his records through the year 1932 but was unable to find where anyone named Miller, or any of the aliases of Miller, had serviced a car through the Cadillac Motor Car Company.

Agent called at the Oak Park Branch, 826 Madison Street, Oak Park, Illinois, the North Side Branch at 5201 Broadway, at which place the recent manager of the Evanston branch was interviewed, and the Kedzie Avenue Service Branch at 119 South Kedzie. The Highland Park Branch at 108 N. First Street, which is no longer connected with the Cadillac Motor Car Company, was not interviewed nor was the South Shore Branch at 2015 E. 71st Street reached. However, none of the branches were able to identify the picture of Subject Miller. Due to the fact that Miller recently rented an apartment in Oak Park, Illinois, a thorough inquiry was made at that Cadillac agency and numerous employees were questioned and shown the pictures of the various Subjects and suspects without any identification being made.

Due to the fact that there were two V-16 Cadillac automobiles parked in the vicinity of the Oak Park Arms Hotel, agent called at the Oak Park Arms and talked to Mr. O'Brien, the manager. Mr. O'Brien said that he could not remember having seen Miller as a guest at the Oak Park Arms and he said that the Cadillacs seen in the vicinity of the hotel belonged to guests then staying or visiting at the hotel who were known to him and whose names he detailed to agent, and who apparently had no connection with Subject Miller. Mr. O'Brien said that the former manager at the Oak Park Arms was a Mr. Morse and that this man had later become manager at the Graemere Hotel. Mr. O'Brien understood that Morse was no longer manager at the Graemere but that he had taken on such duties at the Pearson Hotel. It will be noted that this is significant in view of the fact that Subject Miller is supposed at one time to have stayed at the Oak Park Arms Hotel and later to have stayed at the Graemere Hotel, in fact, in the Spring of 1933 although his record at that hotel cannot be located since he apparently did not use his true name or any of his known aliases.

A telephone call to the Hotel Pearson disclosed that Morse was unknown and a telephone call to the Graemere Hotel revealed that Morse was not at that hotel and that it was not believed that he was at present employed as manager of any hotel but that he lived across the street, in the Chatfield Apartments. It is significant to note that while staying in Chicago Fritz Mulloy stopped at the Chatfield Apartments. This information was detailed orally to Special Agent J. J. Keating, who had conducted the investigation at the Chatfield Apartments, in order that he could conduct such subsequent investigation at that point as might be necessary. It will be noted that the Chatfield Apartment Hotel is at 3333 W. Washington Boulevard and the telephone number is Nevada 2966.

Mr. Caron has later given the motor number of the 1931 Cadillac Sedan supposedly purchased by Miller and a check of the records disclosed that a Cadillac Sedan bearing motor #1001172, and a mileage of 11,000 miles, had been repaired on two occasions at the South Chicago Branch of the Cadillac Motor Company and that this car had at that time been registered in the name of A. Van Stroop, 8301 S. Chicago Avenue, telephone, South Chicago 10597. This car was repaired on November 29, 1932, at which time it bore 1932 license plates #1-014-053. It was also repaired on November 15 and on December 2nd, on all of which occasions the same name and address was given. The repair order numbers were SS 28805 and 28536. A rather complete record is kept of all V-12 and V-16 cars serviced and the file under which this car was named shows that this car was purchased by V. C. Miller on April 17, 1931, at the Cadillac Agency in Little Rock, Arkansas. Mr. Caron was not sure of the exact name of this agency. This record showed that in 1931 V. C. Miller had apparently brought this car to some branch of the Cadillac Motor Car Company in Chicago, Illinois, for repair. A detailed statement of these repairs, however, was not available at that time and a subsequent check should be made through Mr. Caron to learn if such papers are available. This file also bore the notation that this car was formerly the property of one Costello, although just how this party had possession of the car was not known.

A check at the Vehicle Bureau, Chicago Police Department, revealed that the license plates were issued to Al Van Struck, whose address was listed as 8020 W. 23rd Place, for a Packard automobile, bearing the numbers 296182 and 29891.

Through the Telephone Department it was discovered that South Chicago 10597 is the telephone number of the Jeffery Tavern at 8301 South Chicago Avenue. A telephone formerly listed to Al Van Struck bore the number, Drexel 6658, but it was discovered that this number had been disconnected and that the calls were transferred to Kenwood 4300, which was

the Madison Park Hotel at 1380 Hyde Park Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. Van Struck, who bore a number of aliases, was a former reputed owner of the Jeffery Tavern but was killed by gunmen in the Spring of 1933. Agent remembers the newspaper articles at the time which stated that Van Struck had left the tavern but had driven back alone later when he was met by two men who apparently knew him and approached him. He was shot by a revolver carried by one of these men at which time they made their escape. Some witness, who had observed this shooting, gave this information.

It is to be noted, in this regard, that Winnie Williams, the former paramour of suspect Bernard Phillips, worked for one month at the Jeffery Tavern during the month of May, 1933. Winnie Williams has been interviewed by agents of the Chicago Division Office when she called at that office and this interview will be set forth in a subsequent report prepared by Agent Keating. In addition, Agent Keating will set forth the fact that / Cadillac Sedan was subsequently located for sale in a West side automobile showroom. It had apparently been purchased by this firm from another firm, which in turn had secured it through the Bergl Motor Company, in which Gus Winkler, Chicago hoodlum, has a financial interest. The report of Agent Keating will set forth that in the apartment rented by Verne Miller that the car used by Mrs. Holden, who lived at that place under the name of Mrs. Burns, was licensed from LaGrange, Illinois. It is significant to note that while at the Oak Park branch of the Cadillac Motor Car Company one of the workmen informed agent that it might be wise to check the garages of Emil Denemark, who was frequently signing bonds for well known criminals and who operated garages at 4860 Ogden Avenue and at 418 W. Burlington Street in LaGrange, Illinois.

Mr. H. P. Wissing, Division Special Agent, Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, Room 8, LaSalle Street Station, Chicago, Illinois, informed agent some time ago that if criminals were thought to be on the Lower Peninsula of Michigan, on the Western shore, that these parties might be hiding at Shields' Recreation Resort on Lakeview Lake, mail address, Lake Ann, Michigan. Roy Shields, who is under indictment in Chicago, Ill., on a charge of racketeering, is known as the proprietor of this resort. There is a private golf course consisting of nine holes and in addition the resort is secluded in a large section of woods. There are three winding entrances to this resort leading through the woods for several miles and permitting easy entrance and exit. Mr. Wissing discovered this resort by innocently stopping at that place in 1930, at which time he

found it to be the rendezvous of Frank Diamond, Chicago gangster, and of other hoodlums who were supposed to be connected with the holdup of the Drovers National Bank, which was one of the noted bank robberies in Chicago's history. There is no definite information, however, to indicate that any of the Subjects in this case have ever visited Shields' Recreation Resort. However, Diamond informed Wiesing, not knowing his identity, that the various hoodlums would drive from Chicago to this place in seven or eight hours in large cars, and that it formed a perfect hideaway.

In the report of Special Agent T. H. Tracey, New York City, August 5, 1933, on page forty-seven, there is a statement to the effect that a former Leavenworth convict had given information to the effect that Harvey Bailey and Wilbur Underhill, suspects in this case, were in New Jersey, and that John Danick, George MacIntosh and Roy Barrett, all of whom could be located at 4160 Drexel Boulevard, were implicated in the shooting. This ex-convict, named George Tompkins, apparently had attempted to supply information on the Lindbergh kidnaping case.

On August 8, 1933, agent interviewed Miss Ada Hopper, the manager of the apartment at 4160 Drexel Boulevard and also the telephone girl named Miss Cleo Wandell. This address is a furnished apartment building and it is called the Biltmore Hotel. Miss Hopper said that she had a tenant named Mr. J. J. Danick. She said, however, that she had never heard of Roy Barrett or George MacIntosh and that these persons were not tenants in her building under that name. She stated that on April 12, 1933, J. J. Danick and his wife had rented a two room apartment, #114, for $37.00 a month. This apartment consisted of a living room, dinette and kitchenette and bath. No one had lived in this apartment besides Mr. Danick and his wife, so far as she knew. She did not believe that Mr. Danick and his wife were familiar or friendly with any other tenant in that building.

She described Mr. Danick as about 31 or 32 years old, height, 5'7", weight 145 pounds, eyes, possibly blue, and color of hair unknown. She said that Mrs. Danick was shorter, medium build, and blond hair.

She stated that Mr. Danick had become interested in the sale of rings at the Worlds Fair which rings would contain a picture of the person purchasing the ring set under a crystal stone. He apparently had advertised or sought persons to sell these rings, and for a while, during the Spring, he had had the equipment for making these rings in his apartment and numerous people had called at the apartment because of Danick's interest in this matter. However, Danick's wife protested and Danick

was forced to move his headquarters to some other place since his wife threatened to leave him if he persisted in using the apartment as headquarters for this business. Miss Hopper knew little about Mr. Danick except to say that he was a very surly tenant and had made the statement that he would not work for his own mother. Miss Hopper said that there had been a switchboard in the hotel until August 2nd, but upon the order of the Receiver for the building the switchboard had been discontinued at that time. Since that time a telephone has been placed on each floor and there is a buzzer system, that is, when tenants obtain calls the call is answered in the main office and a buzzer button is pressed, which signals the person in the apartment that the phone on that floor is to be answered. The tenant then presses a button in reply to notify the office that the buzzer has been heard. If no reply is received the message is taken at the office. Mr. Danick's chief complaint has been since the removal of the switchboard, and he stated that it cost him several hundred dollars because of the fact that while he was talking to a party by telephone that the girl downstairs came on the phone and said "Biltmore Hotel" which permitted the party to whom he was talking to learn his residence. Miss Hopper felt that Danick would probably move on August 15, 1933, to which date his rent had been paid. She procured a list of telephone calls made by this man, or his wife, from June 12 to date. Agent checked these telephone calls and a list of the numbers called and the names and addresses of the subscribers to the phones are listed. A notation has been made by the numbers which were called on June 16, 17 and 18. The dates of the other calls are considered unimportant at this time, although the rough draft memo containing dates of all calls is being kept in this file.

6/17/33 Dorchester 7689 - Grove Market Co.
1375 E. 55th St.

Victory 6075 - Mrs. Helen Danick,
2325 Cottage Grove.

6/16&18/33 " 0777 - Benj. N. McCaffrey,
135 E. Cermak Rd.

" 9038 - Marie Hill,
2256 S. Wabash Ave.

" 5300 - The Cord Tire Co.,
2544 S. Michigan Ave.

Atlantic 1761 - Alice Kenney,
4160 Drexel.

* 0864 - Frank S. Nelson,
5715 Ellis Ave.

Webster 8200 - I. S. Berlin Printing Co.,
426 S. Clinton St.

Wabash 2400 - Lamson Bros.,
141 W. Jackson Blvd. 82nd floor.

Crawford 1500 - Vidric Prod. Corp.,
3450 S. 52nd Ave. Cicero, Ill.

Harrison 0707 - Bedford Shirt Co.,
352 S. State St.

* 0516 - Ziegler Prov. Co.,
155 S. State St.

Oakland 0140 - Wheler Drug Store,
4300 Drexel Blvd.

No investigation has been made to determine the identity of Benjamin N. McCaffrey, 133 E. Cermak Road, which place is in the vicinity of the former residence of Frank Hayes. The Ziegler Prov. Company, which was called by Danick on July 28, 1933, is located just a few doors below Frank Hayes' hotel on South State Street, but this company is a medium sized wholesale and retail meat and provision company which has been operating in that vicinity for the past thirty or forty years, so agent has been informed.

In view of the fact that while talking to Mr. Underwood at Crown Point, Indiana, it was developed that Clyde Bridges, using the name, Fred Bridges, had formerly lived at 4184 Drexel Boulevard, in apartment 408, which is the Shirley Apartments, it was thought advisable to make additional inquiry on Drexel Boulevard. In consequence, Mr. R. V. Fortune, manager, Hotel Bernard, 4170 Drexel Boulevard, the former residence, a number of years ago under different management, of Murray Humphreys, now Chicago Public Enemy No. 1, stated that his hotel was full

of Worlds Fair visitors and that he could remember no one resembling any of the suspects in this case as residents of that hotel.

Mrs. E. Daves, desk clerk of the Shirley Apartments, 4164 Drexel Boulevard, stated that no one who had lived at the Shirley Apartments resembled any of the suspects in this case. She remembered Fred Bridges very well and said that Fred Bridges had moved into that building because his mother had an apartment there. Shortly after Fred Bridges moved into that apartment the manager of the apartment had discovered that Bridges' wife was, in fact, working in a house of prostitution, called a sporting house by Mrs. Daves. Bridges appeared to be very pleasant, however, and always seemed to be well dressed and to have plenty of time on his hands. His wife seemed to be very quiet and no disturbance was raised at any time about the apartment by this couple. Due to Mrs. Bridges' activities, however, the apartment manager asked them to leave. Mrs. Daves said that she had learned of the conviction of a man by the name of Bridges as a bank robber in Crown Point, Indiana, and wondered whether this could be the Bridges who formerly lived at that address.

When interviewed by the Chicago Police Bridges had also given the addresses of 4128 Clarendon Avenue, Lakeshire Avenue, 3912 Pine Grove Avenue, Apt. 102 (alias Fred Briggs) and 917 Dakin Street as former residences. At 917 Dakin Street Bridges said that he lived with Thomas E. Tucker, who is believed to be a brother-in-law. It was at this address that suspect Bernard Phillips was supposed to have lived with Bridges prior and subsequent to the robbery of the East Chicago Bank.

Mr. George F. (Frank) Davenport, Assistant Manager of an apartment at 4140 Drexel Boulevard, was interviewed and did not recognize any of the pictures of the suspects. He suggested, however, that a likely place to locate gangsters of this type would be at the Hotel Carleon on Wabash Avenue, just north of 22nd Street, or at the corner of 43rd and Drexel Boulevard. It will be noted in this regard that the Hotel Carleon is just one block from the Hotel Lexington, at which place Al Capone at one time made his downtown headquarters and that this hotel is located in the vicinity of the old syndicate downtown vice section. As has been detailed in previous reports, 43rd and Drexel Boulevard is the corner where Joe Fusco operates the Drexel Beverage Distributing Company. Fusco was a right hand man of the Capone syndicate in the distribution of beer on the south side. It is thought that Fusco possibly has connections with the Italian gang in Kansas City. Davenport, however,

was unable to give any pertinent information and is well known at the vicinity mentioned as hangouts for syndicate hoodlums.

One Jimmie Burns, a former bartender at the O.P. Inn, was brought to the Chicago Division Office by Special Agent John L. Madala, at which time Burns was interviewed by agent and by Agent John L. Madala. Burns was later interviewed by Agents Brantley and Turrou. Burns said that his true name is Hugh Elmer Burns and that while working for a speakeasy owner, a number of years ago, who could not speak English well, he gave this man the name of Jimmie and that this name had stuck to him. He said that he had known Doc Stacey for a number of years, having worked as a bartender and as a waiter in the roadhouses in the vicinity of Melrose Park, Illinois. Doc Stacey offered him employment as head waiter at the O.P. Inn which was just being opened on June 1st, 1926, and he went to work for Doc Stacey and was continually employed by him until July 2nd, 1933. He said that he was a head waiter for Stacey and that he occupied one of the upstairs sleeping rooms. He stated that Frances, not known to him as Mrs. Frank Nash, had originally been a cook at the O.P. Inn but that later she had been supplanted by a woman called Marian, who was Scottish, and who had come in as a partner with Doc Stacey. About seven or eight months ago Elmer Stacey, Doc Stacey's nephew, had come to the O.P. Inn as a bartender. Burns said that Doc Stacey spent little time at the O.P. Inn and that, in fact, for the last year there has been very little business at that place. Stacey, he said, spent most of his time playing golf and said that Stacey probably played most of his golf at the Antlers Country Club, Wheaton, Illinois, where Stacey was a member prior to the time that this club was turned into a public fee course. Burns said that Frances left the O.P. Inn in about November, 1931, and that he had not seen her since that time.

Burns said that he was now living at 512 Elgin Road, Forest Park, Illinois, with a family whose name he believed was McKeller. He is employed, he said, as a waiter at Bruns Palm Garden in Forest Park, Illinois, where food and beer is served. He stated that up until about a year ago his wife, Mrs. Maude Burns, and his daughter, Billy, had lived in an apartment at 5104 W. Madison Street. He would come in on his off day to visit his wife. His daughter has studied dancing and is now abroad having signed a contract to dance in some foreign country. He stated that he left Chicago on July 3rd, 1933, and went to New York City where he stayed with his wife and daughter until they left by boat for Europe, returning to Chicago on July 14, 1933. After the closing of the O.P. Inn Burns said that he stayed with his sister-in-law at 5257 S. Hohman Street, Chicago, Illinois, for one week after returning to Chicago from New York City. While staying in New York he stated that he stayed

at a small hotel in the vicinity of 52nd Street and Broadway. This hotel, he said, was directly across the street from some small theatre. This theatre suggested the name Albin to him, but he felt sure that this was not the right name of the theatre which was opposite the small hotel where he stayed. He said that Bruns Palm Garden was located at 834 Main Street, Forest Park, Illinois. He stated that he was the only person known as Jimmie, who stayed around the O.P. Inn. He stated that the big attraction at the O.P. Inn had formerly been a famous steak dinner which was first served at $1.50 but later reduced to $1.00. Most of the guests at the O.P. Inn were golfers, who were going to or from golf courses located in the Western suburbs. Many prominent Chicago men, he said, years ago would stop at the O.P. Inn for meals. He denied absolutely having ever known of hoodlums staying at the O.P. Inn and when shown pictures of Nash, Keating, Holden and the various suspects in this case he positively denied that he had ever seen any of them. He was closely questioned before being shown the pictures, concerning the receipt of a telephone call on June 16, 1933, from Kansas City or from some other town, and delivering a message to Doc Stacey to the effect that "Jelly" had been taken. Burns said that he had answered the telephone several times on June 16, since it was on the night of June 16, about ten p.m. that his mother had passed away. He said that his mother had lived in Kenosha, Wisconsin, and that following his mother's death he had been notified by telephone. He had informed Doc Stacey that it would be necessary for him to have the week-end off and in consequence he had left Elmer in charge on Saturday morning and had gone to his mother's funeral, not returning to the O.P. Inn until Monday. Burns said that he felt sure that if he had received a telephone call, similer to the one mentioned by agent, that he would have remembered it. At first he said he did not remember whether he had received this telephone call or not. Burns said that if Frances had called he was sure he would have remembered her voice, although he could never remember having received a telephone call from her in the past.

It was evident from Burns' attitude that he had no intention of divulging any information concerning the criminal associations of various members of this gang at the O.P. Inn. He repeatedly said that he was not afraid of the gang, but it is believed that this man is possibly in possession of valuable information. Burns was closely questioned in this regard and it was intimated that he might be held in a conspiracy to obstruct justice but he remained adament in his assertions to the effect that he had not received a long distance telephone call on June 16, 1933, or that he knew any of the suspects in this case.

When Doc Stacey was brought to the Chicago Division Office on August 7, 1933, and was interviewed by agents Brantley and Turrou he was subsequently interviewed by this agent. At the time of his interview, in the presence of the three agents, he made the statement that he did not wish to implicate anyone. He positively denied knowing Nash and the only picture of the suspects which he could identify was that of Verne C. Miller, which he admitted was the picture of a man he had met at some place, although he could not remember the time and location. Doc Stacey admitted that he played golf practically every day and that he had played golf regularly with Vincent Gebardi, alias Jack McGurn. He stated that he played at the Antlers Country Club, St. Andrews Golf Course, the Maywood Golf Course, the Coghill Golf Course, and others. He denied, however, that he had ever played golf with Miller or with any of the other suspects. He stated that his first cook was named Marie and that while Marie was cook that Frances had helped, acting more or less in the capacity of a bus boy in a downtown restaurant. Frances had been connected with a dog kennel which was operated next to the O.P. Inn and that it was in that way that she became acquainted with Marie and Doc Stacey. After Marie left Frances became the cook and worked in that capacity until a Scottish woman named Marian Watts was taken in as a partner. Doc Stacey was unable to recall the full details concerning this Marian Watts, but stated that she had indicated she had a following of customers, which had proved to be a false statement. Later Stacey said he had a partner by the name of Danny Maggio, who had later dropped out.

Doc Stacey indicated that Rocco DeGrazio, or DeGrazia, or Tony DeGrazio, or DeGrazia, had no interest whatsoever in his place. The first mentioned had an interest in slot machines in that section, whereas Tony was now being looked for for a murder in Melrose Park and was supposed to be crazy. Stacey admitted knowing Rocco DeGrazio, but stated he was not particularly friendly with him, and indicated that he was not acquainted with Rocco's connections.

Stacey said that due to the advent of legal beer that there was practically no sale of beer at roadhouses in that section and that the sale of liquor was handled mostly by two Jews who operated on the West side of Chicago. These Jews, he indicated, had operated with the syndicate. He stated that Frances was known in and about the O.P. Inn as Frannie. It was apparent from Stacey's attitude that he would not give any information of value, although he appeared to be perfectly willing to talk about trivial matters.

As requested by the Birmingham Office, the most recent group picture and the most recent identification picture of Sam (Golf Bag) Hunt was forwarded by letter to that office on August 24, 1933.

Inquiry was made through Mr. J. A. Jones, resident manager at the Edgewater Beach Hotel on August 2nd and Mr. Carlson, one of the three desk clerks, was interviewed on that date. These persons, however, were unable to identify any of the pictures of suspects except that they believed that they had seen someone who resembled Subject Verne Miller in and about the hotel at some time in the past. A check of the registration cards, however, failed to show anyone who had registered in 1933 using the name Verne Miller, or any of this Subject's known aliases.

Special Agent John L. Madala obtained information to the effect that Subject Verne Miller was residing in the vicinity of the residence of Gus Winkler, which is 5300 Sheridan Road, Apartment 15 C, and that Verne Miller's alleged wife, Vi, was supposed to be staying across the street from Verne Miller's place. The information which was obtained from Lieutenant Andrew Barry of the Chicago Police was to the effect that James Simmons was visiting Winkler regularly and that these two men would often visit , and that these men would visit Subject Miller. These men, it was indicated, would also visit Miller's alleged wife, who was friendly with Mrs. Winkler.

Agent interviewed confidential informant #4, who is familiar with those persons who visit Gus Winkler. As previously indicated, for about six weeks after the shooting at Kansas City, Gus Winkler had had few, if any, visitors and that since that time John Moran, Winkler's St. Louis relative, has not lived at the Winkler apartment. In fact, no one had come in with Winkler for some time and very few people had gone to this apartment. About the last week in July a woman somewhat resembling Vivian Matthews had called and had asked for Mrs. Winkler, and upon being informed that there was no one by that name in the building had gone to her automobile, where there was another woman sitting and had come back and asked for Mrs. Michaels. Later, Mrs. Michaels had come down with her and had apparently gone golfing. This woman, confidential informant #4 said had blond hair. It is noticed from recent reports from the New York Office that Vivian Matthews has recently dyed her hair a reddish tint and is no longer a blond.

Since about the middle of August, however, there have been two fairly frequent visitors to Gus Winkler at his apartment. These visitors are apparently Benny Goldblatt, whose description tallies exactly with the description given of the man, who is seen with Winkler,

and another unknown man, who is about 5'8 or 9" tall, weighs about 160 pounds, and has medium dark brown hair. This individual usually wears smoked glasses and on one occasion when he was seen without the smoked glasses his eyes appeared weak which apparently was the reason for wearing these glasses. This man appears to be very pleasant and it was not noticed whether this individual had the tip of one finger missing, although his face bears no resemblance whatsoever to that of Subject Miller. Gus Winkler stays in the apartment practically every day and is seldom away for trips. No Lincoln Park police cars have been seen in that vicinity lately since formerly these police cars used to see Winkler home at nights when he was alone and the police would frequently come in and ask for Mike, stating that they had one of his boys at which time Winkler would apperently settle with them.

Special Agent J. J. Keating has contacted an informant, who is familiar with the apartment house at 5318 Sheridan Road, which is one of the few buildings in that locality renting furnished apartments. This building bears an unsavory reputation and was formerly the residence of women of ill repute and of panderers who catered to wealthy trade and who engaged in various types of confidence games. It is believed that this building has now been leased from the Receiver and the present manager is not known. Agent Keating's informant has promised, in addition, to secure information concerning the reliability of the present manager.

Mr. William Ehrat, the manager of the building at 5270 Sheridan Road, immediately across Aldine Street from the building occupied by Subject Gus Winkler, examined the picture of Subject Miller and of Vivian Mathews and was unable to identify it as any tenant or resident in this building. This picture was shown to others familiar with the tenants and no identification was made.

Special Agent J. L. Madala made inquiry at the Victor Apartments, 434 Roscoe Street and interviewed R. B. Lino, the manager, who advised after viewing all the photographs of the suspects in this case that none of the parties had ever been tenants in that building.

Because of the fact that Mr. Ehrat remembered that a red haired girl had been seen driving a V-16 Cadillac to the Belmont Hotel at Belmont Avenue and Sheridan Road, inquiry was made at that place of Mr. E. B. Wilson, the manager. Special Agent Madala accompanied agent on this interview at which time it was learned through Mr. Wilson that a very close check was kept on all tenants in that hotel and that it could reliably be stated that neither Miller nor Vivian Mathews had recently resided at that place.

The picture of Gus Winkler and John Moran is being forwarded to the Kansas City Office. Since this is t e only original picture of these individuals the Chicago Division Office has, it should be returned after it has been shown to various persons who are familiar with the persons who participated in the massacre. This is being done because of the fact that Moran has not been seen at the Winkler apartment since the shooting at Kansas City.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

CHICAGO OFFICE will make such suitable investigation as may be deemed necessary at the address, 4838 W. Madison Street, where one Frank Sugel, and one Mrs. Nitty Hamer live. It is possible that the man who contacts Mrs. Hamer is really Big Homer, and it is also possible that Frank Sugel, who gave the reference of Bob McDonald, is one of the gang.

Additional investigation should be made in the vicinity of 1234 W. Madison Street in an effort to locate one James or Gus Stevens.

Further investigation should be made at 1240 Congress Street, the address given by Arthur Johnson, using the alias C. E. Cameron at the time that he registered at the Jefferson Park Hospital. It is possible that Ziegler may have been at this address since no address was given at the hospital. Consideration will be given to an interview with Dr. Onens with a view to determining the address of this Ziegler and possibly his identity.

It is suggested that a further investigation be conducted in order to ascertain the contacts of Frank Hayes and that after an appropriate investigation is made in this regard that Hayes be thoroughly interviewed.

It is also thought advisable to make an appropriate inquiry at the Chatfield Apartment Hotel, 3333 W. Washington Boulevard, to learn the contacts of Morse, who is possibly friendly with Subject Verne Miller.

Additional inquiry should be made with a view to locating suspect Phillips through the 1933 Illinois license numbers 860-167, or 860-169, although it is probable that these numbers are inaccurate.

Such further leads as may be suggested from the text of this report will be duly covered including the fact that it may be advisable to locate J. J. Danick and interview him in regard to any possible connection which he may have with the Kansas City massacre.

The Chicago Office will show the picture of Ben Siegel to the clerk at the New Bismark Hotel in order that it may be determined whether this individual is the party who rented the rooms which were occupied by Ben Siegel and V. Moore, who was, in fact, Subject Verne Miller.

The Chicago Division Office will make suitable investigation in and around the Morrison Hotel with a view to locating the brother of Subject Galatas, who is supposed to use the name, B. E. Gerson, which is the name of the woman with whom he is supposed to be living. Gerson is supposed, according to the Birmingham Office, to operate a gambling place at the Morrison Hotel. If this brother can be located it may be possible that Subject Galatas is contacting that brother.

CINCINNATI OFFICE: One Arthur Johnson, alias Red Price, a photostatic copy of whose picture is included, stated that he, together with Frank Nash, Verne Miller, one Big Homer, one "Shotgun" Ziegler, and one Gus Stevens held up the bank in October, 1931, in Madison, Michigan. It is believed that this place was, in fact, Madison, Indiana, and it is suggested that the Cincinnati Office show the picture of Verne Miller and of Frank Nash and of the other suspects in this case to the persons in Madison, Indiana, who witnessed several bank robberies which are supposed to have occurred at that place in the Fall of 1931.

For the further information of the Cincinnati Office there is being enclosed a copy of the report of Special Agent A. R. Gere, Salt Lake City, 6-26-33, which report should be returned to the Chicago Division Office upon the completion of this investigation.

SALT LAKE CITY OFFICE: It is suggested that the Salt Lake City Office show to Arthur Johnson, alias Red Price, the picture of suspect Harvey Bailey in order to learn whether this individual is the person known to Johnson as Big Tom, and show the picture of Gus Schaefer, in order to learn if this is Gus Stevens.

-PENDING-

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
OFFICE OF
DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Oliver
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hughes
Mr. Locke

September 11, 1933.

Mr. Keenan left the attached newspaper clipping in connection with the Floyd case.

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SPC

RECORDED

SEP 16 1933

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SEP 13 1933

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DEPT. OF JUSTICE
DIVISION ONE
SEP 12 1933 AM

OFFICERS SEE FLOYD STALK OUT OF CAFE

Named Bandit, With Brady, Underhill, Others, Is in Coalgate Area.

COALGATE, Aug. 7.—(AP)—Some eastern Oklahoma residents smile knowingly, if apprehensively, when they hear reports of Charles Arthur Floyd, notorious Oklahoma outlaw, being in other states for they have become accustomed to seeing the elusive bandit leader in this section often.

And Floyd is not sojourning in these parts alone, if information coming from authentic sources can be relied upon. Among his companions are Wilbur Underhill, Bob Brady and other members of the convict band that escaped from the Kansas state prison on Decoration day, as well as some other Oklahoma desperadoes the "law" would like to lay its hands on, if a "safe meeting" with the gang can ever be arranged.

The Gangmen Escape

A recent report that Floyd and his gang of dangerous criminals were sojourning in a hideout at Kiowa, northeast of Coalgate, proved accurate when a lone scout officer was sent there to investigate. Before the officer could call reinforcements, the gang had "flown the coop." The rumor that Floyd had dyed his hair red also was found to be accurate, but officers are not forgetting the facility with which a wig can obliterate such a disguise, as they recall how effectively Frank Nash, killed recently in Kansas City when confederates attempted to release him from officers, used a toupe for months to hide his bald head. The disguise was snatched from Nash's head by one of the officers who arrested him at Fort Smith, Ark.

Nash's Brother With Gang

It is understood here that reports connecting Floyd with the wholesale machine gun slayings at the time Nash was shot have not been discounted in view of the likelihood that Nash had been running with the Floyd gang for months. A further indication of this comraderie is seen in the fact that a brother of Nash is known to be hiding out with Floyd's gang at present.

Most of these desperadoes have more than one reason for hanging out in eastern Oklahoma. The jackrak shrouded hills form a perfect hiding place; but some of the criminals know the section as "home."

Floyd spent his childhood in the Sallisaw region, in northeastern Oklahoma, where the Arkansas Ozarks dip over into this state. Twenty miles south of Ada, Even an uncle of Underhill, perhaps the most dangerous member of the outlaw band. Underhill and Brady have been making

The mother [illegible] recently condemned to death at Kansas City for kidnaping Miss Mary Kilgroy, daughter of the city manager there, lives near Seminole, Okla., however, has not been connected with any outlawry in Oklahoma, officials say. He did make a swing through this section when he left Kansas City en route to Amarillo, Texas, where he was captured after the kidnaping.

A brush Floyd and his gang had with two officers from another county last week is common knowledge here. Floyd, Underhill, Brady and four other members of the band were eating in a Coalgate restaurant when the officers came in. Floyd spotted the "laws" and paid the bill; as he motioned to his companions to "come on, let's go," he warned them: "Don't start shooting unless they do."

Officers Watch Them Go

The outlaws had their ever-ready submachine guns under their coats and the pistol-armed officers sat still and watched the bandits depart. That happened only a few hours after the gang had evacuated their Kiowa hideout.

At Kiowa, the gang had been staying at the parental home of O. D. Patterson, Floyd henchman who was wounded in the robbery last year of a Negro bank at Boley. George Birdwell, righthand man of Floyd, was killed in that robbery by a bank officer who hid in the vault.

Officers here say they have no proof but that the letter purportedly sent to an Oklahoma City newspaper recently by Underhill and the other Kansas fugitives, in which they admitted having robbed a bank at Sheridan, Ark., is authentic.

Doubt as to Motive

But there is doubt as to the motive—whether it was to center attention away from Oklahoma City, where Charles F. Urschel, wealthy oil man, had just been kidnaped, or for some other reason. Federal operatives here are known to still be seeking the Underhill band in connection with the kidnaping. The gang escaped ahead of a posse that surrounded a house in Oklahoma City several days ago.

There are at least a dozen other criminals who have constant contact with the Floyd-Underhill gang. Among them is Adam Richetti, who escaped from officers near Wewoka several weeks ago.

The desperadoes are known to have a "grapevine" communication system, unequalled perhaps in the nation. Equipped with machine guns and other modern means of defense, including bullet proof vests, they think no place where surprise attacks by officers is impossible. Guards stalk their hill land—[illegible] day and night.

When the "law" meets the outlaws effectively, the officers must possess equipment that at present is generally lacking. Without a doubt, that is the most dangerous band of desperadoes that ever infested Oklahoma has not been tracked down.

Neither the state bureau of criminal identification nor city and county officers have automobiles fast enough to catch an Oklahoma bandit car, to speak of the limited supply of modern weapons.

62-28915-538

203 Post Office Building,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

September 14, 1933.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1900 Bankers Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

Re: VERNON C. MILLER, with aliases -
FUGITIVE, I. O. 1195, et al.
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE. (Endeavor to Deliver Federal Prisoner Frank Nash). St. Paul File #62-888.

As result of investigation conducted at Brainerd, Minnesota, it has been determined that Betty Matthews, daughter of Vivian Matthews, girl friend of Vernon Miller, received a large doll and a doll wardrobe trunk on or about the 25th of August, the exact date not known, from Marshall-Field in Chicago as a birthday gift from her mother. It is not known how the parcel was sent to Brainerd, but it is assumed that it was sent by parcel post.

It is respectfully requested that an investigation be conducted at Marshall-Field at Chicago to determine whether the address of Vivian Matthews can be ascertained by checking shipping records. It is possible that when Vivian Matthews is located, an investigation might result in locating Vernon Miller.

On September 11, 1933, a letter was mailed from Chicago, Illinois, to Mrs. John Gibson, Brainerd, Minnesota, bearing no return address. It is not known who wrote this letter, but it may have been written by Vivian Matthews to her mother. This information is transmitted to indicate that if this assumption is correct, Vivian Matthews is still in Chicago.

62-28915

In that connection, if it is possible to secure a handwriting specimen of Vivian Matthews at Chicago, please do so, forwarding a copy of same to this office to be used in connection with the mail cover now being maintained at Brainerd, Minnesota.

Very truly yours,

OGH:EVS
Cc Division

R. C. COULTER, Acting
Special Agent in Charge.

1900 Bankers Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

September 14, 1953.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
370 Lexington Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

Re: Verne C. Miller, with aliases, FUGITIVE,
I.O. #1195, et al, OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE,
(Endeavor to Deliver Federal Prisoner
Frank Nash) Chicago File #62-1649.

Reference is made to your telegram dated September 2nd, 1953, and to letter dated same date, in which you advised that a cover on the mail of Mrs. Bartz, Wilton, Connecticut, mother of Mary Phillips, alias - Minnie Williams, indicated that Minnie Williams was residing at 6400 Paxton Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, and that possibly Bernard Phillips was now contacting his wife there. I wish to advise that for the past two months agents of the Chicago Division Office had Minnie Williams under surveillance at 6400 Paxton Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. During the early part of July Minnie Williams resided at the Paxton Avenue address with F. E. Ross and family. She still receives mail there although she is residing temporarily at 6155 University Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, where she has rented a sleeping room. She works as a singer at the Miramar Night Club, 103rd Street and Indianapolis Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois, telephone, Saginaw 5067.

Due to the fact that the whereabouts of Minnie Williams has been established, it will not be necessary to continue cover of the mail addressed to her mother, Mrs. J. Bartz, Wilton, Connecticut.

Very truly yours,

D. O. SMITH, Acting
Special Agent in Charge.

JJK:GVT
cc: Division
-Los Angeles
St. Louis
Kansas City
Okla. City
St. Paul

62-2 8915
DIVISION OF INVEST
SEP 18 1953
Unit One

re

BWM:LL
62-28915

September 14, 1933.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
905 Federal Reserve Bank Building,
Kansas City, Missouri.

Re: VERNON C. MILLER, with aliases,
Fugitive, I.O. No. 1195, et al.
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE (Endeavor
to Deliver Federal Prisoner
Frank Nash.)

Dear Sir:

With reference to the above entitled case, kindly advise the Division whether you have made arrangements with the various telephone companies to retain the original toll tickets and other telephone records that are evidence and are necessary in the trial of the subjects in the instant case.

It is the custom of some telephone companies to destroy such records after a ninety day period.

You are instructed to review your file on the instant case and make arrangements with the telephone companies to preserve the necessary records, and advise you concerning their location and the names and addresses of proper identifying witnesses.

Very truly yours,

RECORDED

62-28915-539

Director.

SEP 1933 A.M.

BUREAU FILES DIVISION
MAILED
SEP 14 1933
DEPT. OF JUSTICE

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice

900 Ezra Thompson Building,
Salt Lake City, Utah.
September 12th, 1933.

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS.
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE (Endeavor to deliver Federal Prisoner, Frank Nash.)
S.L. File 62-474.

Dear Sir:

Please refer to your letter of July 7th, 1933, with which you attached a copy of a communication from Wm. B. Tyre, General Delivery, Cheyenne, Wyoming, to the Governor, State of Missouri, having to do with "Pretty Boy" Floyd.

I previously informed you that efforts to contact this man at Cheyenne, Wyoming were without result, he having left Cheyenne, leaving behind a removal address for General Delivery, Reno, Nevada.

On August 11th, 1933, Agent Louis D. Nine of this office sought to contact Wm. B. Tyre at Reno, Nevada, but found that he has no mail waiting for him at the General Delivery Division of the Post Office, and that he is unknown to the General Delivery clerks, the Postmaster, and the Reno, Nevada, Police.

I am directing a letter to him at General Delivery, Reno, Nevada, thinking that he may be in Reno but not recalled by the clerk at the post office as anyone who has been calling for mail. If I succeed in establishing contact with him, arrangements will be made to meet him and secure such information as he may have.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Very truly yours,

John A. Dowd

JOHN A. DOWD,
Special Agent in Charge.

SEP 18 1933

JAI:J

62-28915-540
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 16 1933
U. S. Department of Justice
Unit One
FILE

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT KANSAS CITY, MO. N.Y. FILE NO. 62-4949 SE

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
NEW YORK CITY	9/14/38	8/19/38 - 9/11/38	T. H. TRACY

TITLE: VERNON C. MILLER with aliases, FUGITIVE, I.O. #1195, et al

CHARACTER OF CASE: OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE (Endeavor to Deliver Federal Prisoner Frank Nash)

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Constant continued tap on telephone of the Buchalters, intimate friends of Vernon C. Miller and his paramour, to date developed no productive results. Eight picked detectives familiar with gangsters' and racketeers' activities and their hang-outs in New York City were assigned by New York Police Department to cooperate with this office in the investigation of instant matter. New York Police confidential informant advises Vernon C. Miller was fatally wounded during getaway from hold-up somewhere in the Middle West recently and was buried by his confederates. Information as to location of alleged robbery and whereabouts of Miller's burial place will be shortly obtained from informant by police and same furnished this office.

-- P --

DETAILS: REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent S. K. McKee, New York City, dated 8/25/38.

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: _____ SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

62-8915-541

RECORDED AND INDEXED: SE

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:

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1 - Oklahoma City
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COPIES DESTROYED
40 AUG 20 1964

UNITED STATES
SEP 19 1938 A.M.
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CHECKED OFF: SEP 20 1938

JACKETED:

ROUTED TO: FILE

DETAILS:

Mr. and Mrs. Louis (Betty) Buchalter are still at this dictation (September 11th) residing in this city at the Hotel Pierre, Fifth Avenue and 61st Street. All incoming telephone calls received and all outgoing calls made have been listened to by Agents O'Leary and McKee. A log setting forth the substance of the various conversations is being maintained but no information material to this investigation has been secured through this telephonic cover. Consequently the substance of the conversations referred to, together with the dates, and so forth, are not being set forth in this report. As noted previously, Betty Buchalter left New York City some time around August 16th and went to the camp previously referred to at Milton, Vermont, owned in part either by Louis Buchalter's sister or mother. On August 17th Betty telephoned her husband and advised that she intended to stay at the camp over the week-end and asked her husband to join her. Whether he did or not is not known to this office inasmuch as an attempt at surveillance was decidedly inadvisable. However, Betty's sister-in-law, who has been identified as Rhea Buchalter, the wife of Louis' brother, E. Buchalter, a dentist at 426 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, N.Y., telephone Sterling 8-8748, did join her at the camp and was with her the week of August 19th.

Agent Weeks conducted an investigation at Milton, Vermont by way of checking long distance calls and outgoing and incoming telegrams to Betty Buchalter. His memorandum of August 30th discloses that he found a telegram sent to Betty from New York on August 17th from her husband advising he could not get away, and also one from Betty to Arbeiter at South Fallsburgh, New York, on August 18th, and another one to Arbeiter at the same place on August 23rd. Information with respect to long distance calls was refused at the Burlington, Vt. office of the New England Bell Telephone Company. While Betty was at this camp a cover was placed on her mail but no mail was received by her.

The records at the Hotel Pierre disclosed that the Buchalters were not in their suite from August 18th to August 21st inclusive. Louis Buchalter returned to their suite the morning of August 22nd; that is, the first telephone call made subsequent to August 17th was made on that morning by Louis. Betty Buchalter and her sister-in-law, Rhea, went to Montreal and checked in at the Mount Royal Hotel on the night of August 21st and checked out on the night of August 23rd. Telephone calls were made from the suite at the Hotel Pierre by Betty on the morning of August 24th. The Buchalters were in New York City until

September 1st when they left for the camp at Milton, Vermont for the Labor Day week-end, advising persons talked to that they would return to New York City on September 5th. In this connection, it may be stated that Betty and Louis Buchalter and their son, Harold, left the Pierre Hotel at 4:30 PM in a Lincoln sedan with Teitelbaum driving the car, accompanied by Mrs. Teitelbaum. This Lincoln sedan carried 1935 New York license plates 5-L-6607. It was ascertained through the Automobile Underwriters Detective Bureau that license plates 5-L-6607 had been issued to Louis Levine, 430 Livonia Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y. for a 1937 Dodge sedan. The Buchalters had previously indicated in telephone conversations that they were proceeding to a camp in Vermont, apparently Camp Allegro at Milton, Vermont. There were no calls made from the Hotel Pierre from September 2nd to 4th inclusive. Both Buchalters were back in the hotel on the night of September 5th and they have steadily been in New York from that time up to the time of dictation.

With reference to the telephone tap maintained on the Buchalters telephone, it should be stated that they speak very guardedly; do not mention names, places or give out any information whatsoever. In this connection, it should be stated that the New York Police Department has had taps on Buchalter's telephones during the past two years and at no time was the Department ever able to secure any definite information. In other words, the Buchalters have been talking in this manner over the telephone for two years, at least. Furthermore, as will be later shown, the Buchalters are undoubtedly aware that they are under some sort of surveillance not only arising out of this case but at the present time Buchalter is under investigation by the United States Grand Jury at New York City for his activities in racketeering in the fur business.

On the night of August 27th, while the Buchalters were out of the city for the week-end, Agents Tracy and McKee, with the consent and cooperation of the management of the Hotel Pierre, searched the Buchalter apartment for the purpose of securing information. The search was practically unproductive and nothing was found except a telegram written by Betty but which had not been sent out as yet. The telegram was addressed to Mrs. Sam Finkel, Valliant, Oklahoma, and the gist of it was "Mother dear, moved from old place. If you write me address mail in care of Zweibel, 115 West 86th Street." This information was transmitted to the Oklahoma City Division office as on a previous occasion the name of Mrs. Sam Finkel had arisen. Under date of August 31st, Agent Sorola submitted a memorandum covering his investigation at Valliant. This disclosed that Mr. and Mrs. Sam Finkel are merchants and have been in that town for the past three or four years, coming from New York City, and that Mrs. Finkel has two daughters and a son by her first husband, all three living in New York City; that Betty Buchalter is one of the

daughters and that Mrs. Finkel visited her in New York some time in May or June, 1933; also that in July, 1933 Mrs. Finkel received two telephone calls from New York City, one from Betty Buchalter, referred to in previous reports, and the other was from Mrs. A. S. Trigg to Mrs. Helen Morris, another daughter in New York City. At this point, the New York City office desires to report that at no time during this investigation has the name Mrs. Helen Morris come up. However, an attempt is being made to cause her location if she is in New York City. During the Buchalters stay at the Hotel Pierre no mail or telegrams have been received by them. Their car has not been stored in the official garage of the hotel but through telephone conversations it is apparent that Buchalter's chauffeur and body-guard, Seitelbaum, brings the car around whenever it is needed.

During the search of the apartment there was found also on a memorandum pad the name Meltzer, 2111 Matthews Avenue. Investigation developed that at this address is located a brick dwelling house and residing therein is one Samuel S. Meltzer, telephone University 3-8203. The address is within two blocks of the residence of Ben Arbeiter, 2080 Wallace Avenue, Bronx, previously referred to as being the alleged brother of Betty. No information concerning the occupation of Meltzer could be secured from the sub-station covering this address.

As soon as the information was received to the effect that Betty Buchalter was receiving some of her mail in care of Zweibel, a cover was placed on the Zweibel mail. This was on August 28th. Since the cover has been in effect only one tracing has been received and that is of no pertinence. At 115 West 86th Street, it was learned that Max Zweibel and his wife, Rhoda, have resided in this apartment house for the past three years. Agents McKee and Tracy interviewed superintendent Benson of this apartment house. Benson may be reached at Schuyler 4-9635. The superintendent said that he knows very little concerning Zweibel although he has lived there for three years; that they occupy apartment 20E, which is a three room apartment, at an annual rental of $1800. He said he has never been able to ascertain Zweibel's occupation and apparently he has none. He described Zweibel as 35 years; 5'6"; 165 lbs.; dark brown hair combed slick; dark eyes; stocky build with one shoulder higher than the other; no eyeglasses; no mustache; sporty dresser; good teeth; New York accent. Benson said that Zweibel's wife's name was Rhoda; that she is 30, 5'6-1/2", weighs 120 lbs., dark hair, fancy dresser, Jewish looking. He identified the picture of Louis Buchalter as visiting the Zweibels once in a while but could not recall ever seeing the Zweibels in a large car. He did not care to make any inquiries of his employees concerning them as he stated he could not trust them.

The connection between the Zweibels and the Buchalters has been previously commented upon. Rhoda Zweibel and Betty Buchalter were in Atlantic City, N.J. in the early part of July, 1933 with Vivian Mathis. Rhoda Zweibel is driving the Lincoln sedan allegedly the property of Louis Buchalter, bearing New York license plates 3-C-8455. On September 2nd a tap was placed on the Zweibel telephone, Schuyler 4-4389, which is an unlisted number. No information of value has been received out of this tap. Rhoda Zweibel has been in Deal, N.J. ever since the tap was placed but contemplates returning to New York City within the next few days.

With reference to Rhoda Zweibel's connection at Deal, N.J., Agents Soucy and Lott made inquiry thereat and found that Rhoda Zweibel frequently visits with L. R. Goldwyn, 146 Norwood Avenue, Deal, N.J., telephone Deal 3705, and that she is visiting that family at the present time. The investigation thereat disclosed that Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Goldwyn are the son-in-law and daughter of a Dr. Taylor, whose home is at 111 East 75th Street, New York City, who invites the Goldwyns to spend the summer months with him at Deal. No information concerning Goldwyn could be secured except that he has an apartment on East 73rd Street, New York City, about two blocks from Dr. Taylor's home and that he is not well off financially. At the time of this investigation (August 17, 18) Buchalter's other Lincoln sedan, referred to above, was at Deal. It was definitely ascertained that Vivian Mathis was not staying with Rhoda Zweibel at Deal, N.J. around August 7th and 8th or any time subsequent to the time when she left the Buchalter party at the Robert Treat Hotel, Newark, N.J. on August 7th.

A list of long distance telephone calls made from the Goldwyn telephone from July 1st to August 17th, 1933 was secured but no leads were secured. It was noted that they called the Buchalters at the Hotel Pierre during that period.

From the list of telephone calls made, it was noted that on August 10th there was called from the Goldwyn telephone Riverside 9-9496, which is the 2530 Broadway Cigar Store. This number was called previously by Rhoda Zweibel from Atlantic City in the early part of July. On August 10th also this number was called again; the Hotel Pierre was called, and the Frances Beauty Salon, 149 West 47th Street, was called, presumably by Rhoda attempting to get in touch with Betty. On August 12th Susquehanna 7-9300 was called. This is the number of the Half Moon Restaurant, 233 West 80th Street. This is one of the hang-outs of Buchalter and his mob. Page 58 of the report of Agent Keating, dated at Chicago, Ill. July 31st, sets forth that in the apartment of Fugitive Miller, which he occupied in the Spring of 1933, was found a card of the Half Moon Restaurant.

With reference to this cigar store at 2530 Broadway, Agents Turrou and Tracy made inquiry at the 24th precinct, West 100th Street, and learned that this store was well known to the police. Detectives Harris and Welsh are the two who know most about this cigar store. It was stated that this store is a hang-out for thieves of all kinds and the store is operated by one Dave and one Sam. They said that arrests are frequently made out of there for every sort of crime and that in the main professional gamblers hang around there. They said that whenever an arrest was made on Broadway in their precinct some of the mob that hang around the store invariably come up to the station house and want to know what it is all about. They said that the mob that frequents this place usually eats in the restaurant next door and out of the restaurant is a doorway leading directly into the Monterey Hotel and that the mob circulates from the restaurant to the hotel, to the cigar store, and so forth.

From the New York Telephone Company a list was secured showing the long distance telephone calls made from the Zweibel telephone at 115 West 86th Street, telephone Schuyler 4-4329. This list covers calls only to July 31, 1933. Calls made in August will not be available until September 15th. The list follows:

2/2/33	Lakewood 500	7:07 - 7:12
2/3	" "	10:20 - 10:25
2/8	" "	9:02 - 9:12
4/21	Troy 4111	11:45 PM
6/5	Atlantic City 4-7151	6:30 - 6:34
6/5	" " "	9:54 - 9:57
6/6	" " "	6:35 - 6:40
6/9	" " "	1:28 AM
6/16	" " "	6:30 - 6:36
5/21	Fort Lee 8-2000	6:12 - 6:14 PM
5/27	Atlantic City 4-7151	6:29 - 6:37 PM
7/5	" " "	7:27 PM
7/7	Kiamesha Lake 556M, Monticello, N.Y. calling Mrs. Zweibel at Gibbers, H.O. at 7:54 PM	
7/7	Deal 3705	8:20 - 8:32 PM
7/9	Long Branch 1937	7:20 - 7:25 AM
7/10	Deal 3705	6:09 - 6:15 PM
"	" "	5:12 - 5:19 PM
7/12	Oyster Bay 1497	11:37 - 11:39 AM
"	" " "	2:03 - 2:06 AM
"	Deal 3705	7:07 - 7:11 PM
7/14	Deal 3705	11:16 - 11:21 AM
7/17	Long Branch 1937	1:53 - 1:55 PM
7/18	" " "	6:31 - 6:33 PM
7/24	Deal 3705	8:05 - 8:05 PM

7/25	Deal 2705	2:41 - 3:00 PM
"	" "	7:05 - 7:09 PM
7/27	" "	7:05 - 7:19 PM
7/28	Oyster Bay 1497	1:58 - 2:01 AM

It was ascertained that telephone number Oyster Bay 1497 is listed in the name of Sidney Richards, Narifosa Drive, Center Island. An investigation will be conducted at that point. (The 2530 Broadway Cigar Company is also known as the Sidney Cigar Company, and it might be that Richards has an interest in this store).

During the absence of the Buchalters from the Hotel Pierre on the week-end of September 2nd, their apartment was again searched and there was noted the following data:

Telephone number University 5-6023;
Telephone number Mott Haven 9-3280;
the name Annette Downs, 400 East 52nd Street, which is the Southgate Apartments, telephone Plaza 5-8717.

There was also found a statement to L. Buchalter, c/o Kolmer-Marcus, 1390 Broadway, New York City, from Louis Cohn, 202 West 42 Street. The statement amounted to around $200 and covered various theatre and fight tickets purchased by Buchalter. In connection with the address 1390 Broadway, and the Kolmer-Marcus Company, which is a clothing store, it was learned that Buchalter and his mob formerly used the basement of this store at that address as a meeting place and the Police Department has had taps on the telephone there, but the mob abandoned this as a meeting place some time ago.

Inquiry was made at the Bureau of Motor Vehicles to determine whether Vivian Mathis had secured a New York operators license. The records were searched but failed to reveal that any such permit was issued to her either in her own name or any of her aliases.

Referring to page 11 of the report of reference wherein a telephone call was made from one of the pay stations in the Robert Treat Hotel, Newark, N.J. on the afternoon of August 7th, which call might have been made by Buchalter at the time Vivian Mathis left his party, it was learned that the number called, Stuyvesant 9-7571, was listed to H. M. Goldberg, Inc., 71 East 8th Street, New York City. Investigation in this connection disclosed that Goldberg is the proprietor of the Goldpal Clothing Company and is a cutter of men's clothing; that he is a subtenant of the World Clothing Exchange, which has the first floor of the building

with entrances at 759 Broadway, and that Goldberg does the cutting for this Exchange, which is a large retail store for men's clothing. No connection could be found between Greenberg and Buchalter. Therefore, it is being assumed that the call Buchalter made from the Robert Treat Hotel was a local Newark call, a record of which cannot be obtained.

A further check of Cadillac town sedan, motor #1000032 at the Motor Vehicle Bureau disclosed that the address of the registrant, Marguerita Celetta was 516 East 18th Street, New York City, rather than Brooklyn. The 1933 certificate of registration shows that the plates 3-K-8966 were issued to her for the car on January 4, 1933, and application for registration for 1932, attached to which was a certificate of sale, shows that the car was purchased by her from Kerwin & White, 866 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn. The record also indicates that Kerwin & White bought the car from J. J. Hart, 1042 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y. Photostatic copies of the above documents were obtained, together with the 1932 certificate of registration issued to Louis J. Basil, together with Basil's operators license issued June 2, 1932.

It was learned that Kerwin & White was a co-partnership but has since been dissolved. The name of the new firm is White Auto Sales Company and salesman C. R. Murphy was interviewed and the books and records examined. The records show that on September 27, 1932 the Cadillac car in question was sold to Marguerita Celetta for $1600, included in which was a $500 allowance for a Chrysler sedan. The records show that the $1100 received in payment for the car was in cash. Incidentally, the records of Kerwin & White set forth the motor number of this Cadillac car as being 10032. The records of Kerwin & White did not disclose the motor number of the Chrysler car which was taken in.

Murphy advised that Kerwin handled the sale of the car to the purchaser and as he recalls, a man came in first and dickered on the car and he was later joined by a couple of other men, all Italians, and then later on a woman came in to sign the certificate of registration and also a white chauffeur in uniform called for the car when it was ready for delivery, the chauffeur advising that his party was to go to Miami, Florida. Murphy also said that as he recalls, the license plates were mailed to some address in Far Rockaway, Long Island, it being said by the purchasers that that was their summer address. The White Auto Sales Company is a Ford agency.

J. J. Hart is, in fact, the Lincoln Motor Company agency at 1042 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn. The records of this firm disclosed that on June 4, 1932 this firm took in from John P. Kerwin (of Kerwin & White) Cadillac sedan, motor #1000032, and took the car in on the purchase

by Kerwin of a Lincoln town sedan, motor #KB-916, and that Kerwin was allowed $2,224 on the Cadillac. The investigation disclosed, in short, that Kerwin in his individual capacity, used the Cadillac to trade in at the time he purchased the Lincoln for his own personal use with the agreement that he would take the Cadillac back on consignment and sell it, which he did, for the records of Kerwin & White show that Cadillac was taken on consignment and the sale was not put through until the sale was made to Marguerite Celetta. The records of this company also show that the motor number of the Chrysler sedan which was taken in by Kerwin & White was 17794 and that this Chrysler sedan was sold by the Lincoln Motor Company on November 18, 1932 to Thomas Pirro, 566 St.Marks Avenue, Brooklyn. This car was also sold by Kerwin & White and credit given the Lincoln Company.

John P. Kerwin is at present conducting a Ford agency at 1599 Flatbush Avenue. He said that he recalled taking the Cadillac in when he was with Kerwin & White and, to the best of his recollection, the car was taken in some time in the middle of May, 1932. As to who the car was taken in from he said the name Louis J. Basil meant nothing to him. A search of the records of Kerwin & White indicated that the car when it was taken in by Kerwin was registered in the name of Louis Trencher, 29 Cannon Street, New York City, and bore 1932 plates 1-Y-9949. Kerwin says he does not remember Trencher and cannot recall the circumstances under which the car was taken in but believes there was some personal debt which figured in the transaction. He cannot recall Trencher or any further facts with relation to the car.

Kerwin stated that he recalls the car very well and, as a matter of fact, he drove it a few times before it was sold. He said it was an excellent armor plate job. As a matter of fact, it was so good a job that he thinks it was done in the factory. He said it was bullet proof, with steel sheeting and thick bullet-proof glass, and the color of the car was either dark green or dark blue. He said, however, there was no hole in the rear window for a machine gun. He said he is acquainted with the armor plating of cars as he has had occasion to have this type of work done five or six times and had it done for various persons at the Sterling Top and Equipment Company, 518 West 57th Street, Manhattan. However, he refused to furnish the names of those persons for whom he had this work done.

With regard to the sale of the car, he said it was a group of Italians who came in and dickered for it and finally bought it and when it came time to close the sale a woman came in and signed the certificate of registration and that she was Italian also. He said he does not know the mob with which these Italian purchasers were affiliated but believes it must have been a New York City mob as he knows a few of the Brooklyn Italian mobs.

With respect to the address of Celette at 516 East 18th Street, Manhattan, investigation disclosed that the block in which this number is located consists only of Irish and Germans and no Italians have ever lived at that address. The New York City directory discloses a Celette family living at 516 East 11th Street, Harry Celette, Gabrielle Celette, whose wife's name is Camillia, a Gabriele B. Celette, a Jenna Celetta, and a Margaret or Marguerite Celette, whose occupation is listed as a finisher.

At 516 East 11th Street, investigation disclosed that the Celette family was dispossessed therefrom in January, 1933. Inquiry of the superintendent and the rental agent, Kahn & Company, disclosed that the Celette family had lived at that address for thirteen years previous to the time of dispossess and that the family consisted of an old man and a woman, supposedly man and wife, who paid the rent for the premises in question from means of two $15 government pension checks. In addition to these two persons it was stated that a son, whose name is Gebriele, also resided at the address in question. It was further stated that this son was said to be married but was separated from his wife. It was said that Gebriele dresses well and it was rumored he was a racketeer. It was also learned that there were several daughters in this family; that one of them about December, 1932 or January, 1933 remarried her former husband and that during the interim she was separated from her husband she kept company with some old man who was engaged in the undertaking business and who resided in Brooklyn, N.Y. None of the parties interviewed stated they had ever observed any of the Celettes in possession of the Cadillac car in question or any other large car.

At the post office it was learned that the Celette family left a forwarding address as of January, 1933 to 1851 70th Street, Brooklyn, and inquiry there had disclosed that they had not been living there for the past few months. Whereupon further inquiry at the post office disclosed that they are at present living at 1980 65th Street, Brooklyn.

Investigation at this address was made by Agents McKee and Tracy on August 30th. No information could be secured from the post office as to the identity of the persons receiving mail inasmuch as the regular carrier was on vacation and the substitute carrier has been serving this address for only two days. At this address agents talked to an old Italian woman, who was Mrs. Carrie Celetta, and who professed to be unable to speak or understand English. However, she stated in broken English that her son Gebriele was living with her but he is without a job or money. As to the whereabouts of her daughter, Marguerite, she said that she married a man by the name of DeSantis. However, when further information was sought to be obtained regarding the first name of DeSantis

and the address of Marguerita, she said she has not seen them for months and that they came in many months ago and took their furniture and she has not seen or heard from them since and refused to talk any more. It was also stated by this woman that her husband was ill in bed and could not be interviewed. Whereupon, Detective Somma from the 66th Precinct, was asked to speak to Mrs. Celetta in Italian and try to find out where the daughter Marguerite lives. He spoke to her in Italian but she did not furnish him any further information. Whereupon, he interviewed an Italian informant of his and within the next few days agents hope to receive information as to whether Marguerite is living with her mother or if not just where she is living. Incidentally, Mrs. Celetta did say that Marguerite was living somewhere in Brooklyn. Detective Somma can be reached at the 66th Precinct, telephone Windsor 8-5956.

Inquiry at the 66th Precinct disclosed that there are two or three persons by the name of DeSantis, who are well known police characters in that section of Brooklyn. As soon as the first name of DeSantis is known further investigation will be made along that line.

With reference to the Lincoln sedan bearing 1933 New York plates 3-C-8625, which car is being driven by one Morris Weiser, whose identity is unknown but who was an associate of the Buchalters at Atlantic City, N.J. on the week-end of August 5-6, 1933, but which car is registered in the name of Nathan Spill, "2139 Cropsy Avenue, New York," but which is presumably meant for 2139 Cropsey Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y., photostatic copy of 1933 application for registration and certificate was secured. The car is a 1933 Lincoln sedan, motor #KA-255, and the papers indicated it was purchased from the Waterman Motors, Inc., Bronx, on March 8, 1933.

An apartment house is located at 2137-53 Cropsey Avenue, Brooklyn. The superintendent of the apartment house advised that the Spill family occupy apartment 2-D and that it is composed of a mother, two sons and some daughters, but none of the daughters lives at home and that the two sons are about 22 and 27 years of age. He could not furnish any first hand information as to the occupation of the sons, but could say that he has never seen them in a large car and he has never seen any men visitors at the Spill home.

Nathan Spill was located and he was found to be a young man, 24 years of age. He has an operators license #105341. He is a musician when he works - a drummer - and is a leader of his orchestra. He said he has not worked at all during 1933 with the exception of a short time in July when he brought an orchestra up to Sullivan County. The car was purchased in March, 1933. As to what he was doing in January and February, 1933, he said nothing at all, except that he tried selling handkerchiefs and neckties but gave that up after two days and around Christmas and New Years he was selling liquor for a fellow by the

name of Max, who is a small time bootlegger and who hangs out on 46th Street, which is the street where all the unemployed musicians hang out. He said that Max, whose last name is unknown, is about 29 years of age. He does not know where Max can be located but said he ran into him about two weeks ago and tried to borrow some money from him, but Max claimed to be penniless and out of a job. Spill had no idea as to who might have used his name and address in registering the car. He furnished agents with his signature. It is admitted that the signature on the certificate of registration is not his. The matter was gone over very carefully with him to determine just who it could be that had used his name but without success.

The car was purchased from the Waterman Motors, Inc., Bronx, on March 8, 1933. This company is now out of business and Joseph A. Waterman, Jr., the proprietor, may be reached by telephone Pelham 0330, or c/o Ford Motor Company, New York City. He was interviewed and said that according to his records he sold this car to Al Lillian. Lillian was king of the hard liquor operators in the East and was a multi-millionaire. He operated out of New Jersey and it was public scandal in that State for some time as to how he controlled the various banks when he was a partner of King Solomon, Boston operator, who was shot some time ago. Lillian himself was machine gunned to death some time ago in New Jersey. Waterman stated that Lillian was a Hungarian Jew and could not write and had his offices at 1440 Broadway. He said that in December, 1932 he sold Lillian an armor plated Lincoln sedan which cost around $7000, and in March, 1933 sold him the car in question. He said that altogether he sold Lillian about fifteen or twenty Lincoln sedans; that Lillian himself had three Lincoln sedans and the remainder Lillian bought ostensibly for his lieutenants and his mob. Lillian always paid cash and no one else ever came to the premises to buy Lincolns except Lillian and that the cars were all registered in the names of the chauffeurs for the members of the gang. Waterman could not identify any photographs and said that the only person he ever dealt with was Lillian personally. However, when it came time for registration the chauffeur would come around to sign the registration.

Referring to page 4 of the report of Agent Trainor, dated August 11, respecting Frank Nash who as George W. Miller was an inmate of some hospital in the vicinity of the Piccadilly Hotel some time in the latter part of 1932, inquiry was made at the Polyclinic Hospital, 345 West 50th Street, and at the Medical Arts Sanitarium, 57 West 57th Street, but no record of Nash having been a patient at either place could be found.

62-4949

Referring to page 7 of Agent Trainor's report, dated July 21st, in which mention is made of a letter being received at Hot Springs, Arkansas, for the wife of Fugitive Galatas from the American Tel. & Tel. Company, New York City, inquiry of Mr. Dunlap of the Assistant Manager's office, disclosed that Mrs. Elizabeth Galatas is a stockholder of record of the American Tel. & Tel. and that her last dividend check was mailed to 107 Harrell Street, Hot Springs, Arkansas, and that the same was returned by the post office to the company for the reason that the present address of the addressee was unknown; that the company had requested the South Western Bell Telephone Company to make an investigation in an effort to learn the address of Mrs. Galatas but had not heard from them as yet. There was placed on the company's records a notation to the effect that the New York office should be notified in the event Mrs. Galatas furnished the company with her present address or should they learn of it in any other manner. A search of the records disclosed that Fugitive Galatas is not a stockholder of this company.

Referring to Agent Trainor's report dated June 28th and this agent's report dated August 5th, page 30, wherein were set forth facts with respect to the mob of Newark, N.J. who were at Hot Springs, Arkansas in February, 1933, Agents Turrou and Tracy interviewed Captain Heller of the Newark, N.J. Police Department after receiving advice at New York City that he was reliable. Captain Heller advised that there were no mobs or gangs operating in Newark as the Police Department keeps them on the run at all times. As to the so-called Longie mob, it was stated that they formerly did frequent the Riviera Hotel in Newark but they do not operate in Newark in the summertime at all but confines itself to Asbury Park, Long Branch and other coastal cities. As to the names of those who comprise the Longie mob, this data could not be secured, it being stated that it would only be a guess. Agents requested Captain Heller to make a check of Ben Richman, 35 Johnson Avenue, Newark. Richman is apparently a member of the Longie mob but he was absolutely unknown to the Police Department. He was one of those who were in Hot Springs in February of this year. The detective's report set forth that Richman has lived at the above address for three years, is 35 years of age, and reported to be a bootlegger. That is all the information contained in the detective's report. Agent interviewed the colored superintendent of the apartment house in which Richman resides and he stated that Richman has lived there for three years and has a five room apartment and pays $75 a month rent, always in cash; that the building is owned by an attorney-at-law named Bell who has offices in the Kenny Building, Newark. The superintendent stated that Richman is somewhat of a mystery to him and that he believes he is mixed up in the beer racket in some way. He said that Richman is

a good dresser and has a large car which, he believes, is a Cadillac; that Richman is out of town a lot and has very few visitors. However, the apartment is a walk-up and he is not in position to observe visitors going into apartments. He said Richman is about 40 years, weighs 190 lbs., 5'6", Jewish. He said that Richman is not identical with William Weisman whose photograph was shown to him; also, that Richman has a blonde wife whose name is Evelyn and an eleven year old daughter whose name is Evelyn.

Referring to telephone number Branch Brook 8-2928, Newark, N.J., which number was called by the Longie mob at Hot Springs in February of this year, as stated previously this is listed in the name of Joseph Juliano, 541 Roseville Avenue, Newark. When the call was placed it was placed by one Casey. It was learned that Juliano, nicknamed Casey, is the chauffeur for Richard Boiardo, known as Ritchie, Newark PD #9315, and Newark SO #499. Ritchie is a lieutenant of the Longie mob. He is the head of the Italian Division of the Longie mob known as the First Ward Gang. On or about August 24th the body of David Kramer alias Zipper was found trussed up in a burlap bag in a stolen car and the body showed that two bullets had been shot through the head. A few days thereafter the Governor of New Jersey issued instructions to all law enforcement officials in the State to drive out of the State all gangsters and criminals. On August 28th the Newark Police Department arrested eighteen members of the Ritchie mob and charged them with the killing of Kramer, who was an escaped convict from New York City, and a user and dealer in drugs. Juliano or Casey was one of those arrested. On September 5th Ritchie with one of his lieutenants, Jerry Bullo, gave himself up to the Essex County, N.J. prosecutor. Two photographs of Ritchie were secured.

With reference to the telephone number Essex 3-0633, Newark, N.J., which number was also called from Hot Springs, it was learned that this was listed in the name of J. Catena, a member of the Longie mob.

At the sheriff's office, Newark, N.J. agent was informed that the Longie mob is an all powerful one, is well connected politically, and that it has the beer racket, and has complete control over the slot machine game and the numbers game and that in the summertime it operates out of Asbury Park, Long Branch, so forth. Longie, which is a nickname, is Abe Zwillman, Newark SO #A-741 (12/12/30). He resides at 127 Goodwin Avenue, Newark, N.J. and is 27 years, 6', 210 lbs., brown eyes, brown hair parted on left side. At the sheriff's office it was stated that after the Greenberg-Hassel shooting on April 13th at Elizabeth, N.J. the Longie mob took over the Harrison Brewery, the permit for which was recently revoked, as was also the permit for the Easton Brewery Easton, Pa. on August 30th, which was also a Greenberg-Hassel brew

The photograph of Zwillman was secured. The sheriff's office also advised that the Longie mob frequently make trips to Hot Springs, Arkansas and when the scandal broke anent the recent municipal elections in Newark, Longie and his mob went out of town and that Longie was suspected of having a great deal to do with corrupting the Police Department at the time of the last elections.

b7D [redacted] On August 31st agent communicated with the informant [redacted] but he advised he had not been able to secure any additional information with respect to the whereabouts of Vivian Mathis. He stated that Betty Buchalter telephoned him on the night of August 30th but he could not learn anything from her concerning Vivian except that she had gone to Chicago.

With reference to Cadillac car bearing 1933 New York plates 1-Y-7978, which car was in Nashville, Tennessee on June 1, 1933 and referred to on page 36, report of Special Agent in Charge Quinn, dated July 3, 1933 and which the Birmingham office requested this office to check, as stated previously the car is registered in the name of Rudolph C. Loewenstein, a leather goods manufacturer, 26 Ferry Street, Manhattan. Loewenstein was interviewed and he said that he was in Nashville on the date in question on business and that he travels all over the United States on business. The firm is a reputable one and no further regard should be given this car.

With reference to the LaSalle, bearing New York 1933 plates 4-N-433, which is listed in the name of Rufus King, 210 Madison Avenue, Manhattan, which car was in Hot Springs a considerable period of time in February, 1933, it was learned at 210 Madison Avenue, which address is an apartment house, that King is out of the city and cannot be reached. The management would not furnish his address. However, it was apparent that he is no longer living at the apartment but rather at the Hotel Carlisle, from which hotel his address was secured, which is Route 1, Lakeville, Conn. A letter has been addressed to King asking that he call at this office when he returns to New York City.

Previous reports and correspondence contained the name of Samuel Schrager and aliases, Sing Sing #72274, New York City PD #51868. It has been reasonably established, according to the Chicago Division office, that Schrager and another were together at the Bismarck Hotel, Chicago, in April of this year. The Chicago office suggested that this office ascertain whether Schrager is a parole violator and wanted in New York. Under date of August 28th this office advised the Chicago office that Schrager is now wanted as a parole violator and that he was originally released on parole from Clinton Prison on November 21, 1925

but was returned to Sing Sing as a parole violator and was reparoled from Sing Sing on October 1, 1929 but he absconded from parole supervision and was declared delinquent as of April 1, 1931 and is now wanted as a parole violator. A letter from the authorities at Sing Sing indicated that in Schrager's last report, the date not given, but presumably the latter part of 1930, he stated he was living at 921 Eastwood Avenue, Chicago, and working as a clerk at the same address for Maurice Leavitt, Donmoore Hotel. The Chicago office has interviewed Leavitt recently in connection with this investigation and he has admitted knowing Miller and Schrager. An informant of Agent O'Leary's has just furnished him with information indicating that Schrager and Miller were together in New York City in July, 1931, living at the Hotel Lexington, the fugitive residing there under the name V. C. Miller. The telephone calls made by Schrager and Miller were furnished and it was noted that Schrager made certain calls to Montreal, Canada. No further details concerning this phase of the investigation are available at this time inasmuch as Agent O'Leary immediately after receiving this information was called out of this district on this case. However, it is important to note that without question Schrager and Miller are very friendly. In view of this situation, this office secured from Sing Sing prison a list showing the names and addresses of persons with whom Schrager corresponded while confined. None of the names is familiar to this office. The list is not being set out in its entirety at this time but the list is serial 259 in the New York file. The list shows that his mother's name is Sadie, 825 Columbus Avenue, and his father's name Aaron, 89 Lenox Avenue; sisters Anna Schrager and Gertrude Branneman both of 88 Ludlow Street; also a sister known as Bertha Levy, Cleveland, Ohio; a sister known as Minnie, address unknown; a brother called Louis Schrager. It should be noted that this list contains names and addresses with whom Schrager corresponded prior to October, 1929. The New York City directory disclosed a Sadie and Aaron Schrager at present residing at 1454 Townsend Avenue, Bronx. This address is covered by the Highbridge Station, telephone Jerome 7-3604. It was learned that the Schrager family is still living there and that there was a young man living with them named Louis. A cover was immediately placed on their mail but no tracings have been received at this dictation. The two carriers who cover this address advised that the Schrager family receive very little mail and so far as they have observed the family consists of an old man and an old woman. They could not even recall the names of any of the Schragers.

b7E

[redacted]

[redacted] reported that there was a young man, 22 years of age, named Louis, also living there as he talked to him the first day. It is believed, however, that Sammy Schrager is in New York and the New York office is making every effort to locate him. The Division was requested to place a stop notice against the record of Sammy Schrager and to telephone this office in the event any subsequent information is received concerning him. The Division confirmed this stop notice by means of a letter dated September 9th.

Confidential informant of Agent O'Leary after discreet inquiry at and in the vicinity of the Hotel Piccadilly, has informed that the photograph of Vivian Mathis with aliases has been identified as being a person who has been seen at the Piccadilly Hotel within recent months. Informant states that he is unable to place a definite date on which Vivian Mathis was at the Hotel Piccadilly but states his information is that it was within recent months. Informant further states that the photograph of Vernon Miller has been tentatively identified as being seen at the Hotel Piccadilly within recent months. Informant has made arrangements whereby he will immediately be advised in the event that either Vivian Mathis or Miller again appear at the Hotel Piccadilly.

Informant further advised that during the winter of 1932 and 1933 up to the time of the Greenberg-Hassel shooting, a Mid-west mob had occupied an entire floor at the Hotel Piccadilly, but that at the time of the Greenberg-Hassel shooting on April 15th, most of the mob had left and that at the present time there are only four or five members now present at the Hotel Piccadilly and further efforts will be made to ascertain their identity. Informant states that the Hotel Piccadilly is the property of Waxey Gordon and that consequently all the employees are "wrong" and that therefore no inquiries should be made at the hotel. Informant states that he will continue his efforts along these lines and Agent O'Leary will be immediately advised in the event that he secures any pertinent information.

About fifty golf courses were checked by Special Agents Seery and Lott in Northern New Jersey for the purpose of determining whether Miller has been seen at any of them since July 1st. Photographs of Miller, Gelates, Buchalter and Vivian Mathis were displayed at all the clubs visited and the register at each club was checked but the

canvass was unproductive of any information of value, with the exception of one club and that was the Plainfield, N.J. Country Club, which has two golf courses, one private and one semi-public. Agent Lott's memorandum in this connection recites as follows:

The semi-public course is a nine hole course operated under the direction of Martin O'Laughlin, who besides being the mayor of South Plainfield is a golf professional at the course. Agent showed Miller's photograph to him and he immediately said that he remembered a man bearing a great resemblance to the photograph as coming to the course late in the afternoon on Sunday, August 13th last. This was the only visit this party had made to this particular course. O'Laughlin said that he could remember the man because he was accompanied by two other men in a large yellow touring car with double wind shields, top down, and bearing New York State license tags. His attention was called to the car not only because of its unusual color but also because of the fact that it came into the club grounds from a seldom used gravel road on which not over one out of every hundred cars which come into the club grounds travels. He referred agents to his assistant, Frank Frusco, who was standing at the desk in the golf shop within several feet of the party referred to when his companion registered for the three. Frusco upon being shown the photograph stated that he had seen the man before and after thinking a few minutes he described the man as the same man referred to by O'Laughlin. He said that one of the three parties in the large automobile remained in the car some one hundred yards from the golf shop and the other two came to the shop. The one resembling Miller did not sign the register, however, but his companion did. After he signed the three names the three men proceeded to the first tee and played nine holes of golf. Attempts were made to trace the men and also the automobile but they proved to be unsuccessful. As they played late in the afternoon there were no caddies on the grounds who had noticed the car. O'Laughlin was asked as to the identity of parties who played late on the Sunday afternoon which he designated but after looking over the register he advised that he knew none of them and they could, therefore, not be questioned as to whether they remembered anything about the party under consideration.

The road over which the yellow car approached the club extends northward for about five miles to the main New York-Newark-Philadelphia highway. In an effort to ascertain whether it belonged to persons living in the vicinity, agents started to check the neighborhood but obtained no information of value, and during this period inquiry was made of the rural mail carriers, highway engineers and policemen covering the section. The Scotch Plains, N.J. post office was also checked for information but none was forthcoming.

There is being quoted herewith memorandum of Assistant Special Agent in Charge F. X. Fay:

"On September 8, 1933, Red Tompkins, a former inmate of Leavenworth Penitentiary, who from time to time has indicated to this office his desire to furnish information concerning the location of the fugitives wanted in connection with the above entitled case, telephonically communicated with this office and stated that at 6:30 P.M. that night he would visit 70 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. and subsequent thereto would emerge from that building in company with Vernon C. Miller.

The cooperation of Captain Oliver, New York Police Department, was obtained, and together with him, and two of his men, Agents Guinane and Stukes, the above address was covered.

About 8 P.M. Red was seen to emerge and get into a Chevrolet car owned by his brother, bearing New York license 7-Y-8361. He was subsequently contacted and related that he had visited a man named Seeright at Apartment 6F at 70 Remsen Street; that while at Seeright's apartment the latter telephoned Louise Clark, who is alleged to be Bailey's girl friend, and that Louise Clark had just arrived in New York City that morning and had rented a furnished apartment under an unknown name. He further related that Vernon Miller was located in the Bossert Hotel at Brooklyn, N.Y. and that he had a machine gun in his possession; also that Vernon Miller's girl, whose name was unknown, was also in the Bossert, in another room. George Kelly and his wife were supposed to be located in Jackson Heights, Long Island, at some address where they had been located by William Weisman. Subsequently, Tompkins related that the Kellys are supposed to be living under the name of Doyle at 429 - 82nd Street, Jackson Heights. Later in his conversation Tompkins indicated that Kelly was living under the name of Merritt at 147 Judge Street, Elmhurst, Long Island.

He described Louise Clark as being about 32 years of age; 5'6"; 130 lbs.; light complexion; blonde hair.

He also stated that Miller had a girl named Dotty Maher, also known as Dotty Francis, who was formerly Ice Cart Crowley's girl. He described this girl as being 32 or 33 years of age; 5'8"; light complexion; blonde hair; medium build.

Tompkins was partially intoxicated and he requested that he be shadowed that evening as he was going to several places to make contacts. However, when requested to give specific information as to whom he was going to contact, he stated that he desired to work the situation so that Kelly, Miller, and their two women friends could all

be arrested while in his car. As the conversation progressed it appeared that Tompkins had no definite information concerning any of these subjects and, of course, his request to be shadowed was refused as it was the opinion of the writer that nothing of value would develop following any such activity at that time.

On the morning of September 6, 1933 Mr. Bryant, superintendent of 70 Remsen Street, was interviewed by Detective Fred Ishmaler, one of Captain Oliver's men, at which time he related that George Seeright has been living in that apartment house since January, 1933 and that his lease expires September 30, 1933. Seeright shares this apartment with a woman named Margot Peters, who is described as being 115 lbs.; dark complexion; black hair; slim build. Mr. Bryant stated that he was quite suspicious of several men who visited the building last night, indicating that it was Tompkins and his brother; that Seeright made no telephone calls out of his apartment last evening and further, that no one moved into that apartment house yesterday. He stated that to his knowledge, Seeright was not on friendly terms with any other tenant in the apartment house and that Seeright usually comes home half intoxicated and is usually found in that condition, most of the time.

During the conversation with Red Tompkins last night he stated that Louise Clark was a platinum blonde. It will be seen from the foregoing that Margot Peters has black hair.

At about 4 P.M. today Red Tompkins telephoned and stated that he would call at the office tomorrow morning."

Very little credence is being placed in the information furnished by Tompkins inasmuch as he has yet to produce one piece of tangible information. In connection with the addresses of Kelly as furnished by Tompkins, it should be noted that the information is erroneous inasmuch as there are no such numbers on the streets mentioned. 82nd Street has no number 429 and runs from 24-26 to 132-38. There is no 147 Judge Street, Elmhurst. The numbers on this street run from 33-25 to 43-35.

In connection with the above information furnished by Red Tompkins, reference is made to letter from the office of origin to this office dated September 7th wherein is set forth certain information furnished the office of origin by an informant who is going under the name of Rex Oliver. That there may be a connection between Tompkins and Rex Oliver was called to the attention of the office of origin by telephone on September 9th.

Referring to the writer's report dated August 5th, wherein was set forth that this office would cause a check to be made of the armored cars found at the scene of the crime at the time Rymie Marks was murdered in New York City on June 29th, sufficient to say that investigation has shown that none of the three cars was armor plated and the Cadillac sedan found at the scene of the crime is the property of an accountant with whom agent is acquainted.

Under date of September 2nd, Deputy Sheriff Roche of Wilton, Conn. advised Agent Melvin that a letter was received at that place addressed to Mrs. J. Wertz from her daughter, Mary Phillips, the wife of Bernard Phillips, which letter was postmarked Englewood Station, August 28th and bore the return address 8400 Paxton Avenue, Chicago. The Chicago office was advised by wire of this and it is noted from reports of the Chicago office that the wife of Bernard Phillips is actually living at this address.

On August 21st the Birmingham office communicated with this office with respect to the tracing received from the cover placed on the mail of Mrs. Myrtle G. Duncan, 109 Woodley Terrace, Montgomery, Alabama, with whom the stepson of fugitive Galatas formerly resided. The letter in question was addressed to Paul Duncan, presumably the son of Mrs. Duncan. Investigation in this district disclosed that two girls from Alabama undoubtedly wrote the letter in question and the investigation was detailed in letter to the Birmingham office dated August 24th.

On September 5th the New York office received from the Washington Field office a copy of the photograph of Betty Buchalter as it appears on her passport which was issued under the name Beatrice Buchalter. The photograph is but a fair likeness of her.

With reference to Ben Arbeiter, a brother of Betty Buchalter, 2080 Wallace Avenue, Bronx, it was learned also that he is the son-in-law of A. Rieser, 2076 Wallace Avenue and that Arbeiter moved from the apartment at 2080 Wallace Avenue around August 15th and that he is presently getting his mail in care of his father-in-law. Arbeiter is described as 28 years; 5'8"; 160 lbs.; black hair; brown eyes; average dresser. A list of long distance calls made from his telephone, Underhill 3-2165, was secured and failed to reveal any long distance calls except that during the past eight months he has made three calls, all of them to Union 7-1243.

With respect to Teitelbaum, the chauffeur for Buchalter, a list of long distance calls made from his telephone at 72 Seaman Avenue, New York City, was secured. The list shows that he called Fort Lee 9-2614 on June 5th and Fort Lee 9-2678 on June 12th. The calls for August will not be available until the middle of September.

On September 7th Agents McKee, Turrou and Tracy had a conference with Assistant Chief Inspector Sullivan of the New York Police Department. It was felt that if complete coverage could be had between 30th and 100th Streets and Fifth Avenue and North River by way of having two detectives from each of the four precincts in that area contact their informants and otherwise work on the case, information of value may be had. Assistant Chief Inspector Sullivan agreed to do this and he and Inspector Kear hand picked the following detectives:

Sheehan and Clancy
14th Precinct
138 West 30th St.
Longacre 5-7696

Winberry and Meehan
18th Precinct
345 West 47th Street
Longacre 5-3582 or 5-6322.

Kirk and Clark
20th Precinct
150 West 68th Street
Trafalgar 7-0353

Hennessy and Harris
24th Precinct
134 West 100th Street
Academy 2-7163.

Conference was had with these eight detectives on the afternoon of September 8th in the presence of Captain Appel of the Third Detective District, 20th Precinct, telephone Trafalgar 7-7274. All the facts in the case were presented to them and they were furnished copies of all identification orders, together with enlarged photographs of Miller, Vivian Mathis and William Weisman. They are to work under the supervision of Captain Appel and any information they receive will be furnished by them to the Captain and the Captain in turn is to communicate with this office. Any information this office has to furnish the detectives should be given to Captain Appel.

On the morning of September 9th Captain Appel telephoned this office and advised that he had secured certain information and he wanted to check the same with agents in order to determine if it was reliable. A conference was had with Captain Appel and he advised that one of the detectives had secured some information from an informant. This informant advised as to the activities of agents attached to this office on two or three occasions in connection with this investigation,

such as the fact that Louis Buchalter was trailed with two cars from Atlantic City, N.J. into New York City in the early part of August. Captain Appel was informed that the information submitted by this informant was substantially correct. The Captain then said that the informant also advised that fugitive Miller is dead and that he was shot and killed in some hold up or stick up job recently and that by Tuesday, September 12th, but possibly a day or so later, the informant will be in a position to advise as to the place where the killing took place and the circumstances surrounding same; also the name under which he was buried and the place of burial, and further, that the informant felt confident he could secure this information. The informant also said that when Louis Buchalter learned he was being trailed he decided that Vivian Mathis was the cause of it and after leaving Atlantic City he gave her money with which to get out of town and that he got rid of her somewhere in New Jersey, just where the informant did not know. She was supposed to go back and get her child.

Just prior to the conference with the eight detectives and Captain Appel on September 8th, whereat all the facts were outlined, the Kansas City office letter dated September 8th, referred to above, was received and it was noted therein that the Kansas City informant said there was a woman named Essie Gruencamp or some similar sounding name who is believed to be a sister-in-law of Mrs. Betty Buchalter and that she operates a night club, is well known to and liked by the police and that there is to be a meeting soon in her cabaret or night club, at which time the money in the Urschel kidnaping case is to be divided. The detectives were requested to secure information concerning this woman but the police informant advised that Essie Gruencamp or some women of a similar sounding name was absolutely unknown to the Buchalter mob. In this connection, however, the New York City office had information that a brother of Louis Buchalter formerly operated a cabaret in Bridgeport, Conn., but investigation at that point disclosed that no person by the name of Buchalter is known to police and detectives; that according to the city directories no one by that name has resided in Bridgeport, Conn. for the past five years; that there have been no cabarets or night clubs in Bridgeport during the past few years. The information coming from the police informant appeared so reliable that the Kansas City office was telephoned on September 9th and requested that their informant not proceed to New York City as yet and the possibility of their informant being connected with Red Tompkins in New York City was suggested and the office of origin is checking on the possibility of such connection.

The police informant also advised that the Buchalter mob is now hanging out at the B & R Clothing Company, 160 Fifth Avenue and that this information is absolutely definite and that another hang out is around 179 Fifth Avenue, the northeast corner of 21st Street and Fifth Avenue. The police informant further said that Buchalter expects to be indicted by the Federal Grand Jury for racketeering in the fur industry and that Max Weiser also expects to be indicted in the same case. (Presumably this Max Weiser referred to is identical with Morris Weiser, who was in Atlantic City with the Buchalters recently).

Upon receipt of the September 7th letter from the Kansas City office wherein Kasie Gruencamp was mentioned, the New York City office recalled that Rhoda Zweibel while in Deal, N.J. in August, telephoned Wickersham 2-0200, New York City, and spoke to an Esther. This number is that of the Medical Arts Sanitarium, 57 West 57th Street, and it was learned that Room 1601, which was the room called, was occupied from July 30th to August 9th by Mrs. Esther Siegel, wife of Bugs Siegel, now living at the Waldorf Astoria and a racketeer. The case was a maternity case and the child was born on August 1st. In this connection, it should be noted that previous to August, Rhoda Zweibel and Bugs Siegel have called Great Neck 1676, which is listed in the name of Esta Siegel, 6 Beverly Road, Great Neck, Long Island. At the present time this telephone is discontinued. It may be that Great Neck was the summer place of Mrs. Esther Siegel.

The New York City office is continuing its investigation with immediate consideration being given to the Sammy Schrager angle of the case, and also to the additional angles at Montreal, Canada, the latter angles being mentioned in letter from the Chicago office to the office of origin dated September 2nd and letter from the St. Paul office to this office dated September 6th.

PENDING.

DM:AEK
62-28915-542

RECORDED

September 22, 1933

Mr. George Bellems,
Chief of Police,
Oberlin, Kansas.

My dear Chief:

I am in receipt of your letter of September 19, 1933 wherein you request further advice as to whether former Federal prisoner FRANK NASH (deceased) served in Company D, 126th Machine Gun Battalion, 34th Division, United States Army.

Please be advised that the records of the War Department, as ascertained from the fingerprints of subject Frank Nash, indicate that he served in Company D, 126th Machine Gun Battalion,

Sincerely yours,

Director.

BUREAU FILES DIVISION
MAILED
SEP 22 1933
P.M.
DEPT. OF JUSTICE

Oberlin,Kansas.
Sept.13th,1933.

Mr.J.E.Hoover.
Washington,D.C.
Dear Sir:

Received your letter and finger prints of Frank Nash a few days ago.Thanks for this accomodation.

When our division left for France a Frank Nash was assigned to my squad and was wondering f this was the same party.

If it is not too much trouble would appreciate knowing if this party is the same fellow who served in Co.D.126th Machine Gun Battalion,34th Division.

If this is not consistent with your work am thanking you any way for your friendly letter.

I did not know this man or any of his associates having only met him in the service.

Very truly yours,

George Neiffans.

RECORDED 62-28915-542

SEP 16 1933

IDENTIFICATION ORDER No. 1166
March 21, 1932

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Fingerprint Classification
12 6 U 00 18
17 U 00
Ref: 5/17

WANTED
FRANK NASH, aliases
Frank F. Nash, Charles B. Edgar

ESCAPED FEDERAL PRISONER

DESCRIPTION

Age, 45 years
Height, 5 feet 9¾ inches
Weight, 165 pounds
Build, medium
Hair, black, prominently bald
Eyes, light brown
Complexion, medium
Race, white
Nationality, American
Occupation, cook, hotel worker, bank robber
Residence, Hobart, Okla.
Since his escape, Nash is reported to have changed his appearance, having gained approximately 50 pounds, now wears a wig-toupee, and has had his nose reshaped by plastic operations.

Frank Nash

CRIMINAL RECORD

As Frank Nash, No. 4458, received State Penitentiary, McAlester, Okla., September 13, 1913; crime, murder; sentence, life; pardoned.

As Frank F. Nash, arrested sheriff's office, Cordell, Okla., October 18, 1919; charge, investigation, bank robbery; disposition not given.

As Frank Nash, No. 10572, received State Penitentiary, McAlester, Okla., August 4, 1920; crime, burglary with explosives; sentence 25 years; pardoned.

As Frank Nash, No. 20769, received United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kans., March 3, 1924; crime, assault of mail custodian; sentence 25 years.

RELATIVES

John O. Nash, father, Paragould, Ark.
Heber Nash, brother, address unknown.
John P. Nash, half-brother, Staunton, Va.

This individual was received at the United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kans., on March 3, 1924, to serve a sentence of 25 years, having been convicted at Oklahoma City in the Western District of Oklahoma, for assaulting a mail custodian. He escaped from this institution on the evening of October 19, 1930, and is now at large.

Law enforcement agencies kindly transmit any additional information or criminal record to the nearest office, United States Bureau of Investigation.

If apprehended, please notify Special Agent in Charge, United States Bureau of Investigation, 1900 Bankers' Building, Chicago, Ill., and the Director, United States Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, Washington, D. C.

Issued by: J. EDGAR HOOVER, *Director*.

62-28915-542

(OVER)

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice

801 Title Guaranty Bldg.
Saint Louis, Missouri
September 12, 1933

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hughes
Mr. Lacke

Personal and Confidential.

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

62-28915-543
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 16 1933 A.M.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Unit One TOLSON
FILE

Dear Sir:

SEP 18 1933

Reference is made to your letter of September 7, 1933, concerning a telegram received from Charles Shank of Danville, Illinois.

Please be advised that the Allen referred to in this telegram is Special Agent F. W. Allen of this office. In that connection your attention is directed to a letter from this office to the Division, dated August 18, 1933, in the case entitled Vernon C. Miller, with aliases, Fugitive, I. O. #1195, et al, Obstruction of Justice (Endeavor to Deliver Federal Prisoner Frank Nash), in which is set forth an interview had by Agent Allen with Charles Shank at Danville, Illinois on August 15, 1933.

With respect to the statement in this telegram that Allen was not available, I desire to advise that Allen had left Danville on August 23, 1933, and did not again return to Danville until September 5, 1933, at which time he reported before the Federal Grand Jury at that place, and therefore inquiry by Mr. Shank developed Allen to be not available for him to confer with.

With respect to the statement in this telegram to the effect that Allen was not wanted, please be advised that at my request Mr. Shank was interviewed by Special Agent F. F. Yearsley, who inquired of Charles Shank concerning his reasons for this statement, and copies of the memorandum covering this interview are being attached hereto and made a part of this letter.

Mr. Shank had previously advised Special Agent H. G. Maynor of this office that he did not like the Danville Police Officers for the reason that he believed they did not put any stock in his story concerning Pretty Boy Floyd. He stated that when he was interviewed by Agent Allen on August 15, 1933, Allen was accompanied by officer Burline of the Danville Police Department, whom he, Shank, does not like, and that he thought that if Allen again interviewed him Burline might also be present, and that for this

2 Encl
Mr. All
D

COPIES DESTROYED
40 AUG 20 1934

reason he had so worded his telegram.

In connection with this information as furnished to Agent Maynor, your attention is directed to page two, paragraph two of a letter from this office dated September 9, 1933, in the case entitled Vernon C. Miller, with aliases, Fugitive, I. O. 1195, et al, Obstruction of Justice (Endeavor to Deliver Federal Prisoner Frank Nash), setting forth an interview by Agent Maynor with Shank, wherein this same information is set forth.

I believe from a review of all of the facts in connection with this matter that there is no reflection on Agent Allen's ability or on his work, but rather a sincere dislike by Mr. Shank for the local Danville police officers.

Mr. Shank, however, has advised both Agent Maynor and Agent Yearsley that the only officer of the Danville Police Department in whom he places any confidence and with whom he will have any dealings is Chief of Police Freeman, and that he will immediately communicate any additional information concerning Pretty Boy Floyd both to Chief of Police Freeman and the St. Louis Division Office.

Very truly yours,

D. M. LADD,
Special Agent in Charge.

DML:H
enc.

St. Louis, Missouri,
September 12, 1933.

MEMORANDUM FOR SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE D. M. LADD:

IN RE: F. W. ALLEN
SPECIAL AGENT.

In compliance with your instructions I interviewed Mr. Charles Shank of 405 Commercial Street at Danville, Illinois, who advised in connection with the information supplied by him concerning the alleged present whereabouts of Charles Arthur Floyd, with aliases, I. O. #1194, that the wire he had forwarded to the Director in connection with his contact with Special Agent F. W. Allen represented his true and correct feelings toward that agent.

In further explanation thereof, Mr. Shank advised that when Charles Arthur Floyd was first noticed by him upon the streets of Danville, Illinois, he, being somewhat leery of the honesty and integrity of the local police department, communicated with the U. S. Marshal's office at Danville relative to the manner in which he could get in touch with a representative of this Division. Mr. Shank was advised that Special Agent F. W. Allen was, most of the time, in Danville, and could be located at the Plaza Hotel. In view of this Mr. Shank called at the Plaza Hotel and left word to the effect that Agent Allen should get in touch with him. Mr. Shank also stated that he had inquired of Chief of Police Freeman at Danville concerning the manner in which he could contact a representative of this Division.

As a result of the above, Special Agent Allen, the exact date not recalled by Mr. Shank, called upon the latter, at which time he introduced himself as a special agent of the Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, but did not display any credentials or other identifying documents. Mr. Shank then stated that he, in much detail, supplied Agent Allen with the information to the effect that Charles Arthur Floyd had been in Danville, Illinois, as well as the circumstances surrounding the latter's presence at that point. During this discussion, according to Mr. Shank, Agent Allen displayed a considerable lack of interest therein, appearing to be "obstinate" and further stated "I don't suppose you would know him if you saw him on the street?"

According to Mr. Shank, he had previously described Charles Arthur Floyd in detail to Special Agent Allen, and had also advised that he, Shank, himself had served seven and a half months time in the Lucas County Jail, Lucas County, Ohio, with Charles Arthur Floyd, who was known to him under the name of Frank Mitchell. Mr. Shank also stated that he resided in the same cell room with Charles Arthur Floyd, which room was approximately six by eight feet in size. Mr. Shank then stated that he was somewhat insulted when Special Agent Allen made the last quoted remark.

COPIES DESTROYED
40 AUG 20 1964

62-28915-543

Mr. Shank further stated that Charles Arthur Floyd was in Danville, Illinois at the time he forwarded his wire to the Director of this Division, but inasmuch as he, Mr. Shank, had little faith in the local law enforcement agencies, he could do nothing about the matter.

During further discussion with Mr. Shank, the latter stated that he did not think the attitude of Agent Allen was solely due to the latter's own mind, adding that it was his opinion that Agent Allen had been slightly influenced by State Trooper Rumbaugh and also Mr. Burline, Secretary to the Chief of Police at Danville, with whom Agent Allen "ran around with" considerably.

Mr. Shank further stated that it was his opinion that after he had supplied Agent Allen, who was accompanied by Mr. Burline, with this information, that the latter advised Agent Allen that the statements of him (Mr. Shank) should be discounted considerably, inasmuch as he, Mr. Shank, was an ex-convict, etc.

Mr. Shank then stated that it was true that he was an ex-convict, but added that no one had ever lived a more honest life than he had since his release from prison, stating that the main reason for him reporting this matter to this Division was that he did not desire to have Charles Arthur Floyd apprehended at his, Shank's, home, in the absence of any information supplied law enforcement agencies by him to the effect that Charles Arthur Floyd was frequenting Danville, Illinois, it being obvious that the officers finally effecting the apprehension of Floyd would implicate him, Shank, as a member of Floyd's gang.

Mr. Shank further stated that he had discussed this matter in detail with Chief of Police Freeman, the discussion consuming approximately one and a half hours time at the Chief's residence, after which he, Shank, believes that Freeman is very honest and reliable. During this discussion Chief of Police Freeman advised Mr. Shank that in the event he received further information he should communicate with no one in the Police Department except Chief Freeman.

Mr. Shank was advised that in the event further information was received by him concerning Charles Arthur Floyd or the latter appeared in Danville that he could communicate directly with the St. Louis Division Office, from which office proper instructions would be issued in connection with this matter.

Submitted by,

F. F. YEARSLEY,
Special Agent.

FFY:H

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hughes ✓
Mr. Locke

Danville Ills.
Sept. 11- 1933

RECORDED & INDEXED

J. Edgar Hoover
Director Dept of Justice

SEP 18 1933

62-28915-544

Sir - I am writing you in regards to a man who is wanted by your dept. namely Chas Floyd alias Frank Mitchell. Mr. Hoover I know this man personally and he has visited me three times this summer. I am cooperating with your men in every way possible. Mr. Maynor and Mr Urschley of your St Louis office has visited me and I have

Acknowledged letter St Louis 9-15-33 DUH

given them all the Co-
operation I can. Mr Hoover
if you could give to me some
authority to act on a special
assignment honorary or
otherwise I believe I could
get this man you give as I
know his favored habit-
actions - reactions to different
things which are very essential.
I am a married man and
have a wonderful wife and
two wonderful children.
and I don't care for a
man such as Floyd to come
in my home and I feel
that it is my duty as a
citizen of the United States

to bring this man to justice as a protection to them and others. I can assure you I work with your depts any place anywhere to the fullest extent anytime I am needed. Will you please consider this letter and trusting I will hear from you soon I am

Respectfully
Charles. S. Shank
405 Commerical St
Danville
Illinois

COPY

(envelope marked "Personal")

Danville, Ill.
Sept. 11, 1933.

J. Edgar Hoover
Director Dept. of Justice.

Sir:

I am writing you in regards to a man which is wanted by your Dept. namely Chas. Floyd - alias Frank Mitchell. Mr. Hoover I know this man personally and he has visited me three times this summer. I am cooperating with your men in every way possible. Mr. Maynor and Mr. Urschley of your St. Louis office has visited me and I have given them all the cooperation I can. Mr. Hoover if you could give to me some authority to act or a special assignment honorary or otherwise I belive I could get this man for you, as I know his personal habits, actions, reactions to different things which are very essential. I am a married man and have a wonderful wife and two wonderful children, and I dont care for a man such as Floyd to come in my home, and I feel that it is my duty as a citizen of the United States to bring this man to Justice as a protection to them and others. I can assure you I work with your depts any place anywhere to the fullest extent any time. I am needed. Will you please consider this letter and trusting I will hear from you soon I am

Resptfully

S/CHARLES S. SHANK
405 Commerical St.
Danville, Illinois.

Ackn't
Letter St Louis
9-15-35
DWM

DW:AFK
62-28915 - 544

RECORDED

September 15, 1933

Mr. Charles S. Shenk,
405 Commercial Street,
Danville, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your letter of September 11, 1933, wherein you express a desire to cooperate with this Division and the St. Louis Office for the purpose of securing the apprehension of Charles Floyd, alias "Pretty Boy" Floyd, alias Frank Mitchell, who you state you know personally, and who you state has visited your home on three occasions.

Please be advised that I have instructed the Special Agent in Charge of the St. Louis Office of this Division to personally communicate with you and make arrangements to be informed by telephone or telegram the moment that subject Floyd appears in Danville, Illinois, or at your home, and have available representatives from this Division to effect his apprehension.

I regret to advise that under the plan of organization of the Division it is impracticable to place you on the rolls of the Division as all the work must be performed by regularly appointed Special Agents and, therefore, I cannot place you in authority to act on a special assignment as you request.

I do desire, however, to receive your cooperation and information concerning the location of subject Charles Floyd and you may be assured that the Division and representatives of the St. Louis office will willingly cooperate with you in this respect. The address and telephone number of the St. Louis office is 801 Title Guaranty Building, St. Louis, Missouri - Central 1650. The Special Agent in Charge is Mr. D. M. Ladd.

I appreciate your earnest offer of cooperation as expressed in your letter.

Very truly yours,

Director.

BUREAU FILES DIVISION MAILED SEP 15 1933 P.M. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

DIVISION
XXXXXXX

905 Federal Reserve Bank Building
Kansas City, Missouri
September 7, 1933.

62-71915-545

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 9 1933 P.M.
DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FILE

AIR MAIL

RECORDED
SEP 18 1933

Special Agent in Charge
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
370 Lexington Avenue, Room 1405
New York City, New York

Dear Sir: IN RE: VERNON C. MILLER, with aliases - FUG. I.O. #1195, ET AL - OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE (Endeavor to deliver Federal Prisoner Frank Nash) K.C. File 62-760-

A man who has not disclosed his name to this office but prefers to be known under the alias Max Oliver, which he has assumed for purposes of this case only, has been calling at the Kansas City office for several weeks and each time has been very careful to interview me privately. It is obvious that he has very definite information in this matter, the source of which he has not disclosed.

He stated that he gets some of his information locally and some at other points. It was not thought good policy to question him too closely as to his personal history and the sources of his information. He has told me in the past that Subject Harvey J. Bailey contemplated a break from custody at Dallas, Texas. As you will note, this prophecy materialized in fact.

Today this informant appeared at the Kansas City office and was interviewed by myself and Special Agent W. F. Trainor, of this office. He was frank to state that his motives in furnishing information in this matter are mercenary and that he expects to be paid when he produces. He stated positively that he can produce, insofar as causing the apprehension of Vernon C. Miller, Richard Fallman Galatas, Mrs. Louise Connor, and others, are concerned, and also that he knows where these aforementioned parties are concealing the bulk of the ransom fund received from the Urschel kidnaping case. He stated that he would expect 10% of the Urschel money, which he will be instrumental in recovering.

The informant stated, without prompting, that it is his information that "Buck" (Marvin Ivan) Barrow, now deceased, Bernard Phillips, William Weisman, and Vernon C. Miller actually participated in the slayings at the Union Station, Kansas City, Missouri, on June 17th. He stated that Barrow had made frequent contact with Herbert Allen Farmer at Joplin, Missouri, and thereby his, Barrow's, part in the instant case came about. This seems reasonable and the possibility is borne out by the fact Herbert Farmer did operate

Sac K.C. 9/15/33 Spc

a rendezvous of the more petty bandits at Joplin, as well as being a friend of the more intelligent gangsters such as Vernon C. Miller, Harvey Bailey and others. Bernard Phillip's connection, and also t that of William Weisman, have been heretofore quite well established insofar as their associations with Miller and other members of the same gang are concerned.

The informant stated that there is a merchant named Carlson, who operates a store at Brainerd, Minnesota, and is a contact of John Gibson, the stepfather of Vivian Mathis, the paramour of Vernon C. Miller; that Carlson, according to his information, has been taken into the confidence of some officer - either a representative of Burns Detective Agency who was an emissary of the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department, or possibly an Agent of the Department of Justice at Brainerd. It is his information that Carlson is friendly toward Gibson and Vivian Mathis, and has proved treacherous to the Government. That for this reason Vernon Miller and Vivian Mathis are not making contact with John Gibson at Brainerd.

He also stated that Louise Connor, a man named Richard Tallman (probably Subject Galatas), Vernon C. Miller, and a woman who is the widow of a man named Clark, now have a rendezvous at some place in New York City or vicinity. He stated that the deceased husband of the Clark woman took pa rt in the Denver Mint robbery several years ago, during which time Subject Bailey also participated. That Bailey was a paramour of Mrs. Clark and that Clark was killed during the robbery at Denver on the occasion mentioned. It is his information that Bailey probably killed Clark at that time. Mrs. Clark is alleged to have possession of the bulk of the ransom money paid by Mr. Urschel through his emissaries. She is said to have one portion of the money secreted in a safety deposit box, or other such place, at Denver, Colorado, and that she has with her in New York City, or will have at an early date, the remainder of the funds.

It is said that there is a woman named Kasie Gruenkamp, or some such name, who is believed to be a sister-in-law of Mrs. Betty Buchols, of New York City. That Louise Connor, Vernon C. Miller, and the others mentioned, are very close friends of the woman called Kasie. That Kasie operates a night club, or some such establishment at New York City and is well known to and liked by the police there. These parties are alleged to be contemplating a meeting at Kasie's place, and are to divide some of the Urschel money between them.

This informant stated that he is a poor man. That he

has served as a Special Agent for the Southern Pacific Railroad and the Kansas City Southern Railroad. He is indefinite as to the places where he served in that capacity but it was gleaned from his conversation that recently he applied for a position as Special Agent for the Southern Pacific at Los Angeles; that his fingerprints were taken and a report received from the Director of the Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, Washington, D.C. showing his arrest previously on some minor charge. He stated that he was therefore refused employment and that the same procedure has occurred on numerous occasions in the past.

He stated that he is positive he can place Vernon C. Miller and the others "on the spot" within a few days; that it would be necessary for him to proceed to New York City to be most effective, and that he has not sufficient funds for such travel. However, it would not appear that his prime purpose was to ask for traveling funds and he did not ask that he be placed on the payroll as an informant. He stated that he will spend his own money for expenses and that approximately $100.00 would suffice for his transportation.

This informant stated that the underworld gang of Vernon C. Miller, and others, know him well. That while he has not been convicted at any time for so much as a traffic violation he has associated with those characters for many years. He does not desire that his identity ever be disclosed, and stated positively that he is not an underworld character, an ex-convict, and does not consider himself in the roll of a "stool pigeon" but that he is working for money, which he believes he can secure, and at the same time bring great benefit to the Government and to Charles Urschel.

I will further confer with this informant within a few hours and the question will be considered as to whether or not he should be sent to New York City. In the event he is he will get in touch with you.

A copy of this letter is being forwarded to the Oklahoma City office, the Dallas office, and also to the San Antonio Office, in order that same may be received by Special Agent in Charge Gus T. Jones, at the latter.

I am taking action at this time in a very confidential effort to determine the identity and record of this informant through communication with the Los Angeles Office, in which territory the Southern Pacific Railroad might be able to give advice as to his identity.

A carbon copy of this letter is also sent to the St. Paul office in view of the mention of one Carlson who has probably been considered as a source of information at Brainerd, Minnesota.

For future reference this informant is described from personal observation as being:

AGE	55
HEIGHT	5' 10"
WEIGHT	185 lbs.
BUILD	Athletic
COMPLEXION	Medium dark
HAIR	Black, wavy
	Dresses neatly in grayish-brown suit; brown felt hat, small rolled edge brim; tan shoes.
	Quite an unassuming manner.

The Salt Lake City office is furnished a copy of this letter with the request that an investigation as to Clark, alleged to have been killed in the Denver Mint robbery in 1925 or at any other time under similar circumstances, be made.

Very truly yours,

R. E. WETTERLI
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

WFT:ec
CC - Division
Dallas
San Antonio
Oklahoma City
St. Paul
Los Angeles
Salt Lake City

SPC:CSE
62-28915-545 September 15, 1933

RECORDED

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
905 Federal Reserve Bank Building,
Kansas City, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter dated September 7, 1933, directed to the New York City Office, in the case entitled VERNON C. MILLER, with aliases - Fugitive, Identification Order #1195, et al, OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE (Endeavor to deliver Federal Prisoner Frank Nash). It is noted you state in this letter that it is obvious that the informant Rex Oliver has very definite information concerning the whereabouts of some of the fugitives in this case. It is also noted that you intended having a further interview with this informant.

It is requested that the Division be advised in full as to any information obtained from this informant and whether he is endeavoring to obtain further information. Should it appear that this informant is in a position to locate Vernon C. Miller, it is possible that arrangements might be made with him whereby he would be paid in the event he succeeded in locating this fugitive.

Very truly yours,

Director.

SEP 15 1933
DEPT. OF JUSTICE

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice

201 Liberty National Life Building,
Birmingham, Alabama

September 16, 1933.

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hughes
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Looke

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U.S.Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

RECORDED & INDEXED SEP 20 1933

Re: VERNE C. MILLER, with aliases,
FUGITIVE, I.O. #1195, et al
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE (Endeavor to
Deliver Federal Prisoner Frank Nash)
Birmingham File: 62-826

62-29915-546
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 18 1933 A.M.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
DIRECTOR NATHAN
FILE

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to letter from the Division dated September 1, 1933, requesting that the Birmingham Office ascertain if Pat Gardelle Sturney contemplates attending the University of Alabama during the coming year, and to letter from this office dated September 9, 1933.

On September 15, 1933, Special Agent W. T. Morton was advised by Dean Dabney S. Lancaster, University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, Alabama, that on that date Pat Gardelle Sturney had registered at that University but that he had made no payment on fees, inasmuch as he had entered into an agreement with the University whereby his payment of fees would be made in installments at later dates. The first payment of his registration fee, which will be one-third of the total registration fee, is due ten days from date of registration, which is September 25.

From the records of that University it was ascertained that upon registration Sturney gave his residence in Tuscaloosa as being the Sigma Chi Fraternity House, Tuscaloosa, Alabama, and his nearest guardian, or relative, to be notified Mrs. W. W. Duncan, 109 Woodley Terrace, Montgomery, Alabama. Dean Lancaster further stated that during the time Sturney was registering he made the remark that his parents were at this time attending the World's Fair in Chicago. Agent was, also, informed by Dean Lancaster that Sturney is now working for the Starr Cleaners, 1306 University Avenue, Tuscaloosa, Alabama, and that he intends to pay his college expenses from funds obtained through that employment.

Postmaster J. A. Anderson, University of Alabama, advised Agent that constant watch was being maintained over any letters received by Pat Gardelle Sturney and that the Birmingham Division Office would be notified of any return addresses appearing thereon. At that Post Office it was ascertained that the Sigma Chi Fraternity House receives its mail at that Post Office.

Mr. C. L. Campbell, Operator in charge Western Union station at Tuscaloosa, Alabama, advised Agent that he was maintaining a watch for messages being sent, or received, by Sturney over his station and that to date he had noted no messages being sent or received by this individual but that he would be glad to advise the Birmingham Division Office if there was. Mr. D. E. Denham, operator Postal Telegraph station also advised Agent that he was maintaining a watch for messages being sent, or received, by Sturney over his station but that to date he had noted none, but would advise the Birmingham Division Office accordingly.

Mr. B. W. Cabell, Manager Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company at Tuscaloosa, advised Agent he is maintaining a watch for messages sent, or received, by Sturney over his line. The records of calls made to and from the S.A.E., Sigma Chi, and D.K.E. Fraternity Houses and from the Starr Cleaners from the date of July 20, 1933, to date reflected that no calls or messages had been sent or received by Sturney. Mr. Cabell advised that in the event such messages were made he would notify the Birmingham Division Office immediately.

At the Tuscaloosa, Alabama, Post Office Agent was advised by Mr. H. K. Duncan, General Delivery window clerk, that he could not recall having seen Pat Gardelle Sturney receive any letters at his window. A mail cover over the mail of Sturney addressed to him at all known addresses, including the Starr Cleaners, is being requested of the Post Office at Tuscaloosa, Alabama.

Very truly yours,

J. H. HANSON, Acting
Special Agent in Charge.

JHH:A

CC: Kansas City

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI FILE NO. 62-1111

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
San Francisco, Cal.	9/12/33	9/8/33	E. B. Montgomery--DS

TITLE:	CHARACTER OF CASE:
VERNON C. MILLER, with aliases - FUGITIVE. I.O. #1195, et al.	OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE (Endeavor to Deliver Federal Prisoner Frank Nash)

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Southern Pacific Railroad Company has not considered applications for Special Agents since 1931; has made no rejections since that date; is unable to furnish any information.

P.

REFERENCE:

Telegram from Los Angeles Division Office, dated September 7, 1933.

DETAILS: At San Francisco, California

Dan O'Connell, Chief Special Agent, Southern Pacific Railroad Company, interviewed stated his company has considered no applications for Special Agents since September, 1931; that no rejections have been made since that date; that he knows of no fingerprints having been forwarded the Division; that in his Department, no fingerprints of applicants have been taken since 1931.

DETAILS: Mr. O'Connell says application may have been made to some other Department of the company, which, if true, only may be ascertained by giving the name of the party making application, as applications are filed by name only.

As requested in telegram of reference, the Kansas City Division office was advised by wire.

PENDING

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: E B Montgomery Special Agent in Charge

62-2991-547

RECORDED AND INDEXED: SEP 15 1933

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:

1 Division
2 Kansas City
1 Los Angeles
2 San Francisco.

UNITED STATES SEP 16 1933 A.M. BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CHECKED OFF: SEP 20 1933

JACKETED:

ROUTED TO: FILE

COPIES DESTROYED

0 AUG 20 1964

DMM:AEK
62-28915

September 15, 1933

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
801 Title Guaranty Building,
St. Louis, Missouri.

Re: VERNON C. MILLER, with aliases -
Fugitive, I. O. #1195;
CHARLES FLOYD, alias "PRETTY BOY"
FLOYD, alias FRANK MITCHELL;
(Obstruction of Justice
(Endeavor to deliver Federal
Prisoner Frank Nash)

Dear Sir:

I am transmitting herewith copies of a letter, marked "personal," received by me from Mr. Charles S. Shank, 405 Commercial Street, Danville, Illinois, dated September 11, 1933.

Reference is made to your letter of September 9, 1933 relative to an interview had with Mr. Charles S. Shank by Special Agent H. G. Maynor of your office on September 5, 1933, wherein the opinion was expressed that the information furnished by Mr. Shank was not considered reliable.

Subject Floyd was confined in the Akron, Ohio, City Jail as Frank Mitchell, March 8th, 1930 and was also confined in the Toledo, Ohio, Jail on May 20, 1930, and undoubtedly Mr. Shank knew subject Floyd under the name of Frank Mitchell at the time Mr. Shank was confined to the Lucas County Jail at Toledo, Ohio, in May, 1930, the time subject Floyd was confined therein. The Division files reflect that Special Agent F. W. Allen interviewed Charles Shank on August 15, 1933, as is stated in your letter of August 16, 1933.

I am at a loss to understand why you have not made arrangements with Mr. Shank to satisfy him concerning the arrangements he desires to make with the Division relative to assistance to be given toward securing the apprehension of this subject, unless you are of the opinion that he is furnishing this opportunity of help for the purpose of securing employment.

RECORDED 62-28915-548

You are instructed to personally communicate with Mr. Charles S. Shank and make arrangements to be advised by telephone or telegram the next time subject Floyd appears in Danville, Illinois. I am transmitting herewith copies of the Division letter in answer to the letter of Mr. Shank dated September 11th.

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION MAILED SEP 15 1933 DEPT. OF JUSTICE P.M.

Very truly yours,

FILE

Director.

Incl. #360201

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION - U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI FILE NO. 62-826 A

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
Birmingham, Alabama	9-14-53	9-11-53	A. Paul Kitchin

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
VERNE MILLER, with aliases - FUGITIVE I.O. #1195, et al	OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE (Endeavor to deliver Federal Prisoner Frank Nash).

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Post Office Box 328, Rosedale, Miss., is that of Savoy Sandwich Shop owned and operated by George Domas. Inquiry discloses Domas is a good citizen, and bears good reputation. Mrs. Wright, alias Mrs. Hayes, former employee at this shop corresponded with someone "up north" and received mail, through the above box, from Indianapolis, Ind., and St. Paul, Minn. She is at present in Jim's Cafe, Greenville, Miss.

P.

REFERENCE: Letter from St. Paul Office dated 9-6-53.

DETAILS: AT ROSEDALE, MISSISSIPPI:

Miss Maude Mathews, Postal Clerk, stated to Agent that the Postmaster has not been appointed for the Rosedale, Mississippi, Post Office but that Mrs. Viva H. McInnis was acting Postmistress and had only been in the Post Office since September first, of this year, and therefore she (Miss Mathews) was attending to most of the business due to the above facts. She stated that box number 328 was rented by the Savoy Sandwich Shop which is owned and operated by George Domas, a Greek.

DETAILS

Mr. C. E. Courtney, Deputy Sheriff and Tax Collector for the Rosedale Division of Bolivar County, stated that he had known George Domas for the past five or six years and knew him to be a man of good repute; that Domas had come to Rosedale about 6 years ago and had been in the Cafe business ever since. He stated, when asked, concerning reliable people to contact in the immediate neighborhood of Domas' residence, that Miss Maude Mathews, Clerk in the Post Office, lived next door to Domas and would probably be conversant concerning him and would be thoroughly

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	62-28415-549	RECORDED AND INDEXED:
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:	BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION SEP 18 1953 A M	CHECKED BY: SEP 18 1953
2- Division 2- St. Paul 2- Kansas City 2- New Orlean COPIES DESTROYED 2- Birmingham 40 AUG 24 1964	DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	INDEXED
	ROUTED TO: FILE	

reliable. Mr. Courtney also stated that Domas had been recently taken into the Masonic Lodge.

Miss Maude Mathews was again interviewed and stated that she knew nothing whatsoever concerning the family and previous residence of Domas but only knew them to be good neighbors. She stated that she is at the Post Office during most of the day but that she has not noticed any strange people around the home of Domas and could be reasonably sure that no one of a suspicious character has been to the home due to the fact that Mrs. Mathews, her mother, is very familiar with the wife of Domas and would have mentioned anything of that character to her that she had learned from Mrs. Domas or had observed. She also stated that she does not recall Domas having left Rosedale for more than a day or two at the time since he has been there; that he has one child, Jack Domas, age about 13 or 14 years, that she understands is a step-child and the son of his wife's former husband who died in the southern part of Mississippi about 10 years ago. She suggested that her mother and father be contacted as they might possess more information than she concerning Domas.

Mr. Arch Mathews reiterated that statement of his daughter Miss Maude Mathews and stated that although he and his wife never associate with Domas and his family socially that Mrs. Mathews and Mrs. Domas are very friendly neighbors and talk together almost daily; that he has not seen any strangers around the home of Domas or any strangers loitering around the Savoy Sandwich Shop.

Mrs. Mathews stated that she is quite familiar with Mrs. Domas in a neighborly way; that she has never heard Mrs. Domas state anything concerning the past life of either she or her husband but that she understands that Mrs. Domas was a widow when she married Domas and that she is originally from somewhere around Natchez, Mississippi, and that they ran a cafe in Shelby, Miss., just prior to coming to Rosedale. She reiterated the statement of Miss Maude Mathews concerning no strangers being seen around the home of Domas.

R. F. Farr, Manager Postal Telegraph, allowed Agent to examine his records of telegrams received and sent from his office since June 15, 1933, and no messages were sent or received by George Domas, the Savoy Sandwich Shop or anyone in care of the Savoy Sandwich Shop.

There is no Western Union Telegraph Office in Rosedale as all of the Western Union messages are telephoned into Rosedale from Greenville, Mississippi.

T. E. Dodd, Manager Southern Bell Telephone Company, Rosedale Office, stated that it would be impossible to check the records of his office without prior authority from his headquarters office.

The employees of the Savoy Sandwich Shop were interviewed by Agent under a pretext [redacted] there are only two employees in the Savoy and are as follows:

67E

Mrs. Jessie Woods, nee Jessie Hall, stated that she is originally from Cruger, Mississippi, the home of her parents H. L. Hall and Mrs. Courtney (nee Newton) Hall; that she has been separated from her husband Bob Hall, at present in Memphis, Tennessee, about a year. She also stated that she corresponded with no one out of the State of Mississippi and had been working at the Savoy for only one week.

Mrs. Walter Gradett, nee Maudess Pritchard, stated that she is originally from Vance, Miss., the home of her parents C. L. Pritchard and Mrs. Katherine (nee Reid) Pritchard; that her husband and she are living in Memphis, Tenn., and that she is only visiting in Rosedale and had been asked by George Domas, by whom she was formerly employed, to help him for the next few days due to the fact that the girl he had prior to her had quit; that she had been there at the Savoy for only 2 days and had not worked for him for five months prior.

Mr. Jack Woods, Deputy Sheriff, stated that he had known George Domas ever since he had been in Rosedale and that he knew him to be a good citizen and the most highly regarded foreigner in the community. When asked about the girl that was formerly employed by Domas, he stated that she had left Rosedale on Saturday and that he did not know where she had gone but that while she was in Rosedale she stayed with Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Jackson and that she went as Mrs. Hayes.

Mrs. J. F. Jackson stated that a Mrs. Hayes, first name not known, stayed at her home for quite a while and that due to the fact that Mrs. Hayes worked during the day at the Savoy Sandwich Shop and generally came in late at night, she was never associated with her closely; that when Mrs. Hayes left on Saturday night last she stated that she was going to Greenville, Miss., where she had a better job at some Cafe, name unknown. Mrs. Jackson stated that she understands that Mrs. Hayes has been married twice and that she married a travelling man the last time that lives or lived in the northern part of the United States and that she (Mrs Hayes) at one time worked in some of the northern cities.

George Domas, Proprietor Savoy Sandwich Shop, was discreetly interviewed with regards to Mrs. Hayes and stated that he had Mrs. Hayes in his employ for about a year and that he has never known her first name; that she was a Hayes before she married and that she married a Mr. Wright of Greenwood, Miss., the first time and sometimes went under the name of Mrs. Wright but that he has never heard her mention the name of her last husband who is believed by him to be somewhere "up north"; that she worked in some of the northern cities and also worked in some city in Colorado during the oil boom several years ago; that she occasionally received mail, care Savoy Sandwich Shop, from Indianapolis, Indiana,

and St. Paul, Minn., but that he does not know from whom. He stated that she had left him saying that she had a better job at Jim's Cafe in Greenville, Miss., and that to the best of his knowledge she is at present working at that place. He also stated that he never could find out very much about Mrs. Hayes. He described her as being about 5'6" tall, age about 30 years, dark hair and eyes, and sometimes wears gold rimmed glasses.

For the benefit of the New Orleans Office the letter of reference is quoted as follows:

"JACK PFEIFFER, member of the underworld in St. Paul, and who, investigation in the past has established, is friendly with the Bailey-Miller Gang, received a letter postmarked August 10, 1933, at 5:30 P.M., at Rosedale, Miss., addressed to Pfeiffer at the Hollyhocks Inn, a gambling joint on the Mississippi River Boulevard, St. Paul, Minnesota. The letter bore the return address, Box 328, Rosedale, Miss.

In view of the association of Pfeiffer with some of the Subjects in this case, it is desired that investigation be made to determine the identity of the writer of the above mentioned letter."

New Orleans Office is being furnished with copies of this report for its information in the event the office of origin or the St. Paul Office desires further investigation in this respect.

PENDING

All letters and packages issued to inmates must contain name and register number

MISSOURI STATE PENITENTIARY

JEFFERSON CITY, MO.

Prisoners must strictly comply with the following: They may write not to exceed two letters each week. They are not allowed to receive eatables of any kind. Newspapers and other reading matter must be received direct from the publishers, or their agents. The reward of good conduct is early release; prisoners should be encouraged to be good. All outgoing letters must be written on this stationery and not to exceed one sheet of paper, and on one side of paper only. DO NOT SEND MONEY IN ANY OTHER FORM THAN BY POSTOFFICE OR EXPRESS MONEY ORDER, AND MADE PAYABLE TO DAN M. CARR, Secretary.

Name James W. Bowers

Box 47 Register No. 35202

Jefferson City, Mo. Sept 1-14- 1933

Write Full Address of Your Letter Here

Name Mr. J. Edgar Hoover

Street Number Treasury Dept

City Washington State D.C.

Dear Sir:

The first time one of your most confidential men from the East, comes this way please have him to stop in to see me, I remain

Sincerely

James W. Bowers

Box 47 Reg 35202

Jefferson City

Mo

9/21/33
Ack. and referred
to K.C., Mo.
JMS

62-28915-511

62-29566-1

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 18 1933
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FILED

INDEXED

SEP 21 1933

544X

TNS:LL
~~62-29564-1~~

RECORDED & INDEXED 62-28915-544X

September 21, 1933.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
905 Federal Reserve Bank Building,
Kansas City, Missouri.

Dear Sirs

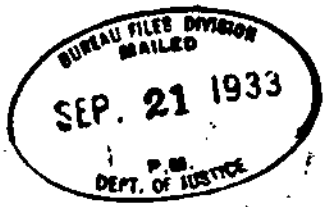
The Division is in receipt of a letter dated September 14, 1933, from James W. Bowers, Box 47, Register No. 35202, Missouri State Penitentiary, Jefferson City, Missouri, reading as follows:

"The first time one of your most confidental men from the East comes this way, please have him to stop in to see me."

It is desired that when an agent is next in Jefferson City, he interview Mr. Bowers to ascertain any information of value to this Division.

Very truly yours,

Director.



TMS:LL
~~62-29566-1~~

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

62-28915-549X

September 21, 1933.

Mr. James W. Bowers,
Register No. 35202, Box 47,
Missouri State Penitentiary,
Jefferson City, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter dated September 14, 1933, requesting that you be interviewed by an Agent of this Division, in connection with a confidential matter.

Please be advised that an Agent from the Kansas City Office of this Division will interview you in the near future. The address of the Kansas City Office is: Mr. E. E. Conroy, Special Agent in Charge, Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, 905 Federal Reserve Bank Building, Kansas City, Missouri.

Very truly yours,

Director.

BUREAU FILES DIVISION
MAILED
SEP 21 1933
P.M.
DEPT. OF JUSTICE

224 Federal Bldg.
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

September 15, 1933

COS:OMB
62-456

Special Agent in Charge
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
906 Federal Reserve Bank Bldg.
Kansas City, Missouri

Dear Sir:

Re: Vernon C. Miller, with aliases,
I.O. #1195 -FUGITIVE, et al
Obstruction of Justice (Endeavor to
Deliver Federal Prisoner Frank Nash)

With reference to my letter to you under date of August 29, 1933 concerning the present location of Max Levitt, please be advised that this office has recently been informed by the Better Business Bureau at Oklahoma City that Max Levitt has applied at Seattle, Washington for a permit to sell securities through the Great Northwestern Finance Company, Room 1208-1411 4th Avenue, Seattle, Washington. In connection with this application Levitt is listed as being Financial Director.

Very truly yours,

R. H. Colvin,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc: Division

62-28915
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 19 1933 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Unit One | FILE

1900 Bankers Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

September 15, 1933.

Mr. John Putta,
Postmaster,
Fox River Grove, Illinois.

Re: Verne C. Miller, with aliases-Fugitive,
I. O. #1195, et al. Obstruction of
Justice, (Endeavor to Deliver Federal
Prisoner Frank Nash).

Dear Sir:

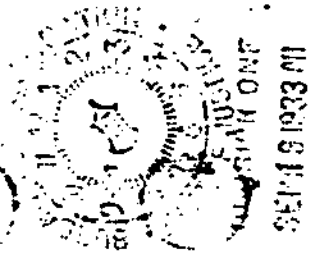
In connection with an official investigation being conducted by this office, it is respectfully requested that a cover be placed on all personal mail to Louis Cernocky, Fox River Grove, Illinois, for a period of thirty days. Kindly make tracings of such mail and forward same to this office, marked for the attention of our File #62-1049.

Your cooperation in this matter will be greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

D. O. SMITH, Acting,
Special Agent in Charge.

JLM/RMH
62-1049
cc Division



62-28915 3
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 18 1933 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

801 Liberty National Life Building,
Birmingham, Alabama

September 18, 1933.

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U.S.Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

53?x4

Re: VERNE C. MILLER, with aliases,
FUGITIVE, I.O. #1195, et al
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE (Endeavor to
Deliver Federal Prisoner Frank Nash)
Birmingham File: 62-826

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to letter from the Division dated September 1, 1933, requesting that the Birmingham Office ascertain if Pat Cardelle Sturney contemplates attending the University of Alabama during the coming year, and to letter from this office dated September 9, 1933.

On September 18, 1933, Special Agent W. T. Morton was advised by Dean Dabney S. Lancaster, University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, Alabama, that on that date Pat Cardelle Sturney had registered at that University but that he had made no payment on fees, inasmuch as he had entered into an agreement with the University whereby his payment of fees would be made in installments at later dates. The first payment of his registration fee, which will be one-third of the total registration fee, is due ten days from date of registration, which is September 25.

From the records of that University it was ascertained that upon registration Sturney gave his residence in Tuscaloosa as being the Sigma Chi Fraternity House, Tuscaloosa, Alabama, and his nearest guardian, or relative, to be notified Mrs. W. W. Duncan, 109 Woodley Terrace, Montgomery, Alabama. Dean Lancaster further stated that during the time Sturney was registering he made the remark that his parents were at this time attending the World's Fair in Chicago. Agent was, also, informed by Dean Lancaster that Sturney is now working for the Starr Cleaners, 1306 University Avenue, Tuscaloosa, Alabama, and that he intends to pay his college expenses from funds obtained through that employment.

Postmaster J. A. Anderson, University of Alabama, advised Agent that constant watch was being maintained over any letters received by Pat Cardelle Sturney and that the Birmingham Division Office would be notified of any return addresses appearing thereon. At that Post Office it was ascertained that the Sigma Chi Fraternity House receives its mail at that Post Office.

Mr. C. L. Campbell, operator in charge Western Union station at Tuscaloosa, Alabama, advised Agent that he was maintaining a watch for messages being sent, or received, by Sturney over his station and that to date he had noted no messages being sent or received by this individual but that he would be glad to advise the Birmingham Division Office if there was. Mr. D. E. Denham, operator Postal Telegraph station also advised Agent that he was maintaining a watch for messages being sent, or received, by Sturney over his station but that to date he had noted none, but would advise the Birmingham Division Office accordingly.

Mr. B. W. Cabell, Manager Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company at Tuscaloosa, advised Agent he is maintaining a watch for messages sent, or received, by Sturney over his line. The records of calls made to and from the S.A.E., Sigma Chi, and D.K.E. Fraternity Houses and from the Starr Cleaners from the date of July 20, 1933, to date reflected that no calls or messages had been sent or received by Sturney. Mr. Cabell advised that in the event such messages were made he would notify the Birmingham Division Office immediately.

At the Tuscaloosa, Alabama, Post Office Agent was advised by Mr. H. K. Duncan, General Delivery window clerk, that he could not recall having seen Pat Cardelle Sturney receive any letters at his window. A mail cover over the mail of Sturney addressed to him at all known addresses, including the Starr Cleaners, is being requested of the Post Office at Tuscaloosa, Alabama.

Very truly yours,

J. H. HANSON, Acting
Special Agent in Charge.

JHH:A

CC: Kansas City

1900 Bankers Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

September 16, 1933.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
905 Federal Reserve Bank Bldg.,
Kansas City, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

Re: Verne C. Miller, with aliases, FUGITIVE,
I.O. #1195, et al, OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE,
(Endeavor to Deliver Federal Prisoner
Frank Nash) CHICAGO FILE #62-1649.

Reference is further made to letter from this office dated September 6, 1933, relative to the name and address of long distance telephone operator #20, Chicago, who handled call #4 on the afternoon of June 16, 1933, which call was made from Melrose Park 645 to Jackson 9702, Kansas City, Missouri. The original toll ticket for the aforementioned telephone call is now in the possession of P. E. Campbell, Supervisor, Illinois Bell Telephone Company, 230 W. Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois. Long distance operator #20, who placed the aforementioned long distance telephone call and made the toll ticket out for same, is Elizabeth Fleming, residence, 9345 S. Lowe Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, or care of the Illinois Bell Telephone Company, Chicago.

Very truly yours,

D. O. SMITH, Acting
Special Agent in Charge.

JJK:GVT
cc: Division.

62-28915 5
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 18 1933 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

900 Kern Thompson Building,
Salt Lake City, Utah.
September 15, 1933.

62-28915 6
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 19 1933 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
905 Federal Reserve Bank Building,
Kansas City, Mo.

RE: VERNON C. MILLER with aliases - FUGITIVE
I.O. No. 1195 - et al.
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE,
S.L. File 62-474.

Dear Sir:

With reference to copy of your communication to the New York City office in the above entitled matter dated September 7th, 1933, in which you requested this office to make inquiry at Denver, Colorado, as to Clark, alleged to have been killed in the Denver Mint Robbery in 1923, or at any other time under similar circumstances, permit me to inform that Agent Val C. Zimmer of this office reports that he conferred with Sergeant George Beckvermit of the Identification Bureau of the Denver, Colorado, Police Department, on September 13th, 1933, and Sergeant Beckvermit produced his old files on the Denver Mint Robbery, from which it was learned that no one by the name of Clark was of record as having been implicated in Mint robbery. From fingerprints taken from the man who was killed in the Denver Mint Robbery, and whose body was found a week or more afterwards in a garage in Denver, it was determined that the man who was killed was Nick Trainor alias James Dingney alias John Sloan, and that he was known to the San Francisco, California, Police, under the name of Nick Trainor and under number 88875. His fingerprint classification being 17 I 15
V U 00

The files of the Bureau of Identification of the Denver Police Department contain no information concerning the relatives of Nick Trainor, including his wife, but Sergeant Beckvermit stated that a Miss Thompson had been the paramour of Trainor and he, Beckvermit, heard that Miss Thompson was dead, but he has not been able to verify the death.

Through Mr. Rowland K. Goddard, Operative in Charge of the U.S. Secret Service at Denver, Colorado, Agent Zimmer learned that all the records of Mr. Goddard are presently

stored away, but he stated that as soon as he is able to have some time he would locate the records and review them for any information required by you in this regard. Mr. Goddard informed that the name of the man connected with the Denver Mint Robbery, who was killed, was Nick Trainor, and that Nick Trainor's woman left her husband a considerable period prior to the Denver Mint Robbery, and went away with another man, deserted than man for a second man, and deserted the second man for Nick Trainor; that Trainor's woman was believed to have a son who hung out around St. Joseph, Mo. and that Trainor's woman was living in Omaha, Nebraska at the time she deserted her lawful husband. Mr. Goddard stated he never heard the name of Clark as used by the bandit who was killed in the Mint Robbery, or any of the other bandits involved in that case.

Attached hereto you will find a circular relating to the Denver Mint Robbery which contains a photograph of Nick Trainor, Mrs. J.S. Sloan, and Mrs. Margaret Burns.

Very truly yours,

JOHN A. DOWD,
Special Agent in Charge.

JAD&J
cc - Division.

1900 Bankers Building
Chicago, Illinois.

September 18, 1933.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
900 Kenneth Thompson Building,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Sir:

Re: Verne C. Miller, with aliases, FUGITIVE, I.D. #1195, et al, OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE, (Endeavor to Deliver Federal Prisoner Frank Nash) Chicago File #62-1648.

Reference is made to letter from the Salt Lake City Office to the Los Angeles Office, dated July 19, 1933, in which you advised that Agent L. D. Wine, of the Salt Lake City Office, while at Police Headquarters, Reno, Nevada, on July 18, 1933, noted a teletype message setting out the descriptions of two men who are reported to be badly wanted by Eastern authorities and the United States Government; that these men are known gangsters from the East and were heading towards California, driving either a Cadillac 16 Cylinder Seven Passenger Dark Blue Sedan, Motor No. 1400151, Illinois license plates #71585, or Cadillac 12 Cylinder Blue Convertible Coupe, Motor No. 1005266, Illinois license plates #683527. Investigation at Police Department, Chicago, Illinois, established the fact that this information was not forwarded by that Department to the Sheriff of Los Angeles County, California, who sent out the teletype message, in question.

Records at the Motor Vehicle Bureau, Police Department, Chicago, Illinois, disclosed that Illinois license plates, year 1933, #71585, were issued to L. C. Mahoney, 4732 Middaugh Avenue, Downers Grove, Illinois, for a Studebaker automobile, motor #F 4050218, serial #E 10709. The records further disclosed that Illinois 1933 license plates #683527, were issued to B. Humphreys, 907 E. 37th Street, Chicago, Illinois, for a Cadillac automobile, motor #E 1005266. The Chicago Police have no interest in this matter.

62-28915 7
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 18 1933 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

The identities of Mahoney and Humphreys were not established by this office as it is evident they have no connection with this or any other case now pending in this office.

Very truly yours,

D. O. SMITH, Acting
Special Agent in Charge.

JJK:CVT

cc: Division
Kansas City (2)
San Francisco
Los Angeles

231 Liberty National Life Building,
Birmingham, Alabama

September 16, 1933.

62-2595

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 18 1933 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

Mr. W. B. Wooten,
P. O. Inspector in Charge,
Chattanooga, Tennessee.

Dear Sir:

In connection with an official investigation, it is requested that you cause a thirty day mail cover to be placed over the mail of Pat Cardelle Sturney addressed to him at the University of Alabama, Sigma Chi Fraternity House, University, Alabama, and the Starr Cleaners, 1306 University Avenue, Tuscaloosa, Alabama. It is further requested that tracings of this mail be forwarded to this office and that reference be made to our file 62-826.

Thanking you for your attention and further cooperation in this matter, I am

Very truly yours,

J. H. HANSON, Acting
Special Agent in Charge.

WTM:A

CC: Division

Re: VERNE C. MILLER, with aliases,
FUGITIVE, I.O. #1195, et al
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE (Endeavor to
deliver Federal Prisoner Frank Nash)
Birmingham File: 62-826

905 Federal Reserve Bank Building,

Kansas City, Missouri.

September 16, 1933.

62-28915

SEP 16 1933

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FILE

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
205 Post Office Building,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

RE: VERNON C. MILLER, WITH ALIASES - FUGITIVE, ID #1195, ET AL
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE(ENDEAVOR TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER
FRANK NASH) K.C.File #62-760-

Mr. H. E. Stasson, County Attorney from South St. Paul, who was in Kansas City a few days ago with certain ballistic exhibits, which were examined by Ballistician Merle Gill of Kansas City, Missouri, informed Mr. Gill that during July, 1933, the police at St. Paul recovered from a river there a machine-gun, which is believed to be in fairly good condition, notwithstanding the fact that it was submerged in the water.

Evidently, whoever abandoned this weapon had some urgent reason for so doing. There is an indication that the parties who participated in the shooting in this case at the Union Railroad Station were in communication with Jack Pfeiffer at St. Paul by telephone from the Union Station. Possibly the assailants may have proceeded there upon leaving Kansas City.

You are requested to make discreet inquiry to determine the location and party having possession of the machine-gun, which was recovered as mentioned herein. If it would be possible for you to secure the weapon and forward it to the Kansas City office, same should be done, in order that thorough analysis could be made here by Mr. Gill for the purposes of comparison with the slugs actually used in the shooting of the officers in this case.

If you cannot secure the weapon for shipment here, it is requested that you advise this office. If the circumstances seem to warrant after your investigation is made, consideration would then be given to sending Mr. Gill to St. Paul with the exhibits in this case to examine the gun there. The slugs used in the shooting and found in the bodies of the deceased officers and the shells found at the Union Railroad Station are in Mr. Gill's possession. It is not believed desirable that they ever part from his possession, since this would weaken the identification when same are later used in Court.

Very truly yours,

E. E. CONROY
Special Agent in Charge.

VFT-ebc
cc-DIVISION

1900 Bankers Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

62-9191-10

September 14, 1933.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
801 Title Guaranty Building,
St. Louis, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

Re: Verne C. Miller, with aliases, FUGITIVE,
I.C. #1185, et al, OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE,
(Endeavor to Deliver Federal Prisoner
Frank Nash) Chicago File #62-1647.

With further reference to letter dated August 19, 1933, from the Chicago Division Office, relative to one Helen Ferguson, who was an associate of Kate Barker, mother of the Barker Brothers, and who until recently lived at the Home Apartments, 114 Home Avenue, Oak Park, Illinois, the following additional information has been obtained.

The Postmaster at Oak Park, Illinois, recently advised this office that a registered letter was addressed to Helen Ferguson, Home Apartments, Oak Park, Illinois, and that this letter was returned to the Post Office as the parties had moved and left no forwarding address. The sender of this letter was H. E. Hosmer & Company, Insurance Agents, 175 W. Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois. Mr. H. E. Hosmer informed Agent Keating that his company had written an insurance policy, #82901A, for Helen Ferguson of the Home Apartments at Oak Park, Illinois; that this policy was dated June 19, 1933, and was to expire on June 19, 1934. Policy #82901A covered a Buick Sport Coupe, Motor No. 2845172, Serial No. 2691033; that the company insured this automobile on the recommendation of William Markheim, who was associated with the Chicago Bonding Agency, Inc., Suite 1214-16, 176 W. Adams Street, Chicago, Illinois, telephone number, Central 1566-7, Chicago.

William Markheim was interviewed and stated that during the Summer he kept his wife and children at Lake Okauchee, Wisconsin, and that he generally visited his family each week-end. On or about July 21, 1933, he was at Lake Okauchee, at which time he was introduced to Helen Ferguson, and a blond woman whose name he does not know. Markheim further advised that these women were visiting Jack Steinbecker and his family, who have had a cottage at the lake for the past five years;

that Steinbecker is a stage man at Chicago, Illinois, and that Steinbecker stated that he knew Helen Ferguson since she was a child, she having been raised in his neighborhood at St. Louis, Missouri.

Markheim described Helen Ferguson as follows:

Age:	About 34-35 yrs.
Height:	5'6"
Weight:	125 lbs.
Hair:	Brunette

He described the unknown woman who was Helen Ferguson's friend, and who came from St. Louis, Missouri, as follows:

Age:	About 45 yrs.
Height:	About 5'8"
Weight:	160 lbs.
Hair:	Bleached blond

Markheim stated that Helen Ferguson advised that her husband recently died, and that due to his death she received a lot of money. Due to the fact that she had a new Buick automobile, Markheim stated he was anxious to insure same and referred Helen Ferguson to R. F. Hosmer & Company, Insurance Agents, so that he, Markheim, could get the commission for insuring same. On Sunday, July 3rd, 1933, he was returning to Chicago, Illinois, from Lake Okauchee, Wisconsin, and he drove Helen Ferguson in her Buick car from Lake Okauchee to Chicago, Illinois; that he subsequently proceeded with her to the Home Apartments, Oak Park, Illinois, and that they later went out cabareting. Markheim stated that a short time thereafter he received a letter from his wife from Lake Okauchee, Wisconsin, in which was enclosed a newspaper photograph of Mrs. Frank Nash, and his wife informed him that she had received information that Helen Ferguson is probably Mrs. Nash and sent the photograph, which indicated that Mrs. Nash looks somewhat like Helen Ferguson. Upon receiving this information Markheim notified R. F. Hosmer & Company, Insurance Agents, not to insure Helen Ferguson's Buick car under any consideration. A registered letter was mailed from Hosmer & Company advising Helen Ferguson that her insurance policy had been cancelled.

Markheim subsequently advised Agent Keating that a woman named Ina, who is the daughter of the bleached blond who was with Helen Ferguson at Lake Okauchee, Wisconsin, operates a rooming house at 3634 or 3644 Delmar Boulevard, St. Louis, Missouri. Markheim

further advised that Helen Ferguson was expected to come back to Chicago sometime soon, at which time he would notify the Chicago Division Office as to her whereabouts. He stated that he discreetly ascertained that Helen Ferguson's husband was recently "bumped off" by the mob and that his body was buried by them; that he does not know what gang Helen Ferguson's husband was connected with, nor does she know where her husband's body is buried. He stated that when he rode with Helen Ferguson to Wisconsin from Oak Park, Illinois, on the evening of July 23rd, 1933, she apparently had several thousand dollars in cash on her person all in large denominations, mostly one hundred dollar bills.

Through the Automobile Protective & Information Bureau, Chicago, Illinois, it was ascertained that Buick Sport Coupe, Motor No. 2645179, Serial No. 2691033, was shipped by the Buick factory to the Heinz Motor Company, Niles Center, Illinois, on June 9, 1933; that on June 10, 1933, the aforementioned automobile was sold to Helen Ferguson care of the 55th and Lake Park Avenue Garage, Chicago, Illinois. In this connection, Agent John L. Madala, in company with Officers Curtin, Donovan and Lynch of the Detective Bureau, Chicago Police Department, proceeded to Niles Center, Illinois, and interviewed Mr. Harry W. Heinz, owner and manager of the Heinz Motor Company. Mr. Heinz stated, with reference to the aforementioned Buick Coupe, that same was purchased by one C. B. Nelson, in the name of Helen Ferguson, on June 10, 1933; that C. B. Nelson is not an authorized auto salesman, but a commission man, commonly called in Chicago as a "gyp" dealer, who picks up purchasers of new automobiles here and there, receiving a commission for his services. Mr. Heinz further stated that C. B. Nelson is now manager of the Lake Park Garage, 55th and Lake Park Avenue, which, as heretofore mentioned in previous reports, in which it is set out that when Frank Nash, under the alias of George W. Miller, purchased a Plymouth Coupe, he set out the aforementioned garage as his address.

A check of the duplicate bills of sale of the Heinz Motor Car Company disclosed that Nelson acted as an agent for the sale of cars to the following persons:

Shampay Carpet Cleaners - This firm is owned by Murray Humphreys, Public Enemy No. 1, Chicago, Illinois.

Mrs. G. L. Davis - Wife of Albert L. Bates, who is at present under indictment in Oklahoma City in the Urschel Kidnaping Case.

Sam Karos - Identity unknown.

J. B. Wilson - Has some apparent connection with this case.

During the investigation of the Keating-Holden case it was also determined that C. B. Nelson sold a Buick Sedan to Thomas Holden, during the month of June, 1932. Nelson at that time lived in Oak Park, Illinois, and was connected with Joseph Pergl, Chevrolet dealer, at Cicero, Illinois, and who is a friend and associate of all major hoodlums in Chicago, and vicinity. Pergl is the brother-in-law of Gus Winkler, notorious bank robber and racketeer, who is now living in Chicago, Illinois. Pergl is mentioned in this case as well as the Keating and Holden case.

It is requested that the St. Louis Office ascertain from the Secretary of State, Springfield, Illinois, the number of the license plates which were issued on or about June 10, 193[illegible], to Helen Ferguson for Buick Sport Coupe, Motor No. 2845179, Serial No. 5 2691033, said plates having been forwarded to Helen Ferguson care of the 55th and Lake Park Avenue Garage, or to Helen Ferguson at the Home Apartments, 114 Home Avenue, Oak Park, Illinois.

It is further suggested that discreet check be made in the vicinity of 5634 and 5644 Delmar Boulevard, St. Louis, Missouri, to determine which of these rooming houses is operated by the woman named Ima.

It has definitely been established that Helen Ferguson is an associate of Kate (Mother) Barker, and that this contact was watched closely. The Barker Brothers and Alvin Karpis, all of whom are wanted for murder, may be located and apprehended. Fred Barker and Alvin Karpis were associates of Keating, Holden, Nash, Bailey, Miller and Phillips. When Harvey Bailey was recently apprehended at Ardmore, Oklahoma, after his escape from the Dallas County Jail it was reported that several strange men left Ardmore hurriedly, by automobile, and that some of those men were carrying violin cases. During the Keating and Holden investigation at St. Paul, Minnesota, agents of the St. Paul Office established that Karpis and Barker, while residing there caused suspicions in the neighborhood in which they resided on account of their

frequently carrying violin cases there. It is believed these violin cases are used by Karpis and Barker to camouflage the contents, which are in reality Sub-Thompson Machine Guns.

Very truly yours,

D. C. SMITH, Acting
Special Agent in Charge.

JJK:GVT

cc: Division
Los Angeles
Kansas City
Okla. City
St. Paul
New York

1900 RANDOLPH BUILDING,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

62-21915

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
INVESTIGATION
SEP 16 1933
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

September 14, 1933.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
619 Federal Building,
Los Angeles, California.

Dear Sir:

Re: Verne C. Miller, with aliases-FUGITIVE;
I.O. #1195, et al, OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE;
(Endeavor to Deliver Federal Prisoner
Frank Nash). Chicago File #62-1649.

This letter will confirm my telegram of September 8, 1933, which set out the information requested by you in your telegram of September 6, relative to the identity, whereabouts, and criminal record of George Arnold, to whom 1933 Illinois license #867406 was issued for Cadillac Sedan, Motor No. 331375, setting out last known address of George Arnold as 1816 N. Clark Street, Chicago, Illinois. Special Agent J. J. Keating determined that 1816 North Clark Street is the Lincoln Hotel. Thomas Hennessey, the Manager, advised that George Arnold is none other than James Gould, who was recently arrested by the United States Marshal at Chicago, Illinois, for counterfeiting. The Manager further advised that George Arnold formerly resided at the Lincoln Hotel; that his general reputation is that of a stool pigeon and pimp, and that Arnold's wife is a prostitute. Mr. Hennessey further advised that he now holds personal belongings of Arnold for indebtedness of sixty dollars; that Morris Gold, who operates a drug store in the Lincoln Hotel signed parole papers for Arnold when he was released from the San Quentin Penitentiary.

Morris Gold was interviewed and stated that the last time he saw Gould, or Arnold, was about a month ago and that to his knowledge this man never owned a Cadillac automobile. He stated in general that Arnold was no good.

The records of the United States Secret Service, Chicago, Illinois, disclosed that on April 2nd, 1933, James Gould, alias George Arnold, was arrested for possessing and cashing a one hundred dollar counterfeit note. He is now out on bond on this charge in the sum of

$1,500.00. He was subsequently arrested by the Police Department for having in his possession three oriental rugs alleged to be stolen property. On July 30, 1933, operators of the Secret Service raided the Washington Pine Post Hotel, 3611 E. Washington Boulevard, looking for a party by the name of Brassi, and to their surprise again located Gould, or Arnold, in an apartment there. Captain Thomas Callaghan of the United States Secret Service, Chicago, stated that the last time he saw Arnold was about three weeks ago at Chicago, Illinois. He stated that he did not know his whereabouts at this time.

The records of the Identification Bureau, Chicago, Illinois, show the following record of James Gould, alias George Arnold, alias James Guild, alias Jay Gould:

Register #C-37110, P.D. Chicago, as JAMES GOULD, 1820 N. Clark Street, arrested March 16, 1932, for burglary; held to the Criminal Court in $25,000.00 bail; tried by jury on May 31, 1932, on burglary charge and found not guilty.

As JAMES GUILD received San Quentin Penitentiary, May 28, 1929, #47115; sentenced to serve six years for burglary, second degree, from Los Angeles.

As JAY GOULD arrested Portland, Oregon, April 25, 1924, for larceny and Mann Act.

As JAY GOULD arrested Ogden, Utah, October 30, 1924, charge, petty larceny; sentenced 90 days House of Correction.

As JAY GOULD arrested Denver, Colorado, June 13, 1925, charge, burglary.

As JAY GOULD arrested Los Angeles, California, May 10, 1926, on suspicion.

As JAY GOULD arrested Tulare County, California, May 19, 1926, on suspicion.

As JAY GOULD arrested Los Angeles, California, August 7, 1926, on suspicion.

As JAY GOULD arrested San Francisco, California, August 10, 1926, on suspicion.

DESCRIPTION:

Age:	30 yrs.
Height:	5'10¼"
Weight:	186 lbs.
Hair:	Dark chestnut.
Eyes:	Blue
Complexion:	Fair
Occupation:	Clerk
Nationality:	American; born in Nebraska.

Minnie Williams, who was a former paramour of Bernard Phillips, the bank robber, was interviewed recently at the Chicago Division Office and stated that she did not know any person by the name of Arnold at Los Angeles, California, or elsewhere. Some time ago Captain Gilbert of the States Attorney's office, Chicago, Illinois, advised Special Agent in Charge Purvis that Minnie Williams was then sojourning at St. Louis, Missouri, but she would return to Chicago, Illinois, and then proceed to Los Angeles, California, and meet a man named Bernard out there. Minnie Williams advised the last time she saw Bernard Phillips was on August 7, 1932, at which time he deserted her at the Belvidere Hotel in New York City. She states that she has not seen him since that time and does not know his present whereabouts. She further advised that she shortly expects to marry one Gus Mackenyos, 4916 Davison, St. Louis, Missouri.

Very truly yours,

D. O. SMITH, Acting
Special Agent in Charge.

JJK:CVT
cc: Division
Kansas City
St. Louis
St. Paul
New York
Okla. City

1900 Bankers Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

September 14, 1933.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
Lexington Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

Re: Verne C. Miller, with aliases, FUGITIVE,
I.O. #1195, et al, OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE
(Endeavor to Deliver Federal Prisoner
Frank Nash) Chicago File #62-1649.

Reference is made to your telegram dated September 2nd, 1933, and to letter dated same date, in which you advised that a cover on the mail of Mrs. Hartz, Wilton, Connecticut, mother of Mary Phillips, alias Minnie Williams, indicated that Minnie Williams was residing at 6400 Paxton Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, and that possibly Bernard Phillips was now contacting his wife there. I wish to advise that for the past two months agents of the Chicago Division Office had Minnie Williams under surveillance at 6400 Paxton Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. During the early part of July Minnie Williams resided at the Paxton Avenue address with [illegible] Rose and family. She still receives mail there although she is residing temporarily at 6153 University Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, where she has rented a sleeping room. She works as a singer at the Miramar [illegible] 103rd Street and Indianapolis Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois, telephone, Saginaw 8069.

Due to the fact that the whereabouts of Minnie Williams has been established, it will not be necessary to continue cover of the mail addressed to her mother, Mrs. J. Hartz, Wilton, Connecticut.

Very truly yours,

62-7-1915

D. O. SMITH, Acting DEPARTMENT OF INVESTIGATION
Special Agent in Charge.
SEP 16 1933

cc Division
Los Angeles
St. Louis
[illegible] City
[illegible] City
St. Paul

PATRONS ARE REQUESTED TO FAVOR THE COMPANY BY CRITICISM AND SUGGESTION CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT — A. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SIGNS

DL = Day Letter
NM = Night Message
NL = Night Letter
LCO = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
WLT = Week-End Letter

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

Received at 706 14th St., N. W. Washington, D. C. 1933 SEP 15 PM 5 11

QB437 16 GOVT COLLECT=PN BIRMINGHAM ALA 15 452P

MINUTES IN TRANSIT

FULL RATE	DAY LETTER

DIRECTOR, DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION=
US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE WASHDC=

KANMO STURNEY REGISTERED UNIVERSITY ALABAMA TODAY RESIDING SIGMA CHI HOUSE STOP NO INFORMATION RELATIVE GALATAS=

HANSON ACTING.

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hughes
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Looké

RECORDED

SEP 19 1933

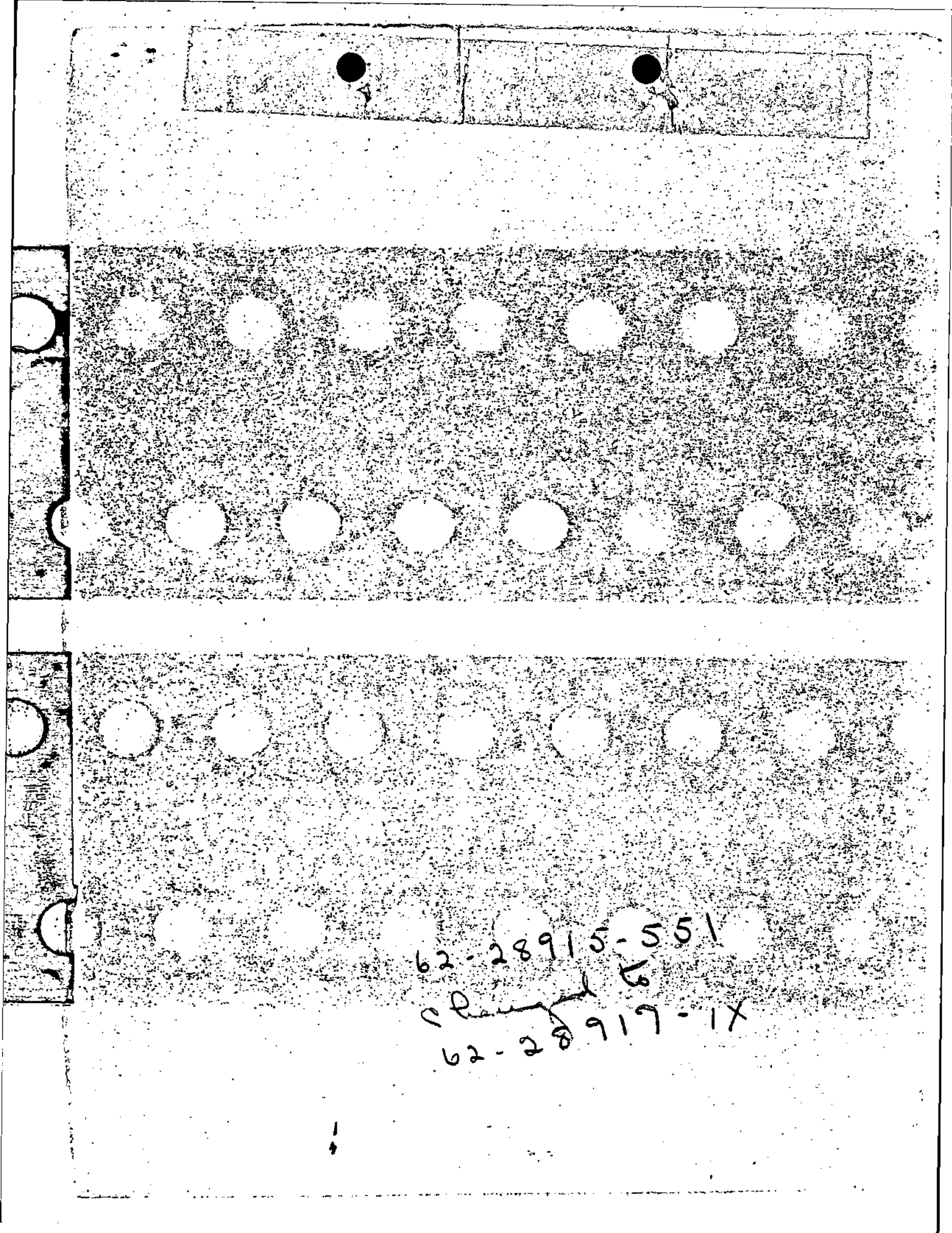
62-29915-550

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

SEP 19 1933

Work Out | FILE

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE



62-28915-551
Changed to
62-28917-1X

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT Kansas City, Missouri

FILE NO. 62-1111

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
San Francisco, Calif.	Sept.15,1933.	Aug.10,28,1933.	H.R. PHILBRICK - AP.

TITLE:	CHARACTER OF CASE:
VERNON C. MILLER, with aliases - FUGITIVE. I.O. 1195, et al.	OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE. (Endeavor to Deliver Federal Prisoner Frank Nash.)

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Information received that "Pretty Boy" Floyd had been seen at Glendale, California, and again at Modesto, California. Authorities notified. No additional information.

P.

DETAILS:

On August 10, 1933, the following teletype message was disseminated over the State teletype system:

"Chief of Police,
San Francisco.

Sheriff at Modesto reports that a witness, whom he believes reliable, informed him that yesterday at Ventura he saw Charles A. Floyd alias Pretty Boy, who is badly wanted by Department of Justice, with a woman companion, traveling north in maroon colored Stutz, 16 cylinder convertible coupe. A car of this description, containing a man and woman passed through Modesto, north bound, 8 A.M. today STOP. No information furnished regarding license of car.

(Signed) Acting Chief
C. H. Stone,
Div. of Criminal Identification,
Sacramento."

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
DIVISION ONE
SEP 20 1933 PM

DETAILS:

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: H.R. Montgomery SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

62-28915-552

RECORDED AND INDEXED: SEP 21 1933

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:

6 Bureau
2 San Francisco
1 Los Angeles
2 Kansas City
1 Salt Lake
1 Chicago
1 San Antonio
1 Portland

COPIES DESTROYED
40 AUG 20 1964

UNITED STATES
SEP 28 1933 A M
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CHECKED OFF: SEP 21 19

INDEXED:

ROUTED TO: | FILE

This Agent communicated by telephone with the Sheriff at Modesto, California. He advised the informant was confidential and unknown to him, but he would locate him for interview when desired. He had no further information, and stated the identification at Modesto was doubtful.

Thereafter the following investigation was conducted at Modesto by Special Agent Albert Miller:

AT MODESTO, CALIFORNIA. (Aug. 26, 1933)

In the absence of Grat M. Hogin, Sheriff of Stanislaus County, Calif., Under Sheriff referred Agent to Deputy Sheriffs F. E. Lockridge, and E.D. Hughes, concerning information that a witness was reported as having seen Charles A. Floyd, alias "Pretty Boy", at Ventura, California, on Aug. 9, 1933.

Deputy Sheriffs Lockridge and Hughes advised they had interviewed the said witness, who called at the Sheriff's Office on August 10, 1933. No memorandum of the interview with the witness was made by anyone in the Sheriff's Office. Deputy Sheriff Lockridge could not recall the name of the witness, while Deputy Sheriff Hughes stated he thought the witness' name was "Taylor", and that he claimed to be connected with some construction company in the capacity of paymaster, and resided somewhere in or near Turlock.

Deputy Sheriff Hughes advised that the said "Taylor" reported having seen Ches. A. Floyd first at Glendale, California, and on the following day at Coalinga, California, during the early part of August, 1933; that when he saw Floyd, alias "Pretty Boy", the first time in Glendale, he was driving in a 16 valve Stutz, convertible coupe, maroon in color, with golf bags and suit cases around the sides, and in the rumble seat; that when he saw Floyd, alias "Pretty Boy", on the following day at Coalinga, Calif., he met him coming out of a restaurant counting a roll of money in his hand, walking towards the Stutz convertible coupe, which was parked near the restaurant.

"Taylor" reported he stopped Floyd and greeted him, and asked him how he (Floyd) was getting along, and, after some further conversation, Floyd got into his Stutz and drove away. Floyd had a woman in the Stutz car, according to "Taylor's" story.

Deputy Sheriff Hughes informed that on the morning the above report was submitted, but prior to the receipt thereof, while he was on his way from Turlock, where he (Hughes) resides, to the Sheriff's Office, he observed a car answering the description of the Stutz 16 valve convertible coupe, in which Floyd was reported to be traveling. The said car, when he saw it, was going north into Modesto, California, on Highway 99, just after crossing the new bridge at the South end of town. The Stutz, which was

being driven by a man, also had a woman in it, and the car was being driven at an excessive rate of speed. Mr. Hughes did not notice the license tags, nor could he furnish a description of the man and woman in the said car.

Deputy Sheriff Lockridge informed that the witness "Taylor", told the same story to Sheriff Hogin, and on instructions from Sheriff Hogin, he, Sheriff Lockridge, telephoned the information to the State Division of Criminal Identification & Investigation at Sacramento, California. How the word "Ventura" got into the teletype, which was later broadcasted, no one in the Sheriff's Office could explain.

AT TURLOCK, CALIFORNIA: Aug. 26, 1933.

Effort to locate a party by the name of "Taylor", who answered the description of the said individual, through the Chief of Police, E. W. Caddy, was unsuccessful.

AT MODESTO, CALIFORNIA: Aug. 28, 1933.

Sheriff G. M. Hogin, when interviewed repeated substantially the same facts as related to Agent by Deputy Sheriffs Lockridge and Hughes. However, Sheriff Hogin did not recall whether the witness' name was "Taylor", or some other name. Sheriff Hogin assumed, when he saw the witness talking with Deputy Sheriff Hughes on Aug. 10, 1933, that the said person was a friend of Deputy Sheriff Hughes, and was well known to him.

AT TURLOCK, CALIFORNIA: Aug. 28, 1933.

Agent, accompanied by Deputy Sheriff Hughes, called on Postmaster Walter M. Brown, who, after some conversation, was able to identify the name of the person heretofore referred to as "Taylor", as in fact, A. J. Baker, who resided about 8-1/2 miles south of Turlock, California, on Highway 99, who received his mail at Route 1, Box 637.

Mr. A. J. Baker was interviewed in the presence of Deputy Sheriff E.D. Hughes. Mr. Baker stated he formerly knew Chas. A. Floyd, alias "Pretty Boy", about four years ago when Floyd, who was called "Kid" Floyd, worked as a driver on a snatch-team, for the Pacific Southwest Construction Company, on a road construction job between La Junta and Las Animas, Colorado. Mr. Baker stated he was superintendent on this job, hence got to know Chas. A. Floyd fairly well.

The next time Mr. Baker saw Floyd was about a year after the completion of the above job. He saw him at Manhattan, Kansas, driving a Ford touring car with a crowd of young folks, who were attending a dance at Salina, Kansas.

Mr. Baker claims he next saw Floyd on Aug. 8, 1933, sitting in a Stutz 16 valve convertible coupe, which was parked near the entrance of a large cemetery in Glendale, California. He described the car as maroon in color,

with natural yellow spokes. The car had a rumble seat in the rear, in which was placed on end two suit cases, one tan and one black. Golf bags were on the side of the car. In the car on this occasion, with Floyd, was a woman who Mr. Baker estimates to be about 28 years of age, medium complexion, and dark hair.

Mr. Baker states he is reasonably sure he saw Floyd at Glendale on the above described occasion; that he became certain it was Floyd, when, on the following day (Aug. 9, 1933), he met him face to face, when he (Floyd) was coming out of a restaurant, in the heart of the business section of Coalinga, California. Floyd had a "fist full of money" in his hands, as if he was counting bills after getting change in the restaurant. When Mr. Baker met Floyd, he (Mr. Baker) said "Hello Kid, how are you getting along?" To which Floyd replied, "Pretty well, and you?" Thereafter they had some further general conversation, after which Floyd proceeded to the same Stutz 16 valve convertible coupe, which Baker had seen him with on the previous day at Glendale, California. The same woman, whom he noticed on the previous day, was in his car.

Mr. Baker stated he was "too frightened" to act curious, therefore did not turn around after Floyd left to walk to his Stutz car, hence did not get a chance to see what license plates were on Floyd's car.

Mr. Baker is about 50 years of age, married, resides with his wife, Mrs. Alda Baker. He is about 5 feet 10½ inches tall; 160 pounds, blue eyes, and has brownish-grey (thin) hair. He wears an Elks tooth and says he is a member of B.P.O. Elks No. 1 of New York City, and that he has been in the San Joaquin Valley for the past twenty years. He stated he was a former officer of the Pacific Southwest Construction Company, with which company he has been connected for the past 24 years, and which company was organized under the laws of the State of Massachusetts. This company, he stated, is now in the process of dissolution.

Mr. Baker appeared sincere and rational in making the above statement, and declared the only reason he did not report the matter to the Glendale and Coalinga authorities, was because he feared he would "get bumped off" by Floyd or some of Floyd's associates.

PENDING.

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT KANSAS CITY, MO. FILE NO. 62-2630

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Washington, D. C.	9/18/33	9/15-16/33	J. A. MURPHY DFC

TITLE:	CHARACTER OF CASE:
VERNON C. MILLER, WITH ALIASES - FUGITIVE, I. O. #1195, ET AL.	OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE (ENDEAVOR TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER FRANK NASH)

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: No military or naval record of Harvey J. Bailey. Frank Nash served in Army during World War. Information obtained from War Department and United States Veterans Administration; both records set out herein.

P.

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION DEPT. OF JUSTICE SEP 20 1933 PM

REFERENCE: Kansas City Office Letter dated September 11, 1933.

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

In accordance with the request in reference letter, the fingerprints of Harvey J. Bailey and Frank Nash were presented to identification officers of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, and after a thorough search at each of these divisions, it was learned that there is not any military or naval record concerning Harvey J. Bailey, and not any naval or marine record of Frank Nash. However, there was obtained at the World War Division of the War Department the

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: L. P. Ahern Acting SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

62-28915-553

RECORDED AND INDEXED:

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:

3 - Division
4 - Kansas City
2 - Washington Field

UNITED STATES SEP 20 1933 P.M. BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CHECKED OFF: SEP 25 1933

JACKETED:

ROUTED TO: FILE

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40 AUG 20 1964

following information pertaining to the latter:

Name:	Frank F. Nash
Serial No.	S-3,660,029
Inducted:	June 27, 1918, by Local Board, County of Kiowa, Oklahoma. Assigned to Company 23, at Camp Cody, New Mexico.
Discharged:	Honorably as Private, at Camp Pike, Arkansas, April 14, 1919; character excellent.

At the time of entering the United States Army, Nash stated that his residence was Nash Hotel, Hobart, Oklahoma; his relative to be notified in case of emergency, Mrs. Alice Long, sister, Nash Hotel, Hobart, Oklahoma; that he was born at Birdseye, Indiana, on February 6, 1887, and his occupation as hotel man, bookkeeper, and general clerk, salary $25.00 per week. He was described as 68½ inches tall, black hair, brown eyes, medium complexion, and single.

He was assigned to Company D. of the 126th Machine Gun Battalion, went overseas, arriving at Liverpool, England September 17, 1918, Cherbourg, France, on October 8, 1918, and returning to the United States, arriving at New York City, on March 25, 1919. He was mustered out of the Army at Camp Pike, as a private, 62nd Company, 162nd Depot Brigade, and gave his future address as Hobart, Oklahoma.

Nash applied for $10,000.00 War Risk Insurance on July 2, 1918, and for Adjusted Compensation for Army service on July 2, 1925.

At the United States Veterans Administration the following information was obtained from the records concerning Frank Freedly Nash, File No. XC-838531:

> Applied for Compensation July 2, 1925; beneficiary, Mrs. J. J. Long, 218 West Garland Avenue, Paragould, Arkansas; address of Nash, Leavenworth Penitentiary; relatives of Nash - father, age 89 years, mother dead, brother age 46 years, and sister age 56 years.
>
> Face value of loan $694.00; amount paid, $145.10. The last loan granted Nash on Adjusted Service Certificate No. A-3626385 was made on July 23, 1930, when Nash was at Leavenworth. Nash did not make application for the balance of the loan value due him.

The following correspondence appears in the files:

Letter from Block & Kirsch, lawyers, National Bank of Commerce Building, Paragould, Arkansas, dated June 23, 1933; addressed to the United States Veterans Administration; "Re. Policy No. K-865916, I am writing you in behalf of Mrs. J. J. Long, sister of the above insured and the designated beneficiary to ascertain whether the above insurance is in effect. The insured died in Kansas City, Mo. on June 17, 1933 and was buried in this city on June 21, 1933. Mrs. Long is a resident of this city. (signed) Wm. F. Kirsch".

Letter from Block & Kirsch, lawyers, dated June 23, 1933. "Re certificate No. 2764613; Loan No. 23194; I am writing you referable to the amount of compensation there may be due on the above, who, so far as we have records available here, obtained a loan through your station on 7-10-29, the amount of the loan being $107.00. The above named veteran died at Kansas City, Mo., on the 17th day of June 1933. He has living here two sisters who are his nearest of kin and we are writing to find out what steps must be taken to make collection of whatever balance there may be due on said certificate and asking you to send the necessary blanks and instructions to permit the accomplishment of that purpose. (signed) W. F. Kirsch"

A body removal permit forwarded to the Veterans Administration reflects that Nash's body was removed from Kansas City to Jonesboro, Arkansas, via railroad, and that the undertaker was J. J. O'Donnell Company, 3256 Broadway, Kansas City, Missouri.

Letter from the Veterans Administration to Block & Kirsch, dated July 10, 1933:

"The veteran was granted War Risk Term Insurance in the amount of $10,000.00 while in service on which premiums were paid to include the month of April 1919. Effective August 1, 1929, he reinstated $1000.00 to a 5 year convertible term policy, K 865916 on which premiums were paid to include the month of July 1930. The policy lapsed on account of non payment of premium, due August 1, 1930, and no insurance benefits are payable by reason of the veteran's death."

The above is the entire information available with respect to Nash.

PENDING.

SPC:CJ

September 15, 1933.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

In order to verify the information appearing in the morning papers of September 14, 1933, in connection with the sentence of William Randolph Delinski in the Ottley Kidnaping Case at Atlanta, Georgia, for the purpose of including this information in the memorandum directed to the Attorney General, Agent Hanson of the Birmingham office was contacted. He advised that he did not know what sentence was imposed in this case.

He was given the sentence as it appeared in the morning papers in Washington, that is, 21 to 28 years, and requested to verify this information, and in the event it was not correct, to call the Division immediately. No call was received from Agent Hanson.

During this conversation Agent Hanson advised that Galatis' stepson, Pat Sturney, had not yet registered at the University of Alabama. He was requested to advise the Division by telegram if and when Sturney registered and also advise as to his residence.

Respectfully,

S. P. Conley.

RECORDED & INDEXED

SEP 21 1933

62-2915-554

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

SEP 20 1933 P.M.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Unit Six | FILE

ORIGINAL FILED IN

U. S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Investigation

318 Hewes Building
San Francisco, California.

(AIR MAIL
SPECIAL DELIVERY)

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Edward	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Hughes	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Locke	

REV:IS

September 18, 1933.

62-28915-555
RECORDED & INDEXED

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 20 1933 P.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

TOLSON	FILE

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

SEP 21 1933

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to a telephone call from Mr. Tolson of the Division today, requesting that a letter be submitted, air mail, special delivery, on the substance of the conversation had with Mr. Cooper, the writer for the "American Magazine", who was recently in Kansas City.

When Mr. Cooper arrived at Kansas City, he called at the office, and requested information on the Osage country. I was not particularly familiar with this subject, and he told me he had been to the "Star", Kansas City newspaper, and wanted to discuss the Union Station case, together with local political angles in Kansas City. He advised me that it was his desire to write an article, which would explain to the people of the country that their protection was, in reality, in the hands of the Division of Investigation.

During my conversation with Mr. Cooper, he told me specifically that all articles that he wrote on the Division, and its work, were first submitted to the Division at Washington, where they were gone over by either the Director, personally, or Mr. Tolson, and any information they did not desire in the articles would be stricken out.

Accordingly, I furnished him certain information on the Union Station case, which had already appeared in the Kansas City newspapers. I remember Mr. Cooper asked specifically where the home was where Miller had lived, and I gave him the address. He also requested the date of the shooting, and I furnished him the date of June 17, 1933, and I described to him just what took place at the Union Station, Kansas City. He also inquired as to how the cohorts of Frank Nash had been able to follow up his removal from Hot Springs, Arkansas, to Kansas City, and I advised him the minute he was picked up at Hot Springs, no doubt someone had placed a long distance telephone call. This information also appeared in the Kansas City newspapers.

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40 AUG 20 1964

He also requested the history of Frank Nash, which I gave him. In fact, I furnished him considerable information on the case, all of which, however, has appeared in the Kansas City newspapers, prior to the time I conversed with Mr. Cooper.

I also discussed with him the Barrow case, and gave him certain newspaper clippings on this case, and I made an appointment for him to see Sheriff Bash of Kansas City. He also inquired as to the various rackets which were being carried on in Kansas City, and I discussed this situation with him. However, I do not believe that I gave him any information which had not already been published, and which was not common knowledge. However, regardless of this fact, it was specifically understood that no article would be published by the "American Magazine" until his rough draft story had been submitted to the Division for complete approval. He advised me such had been the practice in the past, and would be followed out in the future. He also told me that the story would not appear in the magazine until December or January, as I recall.

Mr. Cooper also inquired as to conditions at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and I advised him that Frank Nash was well known there, and had many friends in that vicinity. He then stated that it appeared that if everyone used the long distance telephone calls as much as this particular gang had done, the telephone company would make a considerable profit. He seemed to already have considerable information on this case. He was not shown the Division file, and was not furnished any copies of any Division reports. We had rather a general discussion regarding the Union Station case, with the exception of the fact that we did not, of course, discuss just how good a case we had against any one individual, or as to what any of the witnesses would testify, but discussed the generalities of the case.

The interview was had with Mr. Cooper on the strict understanding, however, as was cited above, that the article in question would be reviewed by either the Director, personally, or Mr. Tolson, in Washington.

If there is any further information you desire, please advise me.

Respectfully,

R. E. Vetterli

R. E. VETTERLI,
Special Agent in Charge.

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hughes
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Locke

U.S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Investigation

318 Hewes Building
San Francisco, California.

REV: IS

September 18, 1933.

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Supplementing my previous letter of today, regarding information given to Mr. Cooper of the "American Magazine", please be advised that I outlined to him the facts surrounding the taking of Frank Nash at Hot Springs, Arkansas, in a combination cigar and beer place, and how Frank Nash was taken out and placed into Lackey's car; also advised him that the Agents were stopped by officers outside of Hot Springs, who stated there had been a kidnaping at Hot Springs.

When Mr. Cooper inquired as to how we located Frank Nash, I advised him we secured it from a confidential informant, and advised him that under no circumstances should this information be used, and he told me he would not mention it in his story at all, excepting the fact he might state that the identity of Frank Nash at Hot Springs was well known.

I then outlined the facts as to the bringing of Frank Nash to Kansas City, how he was met there, and what took place outside the station.

However, as cited in the other letter, which is enclosed in this same envelope, I did not discuss the matter of any of our witnesses, or what any of them would testify to. I also advised him as to the number and different kinds of guns which were used in the shooting.

After reading my previous letter, I believe the above should also be submitted.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Respectfully,

R. E. Vetterli

R. E. VETTERLI,
Special Agent in Charge.

SEP 21 1933

62-28915-556
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
20 1933 P.M.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
TOLSON | FILE

Mr. Nathan ✓
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hughes
Mr. Locke

Billings Montana
Sept - 9 - 1932

U.S. Bureau of Investigation
Washington D. C.

Dear Sirs: Some time ago I made aerial photographs over Kansas City Mo, I am sending the Union Station Photo's to you to see if you could use them since the massacre.

If at any time you need my services I will be more than glad to help I carry a 5X7 Press Graflex - K-3 Fairchild aerial Camera - 35 mm and 16 mm movie cameras

I am correspondent

Ans 9/19/33 J. F. B. 62-28915-557

Frank Nash

for several news syndicates and news reel organizations, also am accredited as news photographer with army and navy.

Hoping these Photos prove satisfactory

I am

Yours Truly

Harold A. Ray.
% Northern Hotel
Billings
Montana

P.S Prices on Photos
$3.00 each

To "Shoot" Races from Air

Flying Photographer Who Was Observer in War Here on Assignment.

Harold A. Ray, 31, aerial cameraman with "shots" of "big stuff" around the world to his credit, is in Omaha prepared to shoot the works. He is here to take the air meet from the air, particularly the balloon races. He is affiliated with a news weekly organization, and the Chamber of Commerce.

With considerably more than a month of 24-hour days in the air to his credit, including shots of the Mexican and world wars Ray is anticipating his Omaha assignment, for Omaha is the place of his birth. His dad, John Ray, city engineer of New Orleans, was formerly electrician for the street railway here. Ray went to Saratoga school, Omaha, and to Washington Avenue and the Pierce Street schools in the Bluffs.

A man of risks, Ray is also a man of responsibility for he is the father of seven children. The wife and family are in Kansas City.

"Shots" at 90 M. P. H.

Most of Ray's pictures are made at a speed of 90 miles an hour at an altitude of 1,200 to 1,600 feet.

Following service on the Mexican border in 1916-17, he served in France with the One Hundred Twenty-eighth machine gun battalion, and on detached service as an observer in Alsace Lorraine, at St. Mihiel, Verdun and in the Meuse Argonne. In the last sector he was gassed and hit in the right shoulder and left side with shrapnel. For two years he was in the hospital.

His aerial photography has included mapping air routes from New York to Miami by picture, Boulder Dam, the Columbia River highway, pictures of Richmond, Atlanta, New Orleans, Los Angeles, Las Vegas, Portland, Ore., and recent air views of Lincoln, Neb.

Harold A. Ray, 31, Omaha-born and father of seven, shoots "big stuff" from the air, including Omaha's air races and the big balloon derby.

62-28915-557

He is an accredited news photographer for both the army and navy. After the air races here, he will make aerial pictures of state prisons and capitols for the use of departments of law enforcement and the news weekly organization with which he is identified.

TMB:CEH

62-28915-557

September 19, 1933

RECORDED

Mr. Harold A. Ray,
c/o Northern Hotel,
Billings, Montana.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter dated September 9, 1932, enclosing two photographs of the Union Station at Kansas City and one photograph of the Prison Farm at Jefferson City, Missouri, which you offer to sell to this Division for $3,00 each.

While these photographs appear to be a good piece of work, this Division is not interested at the present time in purchasing them. The photographs are returned herewith.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Enclosure #677865.

No copies returned for Division files Y.L.W.

BUREAU FILES DIVISION MAILED SEP 19 1933 P.M. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

TFB:KP
26-30866

September 18, 1933

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
224 Federal Building,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Division letters dated August 9, 1933, and August 30, 1933, advising that Mr. C.F.Willis, 509 East Young Street, Tulsa, Oklahoma, in a letter addressed to the Department has advised that he is acquainted with "Pretty Boy" Floyd and can inform the Division as to Floyd's whereabouts.

You were requested to have Mr. Willis promptly interviewed. However, no report has been received from you, nor has the Division received any acknowledgment of its letters. Please advise why no action has been taken upon this case, which is obviously an important one. While it is probable that this lead will prove abortive, it is, nevertheless, believed no stones should be left unturned in the case.

Very truly yours,

Director.

BUREAU FILES DIVISION
MAILED
SEP 18 1933
DEPT. OF JUSTICE

62-28915-557X
26-30866-49

RECORDED

U. S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Investigation

905 Federal Reserve Bank Building
Kansas City, Missouri
September 20, 1933

Mr. Nathan.....
Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Edwards.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Hughes.....
Mr. Quinn.....
Mr. Coffey.....

SEP 25 1933 AM
DEPT. OF JUSTICE
DIVISION ONE

Director
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

RE: VERNON C. MILLER with aliases - FUGITIVE
I.O. 1195, et al
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE (Endeavor to
Deliver Federal Prisoner Frank Nash)
K.C.File 62-760

Reference is made to your letter of September 14, 1933, relative to the preservation of long distance telephone toll tickets which are to be used as evidence in this case.

Please be advised that proper steps have been taken at Kansas City to preserve the original tickets which are to be secured through the Kansas City branch of the telephone company.

Copies of this letter are being sent to the Oklahoma City and Chicago offices in order that similar arrangements may be made at those points with the telephone companies.

Reference in this connection is made to the report of Special Agent W. F. Trainor, Kansas City, July 29, 1933, where on page nineteen the various toll tickets are mentioned with the names of the officials to produce them.

The Chicago office, in a letter dated September 16, 1933, reported the identity of the telephone operator who handled call number four as mentioned in the report of Agent Trainor, and also furnished the name of the official who has custody of the original toll ticket.

For the information of the Division, photostatic copies of all these original tickets have been made and are in the possession of the Kansas City office.

The Oklahoma City office is requested to ascertain the identities of the operators handling the calls, for which toll tickets are to be used in evidence, from Hot Springs and Little Rock, Arkansas, and also to arrange for the preservation of these toll tickets.

62-28915-558

Very truly yours,

WFT:B
cc - Chicago
Oklahoma City

SEP 26 1933

E. B. CONROY,
Special Agent in Charge.

SEP 22 1933

DIRECTOR

Unit 0

FILE

Mr. Nathan.....
Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Edwards.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Hughes.....
Mr. Quinn.....
Mr. Locke.....

U. S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Investigation

905 Federal Reserve Bank Building
Kansas City, Missouri
September 20, 1933

SEP 25 1933 AM
DIVISION ONE
DEPT. OF JUSTICE

Director
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

RE: VERNON C. MILLER with aliases - FUGITIVE, I.O. 1195, et al
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE (Endeavor to Deliver Federal Prisoner Frank Nash)
K.C.File 62-760

Reference is made to your letter of September 15, 1933, in the above entitled matter, relative to Rex Oliver, who furnished confidential information to the Kansas City office and who alleges that he is in position to cause the apprehension of Vernon C. Miller and others.

Please be advised that Oliver has made numerous additional contacts with this office. He has furnished no additional information either concerning the case or himself. It appears possible that he might have secured information regarding details of this matter through newspaper publicity at various times. He gives no information which is possible of verification. His ultimate statement has been to the effect that he is on friendly terms with a woman whose name he refuses to divulge, who resides in Kansas City, Missouri, and is an aspirant to a leading position in an underworld gang in which Vernon C. Miller is connected. Oliver made telephonic contact with Special Agent W. F. Trainor several days ago requesting that he be met at the corner of 8th Street and Grand Avenue. This was done. Oliver whispered that Mrs. Nash was to be placed "on the spot" and that she lived at 210 West 36th Street. He was requested to meet the Agent at a later time at the Kansas City office. Immediate inquiry developed that Mrs. Nash does not live at that address. Her attorney was notified as to possible danger without the source of the information being divulged and he assured Special Agent in Charge R. E. Vetterli that his client does not and has not lived at the address in question. Personal investigation in the vicinity of and at 210 West 36th Street disclosed that Oliver's information was without basis.

Oliver later appeared at the Kansas City office and entered into a rather fantastic discussion of a contact which had been made with him by an unknown party, who identified himself as a friend ~~of Subject Colotas and who~~ instructed him to kill Mrs. Nash.

62-28915-559

Oliver does not furnish any facts concerning these matters which can be verified as heretofore stated.

RECORDED
22 1933

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SEP 26 1933
INDEXED
K 40 AUG 20 1964

DIRECTOR

FILE

Oliver was questioned as to his possible acquaintanceship with Red Tompkins or Carmody, mentioned in the report of Special Agent T. H. Tracy, New York City, September 14, 1933. He indicated that he has heard of the party, but would not admit that he knows him or has any connection with him.

It now appears very probable that Oliver is being led by a delusion of some sort. However, it has been the purpose of this office to utilize the value of his information, if possible, and he has not been discouraged. He was advised by Special Agent in Charge Vetterli that in the event he could actually produce and did so in causing the apprehension of Miller and Galatas or either, he would guarantee him a substantial reward.

In the same connection reference is made to the letter from the Salt Lake City office, dated September 15, 1933, indicating an investigation to verify a former statement by Oliver relative to one Louise Clark, the alleged wife of a gangster named Clark, who was said to have been killed in the Denver Mint robbery in 1923. It is noted that there was an individual killed whose name appears to have been Nick Trainor. In view of the fact that very little information concerning the history of Nick Trainor is available to the Salt Lake City office, a copy of this letter is being sent to the Washington Field office with the request that his army record be discovered, if possible, by the use of the fingerprints of Nick Trainor whose police number at San Francisco, California, is 28873, fingerprint classification being $\frac{17 \quad I \quad 15}{7 \quad U \quad 00}$.
It may be possible to determine whether or not there is a woman named Louise Clark, who was associated with the deceased bank robber. It is noted in this connection on page nineteen of the report of Agent Tracy, dated at New York City, September 14, 1933, that Red Tompkins also refers to Louise Clark in a manner similar to that mentioned by Rex Oliver.

The New York City office is requested to keep in touch with Red Tompkins and secure any additional facts which he may have relative to the identity of Louise Clark.

The Washington Field office will kindly secure, if possible, a personal history of Nick Trainor, mentioned herein, in order that relatives may be located and thereby information concerning Louise Clark may be secured.

Very truly yours,

E. R. CONROY,
Special Agent in Charge.

WFT:B
cc - Washington Field
New York City

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI. FILE NO. 88-977 AR

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
PHILADELPHIA, PA.	9-21-33	9-13-33	W. L. LESTERMAN.

TITLE:	CHARACTER OF CASE:
VERNON C. MILLER, with aliases - FUGITIVE, I. O. 1195, et al.	OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE (Assisting Escaped Federal Prisoner Frank Nash).

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Mount Joy, Pa. telephone number 182 listed in name of Bachman Chocolate Manufacturing Company, Mount Joy, Pa. Henry S. Kolp, bookkeeper for this company for past 12 years, contends he did not converse with individual in Kansas City via telephone on 6-13-33 but states that call undoubtedly pertained to a tip on horse race.

R.U.C.

REFERENCE: Letter from Kansas City Office dated 8-2-33 and report of Special Agent J. L. Fallon, dated Philadelphia, Pa., 8-23-33.

DETAILS: At MOUNT JOY, PA.

Although the office and headquarters of the Columbia Telephone Company which serves Mount Joy, Pa., are located at Columbia, Pa., it was ascertained from telephone operator, Miss Dearbeck, at the Mount Joy, Pa., exchange that Mount Joy 182 is listed in the name of the Bachman Chocolate Manufacturing Company, Mount Joy, Pa.

When Mr. John Bachman, president and manager of the Bachman Chocolate Manufacturing Company, was interviewed at his home, E. Donegal Street, Mount Joy, Pa., he admitted that his office 'phone number is Mount Joy 182 but professed ignorance of any telephone call emanating from Kansas City, Missouri, on June 13, 1933, or any other date. Mr. Bachman added, however, that he employs a bookkeeper named H. S. Kolp who has been with the company for the past ten or twelve years; that Kolp has often received long distance telephone calls at the office in connection with horse races. Mr. Bachman further stated he believed Kolp had, on several occasions in the past, received various tips on race horses by means of long distance telephone calls and that probably the call in question had some connection with one of these tips. Other than indulging in betting on race horses, Kolp, according to Mr. Bachman, is a man of good character, reputation, and his services have always been regarded highly.

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: R. N. Harvey for SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

62-2915-560

RECORDED AND INDEXED: SEP 22 1933

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:

- DIVISION.
- KANSAS CITY.
- PHILA.
- DESTROYED AUG 20 1964

DE-INDEXED DATE: 1-26-57 13

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CHECKED UP: SEP 23 1933

ROUTED TO: | FILE

ACQUIRED:

Henry S. Kolp was interviewed at the office of the Bachman Chocolate Manufacturing Company. Kolp stated he is a married man, resides at 512 College Avenue, Lancaster, Pa., and has been employed by the Bachman Chocolate Company for the past twelve years. Although he was questioned closely as to whether he was acquainted with E. M. Goldman or Mr. Anderson, as well as other parties connected with this case he emphatically denied knowing any of them. However, he did remember that he had at some time past received a letter and telegram from an individual named Atchison but he does not recall the place from which these communications were sent. Kolp stated that he paid no attention to them and threw them away. He also advised that they undoubtedly pertained to a race horse upon which the sender wished him to place a bet since he has for a number of years been playing the horses and receives tips at various times. Upon further questioning, Kolp replied that he vaguely recalled receiving some sort of telephone call, presumably from Kansas City or some other western city from an individual but he does not remember the name of the individual, the city from which the call emanated, or any additional information because he did not answer the call or converse with the individual. He stated, however, that the call undoubtedly pertained to a horse race in view of the fact that several race horse touts have his name upon their list. The only name which Kolp could recall is the name of one Dan Goodman who is believed to reside somewhere in Brooklyn, New York. This individual is also a race horse tipster and forwards tips to Kolp at intervals.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN -