CHARLES "PRETTY BOY" FLOYD
KANSAS CITY MASSACRE
62-28915
SECTION 57

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

FILE NUMBER 62-28915

SECTION NUMBER 57

SERIALS 2346 - 2380

TOTAL PAGES 178

PAGES RELEASED 176

PAGES WITHHELD 2

EXEMPTION(S) USED b7D b3 b7C b6 b7E

RECORDED: REN:AEK
62-28915-2346

September 6, 1934

Special Agent in Charge,
Chicago, Illinois.

Re: VERNON C. MILLER, with aliases (Deceased);
RICHARD TALLMAN GALATAS, with aliases,
Fugitive, Identification Order No. 1201;
CHARLES ARTHUR "PRETTY BOY" FLOYD,
with aliases, Fugitive, Identification
Order No. 1194, ET AL,
CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter dated August 30, 1934, wherein you advised that Miss Anna Hassels is presently residing at 219 North Second Avenue, Maywood, Illinois, and suggest that an interview with her could properly be conducted by an Agent of the Chicago Division Office, which would eliminate the necessity of Special Agent J. E. Brennan proceeding to Chicago for that purpose.

You are instructed to have an Agent interview Miss Hassels for the purpose of obtaining from her any information which she may have concerning Volney Davis, who occupied an apartment at the above address during the Spring and Summer of 1933. Mrs. Bessie Green has stated that Davis made himself conspicuous by experiencing difficulty in driving his car out of the garage located north and across the street from the above apartment, in that he always backed into a tree which was in front of the garage. Mrs. Green also stated that she and Eddie Green visited Volney Davis and his wife at the above apartment a short time before the running of the Kentucky Derby in 1933; that Vivian Mathis and Verne Miller came to the apartment of Volney Davis immediately after the Kansas City massacre. A photograph of all of the suspects in this case should be exhibited to Miss Hassels with a view to identifying those individuals who were known to have frequented the apartment of Davis.

This matter should receive your prompt attention.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

cc - St. Paul
Kansas City

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice

1900 Bankers Building
Chicago Illinois

August 30, 1934

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1001 Vermont Avenue, Northwest,
Washington, D. C.

Re: VERNON C. MILLER, with aliases,
Deceased; RICHARD TALIMAN GALATAS,
with aliases, FUGITIVE, I.O. 1201;
CHARLES ARTHUR FLOYD, with aliases,
FUGITIVE, I.O. 1194. ET AL.
CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the letter addressed to the Division by the St. Paul office dated August 16, 1934 requesting that inquiry be made to determine the present whereabouts of the sister-in-law of Agent Brennan, who formerly resided at 219 North Second Avenue, Maywood, Illinois.

It has been determined that Miss Anne Hassels is presently residing at the above address and it is believed that the suggested interview with Miss Hassels could properly be conducted by an Agent of the Chicago Division office, which would eliminate the necessity of Agent Brennan proceeding to Chicago.

However, Miss Hassels will not be interviewed by an Agent of this office pending instructions from the Division.

Very truly yours,

M. H. Purvis

M. H. PURVIS,
Special Agent in Charge.

RCS:FVV
62-1649

cc St. Paul
Kansas City

RECORDED & INDEXED

62-28915-2346

SEP 1 1934

SEP 7 1934

Letter Chicago 9/6/34

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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

EAT-eg

August 30, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Mr. Blake telephoned with reference to Charles Arthur Floyd and advised that they have some information to the effect that he is up around Panhandle, Texas; that Agent Dowd is up there now; that the informant up there claims he can take Dowd to the place and introduce Dowd to Floyd. Mr. Blake stated that if Floyd is there, they will want to hit the place some time before daylight in the morning. Mr. Blake stated that the place was about 400 miles from there and the only way to make it will be by chartering a plane. I stated this was O.K. and asked Mr. Blake if he would be able to charter a plane. He stated he could arrange this but did not have enough men unless he called on the Marshal to assist with a couple of his men. I told Mr. Blake that this would be agreeable and asked what agents he had there. Mr. Blake stated that there are only three of them there altogether and with Dowd up there, they will have four; further, if all three of them left, no one would be in Dallas and this might not be desirable. I told Mr. Blake to leave one agent there and if he can get a couple of trustworthy men from the police department or any source, he should get a couple and take them along if they are willing to go. Mr. Blake stated that he will not know how many men will be needed until he hears from Dowd but he, Blake, will take as many as are necessary. I told Mr. Blake to keep us fully advised as to the results.

I advised Mr. Blake that I received a telegram from Mr. Colvin a few mintues ago stating he had a reliable informant who might be able to deliver this fellow and wanted to know how much reward we would authorize. I asked Mr. Blake if this was the same man and Mr. Blake stated that it could not be the same one. Mr. Blake stated he told this informant that they would pay him $1,000 and he did this after talking to Mr. Nathan about it yesterday. I stated that we would pay $1,000 for Floyd. Mr. Blake stated that there is a deputy sheriff up there who put them in touch with the informant and he, Blake, told him we would give him $100. I stated this was O.K. Mr. Blake stated that if we don't hear from him by morning, we will know that nothing has happened and if anything does happen tonight, the Division will be advised.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm.

RECORDED & INDEXED

62-28915-2347

SEP 1 1934

TAMM JACKSON

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

NOT RECORDED COPY FILED IN

66-2547

66-3674

REN:ec

August 31, 1934

Special Agent in Charge,
St. Louis, Missouri.

RE: VERNON C. MILLER, with aliases, (Deceased);
RICHARD TALLMAN GALATAS, with aliases,
Fugitive, I.O. #1201; CHARLES ARTHUR
"PRETTY BOY" FLOYD, with aliases, Fugitive,
I.O. #1194; ET AL,
CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER.

Dear Sir:

Under date of August 15, 1934, the Division addressed a letter to Mrs. LaRue Paytiano, Affton, Missouri, a copy of which letter was furnished your office, wherein Mrs. Paytiano was advised that an Agent would be assigned to interview her in the very near future.

The Division desires that this interview be expedited and a report promptly submitted covering the interview.

Very truly yours,
For the Director,

T. D. Quinn,
Acting Assistant Director.

RECORDED

62-28915-2348

FILES SECTION
MAILED
★ AUG 31 1934 ★
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION,
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

REN:sc

August 31, 1934

Special Agent in Charge,
Kansas City, Missouri.

RE: VERNON C. MILLER, with aliases (Deceased);
RICHARD TALLMAN GALATAS, with aliases,
Fugitive, I. O. #1201; CHARLES ARTHUR
"PRETTY BOY" FLOYD, with aliases, Fugitive,
I.O. #1194; ET AL;
CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter dated November 16, 1933, addressed to the Chicago office, wherein you indicate that Mrs. E. W. Carlson, 105 East 66th Street, Kansas City, Missouri, will be further interviewed and with her assistance, associates of subject Miller can possibly be identified.

Please advise the Division whether Mrs. Carlson has furnished all the information with respect to the activities in the vicinity of subject Miller's home of which she has knowledge. In this connection your attention is invited to the memorandum of Special Agent W. E. Miller, dated November 16, 1933, covering an interview with Mrs. Carlson.

Very truly yours,
For the Director,

T. D. Quinn,
Acting Assistant Director.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

62-28975-2349

FILED AND MAILED
★ AUG 31 1934 ★
FBI
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

SEP 1

JRM:MG

August 31, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,
Kansas City, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

Further reference is made to the seventeen original negatives of latent fingerprints obtained by your office from the house occupied by Vernon C. Miller in connection with the case entitled Vernon C. Miller with aliases (deceased) et al - Conspiracy to Deliver a Federal Prisoner.

The remaining unidentified latent fingerprints previously developed in connection with this case have been compared with the fingerprints of Henry Beckman #5098 Miami, Florida, Police Department, but no identification was effected.

Very truly yours,
For the Director,

T. D. Quinn,
Acting Assistant Director.

RECORDED

62-28915-2350

SEP 1

FILES SECTION
MAILED
AUG 31 1934
P. M.
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WESTERN UNION (58)

Received at 708 14th St., N. W. Washington, D. C.

1934 AUG 31 PM 6 01

KA337 13 GOVT COLLECT=KANSASCITY MO 31 442P

DIRECTOR DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION=

US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE 1001 VERMONT AVE NW WASHDC=

KANMO DOCTOR FARR FAILS IDENTIFY MIAMI PHOTOGRAPHS HENRY

BECKMAN AND MIKE CURLEY=

NATHAN.

RECORDED

INDEXED

SEP 4 - 1934

Mr. Quinn

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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

FIM:mtr

August 30, 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAMM.

In compliance with the request of Mr. Newby, I am transmitting herewith 15 copies of the photograph of one HENRY BECKMAN, Miami Police Department No. 5098.

Respectfully,

L C Schilder

L. C. Schilder.

~~Enclosure~~ 501108

OF JUSTICE
DIVISION ONE
AUG 31 1934 AM

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

62-28915-2352

SEP 4 - 1934

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT KANSAS CITY, MO. FILE NO. 62-785

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Cincinnati, Ohio.	9-1-34	8-29-34	H.B.Klein C.E.

TITLE: VERNON C. MILLER with aliases (Deceased); RICHARD TALLMAN GALATAS, with aliases-FUGITIVE I.O. #1201; CHARLES ARTHUR "PRETTY BOY" FLOYD-with aliases - FUGITIVE, I.O. #1194 et al.

CHARACTER OF CASE: CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

There is no tourist Camp in the vicinity of Winchester or Mt. Sterling, Ky., called "Fairview." The Clearview Camp is located on the highway between Winchester and Mt. Sterling, Ky., and is operated by reliable persons. The camp is composed of several small cottages, a lunch room, filling station and recently a beer garden. Persons residing in the immediate vicinity recommend the same highly and have never seen suspicious strangers thereabouts.

P.

REFERENCE: Letter from the Indianapolis Office dated 8-17-34.

DETAILS: AT WINCHESTER AND MT. STERLING, KY.

Agent made casual inquiry along the Winchester-Mt. Sterling Highway, and no one knew of a tourist camp named "Fairview." Agent was advised that about five miles west of Mt. Sterling, Ky., there is located the Clearview Camp, which is the only tourist camp for many miles in the vicinity.

The Clearview Camp is located on a cross road and fronting on United States Highway #60. It is only a few hundred yards from farms on either side. In the immediate vicinity, the following persons were contacted:

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: [signature] SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

62-28915-2353

RECORDED AND INDEXED: SEP 4 1934

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:

3-Division
1-Indianapolis
1-St.Louis
2-Kansas City
2-Cincinnati

COPIES DESTROYED 170 AUG 21 1934

UNITED STATES SEP 4 1934 A M.

CHECKED OFF: SEP 5 - [illegible]

JACKETED:

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ROUTED TO: ONE [initials] FILE

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

O.B.Clark,
C.D. Powell,
C. H. Hault,
T. R. Cooper,
Vernon Coffee.

These persons stated that the Camp is now operated by one J. B. Combs, the former owners, Glenn and Stroud of Winchester, Ky., having sold out about a week ago. They advise that they have the usual tourist trade at the camp and sell beer to the town people who patronize the place in the evening. They state nothing had ever been observed by them to arouse their suspicions in respect to strangers loitering about the place. They stated Glenn and Stroud are high class men and the new owner would not protest any gangsters.

Sheriff Josh Owing was interviewed at Mt. Sterling and stated he lives near the Clearview Camp and passes it on his way each day to and from his office. That the camp has always had a good reputation and it is too open to be a hide out for gangsters.

Sheriff Owing stated the first trouble he ever had at the camp was recently when a local police officer and the county attorney went to the camp and drank too much beer, which resulted in a shooting scrape between the officer and a Mt. Sterling boy.

Sheriff made several inquiries and advised that he could not ascertain that there was any tourist camp in that part of the country named "Fairview."

- PENDING -

Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
506 Fletcher Trust Building
Indianapolis, Indiana
August 31, 1934

HHR:LW

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1001 Vermont Ave., N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Please forward approximately ten additional Identification Orders #1194 on Charles Arthur Floyd, with aliases.

Very truly yours,

H. H. Reinecke

H. H. REINECKE,
Special Agent in Charge.

RECORDED

62-28915-2354

SEP 4 1934

ONE EQUIP. R.R.

FILE

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION, U.S.DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FORM NO. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT Kansas City,Missouri, FILE NO. St.Paul 62-868

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
St.Paul,Minn.	8-31-34	8/20,22,23,28,30/34	R.C.Coulter

TITLE: VERNON C.MILLER, with aliases, deceased; RICHARD TALLMAN GALATAS, with aliases, FUGITIVE, I.O.#1201; CHARLES ARTHUR "PRETTY BOY" FLOYD, with aliases, FUGITIVE, I.O.#1194, et al.

CHARACTER OF CASE: CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

ZEIGLER'S contacts in Twin Cities were TOM FILBIN, JACK PFEIFFER, and JACK DAVENPORT. However, nothing further of value learned as to other associates. GLADYS MERGENS, her sister LILLIAN SCHULTZ, met ZEIGLER THROUGH FILBIN. No definite information developed indicating WILLIAM WEISMAN has resided in Twin Cities since July,1932. However, confidential informant is presently making inquiry in Minneapolis, Minnesota, as to both WEISMAN and FITZGERALD. All leads rechecked regarding GALATAS, which fail to indicate his whereabouts. H.N.BAXLEY alias JACK HARDER unknown at Hotel Ryan, St.Paul,Minnesota.

P.

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent W.R.Ramsey, Jr., San Francisco, California, dated August 8,1934;
Report of Special Agent R.C.Coulter, St.Paul,Minnesota, dated August 23,1934;
Division letters dated August 17 and 18,1934.

DETAILS:

At St.Paul,Minnesota.

The St.Paul City Directory lists R.J.MERGENS, (wife, GLADYS), Mer Sha Candies, 1668 Dayton Avenue, St.Paul,Minnesota; ARNOLD (LILLIAN L.)MERGENS, painter, is listed at residing at 1163 Randolph Street, St.Paul,Minnesota. Subsequent inquiry by Special Agents W.A.Walsh and R.C.Coulter, at this address, reflected that the MERGENS had moved to 1206 East Cook St.

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

62-28915-2355

RECORDED AND INDEXED: SEP 4 1934

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:

3-Division
2-Kansas City
2-San Francisco
2-St.Paul
1-Oklahoma City
1-New York City

COPIES DESTROYED 170 AUG 21 1964

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION: SEP 4 1934 A.M.

CHECKED UP: SEP 5 1934

JACKETED:

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ROUTED TO: FILE

and the occupant advised that she did not know the name of the family residing at 1206; however, they had no boys between ten and twelve years of age. The name of LILLIAN, or GLADYS MERGIN, or MERKINS does not appear in the Minneapolis Directory. Inquiry made at 18 West 6th Street and 410 St.Peter Street, which are the only hot shops in the vicinity of Sixth and St.Peter, failed to reflect that anyone by the name of MERGENS had ever worked or was known at either place.

Agent recalls that some time ago two women were murdered in the State of Wisconsin, a short distance across the state line from St.Paul, and that one of the women referred to was known as "INDIAN ROSE"; that she had been an associate of FRANK "BUBBLING OVER" DEVERS, who was sentenced in 1929 to serve a term of twenty-five years on a mail robbery charge at Duluth, Minnesota.

Contact was had with Lieutenant Ray Harrington, Superintendent of the Minneapolis Police Bureau of Identification and he stated that "INDIAN ROSE" was also known as MARGARET COOK alias MRS. H.G.BURNS alias LEON KNAPP alias MRS. ROBERT WALKER, the last three aliases being those of an associate who was suspected of complicity in the Denver Mint Robbery in 1922. He stated that it was never definitely known who murdered this woman and her associate, MRS. J.C.SLOAN, but that it was his understanding that a criminal, known as MEMPHIS KID, murdered them because they knew too much. He stated that he had no record of anyone under the alias of DENVER BOBBY.

From the foregoing information, it was possible to locate the clippings in the St.Paul Pioneer Press Newspaper, on this case, which reflected in substance that MARGARET PERRY, who is also known as INDIAN ROSE alias ROSE COOK alias WALKER, and who had been the common law wife of a man named COOK, who was sentenced from St.Paul to serve a term in the Stillwater Penitentiary on a charge of robbery and who was the common law wife of WALKER, who was also known as DENVER BOBBY and who was suspected of complicity in the Denver Mint Robbery in 1922 and wanted for murder in 1921, at Grand Rapids, Michigan, in connection with the death of a police officer in that city. From the papers, it appears that WALKER is still a fugitive. The paper indicated that MARGARET PERRY and MARJORIE SCHWARTZ were murdered in the vicinity of Turtle Lake, Wisconsin, March 6,1932, between 9:00 and 10:00 P.M.. Relatives of MARJORIE SCHWARTZ, who used the alias of MRS. J.C.SLOAN, and who appeared to be about twenty-seven years of age, reside at Virginia and East Duluth, Minnesota. The mother of MARGARET COOK, MRS. EMMA JARBINE, was reported to have resided in Orr, Minnesota. The coroner, in making his report, according to the paper, stated that both women had been shot in the head with a .38 calibre pistol and that nitric acid had been poured on their faces to cover their identity and that their bodies had then been burned in an automobile which they were apparently using and which had been stolen at Cambridge, Minnesota, by machine gun bandits, who held up the town marshal about three months prior thereto and

looted a number of stores. Both women had recently been released from the St.Louis County Workhouse, Duluth, Minnesota, and had proceeded by train to St.Paul, where the PERRY woman advised friends she expected to marry a man she did not like but that she wanted to give her boy a good home. Before proceeding to St.Paul, MARGARET PERRY placed a telephone call to TOM FILBIN, a local St.Paul man of very questionable character, and reputation, who deals in slot machines at St.Paul, Minneapolis, and the Northwest Territory. It appeared that she was unable to locate FILBIN and that she talked with JAMES FILBIN, a brother who stated that he did not know here and refused her request for $50.00. Later in the day, however, the money was sent by a girl at FILBIN'S place of business at the request of JACK PFEIFFER, who claimed it was just a friendly act. It appears from the paper that FILBIN was guardian for MARGARET PERRY'S son, whose father left him some money, but the boy's name was never stated. The women came to St.Paul and registered at the Ryan Hotel and PFEIFFER stated, according to statements accredited to him by Detective Thomas A.Brown then chief of police at St.Paul, that MARGARET PERRY came to the Hollyhocks Inn for a short visit. He further admitted that they were friends of long standing. It appears that the boy's name is possibly ROBERT PERRY, as the press reflected that MARGARET PERRY, who was a half breed Chippewa Indian, resided at Enderlin, North Dakota, with HARRY PERRY, who was employed in the Soo Railway Roundhouse. In 1931 they left that place and a money bag was dug up in the garden by the occupant, which bag bore the inscription: "Denver Mint".

In company with Special Agent W.A.Walsh, this Agent called at 1668 Dayton Avenue, where contact was had with J.R.MERGENS, who stated that he was a painter; that his wife was named GLADYS and was employed at the Mer Sha Candy Company. In answer to questions, he stated that his wife had taken custody of BOBBY about nine or ten months ago and turned him over to MRS. F.SCHULTZ, Owasso Lake, Dale 04048. He stated that he was not related to BOBBY and knew nothing regarding the arrangements. However, MRS. SCHULTZ is his sister-in-law. MERGENS stated, at that time, that his wife was in Duluth, Minnesota. He was requested to keep the inquiry absolutely confidential, which he promised to do, but asked if he might discuss it with his wife and MRS. SCHULTZ. However, he was asked not to do that, at the present time, and cautioned that if he did not see fit to cooperate the matter would cause him considerable trouble.

These agents immediately contacted Mr. and Mrs. F.SCHULTZ, at their residence on the northeast side of Lake Owasso. MR.SCHULTZ, when approached, referred agents to MRS. SCHULTZ, whom he referred to as LILLIAN.

MRS. SCHULTZ, on interview, stated she was born and reared in St.Paul, Minnesota, and that she is the sister of MRS. GLADYS MERGENS; that she has had custody of ROBERT PERRY since last October, having taken him from JACK PFEIFFER and MISS NORDQUIST at the Hollyhocks Inn in St.Paul. She stated that PFEIFFER was paying the bills, but, when her husband left the room, she stated that TOM FILBIN, whom she had known for many years, had been paying the bills and that it was impossible for her to talk before her husband and that she did not dare to mention the name of FILBIN in his presence as he knows her sister is FILBIN'S sweetheart and that he very much dislikes FILBIN. In this connection, Special Agent D.L. Nicholson recalled that while FILBIN was being held in the St.Paul Division Office, he attempted to have one of the agents go to the Mer Sha Candy Company and purchase a box of candy for him and one for the agent and charge same to his account. In answer to questions, MRS. SCHULTZ stated that she met GEORGE ZEIGLER at the Hollyhocks Inn about two years ago and some time last year FILBIN and ZEIGLER came to her home one night and remained about one-half hour, according to her father. However, she was absent and did not see them. She stated that after meeting ZEIGLER, she and her husband were in Chicago and visited the ZEIGLER'S home at 1934 Garfield Avenue but met none of their friends. She stated that she did not know of ZEIGLER'S underworld connections until she read of his death in the Chicago paper. She further advised that BOBBY PERRY had resided with the ZEIGLERS but told her nothing of his experiences with them. MRS. SCHULTZ appeared perfectly frank in her statements and it appeared that the best interests of the Division could be served by treating her courteously and agents agreed to meet her and the boy at the Mer Sha Candy Company on the morning of the 22nd, where an interview could be had with her without the interference of her husband. This agent cautioned MRS. SCHULTZ not to disclose the inquiry to anyone, to which she replied that it did not seem to her to be material since soon after reading of ZEIGLER'S death she went to FILBIN and asked him what she should do in the event someone questioned her about the boy and FILBIN told her to tell the truth.

With regard to TOM FILBIN, it is stated for the information of interested offices that he negotiated and caused to be negotiated the sale of Hudson Sedan to JOHN DILLINGER, with aliases, and TOMMY CARROLL, with aliases, and the Essex Terra Plane to EDDIE GREEN through BESSIE GREEN. He was questioned the greater part of the time for a period of one week or ten days beginning about March 31,1934. However, he refused to give any information of value and would not tell with whom he had dealt until after the arrest of BESSIE GREEN and he had heard her voice in an adjoining room.

On the morning of August 22,1934, Special Agent George Hurley of the St.Paul Division Office met TOM FILBIN by accident on the streets and he advised him that this agent was investigating him regarding the custody of ROBERT PERRY.

MRS. LILLIAN M.SCHULTZ appeared at the Mer Sha Candy Company, Sixth and St.Peter Streets, during the afternoon of August 28, 1934, with ROBERT PERRY. She was requested and consented to come to the St.Paul Division Office for an interview. At this time, she admitted that she had discussed this matter with FILBIN. She stated, in substance, that about two years ago she, her sister GLADYS, and TOM FILBIN, together with her mother, VERONIA ST.GERMAINE, were coming back from a trip and stopped at the Hollyhocks Inn in St.Paul for coffee about 11:00 P.M.. At this time, ZEIGLER and his wife were at the Hollyhocks and she was introduced to them by TOM FILBIN; also, that VIOLET NORDQUIST and JACK PFEIFFER were present and, while there were a number of other people in the large dining room, she did not know whether they belonged to the party and did not meet them. She stated thereafter these people came to the store which she owns and operates every time they were in town but that she did not like their appearance and so advised MRS. MERGENS; that ZEIGLER claimed to operate a garage in Chicago and had slot machines on the side as a racket and she believes that it was in connection with slot machines that FILBIN became acquainted with ZEIGLER. She stated last fall they telephoned TOM FILBIN and told him to come down there after the boy at once; that TOM went down by air plane and brought BOBBY back to the Hollyhocks Inn where he resided for about three weeks after whih she took him to live at her home and that FILBIN was paying all the expenses. She stated prior to this time she had made a trip to Chicago and had visited the ZEIGLERS at 1934 Garfield, which address was an apartment house. She stated that she again met the ZEIGLERS in Chicago in February of this year and had dinner with them at IRELANDS. Later on, she stated that she recalled that it was just MRS. ZEIGLER and that she was accompanied by a man whom she did not know. She stated that she absolutely did not know any of the ZEIGLERS' acquaintances in Chicago, or those in St.Paul, except PFEIFFER and FILBIN; that some time ago her sister, GLADYS MERGENS, received a telegram, book, and letter, from IRENE ZEIGLER.

She stated the telegram was crazy reading and, in her opinion, IRENE ZEIGLER is crazy. She further advised that her sister could give much more definite information and that she and her sister would be perfectly willing to discuss this matter with agent on her return to St.Paul, which was expected on or about August 27,1934.

Photographs of VERNON MILLER, ARTHUR JOHNSON, GALATAS, FITZGERALD, MRS. GALATAS, LILLIAN HOLDEN, FRED BARKER, "DOC" BARKER, CHARLES P.CLOUSE, HARRY CAMPBELL, VOLNEY DAVIS, CHARLES ARTHUR FLOYD, ZEIGLER, MARY CRAWFORD, BERNARD PHILLIPS, VIVIAN MILLER, DOROTHY KAPPIS, and DOROTHY SLAYMAN, were exhibited to her. After viewing these photographs, she stated that the photograph of ZEIGLER was a good likeness and that several years ago MILLER was a good customer of hers but that she absolutely knew none of the other people. Further than the above, no information of value could be secured from MRS. SCHULTZ.

Thereafter, ROBERT PERRY, age 11, was interviewed in the presence of MRS. SCHULTZ and he stated that he came back to St.Paul from Chicago in October,1933, by train, with MR.FILBIN and that he lived a while at the Hollyhocks Inn with MR.PFEIFFER and VIOLET (VIOLET NORDQUIST), and SAPH McKENNA. ROBERT stated before going to Chicago he had lived with his mother and that they resided at Orr, Minnesota, and just after school started in 1931 his mother brought him to St.Paul and left him with MR.PFEIFFER at the Hollyhocks Inn for a few weeks and then MRS. ZEIGLER took him from there to Chicago in an automobile and he first lived with MR. and MRS. ZEIGLER in an apartment at Oak Park. He stated that he could not remember the number of the street or the name but he attended the BISHOP QUARTERS, CATHOLIC BOARDING SCHOOL; that they moved to Elmhurst in the fall, where they resided on Walnut Street, the number possibly being 906. He stated that, as best he could remember, they lived at this address almost a year and that he attended the ROOSEVELT PUBLIC SCHOOL for a while, then attended a GERMAN LUTHERAN SCHOOL, but that he did not remember the address. He stated that they next moved to 1934 Garfield Avenue, which he thought was in the summer of 1932. He stated that he again changed schools but did not remember the name of the school he next attended; that this school is only two or three blocks away from the GERMAN LUTHERAN SCHOOL; that he started in this school in the Fifth Grade and since finished the Fifth Grade after coming back to St.Paul. With reference to ZEIGLER, he stated that MR.ZEIGLER and his wife told him that MR.ZEIGLER was an architect and he thought that ZEIGLER worked at this occupation; however, he did not know of any office that he might have had. Regarding visitors, ROBERT stated that they had very few visitors; however, a man used to come there whom they referred to as "DOC", and that MR.CARTER, who lived on Walnut Street near where they resided, visited the house very frequently. He stated that another woman named ELSIE KELLER used to visit them a lot but that she died in 1933, but that none of them attended her funeral. He stated that another small young man named "LOUIE", who played gold a lot, visited them frequently; however, he did not know LOUIE'S last name and did not know where he played

golf, or whether he played with ZEIGLER, although he knew that ZEIGLER played golf frequently. He further advised that, after he had lived in Chicago for quite a while and he believed they were living in Elmhurst, they made a trip to Minneapolis at Christmas time and stayed at the home of MR.DAVENPORT. He further stated that they came by train and took a taxi to MR.DAVENPORT'S home and spent the night there. He stated that he did not know the purpose of this trip although MR.ZEIGLER appeared to know MR.DAVENPORT and that MR.DAVENPORT had a little boy called JACKIE. He further stated that when MRS. ZEIGLER took him from St.Paul to attend school in Chicago, he did not know MR.ZEIGLER. With reference to other trips, he stated that in the winter of 1932 MR.ZEIGLER went to Florida and about a week later he and MRS.ZEIGLER drove down there in a Buick Coupe and that they resided near Miami, on an island; however, he did not remember the name of the island and could not give a description of the house. He stated that, while residing in Florida, he did not remember their having any visitors; that they went very few places but went swimming considerably. He stated that when he first knew the ZEIGLERS they had a red Studebaker Sedan but he thought this car was wrecked and they later got a Buick, which was blue colored. He further stated that he did not know why he had to leave Chicago and that he had not since seen either Mr. or MRS. ZEIGLER. He was shown all the photographs of the individuals previously referred to but failed to identify the photograph of DOC BARKER as the person known to him as "DOC", and who visited the ZEIGLER home. This boy is very alert; however, it was apparent that he knew nothing of ZEIGLER'S affairs and was unable to give any information other than that previously set out herein.

MRS. GLADYS MERGENS stated, when interviewed at the St.Paul Division Office on August 28,1934, that she had been keeping company with THOMAS FILBIN for four or five years and that about three and one-half years ago, FILBIN came to her store with a man introduced as ZEIGLER, and wanted her and one of the girls in her store to go with them to Hayward, Wisconsin, to look at some property which ZEIGLER owned. She stated she refused to go owing to working conditions but about three weeks later FILBIN returned and that she and MISS JENSEN, who worked in the store, accompanied them to the estate of ZEIGLER, which is located eight miles from Couderay, Wisconsin, on Cranberry Lake. She stated that they have a caretaker's residence near the lodge and that it is a very expensive building, which ZEIGLER claimed he built. She stated that she met no one there except the caretaker and his wife and that she remembers the caretaker's name was CHARLIE and his wife's name was Lola, or Lodis. She stated at this time ZEIGLER offered to sell the place for $20,000.00, which would have been a bargain but that FILBIN declined to buy it and exchange his

place on Trout Lake, nine miles from Crane Lake, in Northern Minnesota. However, it is her understanding that FILBIN did lend ZEIGLER $3,000.00 or $3,500.00 on the place, for which he took a mortgage. She stated that she next saw the ZEIGLERS about Christmas, when they were at the Hollyhocks. She thinks, however, this was approximately two years ago. She continued by recounting that she saw the ZEIGLERS several times at the Hollyhocks in St.Paul, but that she never met any other acquaintances and that she also visited them in Chicago, at one time, probably the first part of February, about two years ago. She stated that, on one occason, when she saw them at the Hollyhocks Inn, BLANCHE and JACK DAVENPORT, VIOLET NORDQUIST, and JACK PFEIFFER, were present and that she entered into conversation with MRS. DAVENPORT, who was rather talkative on account of drinking and MRS. DAVENPORT asked for her business and finally MRS. DAVENPORT said, "I have been in business too, I used to run a house before I was married." She stated that the ZEIGLERS apparently were well acquainted with the DAVENPORTS, although she made no inquiry to determine how long they had been acquainted and does not know actually what their relationship was. She stated that the ZEIGLERS were here in the latter part of 1931, or the early part of 1932, and stopped by her place of business at which time they were driving a Buick Five-Passenger Coupe and that they had an older man with them, with whom she was not acquainted; that MRS. ZEIGLER told her they were going to spend the winter in Florida and invited her to visit them. She stated that later she went to New Orleans with her sister, VI, and her brother-in-law, BRUNO HAAS, where he was training with a ball team and she did go to Miami thereafter and visit the ZEIGLERS, who were living on River Altho Island. She stated that she did not believe there was a street or a house number on the house and it was very small; that the ZEIGLERS had rented it from a family and they had a butler and his wife residing on the premises. She stated that she remained there about three weeks and that she returned to St.Paul some time thereafter, and that ZEIGLER returned to Chicago. She stated that in September, 1933, she was in Chicago with FILBIN and that they visited the ZEIGLERS some place on Garfield Avenue, but not 1934, the place being either over a drug store or a grocery store and not far from the Oak Park address that they had formerly occupied. She stated the last time she was in Chicago and visited the ZEIGLERS was about February,1934, at which time she did not see MR.ZEIGLER; that MRS. ZEIGLER came down with a man known as "MONTY" CARTER and they ate at IRELAND'S RESTAURANT. She stated that she read about the death of ZEIGLER in the Chicago newspapers and that was the first she knew of his underworld connections; that the day before Easter, 1934, she received a telephone call from Rochester, Minnesota, from IRENE ZEIGLER; that IRENE instructed her to come down right away; that she had to talk to her and to meet her in front of the Cook Hotel. She stated that she waited some time and was about ready to leave Rochester, when she met IRENE on the street with some young man; that they went to a room together

and IRENE told her that the man was a friend of hers whom she became acquainted with while attending school and that she accidently met him in Rochester. IRENE told MRS. MERGENS that she was badly in need of money and that she had to go back to Chicago and that she had but $25.00 and told her that if it would do her any good she was welcome to it; that IRENE took the money and she returned to St.Paul and she did not her from her for some time. She stated that possibly two weeks later she received a telephone call from IRENE and IRENE requested her to come to Rochester right away; that she had something very important to talk to her about and that she did drive to Rochester and on going to IRENE'S room, she knocked on the door and was invited in; that IRENE was again with this same young man and she said that she was somewhat surprised and IRENE advised her not to look surprised as she intended to marry the man; she stated that on this trip IRENE told her that she had never married ZEIGLER and knew nothing about his connections; this, however, MRS. MERGENS stated she believed was untrue and impossible. On this occasion, IRENE advised MRS. MERGENS that her mother was living, which fact she had always denied and told MRS. MERGENS that if anything happened to her she had left a letter with a doctor, whose name MRS. MERGENS stated she had forgotten, and that the letter would give her full instructions what to do, as well as the name and address of her mother. On this occasion, she stated that IRENE advised she was financially embarrassed and that she needed $100.00. MRS. MERGENS stated that she could not afford to lend that money as it would necessarily mean that she would have to borrow it, and being somewhat disgusted with IRENE, on account of her association with this man, she suggested that she might sell her diamond ring, to which IRENE replied that she did not want to as MR.ZEIGLER had given it to her. MRS. MERGENS stated that she, then, informed MRS. ZEIGLER, if she wanted $100.00 she might leave the ring with her and she would wire her the money on returning to St.Paul, and that this was actually done. She states that the ring is possibly worth $1,000.00 and has not yet been called for although in the latter part of May she received a collect telegram from IRENE, sent from San Francisco, California, in which she advised she was feeling fine; that she later received a letter from her in the same place and she advised she did not then have the money but expected to have it soon and would send for the ring. She stated that IRENE never furnished her address in San Francisco. She stated further that, after talking to IRENE the second time at Rochester, Minnesota, she was thoroughly convinced that the woman was absolutely crazy and that her letter further strengthened this belief. She further advised that IRENE told her that, after she had been living with GEORGE, for three or four years, she picked up a paper one time and noticed his picture in there and a statement that he was wanted for rape but that she could not believe this to be a fact. MRS. MERGENS further advised that it was a fact that at no time did the ZEIGLERS leave ROBERT PERRY with her.

She stated that she believes she will soon hear from IRENE ZEIGLER and in the event she does she will immediately notify this office as she has no reason for attempting to assist her or anyone else.

MRS. MERGENS stated that she thinks ZEIGLER became acquainted with FILBIN through a Chicago Real Estate man, who sent ZEIGLER to St.Paul where he attempted to negotiate the sale of his property on Cranberry Lake, to FILBIN. She claims that FILBIN told her that he did not know ZEIGLER'S connection with any rackets and if he had he would not have permitted the ZEIGLERS to keep ROBERT PERRY. From the experience this office has had with FILBIN, it would be absolutely useless to attempt to interview him regarding this matter as he is a known contact man throughout the Northwest. He has told this agent on numerous occasions that he would not furnish the Government any information as he was not on the Government's payroll and that was not his business; that he is in a racket and that he has to assist racketeers.

JOHN B.DAVENPORT, who is commonly referred to as JACK DAVENPORT, was contacted at his saloon at 301 Hennepin Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota, and was shown the photograph of GEORGE ZEIGLER, which was taken after his death. He stated he did not know the photograph as anyone he knew and he was then asked if he knew anyone named GEORGE, or "SHOTGUN" ZEIGLER, and he replied he didn't. He was then shown the police photograph of ZEIGLER and from his demeanor it was evident that he was acquainted with him. He then stated that he had heard of a man named BILL ZEIGLER but that was not the photograph of BILL ZEIGLER. He was then asked if it were not a fact that ZEIGLER and his wife had spent the night at his home and he stated that it was absolutely untrue. He was asked them if it were possible that ZEIGLER had visited his home and to that he said, "I won't say. He may have been at my home". Later, during the interview, he stated that he did know ZEIGLER but further than that no information of value could be secured from DAVENPORT. The interview was had with DAVENPORT for two purposes, the first being to appraise him of the fact that this office was aware that he was still associating with gangsters and for the second reason, to determine whether he would actually cooperate with this office.

In an effort to determine whether WILLIAM WEISMAN had returned to St.Paul, inquiry was conducted at Minneapolis, Minnesota. It was noted in report of this agent in the CHARLES F.URSCHEL KIDNAPING CASE, that A.J.McCARTIN, manager, JUSTER BROTHERS, Sixth Street South, Minneapolis, Minnesota, stated GEORGE W.KELLY purchased clothes there as well as WILLIAM WEIS (whose correct name is WILLIAM WEISMAN), Lend N.HAGER, and A.ROSSO.

J.HAGER was identified as JOHN NEWMAN, with aliases, and N.HAGER as NICHOLAS DELMORE. The addresses given were 170, 125, and 120 Summit Avenue, St.Paul, Minnesota, and 3310 Freemont Avenue South, Minneapolis, Minnesota. BERNARD PHILLIPS, at that time, resided at 174 Summit Avenue, St.Paul,Minnesota.

MRS. O.M.NELSON, 3310 Freemont Avenue South, examined her records and stated that NICHOLAS HAGER moved to that address in May,1931, and occupied apartment 307, until November 1,1931; that a man lived with him, whose name she could not recall, and that a large blonde woman, claiming to be his wife, came from New York and lived there a while. She stated that they were friends of the people residing in apartment 207, under the name of ALFRED ROSSO; that ROSSO was married and that he moved away before HAGER left; however, she thinks that he remained in Minneapolis for a while as he came back for an article which he had left in his apartment. She stated ROSSO drove a large Lincoln Touring car, which may have borne Illinois license plates and that HAGER apparently did not have a car as he did not rent a garage. These men claimed that they ran the Boulevards of Paris. It will be remembered that BENJAMIN MILLMAN, the tailor who made clothes for these men at JUSTER BROTHERS, stated he met them while visiting the Boulevards of Paris.

MR.J.A.McCARTNEY, care of JUSTER BROTHERS, stated that none of the gang in question had ever returned to his place of business. He stated that BENNIE HARRIS, "FRISCO DUTCH" alias DOC STEINHART alias DOC JONES, and ISADORE BLUMENFLED, are running the Six Hundred Twenty Club at 620 Hennepin Avenue, In Minneapolis, Minnesota. He stated that the same clique, including BARNEY BERMAN, are running the Minneapolis Liquor Mart and the Pompadour Club, northeast of Minneapolis. MR.McCARTNEY stated, in his opinion, the Six Hundred Twenty Club is a likely hangout.

Inquiry at the MILLMAN TAILORING COMPANY, now located at 235 Plymouth Building, 6th and Hennepin, Minneapolis, Minnesota, disclosed that none of these men are patronizing MILLMAN at present.

At the Francis Drake Hotel, where GEORGE KELLY formerly lived, no record could be found of ALFRED ROSSO, N. or J.HAGER. Inasmuch as the file reflects that possibly WILLIAM WEISMAN resided at 487 Oakland Avenue, St.Paul, in the summer of 1932, at which time he was driving a Cadillac Sedan, bearing 1932 Georgia license plates #208-15A, an effort was made to trace this car, as well as any automobiles belonging to NICK HAGER, or ALFRED ROSSO, through the motor vehicle license bureau. The license bureau records reflect that on June 15,1932, W.F.WISER, 384 Cedar Street, secured a visitor's permit for the Cadillac Sedan, in question, which, in addition to giving the motor number gave the serial number as #4660. On July 11,1932, he applied for and secured Minnesota 1932

motor vehicle license plates B456-804 for the car in question. He still gave his address as 384 Cedar Street, which is a parking lot in downtown St.Paul. At the time YOUNG and SCHAEFFER were convicted for murder in St.Paul, the newspapers carried photographs of WEISMAN and stated he was absolutely identified as the person who purchased the car in question. It appears from the application that same was filed with FRED W.ZOLLMAN, a notary public at the Automobile Club, and that the license plates were delivered to an agent, whose name could not be read. This car has not been registered in the State of Minnesota, since that time. On the morning of August 28,1934, this agent, by accident, met JOHN DeCOURCY in the hall of the Post Office Building in St.Paul. After talking for a few minutes, DeCOURCY finally made some mention of HAGER and when drawn out along that line he stated that HAGER was, in fact, NICHOLAS DELMORE, who was wanted for murder in New Jersey, and that J.HAGER was NEWMAN. He stated that DELMORE was the one who owned the Lincoln Touring car and that he wrecked same and left it in Minneapolis. He stated that they were here with WILLIAM WEISMAN and that they had no business here except that they were on the "lam" from the murder rap in New Jersey. He stated that all these men had strong connections in the East and that ROSSO is one, MAGER(phonetic spelling), an Italian trigger man from the East. He stated that he heard that DELMORE was in Minnesota recently and asked one of his acquaintances about him. He stated that none of these men have been back in the Twin Cities since 1933 and that the Cadillac WEISMAN was driving was stolen in Georgia and was later recovered and returned to the owner. It is known to this Agent that De COURCY is unreliable and confuses his facts and under no circumstances would he give any information if he thought it would be of value to the Government; therefore, no effort was made to secure information from him and this information is set out for what it is worth.

On August 28,1934, this agent contacted a confidential informant who is connected with the Minneapolis Police Department, whose name has previously been furnished the director, and while talking to him on other matters, the name of WEISMAN came up and he stated he believed he could secure some information regarding him; that only recently an informant, as he recalls, came to him and told him that this man was either in hiding or wanted a place to hide and that he was wanted for murder in New Jersey. However, he stated that he did not pay much attention to the informant but that he will contact him again and will do so. He requested a photograph of WEISMAN and it was furnished to him. If WEISMAN is frequenting Minneapolis, Minnesota, it is believed that this informant is definitely in a position to secure all available information.

HARRY FALK, 721 St.James Street, Minneapolis, Minnesota, who operates the Hamm Window Washing Company, was contacted on August 27, 1934, and he stated that he had never heard anything of Subject GALATAS. He further advised that he spent part of last winter in Hot Springs, Arkansas, and that his name was originally brought into this case by his friend, DR.A.C.PRITCHARD of Hot Springs; that DR.PRITCHARD told him that he had once introduced him to GALATAS and that DR.PRITCHARD had advised that he had suggested to someone of the Division that GALATAS might contact him in Minneapolis. He stated, however, that he had no recollection of ever meeting GALATAS.

Noting in the report of Special Agent W.F.TREANOR, Kansas City, Missouri, dated July 27,1933, that Subject GALATAS received advertisements at Hot Springs, Arkansas, after his departure, which appeared to be from the GORMY BOOT AND SPORTING HOUSE, in St.Paul, this agent contacted the management of this concern at 63 East 4th Street, on August 22,1934, and after an examination of the records, the manager stated that he had never sold Subject GALATAS an order and he had no idea as to how he secured the name and address of GALATAS in order to send him advertising although they send out thousands of circular letters to which they receive no responses.

With reference to Division letter dated August 21,1934, the photograph of H.N.BAXLEY alias JACK CARTER was exhibited to MR.BULLOCK, the manager of the St.Francis Hotel, as well as all clerks, bellboys, and cashiers; however, none of them recognized the photograph of BAXLEY as that of a guest at the hotel during July, 1932, or any other date, nor did the index of the files indicate that BAXLEY, or CARTER, had ever been a guest at that hotel.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

St.Paul Division Office.

Will develop the leads set forth for this office in this agent's report of reference.

Also contact will be kept with the confidential informant in Minneapolis, Minnesota, who is also personally acquainted with CHARLES J. FITZGERALD.

Kansas City Division Office. Will note that WILLIAM WEISMAN had in his possession between June and July,1930 to 1931, a 1931 Model Cadillac Sedan, bearing serial #4660, and motor #801478. The files of the St.Paul Division Office do not reflect whether an effort has been made to trace this car to the present holder and, for that reason, no leads are being set out by the St.Paul Office.

PENDING.

DIVISION
U. S. ~~Bureau~~ of Investigation

Department of Justice

503A U.S. Court House & P.O. Bldg.,
Salt Lake City, Utah.
September 1, 1934.

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
1001 Vermont Avenue, N.W.,
Washington, D.C.

RE: VERNON C. MILLER with aliases (Deceased)
RICHARD TALLMAN GALATAS with aliases - Fugitive, I.O. 1201; CHARLES ARTHUR "PRETTY BOY" FLOYD with aliases - Fugitive, I.O. 1194, et al.
Conspiracy to Deliver a Federal Prisoner.
Obstruction of Justice. S.L. File 62-474.

Dear Sir:

The office of origin in this case is Kansas City, Mo. office. It was received here on August 23, 1934, and asks that an investigation be made at the Heron Hotel, Salt Lake City, for the purpose of locating Richard Tallman Galatas through Freddie Pitt. This matter will be placed in assignment within the next few days.

Very truly yours,

John A. Dowd

JOHN A. DOWD,
Special Agent in Charge.

JAD:J

INVESTIGATION
DIVISION ONE
SEP 4 1934 PM

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

SEP 5 1934

62-28915-2356

SEP 4 1934
JUSTICE
FILE

(2)

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT KANSAS CITY. E.P. FILE NO. 62-333.

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
El Paso, Tex.	8-30-34	8-27-34	R. H. Colvin.

TITLE: VERNON C. MILLER, with aliases (Deceased); RICHARD TALLMAN GALATAS, with aliases - FUGITIVE, I.O. 1201; CHARLES ARTHUR "PRETTY BOY" FLOYD, with aliases - FUGITIVE, I.O.1194, et al.

CHARACTER OF CASE: CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER. OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Lloyd B. Smith, Veterans Hospital, Albuquerque, N.M., furnishes but little further information relative Charles Arthur Floyd and Inez Loving, alias Louise Wilson. Details set out hereunder.

P.

REFERENCE: Letter from Oklahoma City office to El Paso office dated 8-14-34.

DETAILS: AT ALBUQUERQUE, N.M.

At the Veterans Hospital agent interviewed Lloyd B. Smith, not Lloyd P. Smith, presently a tubercular patient at said hospital. Smith stated that he first met Inez Loving at Arkansas City, Kansas, about February, 1932 and that while in Hutchison, Kansas, that same year he was around a restaurant run by three sisters, whose names he does not know, but who are respectable, and at which time he was associating with Inez Loving; that during this period Floyd came to the restaurant with two girls and that he and Inez Loving became acquainted with Floyd but that he never learned the identity or names of the two girls accompanying Floyd and whom he states were apparently of the factory girl type, one being very light complected and slender, and the other being a girl with brown hair, weighing about 150 pounds. He states the girls were fairly good looking in a cheap way.

He stated that he of course at that time did not know the identity of Floyd but was afterwards told by Inez Loving that it was Floyd.

Smith desired to correct his previous statement to B.M.Dwyer wherein he said that Inez Loving at one time lived with Cleo Clampert. He states that the Clampert woman's correct name is "Sammy", instead of Cleo.

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: R H Colvin SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

62-28915-2357

RECORDED AND INDEXED: SEP 4 - 1934

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:

Division-3;
Kansas City-2;
Okla.City-2;
Little Rock-1;
El Paso-2.

COPIES DESTROYED
AUG 21 1964

RHC:bg

UNITED STATES
SEP 4 1934 A.M.

CHECKED OFF: SEP 5 1934

JACKETED:

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
ROUTED TO: ONE
FILE

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1933

7—3034

Smith stated that the last time he heard from Inez Loving was about January, 1933, at which time she wrote him she had married again and had separated from her new husband after a week. Smith does not recall the name which Inez Loving signed to this letter but states he turned the letter over to D.M.Dwyer who should now have the same in his possession.

Questioned further as to the identity of Inez Loving, he states he does not know her true name but that she has numerous relatives in Kansas City, Kansas, including her divorced husband whose name he does not know, and that she has a brother, name unknown, who is a fireman at Station #4 in Kansas City, Mo., or Kansas City, Kansas. Further, that Inez Loving at the time he was associating with her in Hutchison, Kansas, had a girl friend, whose name he does not know, but whose lover was an inmate of Lansing, Kansas, penitentiary and he believes this convict's number was 1728, although he is not sure.

Agent exhibited to Smith the latest photograph available of Floyd and he remarked that the picture showed him to be much fleshier than when he met him. Agent showed Smith the newspaper picture of Floyd with a woman on each side of him, which picture the Oklahoma City office states has been identified as Ruby Floyd and the wife of George Birdwell, who stands to the right of Floyd in the picture. Smith was fairly certain but not positive that the picture of the woman on Floyd's right was identical with the picture of Inez Loving as furnished by him to Mr. Dwyer.

Smith stated he felt certain he could locate the Loving woman within two weeks if he were out of the hospital and stated he is now in a condition to leave the hospital for a couple of weeks, although he would later require an operation. He did not seem to be seeking money but intimated that if he were sent out to locate the Loving woman he would expect his expenses, and indicated he thought perhaps the Loving woman would be able to furnish information as to the two girl companions of Floyd and as to his whereabouts, although his reasons for so thinking were not clear. Smith was advised that the information which he had furnished would be given to the Oklahoma City office for their consideration as to whether or not it would be desired for him to make an effort to locate Inez Loving.

The photographs of Inez Loving and the newspaper picture of Floyd and the two women are herewith returned to the Oklahoma City office, as per request.

The attention of the Kansas City office is directed to Smith's statement to the effect that Inez Loving has a brother employed at Station #4 fire department, Kansas City, Kansas, or Missouri, and will use their own discretion as to inquiry with a view to locating this fireman, name unknown, and attempting to ascertain from him the present whereabouts of his sister, Inez Loving. Incidentally, it is mentioned that Smith does not believe the woman's true name to have been Loving and stated she perhaps had a dozen different names.

It is suggested that the Oklahoma City office again interview Mr. D.M. Dwyer, securing from him the letter which Smith alleges he received from Inez Loving in 1933 and from which the name she was using at that time may be ascertained.

PENDING.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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

EAT:HCB

September 1, 1934.

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Baughman
Chief Clerk
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Cowley
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

During telephonic conversation today, Agent Doherty at Buffalo advised me that he had received a "good tip" that Volney Davis was seen in the Hollywood Cafe a couple of weeks ago and that there is a big game going on tonight. Agent Doherty stated that he is covering this angle and it is possible that it might break during the night.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm

E. A. Tamm.

RECORDED & INDEXED

62-27[illegible]-2352

SEP 5 1934

SEP 6 - 1934

TAMM FILE

P. O. Box #64
Buffalo, New York

August 31, 1934

Special Agent in Charge
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
P. O. Box #2118
Detroit, Michigan

Dear Sir:

This is to advise that a letter was received by this office dated August 29th from Postmaster John F. Gleason, Le Roy, New York, advising that Mrs. Lee H. Cady was moving from Le Roy, New York on August 30th to Detroit, Michigan and that she left a forwarding address of 16131 Ashton Drive, Rosedale Park, Detroit, Michigan.

It is suggested that appropriate arrangements be made with the Post Office Department whereby all mail delivered to the Cady family can be covered.

It will be recalled, Mrs. Cady is the sister-in-law of Dick Galatas. Appropriate arrangements should also be made to check all long distance telephone calls made to or from the Cady home.

Very truly yours

J. F. MacFarland per BAD
Special Agent in Charge

GVD:CJG

42-10

cc Division
Kansas City

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

62-28915-2359
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 4 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
ONE FILE

INVESTIGATION
DEPT. OF JUSTICE
DIVISION ONE
SEP 5 1934 AM

SEP 6 1934

P. O. Box 1276
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
September 1, 1934

JBL:MMB
62-456

RECORDED & INDEXED
SEP 6 1934

62-28915-2366
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 4 1934 A.M.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

Special Agent in Charge,
Kansas City, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

Re: VERNON C. MILLER with aliases (Deceased); RICHARD TALLMAN GALATAS with aliases - FUGITIVE, I.O. #1201; CHARLES ARTHUR "PRETTY BOY" FLOYD with aliases - FUGITIVE, I.O. #1194, et al. Conspiracy to Deliver Federal Prisoner. Obstruction of Justice.

Referring to the report submitted by Special Agent in Charge R. H. Colvin, El Paso, Texas, dated August 30, 1934 in the above matter, there is transmitted herewith the letter referred to by Mr. Lloyd B. Smith from Inez Loving, presumably written on January 5, 1933. It will be noted that this letter is signed "Mr. & Mrs. Jack Rutherford" and "I.M.L.", and gives the return address of "215 West A Ave., Hutchinson, Kansas."

In connection with the information furnished by Mr. Smith, the following letter has been received at the Oklahoma City office:

"Veterans Hospital
Albuquerque N.M.
Aug 28, 1934.

"Dept of Justice
Oklahoma City
Okla.

"Gentlemen:

"Yesterday your agent from El Paso called upon me.

"But in recalling past incidents I am convinced Inez Loving was the wife (so called) of George Birdwell. If she was a legal wife she can be charged with bigamy - Further I have met two of this gang two years ago. After recalling certain conversations I am sure I have the connection.

SEP 5 1934

"Inez Loving was a very expert driver of autos and trucks at high speed.

"I think I could locate Inez but it is a question that she could locate Pretty. It is possible.

Yours very truly,

Lloyd B. Smith."

For the assistance of the Kansas City office in conducting appropriate investigation at Hutchinson and other points in Kansas, there is transmitted herewith a newspaper photograph, of which the Kansas City office has an original, depicting "Pretty Boy" Floyd with a woman on either side. The woman on Floyd's left is Ruby Floyd and the woman on Floyd's right has been identified as Mrs. George Birdwell, wife of Floyd's partner, who was killed at Boley, Oklahoma.

There is also transmitted herewith two photographs furnished by Mr. Dwyer, referred to in the letter addressed to the El Paso office by this office dated August 14, 1934, one of which was taken of Smith and the said Inez Loving, the other taken of Inez alone in Arkansas City, Kansas. Smith is a married man and does not of course wish his wife to know he has been philandering.

Very truly yours,

DWIGHT BRADLEY,
Special Agent in Charge.

Encl's.

cc-Division
El Paso

420 Post Office Building,
Dallas, Texas.

August 31, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
P.O. Box 1276,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

SEP 5 1934 PM
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
ONE

RE: Vernon C. Miller, w.a. (deceased);
Richard Tallman Calatas, w.a. -
FUGITIVE, I.O. #1201;
Charles Arthur "Pretty Boy" Floyd,
w.a. - FUGITIVE, I.O. #1194; etal
ATTEMPT TO DELIVER FED. PRISONER

Dear Sir:-

Please secure for this office 2 photographs of ELBERT RUSSELL, Oklahoma State Penitentiary #16077. It is suggested that you secure photographs of Russell for your office, inasmuch as very reliable information has come to us that Russell is now associated with Charles Arthur Floyd.

We will appreciate expeditious handling of this matter.

Very truly yours,

F.J. Blake,
Special Agent in Charge.

DLM:LMT
cc Division
62-410-

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

SEP 6 1934

62-28915-2361
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 4 1934 A.M.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
ONE
FILE

9

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI. Buffalo FILE NO. 62-10 CJG

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Buffalo, New York	8/31/34	8-24-34	M. W. Meekins

TITLE: VERNON C. MILLER with aliases (deceased); RICHARD TALLMAN GALATAS with aliases FUGITIVE, I.O.#1201; CHARLES ARTHUR FLOYD with aliases, FUGITIVE, I.O.#1194; et al.

CHARACTER OF CASE: CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

[redacted]

67D

- P -

REFERENCE: Division letter dated 8-17-34 with enclosure. See Serial 1

DETAILS:

[redacted]

67D

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: C. P. MacFarland SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

62-28915-2362

RECORDED AND INDEXED: SEP 5 - 1934

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:

3 - Division
2 - Kansas City
2 - Portland
2 - Buffalo

COPIES DESTROYED

170 AUG 21 1934

DISPOSITION SHEET

UNITED STATES

SEP 5 1934 A M.

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ROUTED TO: ONE

FILE

CHECKED OFF: SEP 11 1934

JACKETED:

7-2034

62-10

[redacted]

b7D

UNDEVELOPED LEAD:

[redacted]

b7D

BUFFALO OFFICE. Will complete leads as set forth in report of Special Agent R. C. Vogel, Buffalo, New York, dated 8/10/54.

PENDING

P.O. Drawer 567
San Francisco, California.

EHM/CHP
7-33

Aug. 31, 1934.

Director
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
1001 Vermont Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, I.O. 1218.
ARTHUR R. BARKER, with aliases,
I.O. 1219, et al.
EDWARD GEORGE BROMER - Victim.
Kidnaping.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of August 3, addressed to the Oklahoma City Office, a copy of which was forwarded to this Office.

This matter is assigned to Agent W.R. Ramsey, Jr., who is giving it attention.

Leads in this district are interlocked with the VERNE MILLER, Kansas City massacre, and JOHN HERBERT DILLINGER cases. Reference is made to the report of Special Agent in Charge Quinane, San Francisco, Calif. for July 14 and July 21, 1934 in the Kansas City massacre case and to report of Agent W. R. Ramsey, Jr., for August 8, 1934, also in the same case.

While this Office is carrying on the search for Lester Gillis, alias "Baby Face" Nelson, who was in this district recently, and probably still is, Agents are on the lookout for evidence indicating the probable whereabouts of Subjects. Reports will be made as fast as such evidence is obtained.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

Very truly yours,

SEP 6 1934

E. P. Quinane,
Special Agent in Charge.

62-28915-2363

SEP 5 1934

ONE

FILE

ORIGINAL FILED IN 7-576

1900 Bankers Building
Chicago Illinois

August 30, 1934

Special Agent In Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Box 1457,
St. Louis, Missouri.

Re: VERNON C. MILLER, with aliases, (Deceased); RICHARD TALLMAN GALATAS, with aliases, FUGITIVE, I.O. 1201; CHARLES ARTHUR "PRETTY BOY" FLOYD, with aliases, I.O. 1194, ET AL. CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER A FEDERAL PRISONER.

Dear Sir:

It has been ascertained, during the investigation of the above entitled case, that Homer Wilson, whose apprehension is desired by the Division, had in 1931, a Cadillac Sedan, at which time he was residing at 7135 Cyril Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

It is requested that your office conduct appropriate investigation at Springfield, Illinois to locate the registration of this car, the motor number of which is unknown. If your office is successful in locating this number, the registration for the car should be checked for each year up to the present time.

There is further information that Homer Wilson also had a Packard Sedan and it is requested that the same procedure be followed in regard to this car, as well as any other cars which might be found registered in the name of Homer Wilson from Cook County, Illinois.

Very truly yours,

M. H. PURVIS,
Special Agent in Charge.

RCS:FVV
62-1649

cc Division
Kansas City

62-28915
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 1 1934
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
ONE | FILE

INVESTIGATION 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 MIN
DEPT. OF JUSTICE DIVISION ONE
SEP 1 1934 M

P. O. Box 1276
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
August 31, 1934

MH:CC
62-456

Special Agent in Charge,
Little Rock, Arkansas.

Dear Sir:

Re: VERNON C. MILLER, with aliases, (Deceased);
RICHARD PALMER GALATAS, with aliases -
FUGITIVE, I. O. #1201; CHARLES ARTHUR
"PRETTY BOY" FLOYD, with aliases - FUGITIVE,
I. O. #1194, et al.
Conspiracy to Deliver a Federal Prisoner -
Obstruction of Justice.

This is to acknowledge receipt of the two memoranda of Agent Lawrance dated at Fort Smith, Arkansas August 29th. These may be made the basis of a regular report.

I was particularly interested in the indication that one Lois McCann and his brother, Floyd McCann, who are now in Leavenworth for short terms on narcotic charges, might be able to furnish information regarding Floyd's whereabouts. I have been tentatively convinced for some time that Floyd is in the narcotic racket, although I realize that there is very little upon which to base this theory. If this is correct, narcotic peddlers and addicts will be valuable sources of information.

Very truly yours,

HAROLD NATHAN,
Assistant Director.

cc Division
Kansas City

62-28915
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 4 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

1616 FEDERAL RESERVE BANK BUILDING
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
AUGUST 24, 1934.

AUG 27 1934 PM
DIVISION ONE
DEPT. OF JUSTICE
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Special Agent in Charge
Jacksonville, Florida.

Dear Sir:

RE: VERNON C. MILLER, with aliases, DECEASED; RICHARD TALLMAN GALATAS, with aliases, FUGITIVE, I.O. #1201; CHARLES ARTHUR "PRETTY BOY" FLOYD, with aliases, FUGITIVE, I.O. #1194; ET AL CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER

From the file of this case it is noted that the Jacksonville Office recently conducted investigation at Miami, Florida, in an endeavor to secure information regarding Homer Wilson, alias "Big Homer", who is reputed to be interested in a dog track in that city.

Please be advised that while at the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, August 20, 1934, George Kelly Barnes, alias George Kelly, informed Special Agents W. F. Trainor and H. E. Anderson, when pressed for information relative to "Big Homer", that the latter was arrested at Miami Beach, Florida, on January 5, 1932, on a pick-up, but was released. Barnes was unable to advise whether "Big Homer" was photographed at that time. In the same connection he advised that Lee Turner, a hoodlum of St. Louis and Chicago, was arrested with "Big Homer" on that occasion. Barnes stated that as he recollected Lee Turner was very close to the owner of a dog track at Miami Beach, Florida, and probably has an interest in one of the tracks. He was unable to furnish particulars.

62-28915
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
AUG 27 1934 AM
PATENT AND JUSTICE
ONE FILE

Eddie Doll, also an inmate in the penitentiary, furnished Agents with substantially the same information as was obtained from Barnes and added that he believed that Turner and "Big Homer" had "bought off" when arrested at Miami Beach. He expressed that Turner and "Big Homer" were probably not photographed by the police at that point.

For the information of the Chicago Office, information was furnished to this office by the Secretary to the Warden of the United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, to the effect that Lee Turner was released from the penitentiary week before last. The information of prison authorities is that Turner returned to Chicago where he has "an in" in the radio business. It is believed that this

information may be valuable in locating "Big Homer" in view of his apparent friendship with "Big Homer".

Very truly yours,

R. B. NATHAN
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

HEA:ee
ee - Division
Chicago

62-760-

Room 1405
370 Lexington Avenue
New York, New York

September 5, 1934

JLG:BW
62-4949

Special Agent in Charge,
Kansas City, Missouri

Re: VERNON S. MILLER with aliases (Deceased); RICHARD TALLMAN GAIATAS with aliases - FUGITIVE, I.O.#1201
CHARLES ARTHUR FLOYD with aliases - FUGITIVE, I.O.#1194, et al
Conspiracy to Deliver Fed. Prisoner

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter dated August 22, 1934 wherein you request certain photographs be obtained from the TRUE DETECTIVE MYSTERIES magazine, for the use of the Division in conducting investigation in the above entitled case.

Mr. John Shuttleworth, Managing Editor of the True Detective Mysteries magazine advised Special Agent John L. Geraghty of this office that all the photographs listed in your letter of August 22nd are available, and copies of the same are being made and will be received at the New York Office this week. As soon as the copies have been received, they will be forwarded to the Division, in order that appropriate offices may be furnished with additional copies.

Very truly yours,

S. X. FAY,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc/Division

62-28915
DIVISION OF INVESTIGAT
6 1934
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JU
ONE

INVESTIGATION
DEPT. OF JUSTICE
DIVISION ONE
SEP 6 1934 PM

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

N
W 162-27915-2365

EAT:EG

SEPTEMBER 5 1934

D BRANTLEY
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
224 FEDERAL BUILDING
OKLAHOMA CITY OKLAHOMA

KANMO DIVISION AGENTS NOT AUTHORIZED TO TESTIFY IN STATE PROCEEDINGS

BROUGHT AGAINST GOLDIE JOHNSON BY KANSAS AUTHORITIES

HOOVER

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Baughman
Chief Clerk
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Cowley
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm

RECEIVED

ANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

BY THE SENDER OF THIS MESSAGE. PLEASE GIVE IT TO THE MESSENGER OR TELEPHONE IT TO

ing the address.

WESTERN UNION

(56)

R. B. WHITE, PRESIDENT — NEWCOMB CARLTON, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD — J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SIGNS
DL = Day Letter
NM = Night Message
NL = Night Letter
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram

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 708 14th St., N. W., Washington, D. C. 1934 SEP 4 PM 2 50

KA246 85 COLLECT GOVT =OKLAHOMACITY OKLA 4 137P

MINUTES IN TRANSIT — TELEGRAM / DAY LETTER

DIRECTOR . DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION=
US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE 1001 VERMONT AVE NORTHWEST

WASHDC=

KANMO AGENT J A STREET CUSTOMS OFFICER PHILIP BOURKE ELPASO HAVE IDENTIFIED PHOTOGRAPHS GOLDIE JOHNSON WITH ALIASES AS ACCOMPANYING JIM CLARK AT TIME APPREHENSION TUCUMCARI NEWMEXICO OCTOBER EIGHT LAST KANSAS AUTHORITIES DESIRE ESTABLISH HER ASSOCIATION WITH CLARK AT THAT TIME IN CONNECTION PRESENT STATE PROSECUTION CHARGING HER AS ACCESSORY TO VARIOUS CRIMES OF CLARK KANSAS STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION DESIRES BE FURNISHED SAME AGENT MAKING IDENTIFICATION FOR POSSIBLE WITNESS IN STATE CASE ADVISE WHETHER THIS INFORMATION AUTHORIZED IN EVENT AGENT STREET AVAILABLE AND PRESENCE NECESSARY=

BRANTLEY

62-28915-2365

SEP 6 1934

SEP 8 1934

FAMM

RECORDED & INDEXED

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Baughman
Chief Clerk
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Cowley
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm

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

9

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

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

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago, Illinois	9-1-34	8-10 to 26-34	R.C. SURAN WB

TITLE: VERNON C. MILLER, with aliases, (Deceased); RICHARD TALLMAN GALATAS, with aliases, FUGITIVE, I.O.#1201; CHARLES ARTHUR "PRETTY BOY" FLOYD, with aliases, FUGITIVE, I.O.#1194, et al.

CHARACTER OF CASE: CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Helen Ferguson found to be identical with paramour of Earl J. Christman, Fugitive; admits close association with Kate Barker, Arthur Barker, Fred Barker, Alvin Karpis and Volney Davis, and considerable knowledge of their bank robbing activities; advises Earl Christman fatally wounded in robbery of bank Fairbury, Nebraska, March 1933; admits association with Vernon Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Galatas, Louise Connors, Frank Nash, Frances Nash, Louis Cernocky; states she is satisfied that Barker Brothers, Alvin Karpis and Volney Davis responsible for Kansas City massacre, but cannot substantiate same; claims last saw Kate Barker June 14, 1933. No further verification concerning death of Bernard Phillips. Winnie Williams identifies registration at Hotel Belvedere, New York City as handwriting of Bernard Phillips. Maxine Miller not located to date in Chicago. Irene Dorsey returned Wilmington, Illinois August 26, 1934; now confined Mercyville Sanitarium, Aurora, Illinois; unable to interview her at this time because of physical condition.

DETAILS:

REFERENCES: Chicago letters to St.Louis office dated 8-19-33 and 9-14-33; report of Special Agent N.F.Trainor, Kansas

COPIES DESTROYED

670 AUG 21 1964

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: M. H. Quinn — SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE — 62-28915-2366 — RECORDED AND INDEXED: SEP 6 1934

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:

3 Division (Encl.) — 3 St.Paul (Encl.)
2 Kansas City (Encl.) — 2 Omaha (Encl.)
3 SanFrancisco (Encl.) (1 E.J.Christman-Perjury File)
2 St.Louis (Encl.) — 2 New York (Encl.)
1 Little Rock — 1 Salt Lake City
3 Chicago

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION — SEP 6 1934 A.M.

CHECKED OFF: SEP 6 - 1934

JACKETED:

ROUTED TO: ONE — FILE

9/10/34

7—3034

City, Missouri dated 2-29-34; letter from Kansas City dated 8-16-34; report of Special Agent R.C.Suran dated 8-9-34; letter from New York City dated 7-31-34; report Special Agent Robert L. Main, Jacksonville, Florida dated 8-15-34 (Brakid case).

DETAILS:

During investigation of the instant case and also the Bremer and Dillinger cases, the name of Helen Ferguson has appeared from time to time. In connection with the instant case, specific reference is made to the letters from the Chicago office to the St. Louis office dated August 19 and September 14, 1933. Special Agent J.L.Madala conducted the following investigation relative to the location and identification of Helen Ferguson:

On August 10, 1934, Special Agent J.L.Madala re-interviewed Mr. William Markheim, who is associated with the Chicago Bonding Agency, Inc., suite 1214-16, 176 West Adams Street, Chicago, Illinois, telephone Central 1366, said interview being relative to Helen Ferguson.

It will be noted that Mr. Markheim is acquainted with Helen Ferguson, and that on July 3, 1933 he drove her in her Buick coupe from Lake Okauchee, Wisconsin, where she and a girl named Nina were visiting one Jack Steinbecker, a stage man, to Chicago, Illinois; that Markheim proceeded with Helen Ferguson to the Home Apartments in Oak Park, Illinois, which place it was subsequently established was where Fred, "Doc", and Kate Barker had resided from March 16, 1933 to June 10, 1933, under the name of Gordon, and that Helen Ferguson had also resided there during that period; that Markheim had Helen Ferguson's Buick coupe insured with the R.S.Homer Company, insurance agents in Chicago, but later recommended that the policy be canceled, as he believed that Helen Ferguson was identical with Mrs. Frank Nash, whose picture he had observed in the newspaper at the time she was arrested in July, 1933.

Through inquiry it was learned that the above Buick coupe, which bore motor No. 2845179, serial No. 2691033, was purchased by Helen Ferguson on June 10, 1933 from the Heinz Motor Sales Company, Niles Center, Illinois, through a C.B.Nelson, who formerly was an associate of Joseph Berger of Cicero, Illinois. Incidentally, this

automobile was one of the two which were taken over by the Division at Little Bohemia Lodge at Manitowish, Wisconsin, after the siege of that place on April 22, 1934, and subsequent investigation with reference to this car disclosed that same had been in the possession of Tommy Carroll, now deceased, prior to that time. The Buick coupé in question is now the property of the Division and is available for use by the Chicago Division office.

Mr. Markheim advised Agent Madala at this time that he had heard that Helen Ferguson is now married to a Johnny Burke, who is at present employed at the Uptown Theatre as a stage hand; that he received this information from Mr. Art Weinburg, who is acquainted with both Helen Ferguson and Burke. No mention was made to Mr. Markheim of the information contained in the teletype message from the St. Paul Division office, dated July 23, 1934, which reflects substantially the same information as that furnished by Mr. Markheim.

He further stated that Johnny Burke used to live with Jack Steinbecker at the Vernon Hotel on Jackson Boulevard near Halsted, Chicago, Illinois, and that during the summer of 1933 Burke took Helen Ferguson to Lake Okauchee, Wisconsin, where they "put up" at Steinbecker's cottage, and when he drove Helen Ferguson to Chicago from the lake in July, 1933, Burke accompanied them, and that it is his impression that Burke knows plenty of Helen Ferguson's former associates.

Markheim stated that he became acquainted with Burke, Helen Ferguson, Jack Steinbecker and Mr. and Mrs. Art Weinburg at Lake Okauchee, Wisconsin, where they lived close to one another in cottages which they rented from a man named Schott, who also owns and operates a hotel and tavern in Lake Okauchee; that Steinbecker and Art Weinburg had cottages next to his on each side, and because of his frequent visits to the lake he naturally became well acquainted with these people. He advised that Art Weinburg is the chauffeur for Joe Brown, who is head of the Scene Shifters' Union in Chicago, and that he is at present residing at the New Jackson Hotel, located on Jackson and Halsted Streets, Chicago, Illinois; that Mrs. Weinburg is estranged from him and that he, Markheim, believes that she could furnish a great deal more information with reference to Helen Ferguson than he can. He also stated that Mr. and Mrs. Jack Steinbecker are also separated and that Mrs. Steinbecker is now living in Sheboygan, Wisconsin, where she is residing with her sister, whose husband is a foreman of the Kohler Company in that town. He did not know this person's name.

Mr. Markheim advised that he does not know the present address of Jack Steinbecker and promised that in the event he should receive any information concerning his location he will immediately communicate same to this office. He also stated that he does not know the address of Johnny Burke other than that he lives on the North side of Chicago near the Uptown Theatre.

When questioned as to whether he thought that Helen Ferguson is now living with Burke, Markheim stated that he believes she is; that she is "broke". He stated in this connection that he also received this information from Mrs. Weinburg.

Mr. Markheim further advised at this time that Helen Ferguson had told him last summer that her husband had recently died and that due to his death she received a lot of money. He, however, heard subsequently from an unknown source that the true fact is that her husband had been "bumped off", and that she received a huge quantity of money from the mob. In this connection, your attention is invited to the letter from Inspector H.H.Clegg, dated June 1, 1934, wherein it is stated that Mrs. Bessie Green, alias Mrs. Bessie Skinner, advised with reference to Helen Ferguson that she had been the girl friend of an individual by the name of Earl, who with Eddie Green and the Barkers and Karpis and others, had robbed a bank at Fairbury, Nebraska; that during the robbery of this bank one of the men, whose first name was Earl and whose last name she is unable to recall, was shot; that they brought him to Kansas City and kept him in the bungalow which Verne Miller had used on many occasions and which has been designated by Bessie Green as the bungalow which Division Agents at Kansas City had located as one of the hideouts of the Kansas City massacre mob; that this bank robbery occurred in March of 1933, and it was some time in April before Eddie Green returned to St. Paul, though he communicated with Bessie by telegraph. She stated that Eddie Green remained in Kansas City helping to take care of Earl; that later Earl's condition grew more serious, and they moved him to some place in the country, the location of which was not known by Bessie, and there Earl died and was buried by members of the mob in an unidentified grave.

Agent Madala exhibited to Mr. Markheim all photographs of the Karpis-Barker and Dillinger mobs, but he was unable to identify any of them as persons he had seen before. Photographs of the following named women were also displayed to Mr. Markheim and he advised that none of them resembled Helen Ferguson:

Paula Harmon	Jo Ann Armour
Mrs. Helen Gillis	Billie Fitch
Marie Comforti	Dorothy Slayman
Mrs. Edward Bentz	Jewell Johnson
Kate Barker	Myrtle Eaton

Madeline Snyder

In line with the Division letter dated July 11, 1934 suggesting the possibility of Nina and Jack Steinbecker being identical with Madeline and Jack Snyder, it will be stated that these photographs were likewise exhibited to Mr. Markheim and he denied that same were identical with Nina and Jack Steinbecker, both of whom are well known to him.

Mr. Markheim described Helen Ferguson and Johnny Burke as follows:

Name: Helen Ferguson
Age: 25 to 30 years
Height: 5'8"
Weight: 150 lb.
Hair: Black
Eyes: Dark
Peculiarities: Pointed nose; prominent big jaw; has dropsy.

Name: Johnny Burke
Age: 44 years
Weight: 185 lbs.
Height: 5'9½"
Hair: Black, turning grey

Mr. Markheim promised to communicate any further information which he should receive relative to Helen Ferguson and others to this office. For the information of the file, his residence telephone number is Lincoln 5934.

At the Uptown Theatre, Lawrence and Broadway, Chicago, Illinois, a Balaban & Katz unit, Agent Madaio contacted Mr. Tom Conroy, manager, who advised that Johnny Burke is still employed there as a relief stage hand; that he only works on Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays, at which time they have a regular stage show; that he appears to be a quiet type of individual, and that he has always performed his duties satisfactorily. It is his impression that Burke is married and he stated that he saw his

wife, or the woman he believed was his wife, on two different occasions, that she answered the description furnished by Mr. Markheim of Helen Ferguson, except that her hair is of a light color rather than dark.

Mr. Conroy further stated that he does not know where Burke is residing at the present time and in this connection referred Agent Madala to Mr. E. C. Upton, comptroller of the Balaban & Katz Theatre Corporation, located on the sixth floor, Chicago Theatre Building, Chicago, Illinois. Mr. Conroy promised to keep this inquiry confidential.

Agent Madala interviewed Mr. E.C.Upton at the above address and he advised that Johnny Burke was not regularly employed by his organization; that Burke is a relief hand and in this connection no records of names and addresses of such employees are kept by them. He stated that Burke undoubtedly is a member of the Scene Shifters' Union and that any record pertaining to him would be on file at the Union office. Upton strongly advised against contacting any members of the Union with reference to Burke, stating that such inquiry would surely get to Burke in some way.

In Agent Madala's presence, Mr. Upton called the foreman of the stage hands at the Uptown Theatre and learned from him that Johnny Burke is residing at 4540 Magnolia Street, apartment 605, Chicago, Illinois.

At the Uptown Post Office, 1240 Lawrence Avenue, Agent Madala interviewed J.H.Harrington, superintendent, who advised that the carrier who delivers mail to 4540 Magnolia Avenue is Ray E. Zimmerli. Mr. Zimmerli was interviewed by Agent Madala, and he advised that he has been delivering mail at the above address for the past year; that he distinctly recalls that a J. Burke resides at 4540 Magnolia Avenue, but he was unable to state the quantity of mail received by them. He further advised that he has never seen any of the occupants of apartment 605 as this address is a large apartment building containing over sixty apartments; that he would have no occasion to talk with any of the occupants in the building unless they made a complaint to him or in the event they received a registered or C.O.D. package, and to his knowledge no such mail was delivered to them within the past year.

At 4540 Magnolia Street, telephone No. Sunnyside 4699, Agent Madala interviewed Mrs. V. Davenport, manager, who advised that her records disclose that Mr. and Mrs. J. Burke have occupied apartment

603 in the building since January 9, 1934; that they have a two-room kitchenette apartment, for which they are paying $40.00 a month.

Mrs. Davenport stated that the Burkes were very noisy people and that during the past three months they have had drunken parties in their apartment which lasted until two or three o'clock in the morning; that a week ago last Saturday, August 4, 1934, Mrs. Burke made an attempt to commit suicide by jumping out of the window; that Mr. Burke and a man who visits them almost daily, caught Mrs. Burke by her legs and arms as she was half way out of the window and pulled her in; that this caused a large commotion and that because of her screaming and yelling many of the tenants made complaints in the office; that she, Mrs. Davenport, requested them to move after their rent expired, which was on August 16, 1934, and Mr. Burke has as yet made no mention to her as to whether he would move. Mrs. Davenport stated that she will allow him to remain until the first of September, after which she will again make her request to them to move from the premises.

When questioned as to whether the Burkes have a telephone in their room, Mrs. Davenport replied in the negative, stating that all incoming telephone calls are received in the office and if any calls are for tenants in the building, she would notify them by ringing their bell, after which they would come to the office and use the 'phone there; that all outgoing calls made in the building are made from a pay station which is located in the lobby on the first floor; that this telephone requires slugs, and in this connection Mrs. Davenport stated that she does not recall that Mrs. Burke or Mr. Burke had at any time purchased a slug from her.

Agent Madala exhibited to Mrs. Davenport numerous photographs of the Barker-Karpis gang, but she was unable to identify any of them as persons she had ever seen in the building. While Agent Madala was at 4540 Magnolia Street, he had occasion to observe Mrs. Burke and she answered the description furnished by Mr. Markheim. It was further noted at the time Agent Madala observed her that she was carrying a small black bulldog, which, according to Mrs. Davenport, belongs to Mrs. Burke.

Inasmuch as the files of the Chicago Division office do not reflect that Helen Ferguson has been in contact with the Barker-Karpis gang, it was deemed advisable that she be brought to the Chicago office for questioning.

On August 18, 1934, Special Agents J.R.Welles, A.G.Schuss and J.L.Madala, proceeded to 4540 Magnolia Street, and brought Helen Ferguson to this office. Subsequently Agents Welles, Schuss and Madala searched the apartment wherein Helen Ferguson was living as Mrs. John Burke, and secured therefrom numerous photographs, which will be identified later in this report, and in addition one hat box was found with the initials E.J.C. stamped in gold lettering on the outside. There was also found in the apartment several handkerchiefs bearing the initials E.J.C.

Special Agent M. Chaffetz, accompanied by Agent R.L.Jones, searched the apartment occupied by Helen Ferguson for possible latent prints. No prints of any value could be found around the apartment, but various pieces of paper, which it was thought could possibly bear latent prints, were taken from the apartment together with sundry small objects consisting of four beer bottles, one empty alcohol bottle, two small whisky bottles, two drinking glasses, one water pitcher and a razor blade container. The paper material was submitted to the Division for examination, and the other articles listed above were examined by Agent Chaffetz at the Chicago Division office. Latent prints which could possibly be identified were found on one beer bottle, the alcohol bottle one small whisky bottle, and the razor blade container. These latent prints were photographed, and photographs submitted to the Division for comparison with all known subjects of the Dillinger and Barker-Karpis gangs, and also with fingerprints of Earl J. Christman, Michigan State Penitentiary No. 89207. Such articles as belonged to the apartment house were returned to Mrs. Davenport, the manager.

After being brought to the Chicago Division office, Helen Ferguson was questioned by Special Agents S.P.Cowley, J.L.Madala, and the writer. She refused to admit her true identity, claiming that she was in reality Mrs. John Burke, and had been married to Burke three years. She refused to give further details concerning herself. The fingerprints of Helen Ferguson were obtained and forwarded to the Division under the name of Mrs. John Burke.

On August 21, 1934, the Division advised that the fingerprints of Mrs. John Burke were identical with fingerprints of Helen Christman, who was arrested by United States Marshal, San Francisco, California May 15, 1931 for perjury. The Division was also requested to compare the fingerprints of Mrs. John Burke with the latent evidence in the Bremer kidnaping case and the instant case. The Division advised that these prints were not identical.

The writer recalled the case of Earl J. Christman, Perjury, the origin of which case is San Francisco, in which it was remembered that Earl J. Christman was a Fugitive. The photograph of Earl J. Christman was displayed to Helen Ferguson, but she refused to identify it. This photograph was also displayed to Mrs. V. Davenport by Special Agent Madala, and she advised that same bore a strong resemblance to the man she knows as John Burke, who was living with Mrs. Burke in apartment 603. However, she, Mrs. Davenport, could not say positively whether he was the same man.

At the Uptown Theatre, where it was ascertained that John Burke was working, Agent Madala again contacted Mr. A.P.Conroy and also Mr. J.P.Pierard, Secretary, who advised that John Burke has been working steadily at the Uptown Theatre from August 29, 1928 up to January 19, 1933; that he was laid off the latter date up until January, 1934, and has been working three days a week since then and up to the present time. Mr. Pierard searched his records for the year 1931, and it was learned that John Burke was on the weekly payroll during May, 1931, in which month Earl J. Christman escaped the custody of his guard at El Paso, Texas while en route to Jackson, Michigan, to serve the remainder of his sentence. Agent Madala exhibited to Mr. Conroy and Mr. Pierard, the photograph of Earl J. Christman, and they advised that this man was not identical with John Burke. There being some indication that perhaps Helen Ferguson harbored fugitive Christman in Chicago, it was deemed advisable to secure the details of the indictment against Christman to serve as a basis for the prosecution of Helen Ferguson for harboring Christman, and it will be noted later that she admitted that she harbored Christman in Chicago, Illinois.

Helen Ferguson was further questioned by Special Agent in Charge, William Larson of the Detroit office, Special Agents J.L.Madala S.P.Cowley and the writer, from the date of her arrest, August 18, 1934, until August 23, 1934, on which latter date Helen Ferguson admitted to Special Agents A.A.Mizsey and B.F.McKee that her true name was Helen Ferguson, and that she was a paramour of Earl J. Christman. She further admitted to these Agents and the writer that she knew Kate Barker as Mrs. Davis, and that she had met Mrs. Davis' son at the Plantation Club,

St. Paul, Minnesota, but she continued to state that Earl J. Christman was a confidence man and not a bank robber and did not associate with the Barkers. She further stated that she did not believe that Earl J. Christman was dead, and stated she had never heard of the Fairbury Bank robbery. The questioning of Helen Ferguson continued, and on August 25, 1934, she made the following signed statement:

"Chicago, Illinois
August 25, 1934.

I, Helen Ferguson, make the following sworn statement voluntarily of my own free will, realizing that it may be used against me, to Special Agent S.P.Cowley, Division of Investigation, United States Department of Justice:

My maiden name is Helen Burchett. I was born at Chicago, Illinois, May 17, 1898, 1899, or 1900. I do not know the exact year. My parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Burchett, separated and their three children, including myself, and two younger brothers, Paul and John were placed in the St. Vincent's Orphanage at Chicago, Illinois, when I was about five years old. I remained there until I was ten years of age, when my aunt, Katherine Burchett, took me from the Orphanage and raised me as her child. She is now living in Kansas City, Missouri, residence address unknown, but she is a chiropodist with offices in the Altman Building.

I lived with her in Kansas City until the year 1919 when I moved and occupied a room by myself in Kansas City until I was married, October 25, 1919, to Robert Ferguson. I lived with Mr. Ferguson until 1926 when we separated and he got a divorce in San Antonio, Texas. Mr. Ferguson was a salesman employed by the Prudential Insurance Company.

After separating from Mr. Ferguson, I was employed by the H.J.Heinz Company at Kansas City, Missouri as a demonstrator of Heinz products. I remained in their employ for about one year and worked directly under Mr. John Wykoff.

While employed by these people and while I was living at the Raddison Hotel in Kansas City, I met Earl Christman, a confidence man, and began to live with him as his wife. We traveled together through the United States from New York State to California until

he was arrested in Seattle, Washington in about October or November of 1930, on a charge of mail robbery. He and Ed Sherwood were charged with this offense; Sherwood was convicted in Federal Court at San Francisco; the charges against Christman were dismissed. Christman was extradited to the State of Michigan where he was wanted on a charge of confidence game. He was tried and convicted at Kalamazoo, Michigan on about February 19, 1931, and sentenced to serve 4 to 5 years at Jackson, Michigan. He was taken from the penitentiary and returned to San Francisco as a defense witness for Sherwood in the mail robbery charge.

While being returned to Jackson, Michigan, he escaped at El Paso, Texas. I was in San Francisco during the trial, and met him again in Toledo, Ohio, in September of 1931 by appointment, he having written to me at Seattle, Washington, where I was living at the Stratford Hotel.

From Toledo, Ohio, we went to Asheville, N.C., where we lived in an apartment house under an assumed name for five or six weeks, after which we went to Hot Springs, Ark., where we lived at the Ledgerwood Apartments under the name of Mr. and Mrs. Carlton. I do not recall the initials or first name. We lived there until the last of May, 1932. During the time we were in Hot Springs, I met Mr. and Mrs. Richard Galatas on numerous occasions but I have not seen or heard from them since. I first met Richard Galatas and his wife with Christman at El Paso Texas, in 1929, during which time Christman and I were living on Montana and Ococha. It was an apartment on the second floor just above a drug store. I do not remember the name we were using at this time. We lived there most of the winter of 1929. Mr. and Mrs. Galatas were living in a small hotel, the name of which I don't remember, and I saw them a number of times in Juarez, Mexico. From Hot Springs, Christman and I went to Kirkwood, Mo., where we stayed over night at the home of Mrs. H.W.Davies, and from there to St. Paul, where we stayed at the St. Francis Hotel for one night under an assumed name. From there we moved to an apartment on 7th and St. Peter Street in St. Paul, where we lived for about one month under the name of Carlton, I believe. While in St.Paul, Christman and I met Kate Barker, Fred Barker, Alvin Karpis and Volney Davis.

From this address in St. Paul we moved to an apartment in Minneapolis, at 8th Street and 8th Avenue, where we lived for about one month, under the name of Carlton, I believe. Christman met the above mentioned gangsters in a "speak easy" located at 7th and Wabasha, operated by Harry Sawyer. He also met Sawyer there, and it was through Sawyer that Christman met the members of this gang.

From the apartment in Minneapolis, Christman and I moved to White Bear Lake with Kate Barker, Fred Barker and Alvin Karpis. This was in July, 1932. Kate Barker and I stayed there while Fred Barker, Karpis and Christman went to Concordia, Kansas. I knew they went to Concordia because I heard Fred Barker, Karpis and Christman talking about their trip to Concordia after their return. This trip was made sometime during the month of July and they were away for about five or six days. When they came back they had a lot of money. I do not know the amount but I know it was a lot of money because I saw a lot, and the men went into a room to divide it. I do not know the exact amount of Christman's share of this money but it was about $4,000.

Earl Christman and I stayed at the Barker's place on White Bear Lake for three or four days after the men above referred to returned from Concordia, Kansas, when we went to St. Paul and rented an apartment at the Central Park Apartments on Central Park Avenue, where we lived for about two months, under the name of Mr. and Mrs. R.H.Ferguson, during which time the Barkers and Karpis were living in St. Paul at different apartment houses, the addresses of which I do not recall.

From there Earl Christman and I moved to an apartment on Lexington Avenue two or three blocks off of Grand. It was a large apartment house and owned by an ex-banker from some town in Northern Minnesota. We lived there for nearly two months under the name of Mr. and Mrs. R.H.Ferguson, during which time we had plenty of money and neither Christman nor I ever did any work.

About the middle of November, 1932, Christman told me that he was going to be out of town for two or three weeks and suggested that I make a trip to St. Louis and visit my friends

there, which I did, and drove his Studebaker sedan, bearing Minnesota plates, to Kirkwood, Mo., where I spent Thanksgiving and Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. H.W.Davies. Christman came to Kirkwood about a week before Christmas and was with me for Christmas. The two of us left Kirkwood the day after Christmas and went to Reno, Nevada, where we lived at a small hotel under the name of Ferguson, which hotel was operated by a woman. We stayed there for one week, when we rented a bungalow on the outskirts of Reno, also under the name of Ferguson. I do not know the address but we did have telephone and light service. We lived in this bungalow for six weeks.

We arrived in Reno December 31, 1932. When we arrived we met Kate, Arthur and Fred Barker, Volney Davis and Alvin Karpis, who were living in a bungalow under the name of Davis, I believe. They also had electric light and telephone service. They had been there for about two weeks before we arrived.

After we arrived in Reno and met Kate, Fred and Arthur Barker, Alvin Karpis and Volney Davis, I overheard a discussion between these men in Mrs. Barker's house, during which discussion they referred to Flandreau, South Dakota, and one of the men commented on the publicity of the bank robbery committed just previously at Flandreau.

Christman and I and Arthur Barker and Volney Davis left Reno, Nevada, about the middle of February, Christman and I driving in a new Pontiac car which we purchased in Reno, and Davis and Arthur Barker traveling in a new Buick, which they purchased in Reno. The four of us went back to St. Paul where Christman and I lived in an apartment on Marshall and Cleveland under a name I do not recall, and where we lived for about two weeks. The Barkers lived in this apartment building just before they went to Reno. About two days after we arrived in St. Paul, Kate Barker and Fred Barker arrived there. I do not know the kind of car they traveled in.

From this apartment Earl Christman and I went to Louie Cernockey's place at Fox River Grove, Illinois, where I stayed for about two weeks. The second day that we were at Louie's place, Christman left with Arthur Barker and Fred Barker; Alvin Karpis and Volney Davis left in another car. These other men arrived at Louie's place about the same time Christman and I did. Kate Barker remained in St. Paul for about one week when she arrived at Louie's place with Fred Barker. I do not know where the men went from Cernockey's place.

The morning we arrived at Louie's place from St.Paul, Christman and I met Frank and Frances Nash for the first time.

After staying at Louie's place about two weeks, I rented an apartment at 114 Home Avenue, Oak Park, Illinois, as also did Kate, Fred and Arthur Barker. We arrived there about March 16th and Christman came with us. Volney Davis rented a room some place in Chicago and Alvin Karpis also rented a room, the address of which I do not know.

These men were in Chicago for about one week when they all left for Fairbury, Nebr. Frank Nash also left with these men. I knew this because Christman told me that Nash was also leaving town and that Frances disliked staying at Louie's place alone, and suggested that she stay with me in Oak Park, Illinois. I did not know that they were going to Fairbury at this time but after Fred and Arthur Barker returned, Fred told me that they had been to Fairbury and that Earl had been shot during the get away after the bank robbery but that he was not seriously injured, and that he had been left in Kansas City. About a week after the men left for Fairbury, Kate Barker, Frances Nash and I became uneasy about their failure to return and the three of us drove to Louie's place to determine whether he had seen them. Upon our arrival there we saw Frank Nash, and Frances Nash stayed there with him. Fred and Arthur Barker had left Louie Cernockey's place just before our arrival. Kate Barker and I returned to Oak Park and there found Fred and Arthur Barker in Kate Barker's apartment at 114 Home Avenue, Oak Park. About three weeks later Fred told me Earl had died from the gun shot wound and had been buried. He refused to tell me where. I requested him to do so in order that I might advise Chirstman's mother, Mrs. J.T.Christman, 3536 Tracey Avenue, Kansas City. Fred refused to tell me where he was buried and refused to permit me to tell Christman's mother, stating that it would put too much "heat" on the gang. Fred Barker told me on April 14, 1933, of Christman's death, at which time he gave me $2,000. stating that the money belonged to Earl.

Several days after this I called Nina Reinshagen, alias Nina Bales at St. Louis, Mo., and requested that she come to Chicago to

visit me. She arrived in Chicago about the last of April or the first of May, 1933, and stayed with me for about two weeks at 114 Home Avenue, Oak Park, Illinois, where Mrs. Kate Barker and Fred and Arthur Barker were living at that time, and we visited with them on numerous occasions. She returned to St. Louis about the middle of May by train. She came to Chicago with Mr. and Mrs. "Hal" Weisse, who lived at that time on Washington Boulevard, St. Louis, in the 4700 block. Mr. Weisse at that time, I believe, was employed by the Internal Revenue Bureau of the Treasury Department. He later ran for alderman in the city of St. Louis.

The day Nina returned to St. Louis, Fred Barker drove Kate Barker and me to St. Paul, where we stayed at the Commodore Hotel until about the last of May. I registered at the Hotel under the name of Helen Ferguson and I believe Mr. Barker registered under the name of Davis. She was living in the apartment at 114 Home Avenue under the name of Gordon and I was there under the name of Ferguson.

Kate Barker and I drove back to Chicago about the first of June, 1933, in Fred Barker's Buick car. Volney Davis and Alvin Karpis were in St. Paul during the latter part of May, while Kate Barker, Arthur Barker, Fred Barker and I were there, but I do not know where they were staying. I saw Karpis there at the Commodore Hotel on one occasion.

While in St. Paul during the latter part of May, 1933, at the Commodore Hotel, I told Fred Barker that I wanted a new car. I had told him this on previous occasions, and he suggested that I contact Joe Bergl of Cicero, Illinois, who could get me a new car. Upon my return to Chicago, I went to Bergl's Chevrolet Cicero and talked to Joe Bergl, and he told me that he could give me a new Buick coupe for my Pontiac and $1,000. The transaction was agreed upon and the Buick coupe delivered to me on or about June 10, 1933, by Joe Bergl, at 114 Home Avenue, Oak Park, Illinois.

After Christmas died, I was in Kate Barker's company considerably and gradually developed a dislike for her company.

On June 13th, Mrs. Kate Barker and I drove to Louie Cernockey's place at Fox River Grove. We had only been there a short time when Frank Nash and his girl friend, known to me as Frances Nash, also came to Louie's place. When we left Chicago we did not know that the Nashs were coming to Louie's place and they had just arrived from Hot Springs, I believe, and from visiting her relatives. Frances Nash told me she and Frank Nash were leaving that evening for Hot Springs and she seemed quite happy because she was going to have her little girl with her. Mrs. Barker and I returned to Chicago that night, leaving Louie's place before the Nashs did.

I first met Frank and Frances Nash at Louie Cernockey's place in February when Christman took me there from St. Paul and during the two weeks I lived there. Frank and Frances Nash were also staying at Louie's place and were there for the two weeks I was. Frances Nash then went with me to Chicago and lived with Mrs. Barker in her apartment for about a week, Frank Nash having left with Earl Christman, Fred and Arthur Barker and Alvin Karpis, and probably Volney Davis.

I stayed in my apartment all day on June 14th; Mrs. Barker made several attempts to see me but I refused to answer the door. I did see Mrs. Barker, however, for a short time that evening in her apartment.

On June 15th, still avoiding the company of Mrs. Barker, I went to the Ogden Club and there met John Burke for the first time, and made an appointment to have dinner with him on June 16th, which appointment was kept, and we ate dinner at the Cafe DeAlex, Randolph and Clark Streets, Chicago, Illinois. I suggested taking a drive and he invited me to accompany him to Lake Okauchee, Wisc. We left Chicago at about 8:00 P.M. on the evening of June 16th. At Lake Okauchee we stayed at the cottage of William Markheim, with his wife and two children, and it was while at that lake I read of the killing of Frank Nash and a number of officers at Kansas City on June 17, 1933.

John Burke and I returned to Chicago on or about June 19th, 1933, with Mr. Markheim, and after leaving him in the Loop we went to the apartment of Jack Steinbecker, 5030 Montana Street, Chicago, Illinois, and while there I called Nina Reinshagen at St. Louis and requested her to visit me in Chicago. She arrived in Chicago the next day by airplane. I met her at the airport and took her to Steinbecker's apartment, where we spent the night

with Mr. and Mrs. Jack Steinbecker and John Burke. She and I then went to my apartment at 114 Home Avenue, Oak Park, Illinois and found that Kate Barker had moved, and I have never seen her nor any of the men since that time. The last time I saw Alvin Karpis, Volney Davis and Fred Barker was while I was in St.Paul, the latter part of May, with Kate Barker at the Commodore Hotel. I saw Arthur Barker in Chicago on June 9, 1933, the day before I purchased the Buick coupe, at which time he stated he was going to return to St. Paul. The last time I saw either Frank or Frances Nash was on June 15, 1933, at Louie Cernockey's place.

I first met Verne Miller at Harry Sawyer's place about two months after I met Kate and Fred Barker. The next and last time I ever saw him was at Harry Sawyer's place about a month later. Fred and Arthur Barker and Earl Christman often spoke of Verne Miller and the close friendship between him and Frank Nash. Verne Miller, however, did not participate in any bank robberies with the Barkers and Christman to my knowledge, although Frank Nash did participate in the Fairbury, Nebr. robbery with the Barkers and Christman.

After Nina Reinshagen arrived in Chicago about June 20th, she and I lived in my apartment at 114 Home Avenue, Oak Park, Illinois, for about one week, when we moved to the Lansing apartments at about 1036 N. Dearborn, Chicago, where we lived for about one week. The apartment was rented by me, but I do not remember the name I rented it under. The first name, however, was "Flo", and it was rented for "Flo --- and party". From there Nina and I moved to 1017 N. Dearborn where I rented an apartment under the names of Ferguson and lived there with Nina for one week. While staying at these two apartments, however, I still retained the apartment at 114 Home Avenue, Oak Park.

We drove to St. Louis in my Buick coupe and stayed at Nina's place at 4456 Delmar Boulevard until about the last of August, when I returned to Chicago and went to the apartment of Jack Steinbecker, 5050 Montana Street, and lived there for about a week or ten days when I rented an apartment at 5959 Kenmore.

Chicago, under the name of H.Barnes, where I lived until January, 1934.

After the first of January, 1934, I moved into an apartment with John Burke at 4540 Magnolia Avenue, Chicago, where I lived up until August 17, 1934.

About the first of February, 1934, accompanied by JohnBurke, I took the Buick coupe to Louie Cernockey's place at Fox River Grove for storage because I could not afford to buy 1934 State and City licenses and pay the garage rent, and further, I had learned in the summer of 1933 from the insurance company that Federal Agents had made inquiries at that place concerning the car and myself and I feared to register the car in 1934 because I knew that I would probably be located by the authorities. John Burke, the man with whom I was living, was employed at the Uptown Theatre, as property man and was only making about $25.00 a week. When I took the car to Louie's place, he stated that he would be glad to hold it for me until spring when I intended to sell it, thinking I could get a better price for it in the spring than in the winter. After the car was taken to Louie's place, John Burke and I came back to Chicago in a cab, the fee being $18.00.

About the first of March, 1934, I borrowed a car from one of Burke's friends and went to Louie's place at Fox River Grove, by myself, and Louie told me the car was still there and I took his word for it and did not ask to see the car.

Sometime during the middle of April I again went to Louie's place on the train and he told me that he had loaned the car to one of the boys and I asked him who it was. He stated that one of the boys had come in with a new Ford but had lost the Ford and he thought it would be all right to let him take my car. He stated that he had loaned the car to Tommy Carroll. I had met Tommy Carroll at Harry Sawyer's place in St. Paul on one occasion about two months after I had met the Barkers. Harry Sawyer, both of the Barker boys, Alvin Karpis, Volney Davis, and Earl Christman were there at the time I met Tommy Carroll.

I asked Louie how Carroll could use the car with the 1933 plates and he statedthat Carroll had plates of his own which he put on it.

On or about April 24th, 1934, after reading in the newspapers about the Little Bohemia affair and learning that Tommy Carroll was supposed to have been there, I became anxious about my car and went back and asked Louie if the car had been returned and he said "No", that Carroll was accused of being at Little Bohemia at the time a raid was conducted and that anumber of cars had been abandoned by the mob, and that my car might have been one of those left at Little Bohemia because it had not been returned. I asked Louie if Carroll had not left any money and stated that the least he could have done was to have left some money for me in the event something happened to the car so I would not be the loser. Louie stated that Carroll did not intend to use the car on any jobs and fully intended to return it but had not done so, and consequently I was the loser.

John Burke, the man with whom I am living at present, knows nothing of my past activities and associations with the above named criminals and is not acquainted with any of them, and has never participated in any such activities as indicated in this statement. He does not even know that my car was taken by Carroll or anyone else and thinks that it is still at Louie Cernockey's place.

On these above referred to trips to Louie's place, concerning my car, I inquired of Louie if he had heard from "Mother" or the boys, being, of course, Kate Barker, Arthur Barker, Fred Barker, Alvin Karpis, and Volney Davis, and on each of these occasions Louie said he had heard nothing from them and did not think that he would because there was too much "heat" on in Chicago.

I have not been out to Louie's since the above described trips.

I further desire to state that I never knew Frank and Frances Nash under any other name except "Nash" with the exception

that Frank was referred to as "Jelly", Mrs. Nash never told me that Frank was an escaped prisoner, but I heard it mentioned by the boys.

I have read this statement consisting of nine typewritten pages and it is the truth to the best of my knowledge and belief.

SIGNED HELEN FERGUSON

WITNESSES:

S.P.Cowley, Special Agent
Division of Investigation,
U.S.Department of Justice,
Chicago, Illinois

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 25th day of August, 1934, at Chicago, Illinois.

R.C.Suran, Special Agent,
Division of Investigation,
U.S.Department of Justice,
Chicago, Illinois.

Helen Dunkel
Notary Public

V.W.Peterson, Special Agent,
Division of Investigation,
U.S.Department of Justice,
Chicago, Illinois"

---

b7D

In connection with the statement of Helen Ferguson, some corroboration is given as to the death of Earl J. Christman by the statements made to Inspector H.H.Clegg by [redacted] stating that the Fairbury bank robbery was perpetrated by Verne Miller, Frank Nash, the Barker Brothers and Volney Davis, together with an individual by the name of Earl; that Helen Ferguson was the paramour of this individual known as Earl, who was wounded in the Fairbury bank robbery and taken to Kansas City, Missouri, where he was harbored in the house which was subsequently identified by Division agents as being the residence of Verne Miller;

that Earl Christman subsequently moved from this address to another hideout, where he died and was buried in an unidentified grave. It will be recalled that after the massacre, investigation at the residence of Verne Miller, Kansas City, disclosed a cot and other articles which indicated that a wounded person had been harbored in the attic at that place.

Helen Ferguson was continuously questioned concerning the activities of the gang in June, 1933, and as is noted in her statement set forth above, she stated that she did not know that Verne Miller participated in the Fairbury bank robbery, but knew that he was a close associate of Frank Nash and the Barker-Karpis gang. She stated that she could not substantiate the fact that Arthur Barker, Fred Barker, Alvin Karpis and Volney Davis, were responsible together with Verne Miller for the massacre at Kansas City on June 17, 1933, but that she was satisfied in her mind that this was true, due to the close association of Frank Nash and the Barker-Karpis gang. In this connection, Helen Ferguson advised the writer that it was her understanding that there were two gangs, namely the Barker-Karpis gang, with which she was closely associated, and another gang, which was closely associated with Frank Nash; that this gang was composed of older individuals; that Frank Nash and Verne Miller were both associated with the second gang referred to, and Frank Nash and Verne Miller were the connections between the Barker-Karpis gang and the other gang mentioned. She stated she did not know the identities of the individuals who composed this latter gang; that she had never heard of "Big" Homer, Gus Stevens, or Gus Stone, or Fred Goetz, and she was satisfied that Earl J. Christman did not associate with this second gang, or she would have more information concerning them. She further denied that she had ever been to the O.P. Inn, or was acquainted with Doc Stacci. She further denied that she was personally acquainted with Fritz Mulloy, although she had heard of him. She did, however, state that while at Hot Springs, Arkansas in 1932, she became acquainted with Louise Connors and her husband Eddie, but had not seen either of them since that time.

When questioned concerning her Kansas City connections, Helen Ferguson admitted that she was personally acquainted with John Lazia, but that she had not seen him since the time she left Kansas City, Missouri with Earl Christman.

Helen Ferguson was further questioned for possible information concerning the Hamm kidnaping case, and she expressed the opinion that Alvin Karpis, Fred Barker and Arthur Barker, were not responsible for this kidnaping case, but if they were, she believed that they could not have been in Kansas City on June 17, 1933. She further advised that

during the absence of Karpis and the Barker Brothers and Volney Davis from Chicago in June, 1933, Kate Barker was very much worried concerning their welfare and cried considerably. She stated that she never at any time saw Verne Miller at 114 Home Avenue, Oak Park; that she did not learn of the apprehension of Frank Nash until she proceeded to the lake in Wisconsin as noted in her statement, and that Frank Nash's apprehension was not the cause of her departure from Chicago on June 16, 1933. She stated that she did not see Verne Miller at any other place other than as noted in her statement, and on no occasion did she ever meet Vi Matthias.

Concerning the photographs previously referred to, which were found in Helen Ferguson's apartment, she identified one of these photographs as being a bootlegger who operated on the West Coast, by the name of "Pat" Brown, and she stated the woman with "Pat" Brown in the photograph is herself. This Agent recalls interviewing Ed. Sherwood at the United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, concerning the whereabouts of Earl.J. Christman, and remembers Ed. Sherwood stating that "Pat" Brown was a friend of Helen Christman. Copy of this photograph is attached to the copies of this report for the San Francisco, Kansas City and Division offices. Additional kodak photographs were found, which closely resembled the photograph of Earl J. Christman, and Helen Ferguson stated that these pictures were of Earl Christman. Enlargements of these kodak pictures are attached to the copies of this report for the San Francisco, Kansas City, St. Louis, St. Paul and Division offices. Another photograph was found of a woman who has been identified by Helen Ferguson as Nina Bales. Copy of photograph of Nina Bales is attached to the copies of this report for the Kansas City, St. Louis, and Division offices. Two other photographs were found, which were identified by Helen Ferguson as being identical with Gladys Davies, a daughter of Nina Bales, and H.W.Davies her husband. These latter photographs are being retained in the Chicago Division office.

Photographs of Helen Ferguson are attached to the copies of this report for San Francisco, St. Louis and Division offices. Photographs of this individual have previously been furnished to the St. Paul and Kansas City offices.

In addition to the photographs, calling cards bearing the names H.L.Cole, W.H.Fisher, R.M.Boyd, together with blank identification cards bearing the name Oakdale Riding Club, Chicago Club, Chicago Yacht Club,

and the Onwentsia Golf Club, and Country Club, Lake Forest, Illinois, were found in the apartment of Helen Ferguson. She stated that these cards were used by Earl Christman in operation of his confidence games, and had no other significance. The names appearing thereon, were purely fictitious.

There was also found a letter dated March 31, 1930 addressed to Paul J. Higgins, Station Hospital, Ft. Houston, Texas, by H.F.Brell, Chief Insurance Division, U.S.Veterans Bureau, Washington, concerning the loss of Adjusted Service Certificate. Helen Ferguson stated that Paul J. Higgins is her brother, referred to in her statement. Enclosed with the letter was a portion of a Kansas City telephone directory, in which was noted the name Katherine T. Burchett, Altman Building, telephone Harrison 8995. This individual, according to Helen Ferguson is her aunt.

Prior to the admission of Helen Ferguson of her identity, the St. Louis office was requested to ascertain the details concerning the rental of a safety deposit box at the Mercantile Commercial Bank and Trust Company, St. Louis, Missouri, a receipt for the rental dated August 1, 1933 made out in the name of Mrs. Helen Ferguson having been found in her apartment. The St. Louis office conducted investigation at that place and found that the safety deposit box had been used by Helen Ferguson and Nina Reinshagen. The St. Louis office will submit the complete report in connection with this particular matter.

Before the preparation of the written signed statement by Helen Ferguson, she at first stated to this Agent that she proceeded to Lake Okauchee, Wisconsin a few days after the purchase of her car on June 10, 1933, but she later stated she made two trips to Lake Okauchee during June, 1933. Inasmuch as the St. Louis office advised that Nina Reinshagen had made a trip from St. Louis to Chicago, Illinois, by plane the St. Louis office was requested to endeavor to verify the exact date of this trip from the airplane passenger list. The St.Louis office advised that Nina Reinshagen left St. Louis at 1:30 P.M. on June 21, 1933. Prior to the receipt of this information, Helen Ferguson had fixed the date, as noted in her statement, which was on or about June 20, 1933, and this tends to verify the activities of Helen Ferguson around June 17, 1933.

Prior to the time Helen Ferguson admitted her identity, her photograph was displayed to Mr. and Mrs. A.K.Matthews, owners of the building at 114 Home Avenue, Oak Park, Illinois. Mr. Matthews stated that he had little opportunity to observe Helen Ferguson at 114 Home Avenue, and at such times as he did see her, it was dark, and he doubts if he would be able to identify her if he saw her in person. Mrs. Matthews stated that in her opinion the photograph of Helen Ferguson was not identical with Helen Ferguson who resided at 114 Home Avenue, Oak Park during the month of June 1933, but that she would not make that a positive statement.

Louis Goodlow (colored) janitor, 114 Home Avenue, Oak Park, Illinois, stated that the photograph exhibited to him strongly resembled Helen Ferguson who resided at that address in June, 1933, but he refused to make a positive identification, and impressed Agent that it was not because of his inability to do so, but merely because he did not desire to do so.

Special Agent J.L.Madala exhibited the photograph of Helen Ferguson to William Markheim, 176 West Adams Street, and he positively identified the photograph as that of Helen Ferguson known to him, and the one who resided at 114 Home Avenue, Oak Park, Illinois.

Inquiry at the apartment hotel at 5059 North Kenmore Avenue, was made by Special Agent J.L.Madala, who interviewed Mr. V.P.Lynn, manager. Mr. Lynn advised after viewing the photograph of Helen Ferguson that he knows her under the name of Mrs. H. Barnes; that Mrs. Barnes moved into the apartment hotel on September 6, 1933 and remained until January 8, 1934, occupying apartment 208 during this period. He further advised that his records disclose that Mrs. Barnes gave in her application for rental her previous address as the Oak Park Arms Hotel, Oak Park, Illinois, and also gave as reference J.Steinbecker, 5030 Montana Avenue, and Mrs. John Burke, 81 West Randolph Street, Chicago, Illinois. Mr. Lynn stated that no inquiries were made at the above named places, as Mrs. Barnes paid her first month's rent in advance, and further that he did not think that her actions warranted such inquiries. Mr. Lynn stated that Mrs. Barnes was very quiet while she was living there, and that she had very few visitors; that the only person he does recall as having visited her, is a short, gray haired man, whom he described to Agent Madala, and which description substantially fits that of Johnny Burke. Agent Madala exhibited to Mr. Lynn photographs of Verne Miller and Vi Matthias, as well as members of the Barker-Karpis gang, but he

was unable to identify any of them as any of the visitors who came to see Mrs. Barnes in her apartment.

The above photographs were likewise exhibited to Miss Perry, telephone operator and bookkeeper, and also to Miss Eileen Worthington, colored maid, but they also could not identify any of them as Mrs. Barnes' visitors.

With Mr. Lynn's permission Agent Madala searched the hotel records for telephone calls emanating from apartment 208 during the period she, Mrs. Barnes, was residing there, and it was learned that she made the following calls. These calls are being set out below for what value they may have for future investigation should it be deemed advisable to check them:

Date	Number
Sept. 8, 1933	Edgewater 5311
9	Long Beach 8872
11	Randolph 7500
15	Superior 2650
16	Superior 2650
17	Superior 2650
Oct. 5, 1933	Dearborn 4537
10	Sunnyside 3821
12	Wabash 3600
12	Diversey 5400
13	Diversey 7145
31	Bittersweet 1170
Nov. 16, 1933	Ardmore 2669
16	Bittersweet 1179
Dec. 3, 1933	Bittersweet 1179
8	Buckingham 10907
8	Wabash 3600
8	Edgewater 5230
9	Normal 2926
11	Long Beach 8872
11	Normal 2926
11	Long Beach 4301
13	Ardmore 2669
14	Long Beach 8872

Helen Ferguson stated that she would be willing to proceed to Louis Cernocky's place with an Agent of this Division, and that at that time she would inquire of Louis Cernocky as to the whereabouts of the Barkers. It was not considered advisable to do so at the present time.

Helen Ferguson was released on August 25, 1934, and registered at the Maryland Hotel, Chicago, Illinois, under the name of Helen Ferguson. This registration was made in the presence of Special Agent S.K.McKee and the writer.

In the presence of Special Agent Cowley and the writer, prior to leaving the Chicago Division office, Helen Ferguson communicated with the Uptown Theatre in an effort to determine the present whereabouts of John Burke, as he could not be located at 4540 Magnolia Avenue. Mrs. Davenport had previously advised Special Agent Madala that after the arrest of Helen Ferguson, John Burke had returned to the apartment and left with a suitcase. Helen Ferguson further communicated with Jack Steinbecker, who is employed at the Streets of Paris, at the World's Fair, and Steinbecker advised her that he did not know the whereabouts of John Burke, and Helen Ferguson made an appointment with him to meet her at State and Madison Streets, Chicago, on August 26, 1934. She was instructed to immediately communicate with this office after her contact with Steinbecker.

On August 26, 1934, Helen Ferguson communicated with Special Agent Madala by telephone, and she advised that Steinbecker had failed to keep the appointment.

Further efforts are being made by the Chicago Division office to locate Burke and interview him concerning the activities of Helen Ferguson during the month of June, 1933, and also as to his knowledge concerning the Barker-Karpis gang.

In connection with an attempt to obtain additional information concerning Bernard Phillips, Mrs. Lee Phillips, 6144 North Washtenaw Street, Chicago, Illinois, was interviewed by this Agent. Mrs. Phillips stated that she is the sister-in-law of Bernard Phillips; that Lee Phillips, subject's brother, is presently in the Illinois State Penitentiary,

Joliet, Illinois, which information was already in the possession of the Chicago Division Office. Mrs. Lee Phillips stated that she has two children, Dorothy and Willard, and it will be noted among the correspondents of Bernard Phillips at the time he was incarcerated in the Illinois State Penitentiary, that there was a Dorothy Phillips. Dorothy Phillips was present at the time her mother was interviewed. There was also noted among the correspondents, an L. W. Phillips. Mrs. Lee Phillips stated that apparently this individual was Lee, although her husband did not have the middle initial "W", and on the other hand the correspondence may have been from Willard Phillips, but she did not know that her son corresponded with his uncle, Bernard Phillips. Mrs. Lee Phillips stated that she had not seen Bernard Phillips for three and a half years, but that since the incarceration of Lee Phillips in the Illinois State Penitentiary, Bernard Phillips from time to time sent her small amounts of money, until about September, 1932, and that she has not heard from him since that time. She stated that the last time she saw Phillips was about three and a half years ago, as previously stated, at which time he came to Chicago, Illinois, after his release from the United States Penitentiary, and was taken to Joliet, Illinois, for a visit with his brother. She stated that this was the only time Lee Phillips had seen Bernard in the past ten years. She stated that the only information she has concerning the death of Bernard Phillips was obtained from Winnie Williams. She stated that Winnie Williams had advised her that Bernard Phillips was last seen in September, 1932, at some hotel in New York City, when three men came to the hotel and Phillips left with them, presumably to play golf, and that Winnie Williams observed them entering a large sedan and from that date Winnie claimed not to have seen Bernard Phillips.

Mrs. Lee Phillips was further questioned concerning the possible whereabouts of Mrs. Jane Phillips, the former wife of Bernard Phillips. She stated that she had not seen Jane Phillips since prior to the incarceration of Bernard Phillips in the United States Penitentiary, and that she knew little of her personal history, other than that she was from Eagle River, Wisconsin. She stated that Bernard Phillips and Jane Phillips lived together only a few days after Bernard's release from the Penitentiary. She stated that she did not know whether Jane Phillips was presently residing in Chicago, or had returned to Eagle River, Wisconsin.

In order to determine the present whereabouts of Winnie Williams, Mrs. Frank E. Ross, Jr., 8400 Paxton Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, was interviewed. She stated that she did not know the present whereabouts of Winnie Williams but that she was positive that Winnie was still residing in Chicago, Illinois, with Gus Hackenyos; that Gus Hackenyos was a member of the Painters' Union, Local 191, and probably could be located through that source. However, she stated that she expected to hear in the near future from Winnie Williams, and on the following day this Agent communicated with Mrs. Ross by telephone and was advised that Winnie Williams is presently residing at 8501 Vernon Avenue, Chicago, at which place she was interviewed by this Agent.

Winnie Williams stated that she is now married to Gus Hackenyos, but refused to furnish further details concerning this marriage. She stated that she had obtained no additional information regarding Bernard Phillips, but was satisfied that he was dead, or she would have heard from him. She stated that the exact date on which Bernard Phillips left her in New York City was August 29, 1932, at which time he was wearing light tan trousers, light shirt, white cap, no tie, and ordinary underclothes. She stated that Bernard Phillips had removable bridges in his mouth; that she believed there were two gold plated teeth on the lower bridge and three on the upper bridge. She stated that he was wearing a 1½ or 2 carat Diamond ring set in yellow gold on his left little finger; that he was wearing a gold wrist watch, make unknown, but which watch was attached to a very distinctive band. She stated the wrist band was of rolled yellow gold 1½" or more thick, and had the appearance of having been woven. She stated that the watch was square in shape, but she did not know where Phillips had purchased it. She further stated that he was wearing a black belt with a silver buckle. Winnie Williams advised that she had obtained information from a reliable source, which she refused to divulge, that Bernard Phillips had been slain and his body covered with lime. However, it was her understanding that his body was recovered two or three months later, she believed in New York City.

Winnie Williams was questioned concerning what information she may have regarding Gus Stone or Stevens, "Big" Homer and Fred Costa, but she denied that she knew any individuals by these names. She was also questioned concerning any doctors who may have treated Bernard Phillips in St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Paul, Chicago, New York City or

elsewhere, and she stated that Bernard Phillips was in perfect health the last time she saw him, and that to her knowledge he never visited a doctor at any time while she was running around with him. She denied that Bernard Phillips was suffering with syphilis. Of course, she was not advised as to the information obtained from the doctor in New York City. She stated she could not identify the photograph of C. J. Fitzgerald as being anyone known to her. She was shown the registration of Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Patton and daughter at the Belvedere Hotel, on August 24, 1932, and she stated that this registration was in the handwriting of Bernard Phillips. The original of this registration card is being returned to New York City office together with one photostatic copy of same, photostatic copies also being furnished to St. Paul and Kansas City offices for possible future use.

In connection with Bernard Phillips, Helen Ferguson advised that when she was first with the Barkers at White Bear Lake, Minnesota in 1932, a girl known as Winnie on one occasion visited the Barkers at that place. She identified the photograph of Winnie Williams as being this individual. Helen Ferguson advised that this woman was supposed to be the paramour of an individual known as Big Phil. She stated that on this occasion, Freddie Barker came to White Bear Lake and advised Winnie that Big Phil was waiting for her in St. Paul, and that they were going East. She stated this was the only time she saw Winnie Williams, and she was unable to identify the photograph of Bernard Phillips as being the likeness of any individual known to her. Helen Ferguson said that she had never heard that Bernard Phillips was deceased; that she had heard a conversation between her husband, the Barkers and Alvin Karpis concerning Big Phil and the reason Big Phil left St. Paul and went East was because no one would work with him; that he had been unable to connect with any gang, and therefore went East in an effort to make other connections. She stated she did not know the exact reason why the Barker-Karpis gang did not desire to work with Phillips, but they often expressed their dislike toward him, although she did not believe that they would slay him.

Among the correspondents of Bernard Phillips, there is one Mrs. Mary De Graff, 559 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois. Investigation disclosed that this is a barber shop, and inquiry there further revealed that the porter, Bishop Sturckey, was acquainted with Mrs. Mary De Graff. Sturckey stated that several years ago Mrs. De Graff was employed there as a manicurist, and at that time she was keeping company with a man by the name of Phillips, who called at the barber shop frequently. He stated that he knows from his conversations with Mrs. De Graff that Phillips was subsequently sentenced to a penitentiary. Sturckey advised that letters used to come to the barber shop for Mrs. De Graff and she subsequently began keeping company with a Jew by the name of Sam Mueller, who was at that time employed as a

manager of some hat shop in the Loop, and that Mrs. De Graff remarked to him that she saw no reason why she should continue to correspond with a convict. Sturckey stated that Mrs. De Graff finally married Sam Mueller, and it is his understanding that Mrs. De Graff is now in New York City, as he has not seen or heard from her since about 1929. Likewise, he stated that he has not seen Bernard Phillips.

Inquiry at 415 Fullerton Parkway, Chicago, Illinois, was made in an effort to locate Mrs. L. Vantley, another correspondent of Phillips at the time he was in the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth. Mrs. Vantley moved from 415 Fullerton Parkway several years ago, presumably to make her home somewhere in the East. More definite information could not be secured, and no forwarding address was left for Mrs. Vantley at the post office.

In connection with report of Special Agent Robert L. Main, Jacksonville, Florida, dated May 16, 1934, in which it is stated that one Eli Rudick is a friend of Bernard Phillips, Special Agent J.R.Welles conducted the following investigation in an effort to locate Rudick for interview:

In the above referred to report, the following addresses are set out:

4150 Cottage Grove Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois

1101 North Park Street (as given)
1101 North Clark Street (correct address)
Chicago, Illinois

3651 Lawrence Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

Agent Welles first checked the address of 4150 Cottage Grove Avenue, where he interviewed the janitor, Frank Dvorcek. This man said that Rudick had never lived at this address; that all the occupants are colored and that he did not know the person. However, at that time Silverman's place at 4150 Cottage Grove Avenue was not open and no check was made there.

The address 3651 Lawrence Avenue was checked and found to be the home address of Mrs. Meyer Rudick, the mother of Eli Rudick. Living with Mrs. Rudick is another son, this son working in a delicatessen store at the corner of Monticello and Lawrence Avenue, Chicago. The above information was obtained from Peter Schart, 4731 Lawndale, who is the janitor at 3651 Lawrence Avenue. No contact was made with Mrs. Rudick or her son relative to the location of Eli Rudick.

The address of 1101 North Clark Street was found to be the Ben T. Wright Ford Sales. At this place Eli Rudick was readily identified as a person who had bought cars there and had been serviced. Ed Stull, salesman at this place, said that he saw Rudick about three months ago and he believed that he lived at the LaSalle Towers. Frank Pfeiffer, a mechanic at the Wright garage, said that Rudick was in there on May 29, 1934 and that at that time he was driving a 1934 Deluxe Fordor Ford Sedan which he had purchased in Florida. This car bore Illinois 1934 license number 915-283 and carried motor number 632179. All of the above men seemed to think that Rudick was living at the LaSalle Towers, 1211 North LaSalle Street.

A check was made at this place through A.R.Weatherly, manager of the LaSalle Towers, and it was found that Rudick moved from there about a year ago, leaving no forwarding address.

A check was made at the Lincoln Park Post Office, Ogden and Mohawk Streets, through H.A.Pfeiffer, superintendent, but no forwarding address was found for Rudick.

A check was made on the 1934 Illinois license number 915-283 at the Auto Protective and Information Bureau, and it was found that this license was issued to E. Rudick, 14 West Elm Street.

The address of 14 West Elm Street was found to be an apartment building of which J. H. Lyle is the manager. Mr. Lyle was not in but both C. Rogden, the room clerk, and Eddy Nolan, the bell captain, identified Rudick as the man who registered at that place on April 10, 1934 and left on June 2, 1934. He had with him a woman of dark complexion, medium size, hair dyed blonde and very coarse looking, and had a mean disposition. They lived in room 1501 and made numerous calls to New York. Rudick registered under the name of Mr. and Mrs. E. Roberts.

Special Agent Suran interviewed Meyer Rudick referred to in the investigation conducted by Special Agent Welles as the brother of Eli Rudick. Meyer Rudick stated that he had not seen his brother since the latter resided on West Elm Street in Chicago; that he believed this was about six weeks ago. He stated that his mother was not presently available for interview, as she was spending most of her time with a sick daughter at the hospital; that he was positive she had not heard from Eli for several weeks. Mrs. Rudick, however, will be interviewed for any information she may have concerning the whereabouts of this individual.

Mr. C. Rogden, 14 West Elm Street, was interviewed on the night of August 16, 1934, and he stated that on the night prior to this interview he had observed Eli Rudick in the vicinity of Diversey and Clark Streets accompanied by a woman and a man. He stated he could not give a description of the man who was with Rudick, but he was positive that it was not Bernard Phillips, whose photograph was displayed to him. Mr. Rogden furnished a list of telephone calls which were made by Rudick at the time he lived at 14 West Elm Street, among which were the following long distance calls:

5-11-34	Kansas City, Mo.	Harrison 6255	Mr. Casey
5-25-34)	New York City	Susquehanna 73128	
4-18-34)			
6-3-34	Indianapolis, Ind.	Claypool Hotel	Mr. M.Jaser

The local calls made by Rudick are not being set forth in this report, but investigation will be made to ascertain if they have any significance in the instant investigation.

Further efforts were made to locate Maxine Miller for interview in connection with the instant case. As noted in letter from the Kansas City office dated August 16, 1934, Maxine Miller is presently supposed to be associating with a prostitute by the name of May White, who is reported to operate in the vicinity of the Drake Hotel, Chicago, Illinois, and is supposed to be well known to the police. Mr. J. R. MacMurdy, house detective Drake Hotel, was interviewed by this Agent. Mr. MacMurdy stated that several days prior to this interview, a woman

whose name he believed to be White, and had the appearance of being a prostitute, was ordered to leave the bar room of the hotel. He stated that he had seen this woman hanging around the hotel previously, and it no doubt was the May White whose location is desired. He advised that if she should put in an appearance again, he would detain her and notify the Chicago Division office.

Captain Gary of the 35th Police District, Chicago, Illinois, was interviewed, and was unable to furnish any information concerning May White or Marine Miller. However, he referred Agent to Officers Walsh and Fallon. These officers advised that they knew no one by the name of May White or Marine Miller, but after some reflection these officers advised that about three days prior to this interview, they had observed two well dressed middle aged women in the vicinity of the Drake Hotel, and they were under the impression that these women were prostitutes and "walking the streets"; that they watched them closely, but did not see them stop any men, so it was decided that the women would be questioned and forced to leave the vicinity of the hotel. As the women were about to enter a 1934 model LaSalle sedan, they were questioned, both being indignant over being interviewed by the officers. Officer Walsh stated that he now distinctly recalls that one of the women gave the name of White, and that he took the automobile license number and checked the same, and recalls that the automobile was registered in the name of White with address somewhere on Irving Park Boulevard. He stated that the women hadnot been seen around the hotel since that time, and it was believed that as they had been questioned, they would not appear again for some time. Officer Walsh could not locate the notes he made in connection with the incident, but both officers promised to give their cooperation in the location of May White. These two officers advised that the woman who gave the name of White was accompanied by a woman whose description fits that of Marine Miller.

Captain Gary also suggested that interview be had with Captain Stapleton of the 56th Police District. Captain Stapleton was unable to furnish any information concerning Marine Miller or May White.

Officer Fred Sack of the Vice Detail of the 36th Police District advised that he had not come in contact with any individuals by the name of May White or Maxine Miller, and that he was acquainted with practically every prostitute operating in the 36th District, but it was possible that he knew Maxine Miller and May White under other names. He stated also that there was a woman known as Clarkie, whose husband was a dope addict and resided in the basement at 1410 Wells Street, Chicago, Illinois, who was very well posted with all persons connected with narcotic traffic and the prostitutes in the 36th District and had always been cooperative with him in these matters.

The woman known as Clarkie was located at the above address, and she stated that her true name is Katherine Clark. She claimed that she had no information concerning the individuals known as May White and Maxine Miller, but stated that she would make an effort to obtain information and furnish same to this Agent at a subsequent date.

Captain Mullen, Morals Division, Chicago Police Department could furnish no helpful information in connection with this matter, and a search of the records of the Chicago Police Department revealed numerous persons arrested under the name of Maxine Miller, but from the descriptions, the women so arrested under that name were between the ages of 18 and 25, and it was not believed likely that any of these individuals were identical with Maxine Miller, whose location is desired. There was a record of a May White, alias Mary White No. C-5489, who was arrested February 11, 1929 for being an inmate in a house of prostitution, and sentenced to serve six months in the House of Correction. It is possible that this individual is identical with May White, whose location is desired, but it appears doubtful that the address which would be obtained at the House of Correction for this individual would be of much assistance at this late date. However, a request has been made of the Chicago Police Department for a photograph of May White, and further investigation in the vicinity of the Drake Hotel will be conducted.

In the report of Special Agent R.C.Suran dated 7-13-34, Chicago, a list of the telephone calls emanating from Berwyn 1599 is set forth in which is noted several calls emanating from that number to Long Beach 5024, which number was listed in the name of Annabelle McGlynn, 941 Argyle Street, apartment 1. It appearing that perhaps Annabelle McGlynn may have been a close friend of Fred Goetz, she was interviewed by this

Agent. She stated that her name is now Annabelle Parker, but that her telephone, light and gas bills are still listed in the name of Annabelle McGlynn. She was questioned concerning her knowledge of Fred Goetz, and she denied that she knew such an individual, and failed to recognize his photograph as anyone known to her. She stated that prior to the month of November, 1933, and during that month, there was a young lady living with her by the name of Kathleen Sullivan, who was the girl friend or wife of one Buddy Whelan, who at that time, was manager of a roadhouse, the name of which is unknown to her, which was located across the road from the Mohawk Country Club, Bensonville, Illinois. She stated that Buddy Whelan did not own this roadhouse but managed it for other individuals, and it was possible that Buddy Whelan was acquainted with Fred Goetz. Annabelle Parker stated that her daughter, Marion "Mitzie" McGlynn, is presently employed as a dancer at the Hollywood concession at the World's Fair, and it was possible that Goetz may have communicated with her.

Marion McGlynn was interviewed and stated she did not know a Fred Goetz; that she was of the opinion that Kathleen Sullivan may have been acquainted with this individual. Marion McGlynn and Mrs. Parker advised that Kathleen Sullivan and Buddy Whelan went to Miami, Florida the latter part of November, 1933, or the first part of December, and that Kathleen Sullivan's address at that place was Malida Apartments, N.E. 14th Street and Biscayne Boulevard. Marion McGlynn stated that Buddy Whelan is now manager of the night club known as Old Mexico at the World's Fair. Marion McGlynn and Annabelle Parker advised also that another young lady by the name of Esther Erickson, now employed at the Streets of Paris at the World's Fair as a dancer, and who formerly lived at 941 Argyle Street, might also be acquainted with Fred Goetz.

Agent endeavored to locate Buddy Whelan in the Old Mexico concession at the World's Fair, but to date efforts to interview him have been unsuccessful.

With reference to report of Special Agent C. E. McNee, Jacksonville, Florida, dated August 21, 1934, transmitting photograph of Henry Beckman, who was known as "Curly" and who was the chauffeur of Ed O'Hara, owner of the Miami Beach Kennel Club, interview was had with Madeline Dorsey, sister of Irene Dorsey, on August 26, 1934, at Wilmington, Illinois, and this photograph was displayed to her. She stated that this was not the likeness of any individual known to her.

The photograph of Frank Curly, alias Mike Curly, which photograph was furnished by the Division, was also displayed to Madeline Dorsey, and she was unable to identify it as the picture of the Curly whom she met at Miami, Florida. A photograph of Doc Stacci was also displayed to Madeline Dorsey, and she was unable to identify it. At this time Madeline Dorsey was further questioned concerning Monty Carter, but she claimed she could furnish no additional information about him, however, it is believed that Madeline Dorsey is not telling the truth in this regard.

At this time James Dorsey, Irene Dorsey's brother, was interviewed in connection with the Auburn Car, which Irene Dorsey had previously advised was returned to Chicago by him, and which car was the property of Alvin Karpis. James Dorsey denied any such transaction and refused to identify the photograph of Alvin Karpis as being the likeness of anyone known to him, and likewise refused to identify the photographs of the remaining members of the Barker-Karpis gang together with pictures which have been displayed to his sister including the photographs of Verne Miller, Vi Matthias and C.J.Fitzgerald.

It was further learned from these individuals and Mrs. James Dorsey, Sr., that Irene Dorsey was returned to Wilmington, Illinois, on August 26, 1934 and immediately taken to the Mercyville Sanitarium at Aurora, Illinois. Mrs. Dorsey stated that Irene ran away from her on two occasions en route from California, and it was finally necessary to secure the assistance of a special agent of the railroad to aid in returning her to Wilmington, Illinois, and that Irene's condition at the present time is very bad.

Dr. Henry J. Gahagan, medical director of the Mercyville Sanitarium, Aurora, Illinois, whose residence is 5240 Sheridan Road, Chicago, and whose office is located at 122 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, advised that he had not had the opportunity to make a complete diagnosis of Irene Dorsey's case, but he knew that she was in a highly nervous state at this time, and he was not even permitting her relatives to see her. He stated that it was his opinon that no attempt should be made to interview Irene Dorsey for at least 10 days or two weeks, at the end of which period of time, he believed Irene Dorsey would be more or less accustomed to her surroundings, and hernervous condition would be improved. Dr. Gahagan stated that he would cooperate in every way possible, and would permit an interview with Irene Dorsey as soon as her physical condition warranted same.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

THE ST. LOUIS OFFICE AT ST. LOUIS MISSOURI, is requested to interview Nina Reinshagen and display the photograph of Verne Miller to her; to ascertain if she met this individual in Chicago subsequent to her arrival on June 21, 1933, or if she obtained any information whatever concerning the instant case by reason of her association with Helen Ferguson; will also endeavor to verify statements made by Helen Ferguson as much as is possible in St. Louis, Missouri; AT WENONA, ILLINOIS will ascertain if Mrs. Frank Nash is presently located at that place. The present whereabouts of Mrs. Nash no doubt can be established through Jacob Orson, an uncle of Mrs. Nash. It is believed important that Mrs. Nash be again interviewed, as she has promised her cooperation in this matter, but has failed to furnish any information since her release. If Helen Ferguson is telling the truth, Mrs. Nash made various false statements concerning the activities of Frank Nash, and her association with the Barker-Karpis mob.

THE OMAHA OFFICE will conduct appropriate investigation concerning the bank robbery at Fairbury, Nebraska, stated to have occurred in March, 1933. The attached photograph of Earl Christman, who is a fugitive, will be displayed to the various witnesses to that robbery. If any ballistic evidence from the bandits' guns was obtained by the local officers, the same should be forwarded to the Division for comparison with evidence of this nature in this case.

THE SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE will furnish the Kansas City, Chicago, and other interested offices with any information of value which has been disclosed during the investigation of the case of EARL J. CHRISTMAN with aliases, FUGITIVE, PERJURY, which might aid in the present investigation.

THE KANSAS CITY OFFICE will conduct such investigation as is possible to verify the death of Earl J. Christman, making the necessary inquiries of the Kansas City Police Department relative to any unidentified bodies recovered; will check the statement of Helen Ferguson as much as is possible in Kansas City. Is requested to further interview its informant for information as to the whereabouts of Marine Miller, obtaining the name and address of the informant's correspondent in Chicago if possible.

THE CHICAGO OFFICE will re-interview Ruth Eidy, 4566 South Lake Park Avenue, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS for further information concerning the whereabouts of Maxine Miller; will also question her concerning May White, through whom it is believed Maxine Miller might be located; will re-interview Officers Walsh and Fallon, 35th Police District, 113 West Chicago Avenue, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS to ascertain if they have obtained any information of value concerning Maxine Miller or May White; will interview Mrs. Meyer Rudick, mother of Eli Rudick, in an attempt to locate the latter, who is reported to be a friend of Bernard Phillips.

AT JOLIET, ILLINOIS will interview Lee Phillips, inmate of the Illinois State Penitentiary for information regarding Bernard Phillips.

AT AURORA, ILLINOIS, will interview Irene Dorsey as soon as her condition will permit.

PENDING

P. O. DRAWER 1457,
St. Louis, Missouri.

September 5, 1934.

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1001 Vermont Avenue, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I have noticed that as leads have been received at the St. Louis Division Office on the Bremer Kidnaping case, the Kansas City Massacre case and the John Dillinger case, no particular person has been assigned to these leads and they have been handled as more or less routine matters by the respective special agents of this office.

I am convinced that it is rather futile for an agent who is not thoroughly familiar with all these files to conduct interviews and carry out leads on the above three cases successfully and accordingly hereafter in this district Special Agent R. L. Shivers has been designated to handle all leads on these cases personally. I believe that far better results will follow such procedure and, of course, if he needs assistance from time to time his efforts will be supplemented by those of additional, experienced special agents and if the matter is important I will handle the matter personally in conjunction with Special Agent Shivers. Both Special Agent Shivers and the writer are thoroughly reviewing all the above three files at the St. Louis office and will cull therefrom all old and new leads in this district, and they will be thoroughly rechecked with a view to developing some information of value.

I trust the foregoing meets with your approval.

Very truly yours,

RECORDED

R. E. VETTELI,
Special Agent in Charge.

REV:M

62-28915-236

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 17 1934
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ONE

SEP 10 1934

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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

FIM:CMF

August 31, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAMM

In compliance with Mr. Newby's request of August 23, 1934, there are transmitted herewith two copies of the abstract of the criminal record and two copies of the photograph of each of the following individuals:

E. R. Huston, Miami Police Department, No. 1957
Mrs. E. R. Huston, Miami Police Department, No. 1958

Very truly yours,

L C Schilder

L. C. Schilder.

RECORDED & INDEXED

SEP 10 1934

62-28915-2369

SEP 7 1934 A.M.

TAMM ONE FILE

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

August 27, 1934.

The following is an abstract of the fingerprint record of one Mrs. E. R. Huston, with aliases, Mrs. Anna Huston, and Cora Rice, on file in the Division of Investigation:

Subject as Mrs. E. R. Huston, #1958, arrested Police Department, Miami, Florida, December 10, 1927, charge investigation - con.; forfeited $100.00 bond.

COPIES DESTROYED
170 AUG 21 1964

62-27715-2368

4-750 (2-7-79)

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

2 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☒ Deleted under exemption(s) b3 b7C b6 with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____ _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

_____

_____

☒ For your information: THIS PAGE IS DENIED UNDER TITLE 28, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 534

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
62-28915-2368

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FBI/DOJ

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT Kansas City, Missouri FILE NO. 62-2

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Little Rock, Ark.	9-4-34	8-28-34	N. E. MARSHALL DAN

TITLE: VERNON C. MILLER, with aliases (Deceased) RICHARD TALLMAN GALATAS, with aliases, Fugitive I. O. #1201; CHARLES ARTHUR "PRETTY BOY" FLOYD, with aliases, Fugitive, I. O. #1194, et al.

CHARACTER OF CASE: CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Mrs. F. E. House, Paragould, Arkansas, sister of Frank Nash, deceased, advises she has a half brother J. P. Nash living at Staunton, Virginia, a sister Mrs. Alice Long, living at Paragould, Arkansas and a brother Heber Nash, who she last heard of about one year ago at Marengo, Indiana and that Heber Nash is a gambler and "worthless, no-good fellow".

- P -

REFERENCE: Letter from the Kansas City Office, to the Oklahoma City Office dated January 16th, 1934.

DETAILS:

For the information of the Indianapolis Office, the substance of the letter of reference from Kansas City to Oklahoma City, dated January 16th, 1934 is being set out herein.

The Kansas City Office advised that information had been received from a confidential informant "F" at Kansas City, Missouri, to the effect that information had been received by him from the Italian Underworld at Kansas City that a large sum of money had been sent to Italian gangsters at Kansas City as payment for the assassination of officers in this case, presumably intended originally as a means of liberating Nash.

Informant F advised that his information is to the effect that a brother of Nash, whose name is Heber Nash, a horse race gambler, furnished the money and original notification to the underworld gang of John Lazia and

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: E. E. Conroy SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE 62-28915-2369 RECORDED AND INDEXED: SEP 7 1934

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:

2 - Division
2 - Kansas City
2 - Indianapolis
2 - Little Rock

COPIES DESTROYED 170 AUG 21 1964

UNITED STATES SEP 7 1934 A M BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CHECKED OFF: SEP 8 1934

JACKETED:

ROUTED TO: ONE FILE

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 1934

7—3034

that the information was furnished to the gang on the afternoon of June 16th through a telegram in the form of a horse race tip and that it was sent by the brother of Nash from some unknown point.

Inquiry at Paragould, Arkansas revealed that Mrs. Alice Long, sister of Frank Nash, deceased, is at present living with her sister Mrs. P. E. House of Paragould, Arkansas.

This Agent called at the home of Mrs. House in an effort to locate and interview Mrs. Long as requested in the letter of reference, but was advised by Mrs. House that her sister was presently away and would not return until late afternoon.

This Agent introduced himself to Mrs. House and advised her that he was with the Division of Investigation of the United States Department of Justice. Mrs. House advised that it would be best not to contact her sister Mrs. Long as she is very bitter to all who caused the death of Frank Nash and also toward the Federal Government, but that she Mrs. House felt no animosity toward Agents of this Division and would gladly furnish any information at her disposal to Agents of this Division.

Mrs. House advised that the only living members of her immediate family, at the present time, are J. P. Nash, half-brother, who lives at Staunton, Virginia; Mrs. Alice Long, a sister who now lives with Mrs. House at Paragould, Arkansas and Heber Nash a brother who is at present living at Marengo, Indiana. Mrs. House advised further that she has no other brothers besides Frank Nash and Herman Nash, who was a twin brother of Heber Nash, but that Herman Nash died on April 5th, 1912 at Hobart, Oklahoma and was buried at Birdseye, Indiana by the side of his Mother.

Mrs. House advised that Heber Nash has always been a gambler and a worthless fellow and that she last saw him a few months after Frank Nash's death and that at that time he advised her that he was living at Marengo, Indiana, which is the town in which her Father originally lived and that as far as she knows Heber Nash is still living at Marengo, Indiana.

Mrs. House expressed her willingness to cooperate in any manner possible with Agents of this Division and expressed her sincere appreciation for the courtesies which had been shown her in the past by Agents of this Division.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

The Indianapolis Office at Marengo, Indiana is requested to ascertain the present whereabouts of Heber Nash and interview him if deemed advisable regarding

any information he may have regarding the identity of the persons responsible for the Union Station Massacre.

P E N D I N G

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Baughman
Chief Clerk
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Cowley
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT KANSAS CITY

FILE NO. 62-760

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Kansas City, Mo.	9-5-34	8-6 to 9-1-34	W. F. TRAINOR

TITLE: VERNON C. MILLER, with aliases, DECEASED; RICHARD TALLMAN GALATAS, with aliases, FUGITIVE, I.O. 1201; CHARLES ARTHUR FLOYD, with aliases, FUGITIVE, I.O. 1194; ET AL

CHARACTER OF CASE: CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Jack Griffin, St. Louis and Kansas City gangster, wounded in "spot" shooting at Kansas City 7-30-34. Griffin removed from hospital while still injured and has now disappeared. Indications Griffin and 3 friends, Al O'Brien, Michael James LaCapra and Nugent LaPlumma blamed by K.C. underworld and police for slaying of John Lazia on 7-10-34. LaCapra attacked near Argonia, Kansas 8-31-34 by 5 men who tried to kill him. LaCapra formerly close contact of Lazia gang, now in technical custody at Wichita, Ks. Police at Kansas City endeavoring remove him here on apparently fictitious charge. He expresses fear of being murdered by the gang, alleging police are cooperating in the plot. LaCapra advised Vernon C. Miller through cooperation John Lazia secured assistance of Charles Arthur Floyd in performing Kansas City Massacre.

P.

REFERENCES:

Report Special Agent J. D. Swenson, Salt Lake City, Utah, dated 11-6-33; letter from the Division dated 9-1-34; letter from Kansas City Office to Division dated 8-25-34 in instant matter. Letter from the St. Paul Office to Chicago Office dated 6-1-34, in case entitled "John Herbert Dillinger, with aliases, N.M.V.T.A."; Letter from Chicago Office to Division 8-25-34 in case entitled "Alvin Karpis, with aliases, Et Al - Edward George Bremer - Victim Kidnaping". Report Special Agent J. R. Green, Kansas City, Mo. dated 6-16-33 in case entitled "Frank Nash, with aliases, Fugitive, Escaped Federal Prisoner".

COPIES DESTROYED
170 AUG 21 1934

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: [signature] SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

62-28915-2370

RECORDED AND INDEXED: SEP 7 1934

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:

3 - Division
2 - Chicago
2 - Detroit
1 - Little Rock
2 - Kansas City
1 - St. Paul
1 - Omaha
1 - St. Louis
1 - Oklahoma City

Letter Kansas City 9-22-34

UNITED STATES
SEP 7 1934 A.M.
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CHECKED OFF: SEP 25 1934

JACKETED:

ROUTED TO: ONE

FILE

1 copy to N.Y.C. 9-12-34

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

7—3034

DETAILS:

A press report at Kansas City, Missouri, on July 31, 1934, showed that one Jack Gregory had been wounded on the previous night by gunshot in what appeared to be an attempted "spot" by underworld characters. It was noticed that Gregory was in the General Hospital at Kansas City where he was being guarded by police.

On the morning of August 8, 1934, the press at Kansas City carried a further account to the effect that Jack Gregory had been identified as Jack Griffin, an underworld character, and it was shown that through investigation by the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department that individual had been identified as a participant in a bank robbery which occurred at Fairbury, Nebraska during April 1933. This immediately occurred to the Kansas City Agents handling this investigation as being pertinent to the instant matter since Jack Griffin, St. Louis, Missouri Police Department Number 19136, has been known as a member of the group in the underworld friendly with Frank Nash, and his record has been available in the instant file since very shortly after the inception of the investigation during June 1933. Furthermore, the robbery of the First National Bank at Fairbury, Nebraska, which occurred on April 4, 1933, had been the subject of investigation and same is reported in the reference report of Agent Green dated 6-16-33. It is noted that Agent Green's report carries information to the effect that six men participated in the bank robbery in question and that $25,000.00 in cash and approximately $100,000.00 in securities were taken. This investigation has further developed that Sam Taran was later arrested in possession of some of the assets stolen in the bank robbery.

Incidentally, reference is made to Taran as a friend of the Karpis-Barker gang in the report by Special Agent W. J. Trainor, at Kansas City, dated February 20, 1934, in the case entitled "ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - VICTIM; KIDNAPING".

It may be noted also that the letter from the St. Paul Office addressed to the Chicago Office under date of June 1, 1934, in the case of "JOHN HERBERT DILLINGER, with aliases, NATIONAL MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT ACT" refers to a statement made by [redacted] valuable informant, having reference to the robbery of the First National Bank at Fairbury, and in her statement she identified Frank Nash, Alvin Karpis, Arthur R. Barker, Fred Barker, Vernon C. Miller and one Earl, now shown to be Earl J. Christman, and Eddie Green, as participants of the bank robbery mentioned here.

Division letter of September 1, 1934, points out these references and copies of that letter appear to be in possession of the St. Paul, Omaha, Chicago and Kansas City Offices. It is also shown from the letter by the Chicago Office to the Division, dated August 25, 1934, in the Bremer case,

that Helen Ferguson, the widow of Earl J. Christman, identifies Alvin Karpis, the two Barkers, Frank Nash and Earl Christman as probable participants in the Fairbury Bank job. Apparently Helen Ferguson was not aware of the identity of the other man or men who may have participated in that robbery. If [redacted] statement is true and there were no more than six in the robbery there is doubt as to the identity of Jack Griffin as one of the participants.

b7D

On two occasions since the beginning of this investigation the bullets and empty cartridge cases found after the Fairbury bank robbery have been compared with the evidence bullets and cases in the instant massacre by Merle A. Gill, Forensic Ballistician at Kansas City, Missouri. He has failed to make any identification, although there were two machine guns used in that bank robbery. The Kansas City Office forwarded by registered mail to the State Sheriff at Lincoln, Nebraska, the ballistic exhibits from the Fairbury bank robbery which were loaned to this office for the purpose in question and these exhibits are now presumably in possession of the State Sheriff at Lincoln. They should be again secured and forwarded to the Division for further comparison. It is noted from Division letter dated September 1, 1934, that one of the machine guns used in the massacre has been recovered at Chicago, Illinois and is now available for comparison and analysis by the Division.

The above discussion is set out here to show the connection which arises with reference to Jack Griffin with various angles of this investigation.

On August 8, 1934, Special Agent Harold E. Andersen and the writer interviewed Chief of Detectives Thomas J. Higgins at the Kansas City Police Department to determine any facts which he might offer with reference to Jack Griffin's injury and his underworld connections in Kansas City. Furthermore it was desired to determine what evidence had arisen to show participation by Griffin in the Fairbury bank robbery. The ultimate result desired was to connect Griffin or any of his companions with instant massacre.

Mr. Higgins stated to the Agents that Griffin came to Kansas City about one year ago and was at that time in company with some other hoodlums from St. Louis, Missouri. He did not state or claim to know the identities of these other parties but he stated that Griffin and his companions first approached John Lazia, Underworld Italian Chieftain, now deceased, and requested permission to operate in Kansas City. Lazia later informed Higgins that he had driven these men out but that he had learned that Griffin wanted to open a place of business in Kansas City and that he had given Griffin permission to do this but had forbidden him to perform any criminal activities in Kansas City. Therefore, Higgins stated that Griffin began a saloon and horse race book at 19th and Main, in Kansas City, where he operated for practically all of the time until the day of his injury, July 30, 1934. He stated that he did not know the partner of Griffin but that his men, Kansas City Police Detectives, had frequently seen

Griffin and had looked over his establishment for other "hot shots" but it was concluded he was running a "straight" place. He stated that he did not know why Griffin had been shot or who had shot him but he assumed that some of the local Italian underworld members had been trying to kill Griffin because of a report that Griffin was seeking to muscle in on some of their rackets. He stated that he particularly had reference to activities of Griffin in seeking to organize a Teamsters Union. He did not have any information to support the allegation of such attempted organization but he referred to a party named Sam Gross as a Union organizer and friend of Griffin, who resides in Kansas City, and he also mentioned that Griffin had a friend known as Al O'Brien who lived at the same hotel - the Buckingham Hotel - at Kansas City, and that O'Brien had apparently been in on any racket Griffin was attempting to operate. He stated his best information was that Al O'Brien was a very large man, somewhere in his 40's and that O'Brien had left Kansas City immediately after Griffin's injury. No further information regarding O'Brien or any of the activities of Griffin or his cohorts could be secured from Higgins at that time.

Higgins had in his possession several telegrams which the Agents noted were addressed to Al O'Brien at the Buckingham Hotel, but these he did not offer to submit for examination and the Agents noted a very suspicious attitude on the part of Higgins. Therefore, the interview was treated in a very tactful manner in order to secure all possible information and cooperation from Higgins. It was noted that for some reason not stated by the Chief of Detectives he was intensely interested in keeping Griffin under guard and he intimated that some of the "cops" were trying to get him out of the hospital in order that they might "put him on the spot".

It will be noted in this connection that John Lazia was killed by unknown assassins on July 10, 1934, and that the Kansas City Police Department has been offering various theories as to the identities of the assassins. Mr. Higgins has stated at one time that he believed Alvin Karpis, Fred Barker and other members of that mob had killed Lazia because he understood that they had tried to secure permission of Lazia recently to operate in Kansas City but had been refused. He did not state, however, how he learned this information or if he had the information before Lazia's death why he did not report the presence of these fugitives in the city in order that this Division might cause their apprehension.

The impression was definitely gained through this interview with Mr. Higgins that he and members of the Italian underworld group believed that Griffin and some of his associates had something to do with the death of Lazia. One phase of the interview which convinced the Agents of this was that Higgins stated that during his interview with Griffin he had confronted him with his suspicion that Griffin had pulled something quite important recently in Kansas City and that Griffin first denied anything about it and when more definitely pressed admitted certain things, although Mr. Higgins did not say what those were.

Agent Anderson and the writer interviewed Jack Griffin at the General Hospital on August 6, 1934, after talking with Chief of Detectives Higgins. It was found that Griffin's injuries were of such extent that he would probably not be eligible to release from the hospital for at least six weeks. It was noted that his leg was fractured in two places; that he had a deep flesh wound in his right hip and a flesh wound through his cheek, emerging out of the back of his neck. He was, however, in condition to be interviewed. Incidentally, it may be noted that there were four police officers, fully armed, on guard at the room where Griffin was confined. An endeavor was made to cultivate the goodwill of the patient in order that any information which he might be able to give could be secured. Therefore, the interview lasted not more than twenty minutes and during this time Griffin smilingly evaded any answers to material questions. He intimated that he had been operating in Kansas City with protection of John Lazia, but he further stated that protection in Kansas City was hard to get and that in order to operate any kind of a business here it was necessary to go through many channels in the higher up political circles of Kansas City. He indicated that he knew that he was in danger and expressed a great suspicion of the Kansas City Police with reference to his safety. When asked any questions regarding his connections in Kansas City and what acts on his part might have caused anyone to wish to kill him he would smilingly remark "Go down and ask Higgins". Griffin, however, requested the Agents to see him later, and indicated that he would probably have something to say.

On August 23, 1934, Special Agent Anderson and the writer endeavored to again interview Griffin. Agent Anderson called Chief of Detectives Higgins, asking for arrangements in order that the Agents might perform the interview with the prisoner who is under guard of his officers. Mr. Higgins advised, however, that Griffin was no longer in the hospital; that he had made bond and that he, Higgins, did not know where he could be located.

The reference letter from the Kansas City Office to the Division dated August 25, 1934, shows an interview by Special Agent in Charge R. R. Nathan with Chief of Detectives Higgins with reference to the same matter. Copies of the memorandum by Mr. Nathan, attached to that letter, are in possession of the Chicago, St. Louis, Oklahoma City Offices and the Division. An outline of the shooting of Griffin and his associates in Kansas City is given in that memorandum.

A press dispatch dated at Lincoln, Nebraska, August 25, 1934, shows that Jack Griffin was to be removed to Fairbury, Nebraska under charges of robbing the bank there, and the press dispatch would indicate that he had already been removed at the time that same appeared.

The writer received a telephone call from Mrs. Mary Frick in the office of the Sheriff at Kansas City, Missouri, on August 25, 1934, re-

questing an interview. An interview with her developed that there had been then of record no bond made by Griffin in any local charge at Kansas City and that Griffin had never been a prisoner at the County Jail after his release from the General Hospital at Kansas City. She stated, however, that she received confidential information from a friend of her's at the General Hospital, Kansas City, Missouri, to the effect that Griffin was taken from the hospital on August 17, 1934, by Mr. Jeff Bayen, of the Kansas City Police Department and that he was taken away in an ambulance. She stated that it was her suspicion that foul play had been practiced on Griffin. Tom Bash, the Sheriff, was also present at this interview and he expressed a great deal of interest in the disposition that may have been made of Griffin by the Police Department. He stated he believed there was something big in the background and he requested this office if at all interested to determine whether Griffin had been removed to Fairbury, Nebraska. Incidentally, Mr. Bash advised that about two days following the wounding of Griffin a shooting occurred on Independence Avenue near Benton Boulevard at Kansas City in which three Italians had tried to kill a fourth Italian known as Jimmy Needles. He stated that Jimmy Needles was a close friend and companion of Jack Griffin and that Needles has disappeared completely from Kansas City. He heard through underworld rumor that Needles has been killed by the underworld and that the same fate has probably befallen Jack Griffin. Mr. Bash expressed the belief that the Italians and Police Department know that Needles, Griffin, and others, killed John Lazia and that they are taking this means of retribution.

b7D [redacted] who desires to be regarded as a confidential informant, and who is a friend of Tom Bash, was brought to the office of Mr. Bash for interview by the writer. He stated that he observed the shooting which occurred on Independence Avenue near Benton Boulevard about August 2nd, to the best of his recollection, and he saw three Italians try to shoot a fourth; that the fourth Italian, who was alone in an automobile, darted into the Post Office at Independence and Benton and escaped injury. He saw the other three depart in their car. He was unable to identify any of the three who were firing at the Italian in the Post Office but he stated that he took the license tag number of the car driven by the man who was being attacked. He stated that a police officer named Pusham was present at the scene of the shooting and he furnished the license number which he secured to the police officer. He does not have the license number now in his possession. He stated that he did not know the name of the Italian who was attacked and when shown various photographs in the office of the Sheriff stated that none of them is a likeness of the man. It may be noted that a later interview with James LaCapra, alias Jimmy Needles, will indicate he was the party who was being attacked. Mr. Bash will be able to contact [redacted] at any time a later interview is desired.

b7D

The Omaha Office was requested telephonically on August 28, 1934, by Special Agent Spear to ascertain whether Jack Griffin has been remo

to Fairbury, Nebraska. The report by Special Agent J. R. Calhoun, dated at Omaha, Nebraska, 8-30-34, shows that investigation in that connection developed that no bond has been made for Griffin and that he has not as yet been removed to Fairbury. Agent Calhoun telephonically advised Special Agent Spear of the Kansas City Office that the Sheriff and Prosecutor at Fairbury had been told by Chief of Detectives Thomas J. Higgins, of Kansas City, that Jack Griffin is confined in some private sanitarium in Kansas City and that at any time they wished to locate him it would take but a very short time.

Subsequent to receiving the above information from the Omaha Office Special Agent in Charge R. B. Nathan and the writer again interviewed Thomas J. Higgins at the Kansas City Police Department. While he was, of course, not confronted with the information in possession of the Agents he was asked whether he knew the location of Griffin and he stated positively that he did not. He did not proffer any other information concerning the disposition of Griffin except to state that there is also a local charge against Griffin here and that a warrant was issued for his arrest on the day he was released from the hospital charging him with Highway Robbery in Kansas City and that he made bond on that charge. The County Prosecutor at Kansas City is now absent on vacation and pursuant to arrangements with Mr. Bash, the Sheriff, further details regarding any local charge pending against Griffin is being secured in a very discreet manner. It is suspected that the Police Department placed a fictitious charge against Griffin.

Mr. Bash has ascertained that a bond was signed for Griffin on August 17, 1934, in the amount of $10,000.00 charging Highway Robbery, the bondsmen being Paul Ferrantella, 1101 East 8th Street and Frank DeLuca, 1217 Linwood Boulevard, Kansas City, Missouri. The bond is returnable September 8, 1934. Mr. Bash stated that these parties are professional bondsmen and known henchmen of the Lazia gang.

At the Buckingham Hotel, 51st and Forest Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri, Miss M. Beale, Manager, was interviewed by the writer. She stated that she does not keep the registration records of the hotel beyond the time that the guest remains there and that local calls are not recorded, although there is a switchboard at the hotel, since the guests pay a flat rate of $1.00 per month. She stated that her records do not show any long distance calls by Griffin, who was a guest there under the alias of Gregory, nor by Al O'Brien, his friend. She advised that the office of the hotel is at 913 Fairfax Building, the hotel being in receivership. It is probable that further information may be obtainable through the general office.

Miss Beale advised that Mr. and Mrs. Al O'Brien arrived at the hotel on May 16, 1934, and were assigned to Apartment 412; that their rent was paid to July 31, 1934, on which date they departed. She stated that Jack Gregory and wife arrived at the hotel on July 1, 1934, being assigned to

Apartment 401 and that they remained there until July 30th at which time Gregory was wounded and his wife, or paramour, departed without paying a balance of $9.00 on the rent. She stated that Griffin, to her knowledge, did not have an automobile and that the O'Briens had a 1935 model Chevrolet Sedan. She stated she did not know where the car was stored and that she does not have the license number of same.

Miss Beale stated that the O'Briens have been frequent guests at the hotel in past seasons. She stated that she has been assistant manager there in years past and that the former manager, Billie Knott, who is well acquainted with the O'Briens is now residing in Los Angeles. She claims not to know Billie Knott's address or present occupation. She also stated that she did not know the occupation of Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien nor of Mr. and Mrs. Griffin. She stated that she understood O'Brien was in some way connected with the installation of passenger elevators in large buildings but could not name any place he had at any time worked according to her knowledge. The general substance of Miss Beale's statements were in no way helpful and it was apparent that she would not furnish any information knowingly. She stated that on the night the shooting of Griffin happened she was not in a position to see the attackers and that O'Brien and his wife and the woman who lived with Griffin both departed hurriedly and she has not seen them since. She stated that some one stating he was a garage employee called for the car of O'Brien on the day following and that she did not secure his name. She also stated that the personal effects of O'Brien were taken away at that time with her consent. She advised that the Police Department on the night of the shooting searched the apartments of O'Brien and Griffin very carefully. She does not know what they found or what they might have taken from the premises.

Miss Beale describes Al O'Brien as follows:

AGE	38 to 40
HEIGHT	Over 6 feet
WEIGHT	About 200 lbs.
BUILD	Athletic, unusually long arms, and not possessed of much flesh.
COMPLEXION	Light
	Dresses neatly in dark clothing.
	Plays golf.

Miss Beale claimed she did not know any of the friends of O'Brien or Griffin and she does not believe they associated with anyone else in the hotel.

At the Arcade Garage, located between 30th and 31st on Troost Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri, which is about one block from the Buckingham Hotel, general inquiries, under pretext, were made and it was determined that

Al O'Brien kept his 1933 Chevrolet Sedan at that garage as a transient and that no license number was secured. An interview with the manager of the garage, who did not appear to be the type of person who would furnish information knowingly, was had without divulging the nature of the inquiry. He stated that O'Brien had a Florida license tag on his car and that he has seen him at times during past months. He understood that O'Brien had worked on the installation of the passenger elevators at the Kansas City Power & Light Company a year or two ago. This was all the information that could be secured through the general inquiries mentioned. The car of O'Brien was never serviced at this garage and other investigation in the neighborhood was made through the various tire companies and filling stations but no record of O'Brien's car could be found.

Through Tom Bash, the Sheriff at Kansas City, information was secured that at the time the Kansas City Power & Light Company Building was erected the elevators were installed by the Montgomery Elevator Company of Chicago, Illinois, and that the Elevator Supplies Company, 111 South Jefferson Street, Chicago, Illinois, acted as sub-contractor. It was found that a person known as O'Brien worked for the Elevator Supplies Company. Mr. Bash has an interest in the Kansas City Power & Light Company and due to the fact that this office did not wish to openly show an interest in the instant inquiry with reference to Griffin and others investigation has not as yet been made by this office with reference to the records at the Kansas City Power & Light Company. It is suspected that Al O'Brien worked with his brother, who is probably connected with the Elevator Supplies Company in Chicago. This information will be shown under an interview with Sam Gross, later given in this report. From the activities of Al O'Brien and his apparent connection with Jack Griffin it appears desirable to determine fully his identity. It will be noted that he fills the description of the party mentioned in the instant investigation as "Big Homer". Further, it is believed that Al O'Brien has interests in dog tracks in Florida and that he is also interested in Labor Union matters, which details coincide with the known activities of "Big Homer" or Homer Wilson. It may be mentioned that since Al O'Brien apparently comes from Chicago, Illinois, and left Kansas City on or about August 1st, he might have been the individual who brought to Chicago the machine gun, number 7387, mentioned in the reference letter from the Division to the Kansas City Office, which gun was recovered from the lake at Chicago and has been identified both in the Lazia killing and the instant massacre.

Interview was had with Sam Gross, who resides at the Parquet Apartments, 1310 Brush Creek Boulevard, Kansas City, Missouri. Mr. Gross was requested to come to the Kansas City Office, which he did, and the interview was had by Special Agent in Charge R. B. Nathan in the presence of Special Agent Harold E. Andersen, the writer and Sheriff Thomas B. Bash.

Gross stated that he met Al O'Brien at the Labor Temple in

Kansas City, Missouri, about two years ago; that according to his best information Al O'Brien works for a passenger elevator concern out of Chicago and that he worked on the job in the construction of the Kansas City Power & Light Company Building about two years ago, at which time he was working with his brother _____ O'Brien, who is also connected with the elevator concern. He stated that O'Brien is interested in dog race tracks in various parts of the country and that he has had an interest or operated such a track at Seattle, Washington and Miami, Florida. He stated that O'Brien came to Kansas City about four months ago from Miami, Florida, remained a few days and then went to Seattle, Washington, returning in about three or four weeks to Kansas City. O'Brien is said to have told him upon his return from Seattle that he intended to operate a dog track but it did not open. He stated that O'Brien has always gone to the Buckingham Hotel, according to his information, when in Kansas City. He advised he does not know any business connections between O'Brien and Jack Griffin. He positively denied he has had any connections with O'Brien or Griffin. He stated he met Griffin at a saloon operated by Griffin in the 1900 block on Main Street, in Kansas City, Missouri, during January 1934. He stated at that time Griffin lived at 28th and Campbell in an apartment and that Griffin later lived at 56th and Harrison Streets in a house. He stated he introduced Griffin to Al O'Brien about six months ago in Kansas City. About the first of July, he stated, Griffin moved to the Buckingham Hotel, having known O'Brien for some time. He advised that he met Blanche Howard, who was the paramour of Griffin, shortly after he met Griffin; that O'Brien, with Mrs. O'Brien, and Griffin, with Blanche Howard, lived at the Buckingham Hotel until the night Griffin was wounded and that by accident he appened to be in the vicinity at the time the shooting occurred, or shortly after. He stated that Blanche Howard was so greatly shocked and unnerved after the shooting that he tried to console her and upon learning that she had no other place to go he invited her to come and live with himself and Mrs. Gross, at which place she is now residing.

Gross stated that he called on Jack Griffin several times while he was in the hospital but that he does not know where Griffin is at the present time. He stated a suspicion that Griffin has been killed and he suspects that the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department has done the job. Without being prompted on the Subject or any question concerning it being asked, he made the remark "Why should they rap Griffin for the killing of Lazia?". He stated that Griffin had two friends besides Al O'Brien, one being Eugene LaPlumma (phonetic spelling), who runs the Hey Hey Club in the North End of Kansas City, and another named Jimmy Needles. He claimed that Jimmy Needles had also disappeared from Kansas City as had LaPlumma, and that he suspected that they had been "put on the spot" or were scouting for fear of their lives at the hands of the Kansas City underworld and police. He was asked his opinion as to the meaning of the danger to Griffin and his friends and he failed to proffer any substantial reason, except to say that he supposed it

was due to "muscling" activities. His reason for believing that Jack Griffin is dead, as he expressed it, was that if Griffin were alive he would certainly communicate with Blanche Howard, who is now at his house, and this he has not done. He stated that he would send Blanche Howard to this office for interview since she is very anxious to learn anything whatever concerning the whereabouts of Griffin. It was believed an interview with her would be advisable for the purpose of securing any intimate details available regarding the past associates of Griffin, with whom she has lived.

Mr. Gross stated that he was formerly on the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department. He stated that his occupation is that of business agent for the Cleaners and Dyers Union in Kansas City. His statements indicated beyond doubt that he is in a "muscle" racket and that the operators of cleaning and dying establishments in Kansas City have been coerced by him and his associates into certain payments. He admitted that in his house there were recently recovered by police a quantity of large ball bearing shots such as are used by mobs to intimidate business people by breaking plate glass windows for certain infractions of rules. It may be interesting to note that steel balls of this nature are projected by means of sling shots and that when recently interviewing Chief of Detectives Higgins Special Agent Anderson and the writer observed a quantity of these projectiles and were told by Mr. Higgins that they came from the apartment of Sam Gross.

As to the departure of O'Brien from Kansas City Mr. Gross indicated he knew he was "on the lam" and that he also knew that O'Brien fled from Kansas City within a very short time after the shooting of Griffin. He was evasive as to where he last saw O'Brien. It is apparent that Gross has very intimate connections with O'Brien, Griffin and their associates and that he is keeping Blanche Howard at his house not because of pure friendship, as he claims.

Blanche Howard appeared at the Kansas City Office on August 21, 1934, where she was interviewed by Special Agent in Charge R. B. Nathan, Special Agent Harold E. Anderson and the writer. She stated that about 18 months ago she met Jack Gregory, whose name she believed to be Gregory, in Kansas City and at that time he was in company with Ed Wilhite, a friend of his from St. Louis. Incidentally, it may be noted that Wilhite is St. Louis Police Department Number 17734, and his name has been known to this office previously. Wilhite is now supposedly serving in the State Penitentiary at Fort Madison, Iowa, for a bank robbery at Des Moines. She stated that Wilhite and Griffin resided at the President Hotel, Kansas City, Missouri, when she first became acquainted with them and that she understood from their statements to her that they were in the alcohol business, hauling between St. Louis and Kansas City. She advised that her home was formerly with her mother, Alice Howard, 1406 Charles Street, St. Joseph, Missouri, and that during the Summer of 1933 she was with her mother most of the time. She stated that during that time Jack

Griffin was at Loveland, Colorado, where he was connected in some manner with a dude ranch. Reference is made to the report of Special Agent J. D. Swenson, Salt Lake City, Utah, dated 11-6-33, in this connection, where it may be noted that one "Jack" together with Tony Fattella and E. R. Palmer, of Kansas City, Missouri, were at the Nuggett Springs Ranch near Loveland.

Miss Howard further stated that during November of 1933 she and Jack Griffin began to live together in Kansas City and that they moved from one apartment to another. She stated that Jack did not have any money at the time and that she borrowed $200.00 from her brother with which to set him up in business in a saloon at 19th and Main Streets, Kansas City, Missouri; that he had a partner known to her as Tony Fattella in the saloon business there and that later the partners moved their place of business across the street where they ran a horse race book. She stated that they then moved to a book at Troost and Armour, or that they might have had the place at Troost and Armour in addition or before the latter named establishment on Main Street. She stated she does not know what other parties might have been interested in the book on Troost and Armour. She stated that the business operations of Jack Griffin were entirely unknown to her due to the fact he never did confide any confidential information in her. Miss Howard stated that she heard Jack Griffin mention at various times that he was trying to organize a Teamsters Union or some such Union in Kansas City, and that in this connection he often mentioned one Max Dyer, who had an office somewhere in Kansas City. Also in the same connection she mentioned that two of Griffin's friends, named Cronen and Cami from St. Louis were interested in the attempted organization of the Teamsters Union.

Reference in connection with Cronen and Cami is made to a letter dated October 6, 1933, from St. Louis Office to the Kansas City Office wherein it is shown that a pilot named James Kratovil, of the Robertson's Air Line Company, flew from St. Louis, Missouri to Kansas City, Missouri, with Tim Cronen, Cami and a third man shortly before the Kansas City Massacre and that they came to the Baltimore Hotel at Kansas City where they met two parties whom Kratovil identified as Jack Griffin and Edward Wilhite. Further investigation in this connection appears to be desirable.

Blanche Howard stated that she met the man known as Al O'Brien only at the time that she and Jack moved to the Buckingham Hotel around the first of July 1934, and that she did not know anything regarding the business connections of O'Brien but she did know that they, Jack and Al, were very close friends. She also stated that Jack Griffin and Al O'Brien were friendly with Nugent LaPlumma (phonetic spelling) of the Hey Hey Club, and with Jimmy Needles, other name unknown to her. She stated that she very definitely remembers the night on which John Lazia was killed at Kansas City and that Jack Griffin, although he was accustomed to come home nearly other nights, stayed out especially late that night and that she did not know when he came in. However, she does

remember that she heard an Extra newspaper being called on the street and that she got up and announced to Jack that there was an Extra out and he asked her "Why don't you go out and get one?", which she did, and noticed that John Lazia had been shot. She stated also that she learned from the wife of Eugene LaPlumma that within a short time after Lazia was shot someone came to the Hey Hey Club and announced the shooting and that at that time Al O'Brien, Jack Griffin and LaPlumma were sitting and drinking beer and that they said there couldn't hardly be anything to it, or something to that effect, and that the men discounted the information when they heard it. She also said that at the time the press report through the Extra was secured by her showing the shooting of Lazia, Griffin made no reference to having heard the information previously. These details are given herein as a means of showing that Griffin was not at home at the time that Lazia was killed, and that his friends who are now being pursued by the underworld were evidently with him and it is probable that Griffin and his friends might have had something to do with the death of Lazia.

Miss Howard stated that she is anxious to learn anything regarding the whereabouts of Jack; that she has not heard from him since he disappeared from the hospital and that if she does secure such information she will immediately get in touch with the Kansas City Office to impart same. She expressed the opinion that Jack is dead, believing that if he were alive he would be in touch with her. She believes that those responsible for his removal from the hospital are the ones that may have killed him.

Regarding the shooting at the Buckingham Hotel on the night of July 30, 1934, Miss Howard was unable to furnish minute details. She stated that she and Jack had an early dinner and had returned to the hotel after eating; that they were seated on the porch and presently Mr. and Mrs. Al O'Brien appeared, they having been to a show. Jack Griffin complained of a headache or sore throat and stated he was going to the drug store. After a few brief words with the O'Briens Jack arose to go to the drug store and as he approached the sidewalk from the front entrance of the hotel the shooting started. The O'Briens, in the meantime, had entered the front door of the hotel. Jack attempted to reach the hotel when the shooting began and he fell at the porch. Miss Howard stated that she rushed to the spot where he lay and a large crowd gathered. She did not see any of the attempted assassins except one man, whom she stated was in shirt sleeves and wore light trousers and whom she could not identify. She stated there were so many cars parked around the hotel she does not know whether the attackers were using a car or not. She stated that after being wounded Jack told her to be careful by all means and to watch out for her own safety. He warned her not to go out by herself but said nothing further to indicate to her whom he may have suspected in the attempt on his life or who might be feared by her. She stated she did not see the O'Briens after that night and that she left the hotel herself fearing that she might come to harm if she remained there due to what Jack had told her. She stated she visited

Griffin at the hospital and from anything he might have said up her up to the day of his removal from the hospital she does not believe he knew he was to be removed.

During the time of the interview with Miss Howard the noon edition of the Kansas City Journal Post was called on the street and the Agents were telephonically advised by Sheriff Thomas Bash that there was an account of the gang shooting of a party believed to be identical with Jimmy Needles, near Wichita, Kansas. Needles' name was given as James LaCapra, former boxer and fight manager of Kansas City.

Special Agent Harold E. Anderson and the writer, after verifying the press dispatch by telephonic communication with the Wichita Police Department, were instructed by Special Agent in Charge M. B. Nathan to proceed to Wichita for an immediate interview with Needles and with the parties who had attempted to assassinate him.

At Wichita, Kansas, these Agents arrived late on the night of August 31, 1934, and conducted interviews until 4:30 A.M. September 1, 1934, secretly, through courtesy of Wichita Police and the Kansas State Highway Patrol. An endeavor was made to conduct this investigation in absolute secrecy due to the fact that no apparent jurisdiction had as yet occurred for this Division.

It was found that at Argonia, Kansas, which is in the vicinity of Wichita, Michael James LaCapra, alias Jimmy Needles, had, early Friday morning, August 31st, been riding in a car with two women when three men in a Ford V-8 Sedan, bearing Kansas license number 5-7806 (a stolen license tag), motor number 18-1020096, the car being described as black body and black wire wheels, drew up beside the car in which LaCapra was riding and opened fire. LaCapra was not injured, nor were any of his companions, but he ducked in such a manner as to indicate he had been hit. The Ford Sedan sped away and later on the same morning an accident occurred near Wellington, Kansas, to the occupants of the Ford car. They were apprehended by a State Highway Patrolman and returned to Wichita. In their possession at the time of their arrest these would-be assassins had three Colt Automatic pistols, .45 caliber, commercial models, bearing serial numbers C-159945; C-162153 and C0172807. These firearms are now in possession of the Kansas State Highway Patrol at Wichita. Arrangements are being made whereby this office, through Mr. Moss of the Kansas State Highway Patrol at Wichita, will secure the weapons in order that they may be analyzed by the Division Laboratory. It was found that the three parties who attacked LaCapra gave their names as Robert McCoy, John Face and Jerome Cretes. Fingerprints of these individuals were taken by the Wichita Police Department on August 31, 1934, and they have been transmitted to the Division. Arrangements have been made with the Wichita Police Department to secure the records of these individuals as soon as they are available.

Interview was had by Agent Anderson and the writer with the three attackers of LaCapra at the Wichita Police Department. Each of these men sat mute throughout the interviews and all they would say was they had just been out for a little friendly ride. They denied any knowledge of the guns which had been found in their possession and claimed not to know whom the car which they were using had been leased from or by whom it was owned, except that Cretes said that it belongs to a man named Taylor, of Kansas City, which party is said by him to operate a booking establishment here. He would not elaborate any further on his information. The other two, McCoy and Pace, refused to give any information whatsoever. They denied that they tried to kill anyone or that they had had any firearms in their possession when arrested. It was evident from the appearances of the three, McCoy, Pace and Cretes, that they had undergone physical punishment, probably at the hands of the Kansas Highway Patrol, as this was stated by the parties when they were interviewed. Until further developments happened giving a more firm basis for interview with these individuals the Agents did not believe it advisable to take further action with reference to them. They are being held by the Kansas State authorities for prosecution on charges of attempted murder and the Highway Patrol is handling the investigation. Further developments in that connection will be followed by this office.

Interview was had with Michael James LaCapra, alias Jimmy Needles, who was being held in technical custody of Mr. Moss, of the Kansas State Highway Patrol, at the time of the Agent's arrival at Wichita. He stated that his home has been at 3214 Garner Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri, where he has resided with his brother, Anthony LaCapra.

LaCapra, who is in his early 40's, stated that he has resided in Kansas City, Missouri for practically his entire life and that he is thoroughly familiar with the underworld activities in Kansas City. It is apparent from his manner and familiarity with various members of the Lazia gang that he has participated in various rackets known to the underworld here, and that at one time he was probably strongly aligned with the Lazia faction. He stated that he and Jack Gregory have been associated during the past year or so in Kansas City in the operation of a booking establishment and that they also sold liquor; that they operated in the 1900 block on Main Street, having run two places - one on either side of the street - and that they also had an establishment at 55th and Troost known as the Sarasota Club. They operated this place, which was a gambling establishment and liquor joint for several weeks and they experienced some difficulty with other local parties, one being a matron at police station number 4, who had a former interest in the club. He indicated from his remarks that he and Jack Griffin had muscled the others out of their interest in the Sarasota Club. He claimed that several weeks before John Lazia's death Lazia approached him and Jack Griffin and told them to give up their interest in the Sarasota Club and to turn it back to the people who had had it before. Lazia told them that they might go to some other part of town and start

a place of their own but that they absolutely had to give up the Sarasota Club. He stated that both he and Jack at that time became quite out-spoken and that they demanded $1500.00 payment before they would give up the Club, stating that they too had worked on election day for the Democratic Party in Kansas City and deserved their share of the spoils. However, he indicated that they did give up the Club, whether they were paid for it or not he did not state. As to the identities of the other parties whom they had muscled out of the Sarasota Club he would not state, but he did indicate that one Charley Benagio, in addition to the woman who works for the Police Department at Station 2, had an interest.

LaCapra then stated that at the time Griffin was shot he became aware that it was evidently other mobsters in the Lazia gang who were trying to get Griffin and that he feared for his own safety; that about two days after Griffin was shot he was driving his car down Independence Avenue toward Benton Boulevard in Kansas City when three other Italians drove up behind him in a Buick car and motioned for him to stop. These Italians were Tano Lacoco, Joe Bondi and Socco Lamitia (phonetic), all of whom hang around the North Side Club at 5th and Grand Avenue, which is the Lazia headquarters. He stated that he turned his car to drive down Benton Boulevard when these three Italians opened fire upon him, and fearing he would be killed he headed his car directly toward the Post Office, which is on Independence Avenue and Benton; that he alighted from his car immediately and entered the Post Office; that as he was entering the Post Office he was being fired upon and he turned and fired his automatic pistol at Ladoco but missed him. He stated that he then went within the Post Office and the Italians continued to fire at him through the window, but being unsuccessful in their marksmanship they boarded their car and fled. He stated that he, therefore, immediately left Kansas City and went to the home of some relatives at Argonia, Kansas, keeping his whereabouts hidden from the mob in Kansas City.

LaCapra stated that the next disturbance which was caused him by the mob was at the time of his attack on the early morning of August 31st near Argonia. He stated that he knows very little concerning Gretes or McCoy, but that Pace is a St. Louis gangster and was supposedly a friend of both himself and Jack Griffin and that they contributed to his support during past months when he was without money. He stated, incidentally, that Pace is wanted for rape in St. Louis.

He advised that the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department is 100% aligned with the underworld gang of John Lazia, and that because of this tieup it is impossible for any other gang to operate in Kansas City. He stated that there is but one mob in Kansas City and that is the Lazia mob since they have a Police Department and can push out any other mob that tries to enter. He pointed out that Joe Lusco, who is sometimes thought to be the leader of a rival gang is in reality a part of the Lazia mob and is friendly with the Kansas City Police. He stated that it is the practice of the mob in Kansas City

to either put people "on the spot" with guns after locating the victim themselves, or to have them picked up by the Kansas City Police and then cause their disappearance. He stated that he knows of one instance where recently a boy was picked up by a Deputy Sheriff and brought to the police and has never been since heard of. He did not state the name of the boy, nor the name of the Deputy Sheriff, but did state that Jeff Bayen, of the Kansas City Police Department, was one of the Police officers who handled the boy. He stated at the time of this interview that he is positive that the Kansas City Police would like to get him in order that they might kill him and put him into the river as they have done to others in the past, and that with all his strength he would oppose ever being taken to Missouri for anything fearing such a result. He also expressed the opinion that Jeff Bayen had taken Jack Griffin from the hospital, although he did not know this to be a fact, and he stated he believes Bayen and others in the Police Department have, in company with other local mobsters, killed Griffin and have probably placed his body, heavily weighted, in the Missouri River. He stated positively that this is the practice of the Kansas City mob in connection with their "spot" killings and that they are helped in such instances by the Police.

The statements of LaCapra were, of course, very jumbled and rambling and he appeared to be under a very great nervous strain, although he did not appear to be out of his mind in any manner. He mentioned the names of the main killers in the Lazia mob, as follows: Charles Gargotta (Subject of Kansas City file 52-324); Charley Carolla, Chief Lieutenant of the deceased John Lazia and Tano Lacoco (police number not yet known). He stated that Lacoco was the man who escaped from Lawrence Hodges, Deputy Sheriff, on the night that Ferris Anthon was killed by Gargotta and others, at which time Sheriff Thomas Bash killed Sam Scola, alias Sam Hogg, and Gus Pascone. He stated that he is a brother-in-law of Sam Scola and that Sam Scola was one of the most confidential with the Lazia group, knowing all the secrets of the mob.

He asked the Agents to give him protection, stating that he might be killed at any minute by the mob, but that he did not wish to be removed to Kansas City to let the police do it. He said that he knows he has but a short time to live but that any help the Government may be able to give him would be reciprocated by him. He pointed out that he had been double-crossed by the Lazia mob and knew plenty of information concerning their activities. He was, of course, advised that the Government could only operate within certain limits of jurisdiction and that any protection which might be due a prisoner of the Government or a witness of the Government would at all times be given insofar as possible. It was believed that this opportunity to secure information from LaCapra regarding the Kansas City massacre, if he knew it, was advantageous, and therefore he was asked to tell what he might have heard regarding same.

LaCapra without hesitancy stated he believed he knew as much about the massacre as anyone still alive in Kansas City; that he secured his

information from Sam Scola, his brother-in-law, and that Sam, without a doubt, knew if anyone did. He stated that Vernon C. Miller came to Kansas City sometime prior to the massacre and formed the acquaintance of John Lazia and with him he made arrangements to operate outside of Kansas City and to reside here; that Vernon C. Miller regularly met John Lazia at Harvey's Restaurant at the Union Station (which is, incidentally, known to the writer as the place where John Lazia frequently ate and conferred with political associates). LaCapra stated also that Vernon Miller frequently met Lazia at 1106 Baltimore Avenue, which is a gambling establishment owned by the Lazia Group.

He stated that on June 16, 1933, Vernon Miller approached John Lazia at Kansas City and told him that a friend of his needed some help and that he wanted John Lazia to give him some boys to aid him in getting his friend out of custody. Lazia, after hearing what the proposition was, is said to have advised Vern Miller that he did not wish any heat on his own boys in Kansas City, but Lazia informed him that there was another man who did not belong here that he could use and who was being permitted to stay in Kansas City at that time. This other individual mentioned, according to LaCapra, was Charles Arthur Floyd, who was being harbored about that time by Dominick Senagio (phonetic) who operates a gambling establishment at the Sexton Hotel, at Kansas City. It is said that this was the first meeting of Charles Arthur Floyd and Vernon C. Miller and that Lazia brought them together. LaCapra does not know who besides Vernon C. Miller and Charles Arthur Floyd participated in the massacre, but he stated that he believes it was probably a three man job with the use of one automobile, and it is possible that some small "gop" had also participated although he did not know the identity of the "gop" and is sure he is not a Kansas City man. This indicates, of course, that Adam Richetti might have been the third man if there were but three in the massacre.

LaCapra stated he heard after the massacre was over that on the morning that it happened Floyd is the one that gave the command for the officers to put up their hands and that Vern Miller, when looking at Frank Nash as he sat in the front seat of the car, said "Come on" and that Nash arose to go but showed his handcuffs. He heard that immediately when Floyd gave the command to the officers "Put 'em up", one of the Kansas City police officers shot him in the shoulder or the arm and that this is that caused the massacre, since Floyd immediately opened fire with his machine gun, as did Miller and the other assassins.

Miller is said to have met John Lazia on the night of the 17th of June 1933, in Kansas City, and apologized to Lazia for the "heat" he had put on the town. Miller explained the situation to Lazia in regard to how it happened that the shooting was done, as above outlined, and he assured Lazia that when they went into the attempted release of Nash he had not anticipated that there would be any shooting and that he was merely going to take Nash

and whatever officer he might be handcuffed to and, if necessary, cut the arm from the officer and release him shortly thereafter.

LaCapra continued by stating that Floyd went to the residence of Dominick Benagio in Kansas City after the massacre, where his wound was treated. He does not know definitely what doctor treated Floyd's wound but expressed a very strong opinion that Dr. DeMaria, who has an office in the Waldheim Building at 11th and Main Streets, Kansas City, Missouri, administered the medical aid. He stated that after remaining in Kansas City for a few days Floyd wanted to leave and through John Lazia an approach was made to Jack Griffin, mentioned herein, in order that negotiations might be perfected for the use of a Buick Sedan which was then in Kansas City and had been formerly owned by someone in St. Louis, believed to be a Fire Chief there. Griffin is said to have perfected the arrangements for the use of the car and Floyd, probably with some other individual driving, was escorted from Kansas City to the County Line by Charles Gargotta, Sam Scola, Tano Lacoco and Tony Gizzo, all of whom were closely aligned together in the Lazia mob. He stated that the Buick car was later recovered, burned, near Cleveland, Ohio, and that at the time of its recovery there was found in it the charred body of a man. The car is said to have been recovered about two weeks after the massacre. LaCapra stated then that Floyd left Cleveland, Ohio, according to his information, during the Summer of 1933 and proceeded East where he "picked up some money with Vern Miller". He was not definite as to what type of jobs Floyd is said to have pulled in the East.

LaCapra was told that the Government is intensely interested in the apprehension of Floyd and he was requested to furnish any information which he might have concerning the present whereabouts of this Fugitive. His statement in answer to this request was "Gentlemen, Floyd has never hurt me in any way and I would not furnish anything on him". He intimated, however, that he was furnishing the information regarding the massacre truthfully and that he had received certain "heat" from those parties in Kansas City who were, directly and indirectly, responsible for it. He stated that he is positive that John Lazia told Police Director Eugene Casseppert immediately after the massacre happened as to who it was that participated in it and that the Police Department did absolutely nothing to solve it for the reason that they knew. He likewise pointed out that Jeff Payen undoubtedly knows the entire story as does Thomas J. Higgins of the Kansas City Police Department.

LaCapra stated he intends to dodge the Kansas City mob and wanted to know what this office could do for him to protect him. He stated that he intended to remain in Kansas as long as possible, but that he does intend to slip into Kansas City unknown to the rest of the mob, and that when he comes here he intends to come to the Kansas City Office for further interview. He stated that his brother, Anthony LaCapra, 3214 Garner, Kansas City,

Missouri would also assist this office and that an interview with him should be had.

It was ascertained on September 1, 1934, after Agent Anderson and the writer had returned from Wichita, that Chief of Detectives Thomas J. Higgins, of the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department had sent Jeff Bayen and four other police detectives to Wichita, Kansas, requesting custody of LaCapra and, incidentally, those who had attacked LaCapra. Attorney Moss, of the Kansas State Highway Patrol, at Wichita, furnished this information by long distance telephone, and he advised that the police had represented that they have a highway robbery charge against LaCapra, which offense had occurred about one year ago, and that the Highway Patrol were somewhat suspicious of the police due to the fact that they had said they had been seeking LaCapra for the past year and that it was self-evident LaCapra had been in Kansas City openly until a very recent date. Therefore, Attorney Moss advised Special Agent in Charge E. B. Nathan that the Kansas State Highway Patrol will keep LaCapra in Kansas for some time, unless this office desires to make other arrangements. Mr. Nathan advised Mr. Moss that this arrangement is very satisfactory to this office and that this Division does not wish to in any way interfere with the local problems of the Peace Officers at Kansas City. It is apparent that no open request could be made at this time that the Kansas Officers refuse custody of LaCapra to the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department, although their action which has been taken in this regard seems to bear out to a great extent the statement of LaCapra as to their designs.

It is evident that the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department suspect LaCapra, Jack Griffin and others for the death of Lazia and in this regard they are possibly correct. Since the machine gun used in the killing of Lazia and in the instant massacre appear to be identical there is a point which should be cleared up, if possible. It may be possible that this machine gun was the property of the local mob, and probably through Sam Scola may have fallen into the hands of LaCapra since Scola was one of the mob killers and was in the past a close friend and associate of LaCapra.

Sheriff Tom Bash, since the dictation of the main body of this report, has advised the Kansas City Office that he has secured information from Tony Gizzo, mentioned herein, to the effect that the Police Department is looking for these suspects - O'Brien, LaCapra and others - in connection with a very important offense which happened here recently. Mr. Bash voiced the opinion to the Agents that the Police Department has information, which is not known either to his office or to the Division, connecting the individuals in question with the slaying of John Lazia. He inferred this from the remarks of Tony Gizzo, who is quite friendly with Mr. Bash. Bash also stated that he is confident if the Police Department is able to secure the custody of LaCapra he will be killed.

During the interview with LaCapra he also informed the Agents that the arsenal of the Laxie mob was formerly kept, and might still be, at a storehouse located on 5th and Oak Streets, Kansas City, Missouri, which building is on the Northeast corner of the street and next to the north of a vacant lot, which is the corner. He stated that the building is owned by the father of Charles Gargotta, who is an uncle of the Charles Gargotta mentioned in Kansas City file SE-224. He advised that the place where the guns were planted was in a building or shack attached to the larger building. He does not know definitely that the guns are still kept there. However, a raid will be made within a very short time by this office. He stated that there were formerly about eight Thompson sub-machine guns kept at that place. He also stated a Filling Station, known as the Pen Jac Filling Station (handling Pendergast gasoline) located at the corner of Missouri and Locust Streets, is operated by Zano Lacoco, and at that place there are usually mob cars kept. He believes it probable that some of their artillery may be kept there. This location will also be raided if investigation makes it appear desirable.

The following letter, dated September 3, 1934, was received at this office from LaCapra, postmarked at Newton, Kansas, September 3, 1934:

Wellington, Kans.
Sept 3 - 1934

I guess you know that Jeff Bayen and Joe Stuart and Dole are down here with a warrant for my three friends he he and myself for Bank Robbery that happened over a year ago and Jeff Bayen told the County Attorney here I have been away from K.C. ever since and everyone that knows me in K. C. knows dam well I have been there all the while the reason for it is to turn the three loose and put me in a spot for that river. I can't hire a lawyer they must be afraid to take my case for fear that mob will harm them so you see I am helpless so I appeal to you for help if you want to and can do, I may show my appreciation if you do you at least will let me know some- something before the week is over. Maybe Sheriff Bash can do something for I will never let Jeff Bayen take me there alive he will have to kill me so at least I know my body will be laying on Kansas soil not in the Missouri River. Trusting you will get in touch with me.

Sincerely
Jimmy LaCapra
or Jimmy Needles

P.S. And everyone that knows me know I am not a bank robber.

An anonymous letter received at the Kansas City Office, bearing postmark of September 3, 1934, at Kansas City, Missouri, is quoted as follows:

"Just a little valuable information you might benefit by.

I, as an American citizen, as many others, am paying taxes for police protection, and the only ones that are getting all of the protection are the criminals that help put them in, which are the gang at 5th and Grand. They sit in their cars with machine guns, shot guns, and other ammunition inside the building and out and all this is going on with the knowledge of the police department.

Why don't you investigate further into the Jack Gregory case. You will find more to it.

They are trying to get Michael James LaCapra with the aid of the Police Dept. so they can put him on the spot.

Hold the three that are in Wellington because they are wanted in St. Louis for Criminal cases which they have run away from.

Please don't let any of this information out, will give more later on. Please destroy this letter."

As to the identity of the writer of this anonymous letter, further investigation will be made. It is probable that same may be from the brother of James LaCapra located in Kansas City, or some other close source.

This office will take advantage of every possible opportunity which may develop here as a result of gang warfare, which is now being waged in the Italian underworld mob. This report is being rendered at this time in advance of full completion of the investigation in order that the Division may have all available information, and later reports will be rendered in line with the foregoing.

UNDEVELOPED LEAD:

THE DETROIT DIVISION OFFICE at Cleveland, Ohio, is requested to make careful and thorough inquiry regarding the recovery of the Buick Sedan alleged to have been burned and recovered there sometime around the last of June 1933, as mentioned herein, which is said to have been used by Floyd in his flight from Kansas City after the massacre. The identity of the owner of the car and all details regarding it should be secured and complete investigation regarding the possible identification of the man alleged to have been burned in the car should also be made. Please expedite this investigation and follow any collateral issues carefully which may develop.

THE CHICAGO DIVISION OFFICE, at Chicago, Illinois, is requested to make appropriate investigation through the Elevator Supplies Company, 111 South Jefferson Street, in an endeavor to fully identify and locate Al O'Brien.

Attention should be given to the possibility of O'Brien having participated in the slaying of John Lazia at Kansas City on July 18, 1934, and if such can later be established it appears probable that he might have had some connection with the depositing of the machine gun used in the Lazia slaying in the Lake at Chicago. Incidentally, it may be mentioned that LaCapra stated that O'Brien is connected with the "Bugs" Moran Gang of Chicago.

PENDING.

9

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice

420 Post Office Building,
Dallas, Texas.

September 4, 1934.

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
1001 Vermont Ave., N.W.,
Washington, D.C.

RE: Vernon C. Miller, w.a. (deceased);
Richard Tallman Galatas, w.a. -
FUGITIVE, I.O. #1201;
Charles Arthur "Pretty Boy" Floyd,
w.a. - FUGITIVE, I.O. #1194; etal.
CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDL. PRISONER

Dear Sir:-

With reference to Division letter of 8/30/34 referring to Division letter of 8/7/34 - instructing inquiry be made at Denison, Texas as to the reason for the withdrawal of the "wanted" notice placed on ADAM RICHETTI:

The Division is advised that I have had no agent available for this assignment up to the present time; however, within the next few days I hope to make the necessary inquiries.

Very truly yours,

F. J. Blake

F.J. Blake,
Special Agent in Charge.

FJB:LMT
cc 62-410-

RECORDED & INDEXED
SEP 8 - 1934

62-28915-2371
DIVISION
SEP 8 1934
U. S.
IDENT. UNIT
ONE
FILE

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI KC FILE NO. 62-760

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Kansas City, Mo.	9-5-34	8-24 & 25 - 34	H. E. Andersen

TITLE:	CHARACTER OF CASE:
VERNON C. MILLER, with aliases (Deceased) RICHARD TALLMAN GALATAS, with aliases - FUGITIVE, I.O. #1201 CHARLES ARTHUR FLOYD, with aliases - FUGITIVE, I.O. #1194 ET AL	CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

J. B. Huffman, Springfield, Missouri, registered at Crane Hotel, Carthage, Missouri, March 30, 1934, having room adjoining one H. J. Allen, of Kansas City, Missouri. No information available regarding identity H. J. Allen at hotel. Information received that Paul Wagoner, prisoner, Missouri State Penitentiary, Jefferson City, Missouri, possessed data concerning instant case negatived by letter when interviewed.

P

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent W. E. Miller, Kansas City, dated June 1, 1934.

DETAILS:

DETAILS: The records of the Crane Hotel, Carthage, Missouri, reflect that one J. B. Huffman, of Springfield, Missouri, registered there on March 30, 1934, and was assigned to room 11. An inspection of this room revealed that it adjoins room 9, which the hotel records reflect was occupied on March 30 by one H. J. Allen, of Kansas City, Missouri.

Inquiry of Mrs. E. C. Davis, wife of the manager of the hotel, as well as the colored bell boy there, revealed that neither Huffman nor Allen is known to the employees. Mrs. Davis turned over to the writer the register for March 30, 1934, which is retained in the file of this case for future reference in the completion of this investigation.

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: [signature] SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

62-28915-2372

RECORDED AND INDEXED: SEP 7 1934

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:

3 Division
1 Oklahoma City
2 Kansas City

UNITED STATES SEP 7 1934 A.M.

CHECKED OFF: SEP 11 1934

JACKETED:

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ROUTED TO: ONE FILE

COPIES DESTROYED 170 AUG 21 1964

Constable Tracy J. Barry, of Pierce County, Missouri, located at Pierce City, Missouri, wrote the Kansas City Office under date of March 5, 1934, furnishing information to the effect that one Paul Wagoner had furnished him with the information that at one time he was incarcerated in the Federal Prison at Leavenworth, Kansas, with Frank Nash. From his story, as set forth in the letter, it appeared that two brothers who had served time with Nast in the Federal Penitentiary were likely suspects in the Union Station Massacre at Kansas City. The letter set forth that Constable Barry had not questioned Paul Wagoner at any length, but that it might be advisable to have this individual interviewed, as he had told the truth when arrested at Emporia, Kansas, February 5, 1934, on state charges.

From a memorandum in the files, prepared by Special Agent M. C. Spear, it occurs that Constable Barry called at the Kansas City Division Office on April 7, 1934, and reiterated the information previously furnished. At that time he stated that two brothers, whose names he did not furnish, had reached an agreement with Nash while in the Penitentiary that if any of them escaped and there was an attempt to rearrest them, the other members of the trio would endeavor to rescue the reapprehended individual.

Inquiry on August 24, 1934, revealed that Paul Wagoner is at the present time incarcerated in the State Penitentiary at Jefferson City, Missouri, under register number 44861. He was received at the institution on June 4, 1934, under sentence of ten years for burglary. When interviewed he emphatically denied that he had told the story attributed to him by Constable Barry, and said that there was absolutely nothing to the latter's statements. He pointed out that he has been a drug addict for years and said that he was not in the "class" with whom Frank Nash formerly associated. He admitted that he had served in the Federal Institution with Nash, but said that he had never been acquainted with Nash, nor had he ever associated with any of Nash's friends. He voiced the opinion that Constable Barry, when learning he had been incarcerated in the same institution as Nash, fabricated the story in order to get publicity.

UNDEVELOPED LEAD:

KANSAS CITY Office, at Kansas City, Missouri, will endeavor to locate H. J. Allen to establish whether he had company with him at the hotel during the night of Friday, March 30, 1934. If so, complete information regarding this angle of the case should be developed.

P E N D I N G

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
1616 Federal Reserve
Bank Building
Kansas City, Missouri

September 5, 1934

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1001 Vermont Avenue, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Re: VERNON C. MILLER, with aliases, (Deceased); RICHARD TALLMAN GALATAS, with aliases, FUGITIVE, I.O. #1201; CHARLES ARTHUR FLOYD, with aliases, FUGITIVE, I.O. #1194; ET AL; CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER

Reference is made to Division letter of August 30, 1934, in the above-entitled matter. It is noted that the Division desires information relative to investigation at Kansas City, Missouri, in connection with the memorandum by Special Agent L. M. Chipman, dated September 16, 1933.

Please be advised that investigation is now under way, as directed in the Division's letter referred to.

It is found that Cecil J. Cooley early in 1933 resided at 810 Fremont Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri, and at the same address one Mannie Cooley, widow of John C. Cooley, resided.

It is also found that one Errol T. Cooley, a patrolman of the Kansas City, Missouri, Police Department, resides at 6618 East Twelfth Street of this city. The relationship between these individuals has not as yet been established. The Division will be further notified as to the result of this inquiry and any connections with the parties previously referred to will be developed as fully as possible.

RECORDED & INDEXED

62-28915-2373

SEP 7 1934

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FILE

SEP 10 1934

COPIES DESTROYED
170 AUG 21 1964

With reference to interview with Harry Marler at Springfield, Missouri, please be advised that Special Agent Harold E. Andersen on August 24, 1934, interviewed Marler at Springfield. Marler stated that he has no information as to the present whereabouts of Floyd, but advised that he was raised with Floyd and his wife, Ruby, and that he attended school with Floyd at Sand Springs, Oklahoma. He stated that he feels that if he could be furnished by the Government with expense money to pay for his living and for that of his wife, together with traveling expenses, for a period of one or two months, he would be able to make contact through Ruby Floyd with the fugitive. He stated that in the event he were not successful in securing information through Ruby Floyd, he feels that by going to Sapulpa, Oklahoma, he might be able to secure the desired information. He pointed out that Sapulpa is a town where a great many of the citizens would know information of this nature. He had no definite information in this connection, and by his own admission he made known to Agent Andersen that he has not seen either Floyd or his wife, Ruby, for several years. Marler requested that he be advised as to any action which the Government would take in connection with his request for expense money, and Agent Andersen advised him that he would be notified in the event that his services are desired.

Agent Andersen advises that Marler is an uneducated type and was raised, according to his statement, in the hills of Oklahoma, around Sand Springs. It is Agent Andersen's opinion that it is very doubtful whether Marler would be able to produce if given the opportunity which he has requested.

Very truly yours,

R. P. NATHAN,
Special Agent in Charge

WFT:bn:d
62-760

LET-eg

September 6, 1934.

Mr. S. P. Gourley,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1900 Bankers' Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

RECORDED

62-28915-2324

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 7 1934 P.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

Dear Sir:

I desire that you continue in Chicago in your present capacity of supervision of all remaining angles of the Dillinger case. The Special Agents assigned to this case will work directly under your supervision since I consider this case a special assignment. I expect you to remain personally in control of and directing the activities of the Special Agents assigned to the Dillinger case and desire that thorough and vigorous attention be given to all leads looking to the apprehension of John Hamilton and Baby Face Nelson.

In addition to the supervision of the Dillinger case, I desire that you personally assume control and direction over all investigation of the Bremer kidnaping case and the Special Agents working upon that case. In connection with this case, every possible lead should be promptly followed out in order that subjects Karpis, Barker and other members of the Bremer kidnaping gang may be apprehended at the earliest possible date.

Effective immediately, I desire that you also assume personal supervision of all angles of the Kansas City Massacre case, giving this case close supervision and attention.

In the direction and supervision of the above entitled cases, you are now placed in charge of the investigations not only in the Chicago district but in the districts covered by all other field offices. You are authorized to proceed to St. Paul, Kansas City, Oklahoma City or any other point that you deem desirable in connection with the supervision of these cases. I believe in this regard that it would be advisable for you, as soon as the prosecution of Louis Piquett, Dr. Looser, Dr. Sassity, Arthur O'Leary and the other defendants presently in custody upon charges of harboring is completed, to personally visit the St. Paul, Kansas City and Oklahoma City

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-28915-C

COPIES DESTROYED
170 AUG 21 1964

Offices for the purpose of ascertaining just what investigation is being conducted in these districts and of organizing the investigative activity in such a manner that a systematic handling of all leads will be developed.

You are authorized to call in to Chicago at any time that you deem desirable any Special Agent in Charge or Special Agent for a conference or special assignment upon these cases. In so far as it is possible to do so, I believe it would be well to advise me of your contemplated requests for any employees of the Division to proceed to Chicago in order that I may ascertain whether there is pending in another district any matter which would be jeopardized by having the Special Agent in Charge of that district proceed to Chicago.

In the event any question is raised as to your authority to direct the investigative activities in the above enumerated cases, you are authorized to state that these cases are being handled as special assignments and that you, as my personal representative and working directly from my office, are in charge of these cases.

I want you to know that I am personally interested in the early cleaning up of all angles of the Dillinger, Brewer and Kansas City Massacre cases and desire that every possible avenue of investigative activity be exhausted in a vigorous attempt to successfully terminate the investigation of these cases at the earliest possible date.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

c/o Chicago

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

REN:ps

August 31, 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAMM

During my conversations with Special Agent in Charge Hanni, he advised that Mr. E. D. Barrett, now a Special Assistant to the Attorney General handling War Risk Insurance cases, and who was formerly a County Prosecutor in South Dakota, can possibly assist this Division in obtaining information from Vivian Mathis. Mr. Hanni stated that Vivian Mathis and her husband were charged with murder a number of years ago; that her husband was convicted and sentenced to death but that acting on the pleas of Vivian, Mr. Barrett obtained a stay of execution of sentence and finally obtained the release of Mathis for which Vivian is very much indebted to Mr. Barrett. It is the opinion of Mr. Hanni that Mr. Barrett will gladly cooperate with this Division in obtaining confidential information from Vivian with respect to the Kansas City Massacre Case, and the names of those who were participants.

Respectfully,

R. E. Newby

R. E. Newby.

Mr. Tamm advised that the Director said "Nothing doing" re: the above 9-6-34 MR

RECORDED & INDEXED

SEP 8 - 1934

COPIES DESTROYED
170 AUG 21 1964

62-28915-2375
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 7 1934
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
TAMM | FILE

P. O. Box 1276
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
September 5, 1934

DB:CG
62-456

Special Agent in Charge,
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Re: VERNON C. MILLER, with aliases, (Deceased); RICHARD TALLMAN GALATAS, with aliases - FUGITIVE, I. O. #1201; CHARLES ARTHUR "PRETTY BOY" FLOYD, with aliases - FUGITIVE, I. O. #1194, et al.
Conspiracy to Deliver a Federal Prisoner - Obstruction of Justice.

Today Sheriff Dick Conners of Pawhuska, Oklahoma called me by long distance telephone and stated that he had some information on Floyd that appears to be "the best yet." He stated that he had been talking to [redacted] confidentially, who formerly was a card dealer in a gambling joint at Hot Springs, Arkansas for one Hubert Coats; that Coats is the man who had Frank Nash killed and married a rich woman from New York in Hot Springs, Arkansas, date unknown; that Coats is, at the present time, operating a big joint in New York City and that Floyd is with him. No address at which Coats can be located in New York is available.

b7D

Sheriff Conners informed me that this information was furnished him on September 4th and that the foregoing is the extent thereof.

The story impresses me as being wild and fantastic, but the Little Rock office is requested to check records at Hot Springs, Arkansas in an effort to determine whether there has been any marriage between Hubert Coats and a woman from New York, obtaining the particulars with respect thereto, and to conduct discreet inquiries as to whether or not Coats is known to have operated in Hot Springs.

Upon receipt of information from Little Rock concerning Hubert Coats, the New York City office is requested to determine from Informants or other sources whether there is a gambler by the name of Hubert Coats known in New York City, and to conduct appropriate inquiry to determine whether Floyd is or has been with him.

Very truly yours,

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

DWIGHT BRANTLEY,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc Little Rock
Kansas City
Division

62-28915-2376
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 8 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
ONE | FILE

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
DEPT. OF JUSTICE
DIVISION ONE
SEP 10 1934 PM

Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice

1616 Federal Reserve Bank Building
Kansas City, Missouri
September 6, 1934

RECORDED & INDEXED

62-28915-2377
DIVISION
SEP 8 1934
U. S.
ONE | FILE

Director
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
1001 Vermont Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

SEP 14 1934

Dear Sir:

RE: VERNON C. MILLER with aliases, deceased
RICHARD TALIAMAN GALATAS with aliases -
FUGITIVE, I.O. #1201
CHARLES ARTHUR FLOYD with aliases -
FUGITIVE, I.O. #1194, et al
CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent W. F. Trainor, dated at Kansas City, Missouri, September 5, 1934, in the above entitled case.

In connection with the statement of Michael James Lacapra relative to the participation in the Kansas City massacre of Charles Arthur Floyd and the connection of Floyd with John Lazia and his mob, attention is invited to three letters from the Chicago office to the Kansas City office, dated June 21, 26 and 30, 1933. It is noted that [redacted] a well known police character working as a confidential informant for Roy Lapitz of the Burns Detective Agency at Chicago, made several trips to Kansas City immediately after the massacre and that he reported that through his contacts in the Italian underworld at Kansas City, Missouri, he heard that Charles Arthur Floyd and Adam Richetti participated in the massacre, that they were concealed by John Lazia and that about eight hours after the massacre Lazia assisted Floyd and his companion in leaving Kansas City. The informant also heard at that time, apparently through the same source, that Harvey Bailey had been wounded in the Memorial Day prison break at Lansing, Kansas, and had gone to Tulsa, Oklahoma, where he was harbored by a reputable citizen and was under the care of a prominent physician. This latter information was later brought out in substance through interview by Special Agent in Charge R. E. Vetterli with Ed Davis, one of the escape companions of Harvey Bailey, when Davis was apprehended in the San Francisco territory. Other indications in the file are to the effect that Bailey was evidently not in Kansas City at the time of the massacre.

67b

COPIES DESTROYED
170 AUG 21 1964

b7D

This information coming from the Italian underworld sources in Kansas City very soon after the massacre and repeated by [redacted] might be considered as some verification of the present statement of Michael James Lacapra.

Recent correspondence in the file from the Chicago office to the Division indicates that pursuant to the request of the Kansas City office, the Chicago office is now endeavoring to locate [redacted] for further interview. It is believed that he may be serving in the Michigan State Penitentiary. As soon as [redacted] is located he should be thoroughly questioned regarding the source of his information and all additional investigation in that connection should be followed.

Very truly yours,

R. B. NATHAN,
Special Agent in Charge.

WFT:B

62-760

cc - Chicago (2)
Oklahoma City
Little Rock
Detroit
St. Louis

1616 Federal Reserve
Bank Building
Kansas City, Missouri

September 7, 1934

Special Agent in Charge,
Omaha, Nebraska

Dear Sir:

Re: VERNON C. MILLER, with aliases, Deceased
RICHARD TALLMAN GALATAS, with aliases,
FUGITIVE, I.O. #1201; CHARLES ARTHUR
LLOYD, with aliases, FUGITIVE, I.O. #11
ET AL;
CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER

A report from this office dated September 5, 1934, by Special Agent W. F. Trainor, with reference to the alleged participation of one Jack Griffin in the robbery of the First National Bank at Fairbury, Nebraska, on April 4, 1933, will reach your office, and also the offices receiving copies of this letter.

For the further information of the Omaha, St. Paul and Little Rock Offices, there are transmitted to each a copy of the memorandum by Special Agent in Charge R. B. Nathan, made pursuant to his interview with Chief of Detectives Thomas J. Higgins, of the Kansas City, Missouri, Police Department, on August 25, 1934.

Very truly yours,

R. B. NATHAN
Special Agent in Charge

WFT:km
62-760
cc - Division
Little Rock
St. Paul

INVESTIGATION
DEPT. OF JUSTICE
DIVISION ONE
SEP 10 1934 PM

62-28915
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 10 1934 A.M.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
ONE
FILE

P. O. Box 1276
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
September 7, 1934

DB:CG
62-456

Special Agent in Charge,
El Paso, Texas.

Dear Sir:

Re: VERNON C. MILLER, with aliases, (Deceased); RICHARD TILLMAN GALATAS, with aliases - FUGITIVE, I. D. #1201; CHARLES ARTHUR "PRETTY BOY" FLOYD, with aliases - FUGITIVE, I. D. #1194, et al.
Conspiracy to Deliver a Federal Prisoner - Obstruction of Justice.

Reference is made to your letter of September 5th, in which it is indicated that the "Fugitives Wanted by Police" bulletin, issued by the Division September 1, 1934 contains a notation under apprehensions to the effect that Adam Bacchetti is no longer wanted.

Please be advised that Bacchetti is still wanted by this Division and this and other offices are now conducting investigation in an effort to effect his apprehension.

Very truly yours,

DWIGHT BRADLEY,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc Division
Kansas City

62-29915-8
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 10 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

DIV. OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 10 1934 A.M.
DIVISION ONE

P. O. Box 1276
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
September 5, 1934

DB:CO
62-455

Special Agent in Charge,
Kansas City, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

Re: VERNON C. MILLER, with aliases, (Deceased);
RICHARD TALLMAN GALATAS, with aliases -
FUGITIVE, I. O. #1201; CHARLES ARTHUR
"PRETTY BOY" FLOYD, with aliases - FUGITIVE,
I. O. #1194, et al;
Conspiracy to Deliver a Federal Prisoner -
Obstruction of Justice.

Confirming my telephone conversation with you of today, I beg to inform that the informant who is in daily contact with the mother of Floyd and his other relatives, made a special trip to Muskogee today and informed Special Agent Frank Smith to the effect that there was a discussion last evening in the Floyd home of the appearance of Ruby Floyd this week with Jack Dempsey Floyd at the Liberty Theater in Kansas City; that the mother of Floyd and other relatives indicated that Charles would observe from the press that Ruby and his son are there, and that unquestionably, he would contact them, although it is a thing he should not do, and that the mother and other relatives probably lament the fact that he will make such an endeavor.

During the discussion of this matter, the informant told Agent Smith that the mother of Floyd and the others stated that Charles would disguise himself as a negro, that is, paint his face black and put on some old clothes and in that manner, contact Ruby and see the boy. The informant did not furnish Agent Smith any information as to why the Floyds feel that Charles will disguise himself as a negro, but the inference is that possibly on some occasion Floyd did disguise himself as a negro for the purpose of contacting some one or eluding officers, and that he said members of the family about it.

Very truly yours,

62-2394
DIVISION OF INVESTIGAT
SEP 8 1934
DEPARTMENT OF JUS
ONE

DUBERT BRANTLEY,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc Division

Post Office Box #218
Detroit, Michigan
September 6, 1934

Special Agent in Charge
Chicago, Illinois

Re: VERNON C. MILLER with aliases, Deceased;
RICHARD TALIMAN GALATAS with aliases, FUGITIVE
I.O. #1201; CHARLES ARTHUR FLOYD with aliases,
FUGITIVE, I.O. #1194, et al
CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER

Dear Sir:

Please be advised that while at the U. S. Detention Farm, Milan, Michigan yesterday, I exhibited the photograph of HENRY BECKMAN, Miami Police Department #5066 to Kathryn Kelly and she stated positively that same is not "Big Homer". She stated that she did not know Harry Beckman and that his face was not familiar. She was also unable to identify the photograph of Earl J. Christman, the former alleged husband of Helen Ferguson, nor does she know Helen Ferguson, whose picture was also exhibited to her.

Kathryn Kelly was unable to furnish any additional information of value.

Very truly yours,

M. Larson
Special Agent in Charge

WL:MED

cc - Division
St. Paul
Kansas City

62-28915
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 8 1934 AM
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
ONE | FILE

Kansas City, Missouri
September 8, 1934

RE: VERNON C. MILLER with aliases, deceased
RICHARD TALLMAN GALATAS with aliases - FUGITIVE, I.O. #1801
CHARLES ARTHUR FLOYD with aliases - FUGITIVE, I.O. #1194, et al
CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER

On 9-4-34 a party called the Kansas City Division office giving his name as W. E. Jackson and advising that he had information of value which he wished to give to the Department of Justice. This informant advised that he worked as a watchman at the reservoir at 41 and Holly Streets, Kansas City, Missouri. Accordingly, Agent proceeded to the reservoir at 41st and Holly Streets and interviewed Walker E. Jackson, the watchman.

Mr. Jackson stated that his residence address is 1426 Summit Street, Kansas City, Missouri, and that his telephone number is Grand 9150. He advised Agent that he was born and raised down among the Ozark Mountains in a town called Willocockson, Arkansas, which has been nicknamed Marble City. Mr. Jackson stated that he has small mines near Willocockson and that he makes trips at odd times to this neighborhood. He advised Agent that he had just returned from a trip to Willocockson and that while on this trip he secured the following information.

A friend of his, Frank Carlton, a farmer from Willocockson, Arkansas, during a conversation that took place on 8-23-34, told him that on the previous Sunday he had seen and talked to Pretty Boy Floyd, who was at that time in company with a smaller man of Italian extraction whom he did not recognize. In describing the person to Jackson, Carlton said that his farm is near Mill Creek near a water fall in Willocockson, Arkansas, which is about fourteen miles south of Harrison, Arkansas. As he neared the spring he saw a large roadster with the top down, in which there were two men sitting, near the creek. He was on his way to put a bucket of buttermilk into his spring house near the water fall. As he passed the car which he took to be a Pontiac roadster, he spoke to the two men and they returned his greeting, then Floyd asked him if he had anything to drink and he replied that he would give them a drink of the stuff that he drank. The men then went to his home and he produced a quart jar of buttermilk. When Floyd put the jar to his mouth he noticed that he carried in his belt a large pistol. When the Italian put the jar to his mouth Carlton also saw a pistol in his belt.

Carlton told Jackson that he recognized Floyd from the many pictures that he has seen in the papers and magazines. Carlton also told him that since he was not sure that the car was a Pontiac roadster he made the excuse of chasing his cows away from the car to get down near it again in order to get a better look. When he approached the car he saw a machine gun, with the butt on the floor, leaning against the seat and on the seat were two other guns, also a pair of license plates. He looked on the car for the license number and found that it bore no tag.

The men after a short while asked Carlton the way to Claude Valins (as spelled by Jackson) and Carlton advised them that he lived three miles west and they left his place headed in that direction.

Jackson advised Agent that he is acquainted with Claude Valins and knows that he is a former convict, having served time for bank robbery. Jackson also stated that Frank Valins was the former Sheriff of Newton County, Arkansas, and a man whose information could be trusted.

Jackson asked Carlton during the conversation why he did not turn this information in to the police and was advised that he was afraid to deal with any of the local police or agents because he may be putting himself on the spot. He asked Jackson to communicate with the Department of Justice upon his return to Kansas City and stated that he would cooperate fully either by mail or in person with an Agent of this department; that when contacting him the Agent should advise him that he has been sent by Walker E. Jackson of Kansas City, Missouri.

T. E. STAKEM,
Special Agent.

TES:E

63-760

1616 Federal Reserve Bank Building
Kansas City, Missouri
September 6, 1934

Special Agent in Charge
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Sir:

RE: VERNON C. MILLER with aliases, deceased
RICHARD TALLMAN GALATAS with aliases -
FUGITIVE, I.O. #1201
CHARLES ARTHUR FLOYD with aliases -
FUGITIVE, I.O. #1194, et al
CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER

Transmitted herewith is a memorandum dated September 5, 1934, by Special Agent T. E. Stakem of this office recording his interview with W. E. Jackson, Kansas City, Missouri, who furnished information that Subjects Floyd and Richetti were seen near Willcockson, Arkansas, by one Frank Carlton, a farmer residing there, of recent date. It is requested that immediate contact be had with Mr. Carlton.

Very truly yours,

R. B. NATHAN,
Special Agent in Charge.

NFT:B

62-780

cc - Division (2)
Oklahoma City (2)

62-28915
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 8 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
ONE FILE

COPIES DESTROYED
170 AUG 21 1964

422 Midland Savings Building
Denver, Colorado

September 6, 1934

Special Agent in Charge
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
503-a U. S. Court House & P. O.
Salt Lake City, Utah

Re: Vernon C. Miller with
aliases (Deceased) et al
Conspiracy to Deliver
Federal Prisoner

Dear Sir

Reference is made to your letter of August 22, 1934, relative to the above entitled case, with which you forwarded copies of reports of Special Agent A. R. Gere, dated June 26 and October 24, 1933, and your report submitted July 3, 1933.

It is believed that Arthur Johnson alias Red Price, now confined in the Colorado State Penitentiary, also furnished information to either Special Agent Val C. Zimmer, formerly connected with the Salt Lake City Office, or Special Agent J. D. Swenson of this office, who is temporarily absent.

It will be appreciated if you will have a further examination made of the file in your office and forward to this office any reports covering further interviews with this individual.

Very truly yours

Jay C. Newman
Special Agent in Charge

ARC:MEC
62-1
cc-Division

RECEIVED

62-28915
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 7 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
ONE | FILE

P. O. Box 1276
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
September 4, 1934

MN:CO
62-456

Special Agent in Charge,
Birmingham, Alabama.

Dear Sir:

Re: VERNON C. MILLER, with aliases, (Deceased); RICHARD TALLMAN GALATAS, with aliases, FUGITIVE, I. D. #1201; CHARLES ARTHUR "PRETTY BOY" FLOYD, with aliases - FUGITIVE, I. D. #1194, et al.
Conspiracy to Deliver a Federal Prisoner - Obstruction of Justice.

A letter has been noted transmitted through the mails addressed to Miss Frances Wofford, Sallisaw, Oklahoma. This letter was postmarked Canton, Georgia, August 31, 1934, 3 P. M. Miss Frances Wofford is thought to be a niece of Charles Arthur Floyd.

A letter has also been received at Sallisaw, Oklahoma addressed to Mrs. Tula Maulden, Sallisaw, Oklahoma, postmarked Albertville, Alabama, August 31, 1934, 4:30 P. M., with return address as Mrs. Daisy Maulden, Albertville, Alabama.

Will you please make such investigation at or in the vicinity of Canton, Georgia and Albertville, Alabama as might tend to indicate whether Floyd has been in that locality.

Very truly yours,

HAROLD NATHAN,
Assistant Director.

cc Division
Kansas City

62-28915
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 7 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
ONE | FILE

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED

DOMESTIC		FOREIGN	
TELEGRAM		FULL RATE CABLE	
DAY LETTER		DEFERRED CABLE	
NIGHT MESSAGE		NIGHT CABLE LETTER	
NIGHT LETTER		DEFERRED CABLE LETTER	
SHIP MARCONIGRAM		MARCONIGRAM	

Patrons should check class of service desired, otherwise message will be transmitted as a full rate communication

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial Cables · Mackay Radio · All America Cables

RECEIVED'S NUMBER

CHECK

TIME FILED

STANDARD TIME

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

WM LARSON
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
907 FEDERAL BUILDING
DETROIT MICHIGAN

KANSAS CITY MISSOURI
SEPTEMBER 8 1934

KANMO CHECK BUICK FACTORY RECORDS ALL ASSEMBLY NUMBERS BUICK SEDAN NINETEEN THREE T
MODEL SERIAL TWO SIX SEVEN FIVE SIX FIVE THREE MOTOR TWO EIGHT TWO NINE NAUGHT FOUR

THREE ASCERTAINING PLACE AND DATE SHIPPED TO DEALER STOP ALSO ASCERTAIN SAME
INFORMATION RELATIVE BUICK SEDAN NINETEEN THREE THREE MODEL MOTOR TWO EIGHT EIGHTEE

FOUR FIVE EIGHT EXPEDITE

NATHAN

WFT:B
cc - Division

62-28915
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 8 1934
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
UNIT | FILE

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE CABLE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED CABLE
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	WEEK-END CABLE LETTER
SHIP RADIOGRAM	RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired, otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial Cables — All America Cables

Mackay — Radio

RECEIVER'S NUMBER

CHECK

TIME FILED

STANDARD TIME

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

Form 2

KANSAS CITY MISSOURI
SEPTEMBER 6 1934

M H PURVIS
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
1900 BANKERS BUILDING
CHICAGO ILLINOIS

KANMO MAXINE MILLER LOCATED HERE HAS BEEN INTERVIEWED AND OFFICE KEEPING

CONTACT WITH HER

NATHAN

HBN:B
cc - Division

INVESTIGATION
DEPT. OF JUSTICE
DIVISION ONE
SEP 7 1934 PM

62-28915
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 8 1934 A
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
ONE | FILE

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE CABLE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED CABLE
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	WEEK-END CABLE LETTER
SHIP RADIOGRAM	RADIOGRAM

Patrons should check class of service desired, otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication.

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial Cables · All America Cables · Mackay Radio

TELEGRAMS · CABLEGRAMS · RADIOGRAMS

RECEIVER'S NUMBER: 7

CHECK

TIME FILED

STANDARD TIME

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

Form 3

September 5, 1934

DWIGHT BRANTLEY
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
224 FEDERAL BUILDING
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

SEP 7 1934 PM
ONE

KARMO RUBY FLOYD LEFT KANSASCITY TONIGHT IN TERRAPLANE OKLAHOMA LICENSE THREE THREE ONE DASH EIGHT SEVEN FIVE INQUIRED ROUTE TWO PANHUSKA VIA COFFEYVILLE STOP OBSERVED TO LEAVE KANSASCITY ON ROUTE SEVEN THREE B SHORTLY BEFORE ELEVEN OCLOCK THEATER ENGAGEMENT HERE TERMINATED TONIGHT.

NATHAN

cc - Division

62-28915
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 8 1934
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
UNE
FILE

Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
1616 Federal Reserve
Bank Building
Kansas City, Missouri

September 6, 1934

DIVISION ONE
SEP 12 1934 AM
DEPT. OF JUSTICE
INVESTIGATION

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1001 Vermont Avenue, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Re: VERNON C. MILLER, with aliases (Deceased); RICHARD TALLMAN GALATAS, with aliases, FUGITIVE, I.O. #1201; CHARLES ARTHUR FLOYD, with aliases, FUGITIVE, I.O. #1194; ET AL; CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER

There is enclosed a micro-photograph furnished to this office recently by Mr. Merle A. Gill, forensic ballistician at Kansas City, showing the base of an exploded shell case from a .45 calibre automatic pistol.

Mr. Gill stated that he secured the original exhibit from Major L. N. Means, of the Missouri State Highway Patrol, who is stationed at Macon, Missouri. Mr. Means informed Mr. Gill that same was fired from the pistol of Charles Arthur Floyd. Further particulars of the origin of this exhibit are unknown to Mr. Gill. Further inquiry will be made of Captain Means at the earliest opportunity.

Very truly yours,

R. E. Nathan

R. E. NATHAN,
Special Agent in Charge

WFT:bn
62-760

Copy and Specimens Retained in Laboratory
CH 9/11

Wiard
Eng.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

SEP 12 1934

62-28915-2378
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 8 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
ONE LAB FILE

1616 FEDERAL RESERVE BANK BUILDING
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
SEPTEMBER 8, 1934.

62-28915-2379
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 8 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
ONE | FILE

RECORDED & INDEXED

AIR MAIL

Special Agent in Charge
Cincinnati, Ohio

Dear Sir:

RE: VERNON C. MILLER, with aliases, DECEASED;
RICHARD TALIMAN GALATAS, with aliases, FUGITIVE,
I.O. 1201; CHARLES ARTHUR FLOYD, with aliases,
FUGITIVE, I. O. 1194; ET AL
CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER

I am transmitting herewith copies of circulars issued by the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department concerning Meyer Berman, Phillip Lascuole and James Civella, wanted in connection with the murder and robbery of a messenger of the Commerce Trust Company February 27, 1934.

You are advised that information has been furnished to this office that the connection of these three individuals with the robbery and murder was first reported to the Kansas City Police by John Lazia, former political and underworld leader in Kansas City, Missouri. On July 10, 1934, Lazia was killed at Kansas City, the killers using a Thompson sub-machine gun. Examination of ballistic specimens in connection with the Lazia killing by the Division Laboratory has established that the machine gun used in this killing is identical with one of the guns used in the Union Station Massacre. Consequently the Division is extremely interested in the Lazia murder because of its connection with this case.

One of the theories advanced by the Kansas City police in the Lazia killing is that it was perpetrated by the individuals whose photographs are being transmitted herewith. It is noted, however, that apparently the police have no direct information to this effect and recent developments indicate that they were probably not involved. It is also noted that photographs of these individuals have been examined by Special Agent in Charge Vetterli and Special Agents F. S. Smith and F. J. Lackey, none of whom identify either of these persons as having been seen at the time of the massacre.

Chief of Detectives Thomas J. Higgins, of the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department, called this office by telephone today and advised that he has recently received an inquiry from the Cincinnati,

Ohio Police Department concerning these persons. Mr. Higgins stated that the information desired by the Cincinnati Police was furnished but there were no further developments except advice to the effect that if these persons had been in Cincinnati they were no longer there. Mr. Higgins further advised that within the past week he has received two telephone calls from Cincinnati, the calls coming from one R. K. Carmichal, 1910 Kenney Avenue, Telephone Nodline 1273. The last call was received on the evening of September 8, 1934. Mr. Higgins states that Carmichal advised him that he has definite information as to the location of Lacowala and Berman in Cincinnati. Carmichal inquired as to whether the rewards previously offered for these individuals were in effect, and indicated that the information which he has should receive immediate attention.

Subsequently, Detective Frank Howland of the Kansas City Police called at this office and repeated the information given by Mr. Higgins. Mr. Howland states that while the reward offered by the Commerce Trust Company was originally limited to 90 days, he has been advised by officials of the bank that the period of the reward has been extended until September 25, 1934. It is noted that a Reward Circular in this office indicates that $2500.00 will be paid for information resulting in the arrest and conviction of each person involved.

Howland advised me that he was contemplating proceeding to Cincinnati in order to contact Carmichal and take the necessary steps to effect the custody of the wanted persons. However, he has not perfected arrangements in this regard and, after conversation with him, it was determined that it might be desirable for the Cincinnati Office to get in touch with Carmichal and determine from him the nature of the information which he has and its probable authenticity. Howland states that he and such other members of the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department as might be needed could proceed to Cincinnati, if desired. It is noted that the individuals wanted are all reported to be well known to Howland.

I am further advised that shortly after the murder of the bank messenger at Kansas City, the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department had information that these parties had proceeded to Cleveland, Ohio, where they have a contact reported to be politically prominent and that efforts to effect their apprehension there were possibly blocked by reason of this contact. Both Howland and Higgins indicate that these parties may also have connections in Cincinnati which would make it undesirable for further contact to be had with the Cincinnati Police Department.

I am advised that these individuals are reputed to be extremely dangerous and that underworld gossip in Kansas City is to the effect that they have stated they will not be returned to Kansas City alive.

It is noted that previous information was furnished to this office indicating that these parties might be located at Los Angeles, California, and that, upon the fact being reported to the Division, instructions were given that the Los Angeles Office should endeavor to locate and apprehend them for questioning in connection with the massacre case. I am forwarding a copy of this communication to the Division by Air Mail in order that it may be fully advised in connection with this development should it be desirable to communicate with the Division concerning any action to be taken by your office.

It is requested that you promptly advise this office concerning the results of any inquiries made at Cincinnati.

Very truly yours,

G. B. NATHAN
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

KEN:cd
cc - Division (Air Mail)

ICJ
62-28915-2340

INDEXED

September 21, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,
Little Rock, Arkansas.

65144

Re: VERNON C. MILLER with aliases
(Deceased); RICHARD TALLMAN
GALATAS with aliases - FUGITIVE,
I. O. #1201; CHARLES ARTHUR
"PRETTY BOY" FLOYD with aliases -
FUGITIVE, I. O. #1194, et al -
Conspiracy to Deliver Federal
Prisoner

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent E. E. Lawrence, dated at Little Rock, Arkansas September 3, 1934, wherein on Page 23 it is noted that copies of bust and full length photographs of Mrs. Charles A. (Ruby) Floyd were obtained from the K. O. Studios, 117½ Garrison Street, Fort Smith, Arkansas, copies of which were furnished the Division.

Additional copies of these photographs have been made, together with enlargements, and are forwarded herewith and to each of the offices indicated below.

There is being transmitted with a copy of this letter to the Chicago Division office a copy of the report of Special Agent Lawrence, referred to above.

Very truly yours,
For the Director,

T. D. Quinn,
Acting Assistant Director.

DE-INDEXED
DATE: 1/31/57
13

Encl. #302200
OC - Oklahoma City
Kansas City
Chicago

Copies made
1 yellow

Enclosures (photographs of
Mrs. Chas. A. (Ruby) Floyd -
2 small and 2 enlarged ones)

o-1

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT Kansas City, Missouri

FILE NO. 62-

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Little Rock, Ark.	9/3/34	8/13-30/34	R. E. Lawrance

TITLE: Vernon C. Miller, with aliases, (Deceased); Richard Tallman Galatas, with aliases - FUGITIVE, I. O. #1201; Charles Arthur "Pretty Boy" Floyd, with aliases - FUGITIVE, I. O. #1194; et al.

CHARACTER OF CASE: CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER A FEDERAL PRISONER - OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE

Mr. Mr. Mr. C. Mr. Ba Chief Cl Mr. Coffey Mr. Cowley Mr. Edwards Mr. Egan Mr. Harbo Mr. Keith AJK Mr. Lester Mr. Quinn Mr. Schilder Mr. Tamm

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Reporting developments of intensive investigation in western and northwestern Arkansas to determine the whereabouts of Charles Arthur "Pretty Boy" Floyd.

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent in Charge E. E. Conroy, Little Rock, Arkansas, dated August 13, 1934.

DETAILS:

Agent contacted Special Agent F. B. Smith of the Oklahoma City office at Muskogee, Oklahoma, on August 14, 1934, for the purpose of collaborating with the Oklahoma City office in the intensive investigation being conducted in the state of Arkansas to determine the whereabouts of Charles Arthur "Pretty Boy" Floyd. The suggested leads set out in referen report were discussed with Agent Smith, who made the following suggestions with relation thereto:

With reference to the next to last paragraph on page 3 of reference report, it was suggested by Agent Smith that inasmuch as Special Agent J. M. O'Leary of the Oklahoma City office is covering the Richetti angle, that he be contacted before an investigation be conducted regarding one Lillian Kenzie at Hot Springs, Arkansas. No investigation will, therefore, be conducted in regard to Lillian Kenzie until advice has been received from the Oklahoma City office.

With reference to the first complete paragraph on page 4 of reference report, Agent Smith requested that the name of [redacted] Sallisaw, Oklahoma, be kept strictly confidential, inasmuch as the information obtained by him from [redacted] was secured with that understanding.

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: [signature] SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

62-28915-2380

RECORDED AND INDEXED: SEP 10 1934

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:

3 Division
2 Kansas City
2 Oklahoma City
3 Little Rock

UNITED STATES SEP 8 1934 A.M.

CHECKED OFF:

JACKETED:

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ROUTED TO: FILE

COPIES DESTROYED

170 AUG 21 1964

With reference to paragraph 2 of page 5 of reference report, Agent Smith suggested that with particular reference to Clyde Chuculate only, that he not be contacted, as Agent Smith has a confidential informant working on this angle.

Agent Smith then supplied the names of the following persons, whom he stated could be confidentially interviewed, and whom he advised would render every assistance: Robert LaFollette, Chief of Police, Siloam Springs, Arkansas; Constable Jack Pace, Fort Smith, Arkansas; and Bob Williams, Police Department, Fort Smith, Arkansas.

Upon the recommendation of Chief of Police Robert LaFollette, Siloam Springs, Arkansas, agent interviewed Sheriff George Maples, Bentonville, Arkansas, August 16, 1934. The Sheriff stated that he had heard nothing about Floyd since a reported shooting scrape in Coalgate, Oklahoma, about six months ago, in which he heard Floyd had been wounded.

The Sheriff further stated that he knew of no ranch or farm in Benton County, Arkansas, which might be the hideout mentioned in the vicinity of Garfield, Arkansas, set out in paragraph 2 of page 2 of reference report. He said, however, that he was sure Floyd was in Sallisaw, Oklahoma, a year ago this month, as he (Sheriff Maples) went there to arrest two bank bandits, who had robbed the Siloam Springs Bank (Ed Foreman and Bill Norris) at which time the Sheriff at Sallisaw not only refused to be of any assistance to him in the apprehension of these men, but at which time the Sheriff told him that Floyd was there in Sallisaw. Maples stated that the Sheriff at Sallisaw offered to drive him out to show him where Floyd was alleged to be staying.

Sheriff Maples stated that Floyd was raised on Sugar Creek, about six miles from Bentonville, and that he is known there to quite a number of people. A Mrs. Tate Grammer, nee Rose Cash, is reputed to be a second cousin of Floyd; and one Sam "Filthy" Floyd, a mechanic at the O. T. Garage, Bentonville, is also reputed to be a second or third cousin of Floyd. Sheriff Maples stated that he had watched these two relatives many times with the idea of apprehending Floyd if he came to Bentonville, but that he has heard nothing from his informants to indicate that Floyd has been around there within the past year.

The deed and mortgage records of Benton County, Arkansas, were searched by Miss O. E. Bryan of the Benton County Abstract Company, but no record was found in the years 1932, 1933, or 1934 to indicate that a person by the name of Coleman had purchased property in Benton County, Arkansas, which might be the property mentioned in foregoing paragraph. Miss Bryan offered the additional information that her brother, George Bryan, who operates a service station in Bentonville, was sure that Floyd had been into his station on two or three occasions.

George Bryan, Bryan's Filling Station, Corner West Central and North Wyoming, Bentonville, Arkansas, stated that two men, whom he partially identified from photographs as Floyd and Richetti, came to his garage to have a flat repaired sometime during the month of September, 1933, and that they were then driving a large sedan, which he believed to be a Buick. This car was bearing an Oklahoma license. Bryan did not secure the number. Bryan stated that the same three people again came to his filling station in November, 1933, driving a new Ford V-8 with an Oklahoma license. On this occasion they came in the middle of the afternoon and purchased five gallons of gas. On the first visit they arrived about 5:00 P. M.

Bryan stated that he had seen photographs of Floyd in magazines and newspapers, and that when these three came to his station on the second trip in November, he observed them quite closely and is quite sure that the man were Floyd and Richetti. He could offer no good description of the woman, but stated that he believed her to be of dark complexion. Bryan stated that he had not seen these people since that time, but that he would make a special effort now to watch for them.

It is noted here that the Bryan Filling Station is on Highway #71, which is the direct route between Joplin, Missouri, and Fort Smith, Arkansas.

Bob Kohley, H. & K. Garage, just a half block from the Bryan Filling Station, also stated that he saw these people, and he likewise identified the photo of Richetti as one of the men, but he was not sure about the identity of Floyd. Kohley stated that about a year ago last spring he worked on the free-wheeling mechanism of one of the cars they were driving, but that he had not seen them since that time.

Upon the recommendation of Sheriff Maples of Bentonville, agent interviewed Carl Darnell, Night Police Officer at Rogers, Arkansas. Darnell seems to be an intelligent officer and one who is wide awake. Darnell has been employed in Rogers for the past two years on the police force, but was a Deputy Sheriff in Morton County and Stevens County, Missouri, for twelve years, and lost his job for political reasons according to his assertion. Darnell offered every assistance in locating information regarding the purchase of land by Floyd alias Coleman, but no information could be secured relative to this lead. Darnell stated that he would make an especial effort in the future to secure information in a discreet manner and would also personally watch for cars that come through Rogers during the night. Darnell stated that he was quite sure that Floyd and his party had been in Rogers just a short time ago, and referred agent to the Green Castle Cafe, where they are reported to have stopped to eat.

Mr. and Mrs. John Pifer, Green Castle Cafe, 216 W. Walnut Street, Rogers, Arkansas, advised that on about April 1, 1934, two men and a woman drove up to the front of their restaurant in a large sedan, which they believed to be a Buick, and parked the car with motor running, and leaving the woman in the car in the driver's seat.

The men came into the restaurant and ordered sandwiches. Mrs. Pifer stated that she had seen Floyd's photograph many times, and that when she saw that one of these man was Floyd, she became very excited. She stated that the larger man gave his order, and that when Floyd, who had his hat pulled down slightly over his face, mumbled his order, she did not understand it; so she stooped over in order to have him repeat it. He looked up a little, at which time she immediately recognized him, and after giving his order, added "and make it snappy." Mrs. Pifer told her husband, who was in the rear of the restaurant, and he likewise got a good look at the men and identified one as being Floyd. Pifer stated that just before they had finished their sandwiches, some other patrons came in; and that as they did, the larger man reached his right hand into a side pocket and ate with his left hand. He is reported to have left his right hand in his pocket until they had finished and left the restaurant. Pifer further advised that immediately upon reaching the car, it was driven off at a high rate of speed. Mr. Pifer stated that the car appeared to be a Buick, and that it bore Texas license plates, but that he did not secure the number.

Mr. and Mrs. Pifer readily identified the photograph of Floyd, but stated that he was much better looking than the photograph which agent displayed. They likewise advised that both men were well dressed, and they had on buckskin jackets which were exactly alike. These people described the large man who was with Floyd as follows: six feet tall; over 200 pounds; age about 40; dark skinned; had no right ear; was wearing a large brimmed white hat; spoke very quickly.

Mr. and Mrs. Pifer also stated that they noticed that the man thought to be Floyd was wearing a wrist watch, which seemed to be studded with diamonds, and that he wore a light grey hat. They stated that he showed no signs of an injury, and that he walked rapidly out of the restaurant without limping. Mr. and Mrs. Pifer came to Rogers on January 13, 1934, from Joplin, Missouri.

On August 24, 1934, agent conferred with Constable Jack Pace, Fort Smith, Arkansas, about a man with one ear, who might associate with Floyd. Pace stated that in June, 1933, a man by the name of Lewis Austin, who answers the description of the one-eared man reported, was arrested by the Sheriff's Office at Van Buren, Arkansas, for investigation of bank robbery, and that upon submitting Austin's prints to the Division, it was determined that he had a long criminal record. Accompanied by Jack Pace, agent went to Van Buren on August 24, 1934, and secured Austin's criminal record from the Sheriff's office.

This record indicates that Lewis Austin was arrested April 1, 1934, at Columbus, Georgia, P. D. #8408, on charge of burglary and entering and possession of burglar's tools. Inasmuch as on many of Austin's previous arrests for numerous crimes he has been released, it is just possible that he was released on this last charge, and that he came to Arkansas in time to have been the person seen in the Green Castle Cafe at Rogers, Arkansas, on or about April 1, 1934.

A letter has been transmitted to the Birmingham office for the purpose of checking the arrest of Lewis Austin at Columbus, Georgia, on April 1, 1934, and to secure a photograph of Austin for purposes of identification. If subject Austin is with Floyd, it is thought that it will simplify the apprehension of Floyd, because of the fact that Austin is known to Constable Pace and officers in Van Buren, Arkansas, and that none of these officers are sure that they would recognize Floyd. Constable Pace knows several hangouts of Lewis Austin in the vicinity of Fort Smith. Lewis Austin is an ex-convict, whose main criminal activities are bank robbery and highway robbery, with a few burglary jobs and liquor selling arrests mixed in. Austin's record is set out herein:

PD, Tulsa, Okla.	Art. Austin #3	10-25-11	Invest.	Held 18 hours and disch. to leave town
SP, Huntsville, Tex.	Herman F. Smith #34289	2-5-13	Burglary	2 years. Escape 6-10-13. Notified.
	L. H. Austin, San Antonio, Texas, 7-23-13 escape returned.			Texas Pen.
PD, New Orleans, La.	George Neal #1822	1-13-14	dangerous and suspicious	1-15-14 fined $2[illegible] or 9 days and [illegible] days parish prison

PD, Tulsa, Okla.	Lewis H. Austin #1095	4-9-19	Invest.	
PD, Memphis, Tenn.	Frank Smith #3694	8-26-20	Susp. bank robbery	
SP, Little Rock, Ark.	Louis Austin #20342	4-17-23	Selling liquor	1 year-escaped 7-9-23. Wanted. Notified 9-28-27.
PD, New Orleans, La.	Louis Austin #7651	3-13-25	Fugitive from justice from Sandy, Utah, Guelp, Canada, and Memphis, Tenn. Carrying concealed weapon-loaded revolver	No disp. given
PD, Miami, Fla.	Louis Austin #1827	9-17-27	Invest. Fug. Holding	
PD, New Orleans, La.	Robert Spears #12505	2-5-29	Assault and robbery	
SO, Bay St. Louis, Miss.	Louis Austin #___	7-11-29	Burglary	
SP, Parchman, Miss.	Louis Austin #4863	6-12-30	Robbery	10 years
PD, Jackson, Miss.	Lewis Fields #1588	2-1-32	P. L. of purse	
PD, Baton Rouge, La.	Louis Austin #661	5-26-32	highway robbery	
PD, Fort Worth, Tex.	Herman Franklin Smith, #6168	6-10-32	Burg. Bus. House	rel. to County
SO, Baton Rouge, La.	Louis Hard Austin, #19	7-5-32	highway robbery	
PD, Joplin, Mo.	Louis H. Austin #4236	2-22-33	Invest.	released
SO, Van Buren, Ark.	Lewis Austin #___	6-26-33	Invest.	
PD, Charlotte, N. C.	Louis Herman #A-1868	9-28-33	Invest.	
PD, Columbus, Ga.	Lewis Austin #8408	4-1-34	Burglary and Entering Poss. Burglar tools	

Suspected of being implicated in several bank robberies, (as appearing on print #3.)
Arrested Jan. 26, 1915, Houston, Texas, charge assault to murder accomplice to robbery by firearm.
Louis Herman, El Dorado, Ark. 1924 liquor: 4 mos. jail.
Frank Smith, WANTED, Nashville, Tenn. 8-19-26, charge Bank Robbery, notified 6-29-33.
Louis Herman, Oklahoma City, Okla. 1928, investigation-released.
WANTED, hold and notify PD, Memphis, Tenn.; notified 9-11-30.

Upon recommendation of Sheriff Maples of Bentonville, Arkansas, agent interviewed Harry Baker, General Store, Garfield, Arkansas. Garfield is a very small town,

probably 100 population. Mr. Baker has been there for thirty years and is reputed to know most everybody within a radius of many miles. Mr. Baker stated that there was one family in the vicinity of Garfield by the name of Coleman, but he had known these people for some time and knew them to be reliable, and that they would have no connection with instant case. Baker stated that his clerk had heard something about some strange people by the name of Coleman sometime last year.

S. D. Breckenridge, clerk in Harry Baker's store, stated that about five months ago three husky men, driving a small one ton truck, make or license unknown, stopped in front of Baker's store and inquired the direction to the Coleman farm. Breckenridge advised these men that he knew of no one by the name of Coleman. One of the man then spoke up and remarked that this Coleman had just moved to Garfield a short time ago from Oklahoma. One of the men further advised that the Oklahoma Coleman had been in the vicinity of Garfield about one or one and a half years. This incident occurred in either the latter part of March or the first part of April, 1934. Breckenridge further advised that two or three times during the past year he had received inquiries regarding Coleman, who might live in the neighborhood of Garfield, and that the people who had inquired were all strangers, and all of the opinion that the Coleman farm was either in the foothills or one of the small mountain ranges near there. Breckenridge said that he had heard nothing more about them, and that he had seen no strange people around Garfield within the past five months.

L. J. Wright, rural mail carrier on Route #2, Garfield, Arkansas, stated that he has been delivering mail out of Garfield for the past several years; that he did not remember having mail for anyone by the name of Coleman; and that he had no strange mail for his district, which he remembered.

Wright, however, related an incident which occurred about July 1, 1934, which aroused his suspicions and which might have some relation to instant case.

He stated that he has a small farm on the Old Wire Road, an old stage road, which formerly led to St. Louis, Missouri, from the Garfield district, which farm is about three miles west of the old Elkhorn Tavern near Garfield. On July 1, 1934, or thereabouts, he was repairing a fence on his place, at the road, when three men in a new Chevrolet Sedan stopped to inquire where the road led. They came from the direction of the Elkhorn Tavern. He advised them that by continuing along this old side road they would reach the new highway near Pea Ridge, and that upon arriving at that point they could turn right to go to Garfield or could turn left to go to St. Louis.

One of the three men, whom Wright described as tall; slender; 44-45 years old; light complexioned; small dark brown eyes; and well dressed; got out of the car and talked with him at great length. The tall man then inquired if Wright knew where a ranch or farm was located, known as the _____ farm (Wright has forgotten the name used). Wright informed him that he did not, whereupon the tall one said, "You are not very well acquainted here, are you?" Wright informed him that he was a rural carrier and that he felt sure he knew most everybody in the district. The tall man then became quite friendly and said that the place he was looking for was a 160 acre farm which was on the slope of Elkhorn Mountain, and that he understood there were three roads leading to it, but that it was impossible to drive a car to the house.

Wright knew of no such farm, and stated that at about this moment in the conversation W. E. Jones, a farmer who lives on the northern end of the Elkhorn ridge, happened to drive along the road, and that he (Wright) asked Jones if he knew of such a place. Jones stated that he did not. After Jones drove on, the tall man then stated that all he had been saying about the 160 acre farm was a "damned lie" and that what he was really looking for was a small dark-skinned Dago, who was supposed to be living on a farm in the hills near there with another man, and that these two men were reported to be batching, or that they might have some women there with them. At this point the tall man said that he was a Federal man. He said that the Dago would not receive mail in his own name, but that it would probably be received either from Oklahoma or Kansas City.

The tall man made a few more remarks about the small Dago and his friend, who were supposed to be batching, and then told Wright not to tell anybody that he had been there inquiring, and that if he learned anything at all, to get in touch with the Sheriff at Paris, Missouri. The tall one wanted to write the name and address of the Sheriff at Paris, Missouri, and as he had no pen, one of the other men got out of the car and handed him a pen. Wright described the second man, who got out of the car, as a good looking fellow; well dressed; about 30-32 years old; healthy looking; small bay window; light colored eyes; about 5 ft., 8 or 9 in., tall; probably 185 lbs. He (Wright) stated that the younger man said very few words, but that he observed this man to have a pleasant voice.

The tall man then tore a small piece of scrap paper from a letter and wrote, "Sheriff Paris Mo" and handed this paper to Wright. Wright turned this piece of paper over to agent.

Wright stated that during the conversation the tall man assured him that although the Dago might be operating a small "still," he was not interested in that angle at all.

After the tall person had handed Wright the scrap of paper bearing the address of the Sheriff, Paris, Missouri, he got into the car, and they drove away. Wright stated that he did not get a good look at the third man, as this fellow remained in the car, but he did state that the fellow had a "face like a bull dog."

Wright also stated that just before the car drove off, the tall one told him that the Dago might be driving a Dodge car, and asked Wright to watch for any strange new Dodge cars in that vicinity.

Wright's mail route is forty-one miles long, and in addition to completely circling the Elkhorn ridge, he drives about twenty miles in the state of Missouri. He stated that about the middle of July, while on the Missouri end of his route, he observed a new Dodge car coming out of a lane which led into the hills in Missouri, and that having remembered the previous conversation, he took the number of the license plate of this car. He produced a note book containing the number and gave it as Missouri license 54825. He stated that the only suspicious circumstances surrounding this car were that it was coming out of the hill country and that he had never seen the driver or car before or since.

Wright became sick about the 21st of July, 1934, and has been off duty since July 31, 1934, when he had an operation. He will return to duty about September 10, 1934, and stated that he will make every effort to secure information, and will communicate with the Little Rock Division office if anything develops. He further stated that he would carefully watch all mail going into that country, and would see that the Little Rock office secured whatever information he could get, by personally referring the matter to one of the Postal Inspectors for permission to submit any information secured.

It will be noted here that the Old Wire Road (so called by reason of the first telephone lines which were strung there years ago) leads from the Elkhorn Tavern (itself now abandoned and about ¾ mile from the new highway) to the Elkhorn mountain ridge country, and hence to a point in the main highway between Seligman and Washburn, Missouri. This is an ideal location for a hideout, as the road is very slightly used and affords access to the sparsely settled Elkhorn ridge district.

Wright covers this entire district and appears to be an intelligent man, and one who will render every assistance possible. If there are any strange people within this district, agent feels confident that Wright will learn of their whereabouts and supply the information as soon as possible.

John Spiker, assistant carrier during Wright's temporary absence, stated that he has seen nothing suspicious and has delivered no mail to strangers in the district while Wright has been off sick.

Inquiry at the Post Offices at Berryville and Eureka Springs, Arkansas, revealed that there was no record of mail coming to either of those two places under the name of Coleman, which was for any strange parties.

Atha Shibley, Circuit Clerk, Carroll County, Berryville, Arkansas, stated that the deed and mortgage records are divided in Carroll County; the eastern part of the county is recorded in Berryville, while the western part of the county is recorded in Eureka Springs.

Miss Huffman, Deputy Circuit Clerk, Eureka Springs, produced a tax deed record in book Z, page 523, which recorded the sale of 40 acres of a mountain range described as follows: The SW¼ of the SW¼ of Section 32, Range 26 West containing 40 Acres; Township 21 N.

This piece of land is about three miles northwest of Eureka Springs, by road, in a very mountainous region.

The purchase was made in the name of James Coleman on June 12, 1931. The property is still under the name of Coleman. This piece of land was sold by the County Clerk for taxes.

Bill Black, Deputy Sheriff, Bentonville, Arkansas, gave agent the name of J. C. Wakefield, Black's uncle, who resides at Ozark, Arkansas. Black stated that Wakefield has some information regarding Floyd having been treated by a doctor at Ozark. Black advised that Wakefield gave him this information about three weeks ago,

but that he failed to state any further details. Black advised that Wakefield would be absolutely trustworthy and would give the Division whatever assistance he can.

Sheriff George Maples, Bentonville, Arkansas, advised that Sheriff A. D. Maxey of Van Buren, Arkansas, is a reliable officer and will gladly cooperate with the Division in the fullest extent.

Agent contacted J. C. Wakefield at Ozark, Arkansas, August 24, 1934, at which time he was advised that Mr. Wakefield had no information regarding subject Floyd having been treated by a doctor at Ozark. Mr. Wakefield stated that he mentioned to his nephew, Deputy Sheriff Bill Black of Bentonville, Arkansas, merely that he had heard rumors that Floyd had been treated by some doctor who lived near Ozark, Arkansas, but that he had no personal knowledge of this.

Sheriff Maples, Bentonville, Arkansas, stated that he has heard through numerous sources that Floyd was in the mountains near Mountainburg, Arkansas, a short distance from Fort Smith, Arkansas, and he supplied the name of C. C. Feemster, near Gentry, Arkansas, as a person who saw Floyd in the mountains there some little time ago.

C. C. Feemster, Feemster's Camp and Playground, one mile south of Gentry, Arkansas, advised agent as follows:

Feemster stated that in July, 1933, Sheriff Maples had arrested a man who was living at the Feemster Camp on a burglary charge, and that inasmuch as he (Feemster) felt sorry for the fellow, he signed his bond in the amount of $700.00; and that after signing the bond, this man left the Feemster Camp and disappeared. Feemster stated that since the Sheriff would not look for the fellow, he took a rifle and went with the man's son into the Mountainburg hill district, where he had learned his man was hiding. He said that he remained in the hills back of Mountainburg for three days and nights, and finally found the fellow by having his son call for him at night in the woods. While in the hills, he stated that he saw numerous strange men, and that he believed that district to be quite a rendezvous for criminals.

Feemster stated that before leaving on his search, Sheriff Maples had supplied him with a photograph of Charles Arthur "Pretty Boy" Floyd, and that while driving in the mountains near Mountainburg, he happened to have this photograph on his legs, and that he had been discussing the Floyd case with the boy in the car. He stated that he suddenly came upon another car on a narrow one-way road, and that both machines were required to stop and maneuver to pass. In passing, Feemster stated that both cars were traveling very slowly, and that he observed that Floyd was driving the machine, and that a small dark Italian was on the front seat with Floyd. Feemster positively identified the photograph of Richetti as being Floyd's companion, but stated that the photograph which agent displayed was not as good a photo of Floyd as the one which Sheriff Maples had given him. Feemster was very surprised when agent displayed photograph of Richetti, and remarked that he would never forget that face, and that he never saw a photo which was a better likeness of anybody than this was of the man in the car with Floyd. Feemster said that the boy in the car with him likewise identified Floyd from the photograph which they had. Feemster is convinced that he could find the exact location where he met Floyd and Richetti coming out of the

mountains, and states that he believes their hideout was at that time within a very short distance of this place. Teamster expressed his willingness to enter the mountains at any time with agent in order to locate the hideout or meeting place.

On August 17, 1934, agent contacted [redacted] confidential informant, at Sulphur Springs, Arkansas.

[redacted] was referred to agent by Walter R. Eaton, President of the Ozark Colony, Sulphur Springs, Arkansas, as the best man in Sulphur Springs to secure information regarding activities of criminals because of the fact that he [redacted] had a contact with some of them by reason of himself having [redacted] a few years ago.

[redacted] appears to be an intelligent person, and is of the rugged woodsman or fisherman type, who has fished and hunted in the hills all of his life. He admitted

67D [redacted]

[redacted] stated that he knew of a hideout in Oklahoma, which has been used as a rendezvous for ex-convicts for some time, and that he has understood that Floyd has used this place in the past, although he [redacted] has no first hand information to confirm it.

[redacted] stated that an ex-convict moonshiner has a place on a creek about four or five miles from Vinita, Oklahoma, and that he [redacted] has been there two or three times [redacted] is not an ex-convict to his knowledge, but that he has pulled many jobs and is well known by a large number of Oklahoma criminals. [redacted] stated that this moonshiner's farm is
67D the rendezvous referred to. [redacted] stated that he has seen Ed Hanner on this place; that Hanner is an ex-convict bank robber, who has been living in Miami, Oklahoma; and that he read just recently where Hanner had broken jail at Miami. [redacted] believes that Hanner may be on this moonshiner's place, if he is hiding out in Oklahoma.

[redacted] also stated that John Holt, the small Indian referred to, lives between Miami and Commerce, Oklahoma, and that his home might likewise be used as a hideout.

[redacted] advised that he intends to go to Oklahoma within the next few days, at which time he will contact John Holt, and together with Holt, will make a trip to the moonshiner's place near Vinita to buy a bottle of liquor; and that he will loiter around the place as long as possible and observe what he can. He will then report back.

[redacted] appears to be a man who can be trusted, and according to Walter R.
67D Eaton, is not a heavy drinking man and has never been drunk to Eaton's knowledge.
[redacted]

With reference to the last paragraph on page 2 of reference report, agent again contacted [redacted] on August 21, 1934, at which time he stated that while

he knew most everyone near the Arkansas-Missouri border, he was not acquainted with an Indian by the name of Joe Smith. [redacted] stated, however, that he knew a small Indian, who is frequently around the Log Cabin Filling Station, but that he does not know his name. It is quite possible that this Indian is the same as the Joe Smith referred to. [redacted] will not contact the Indian, but stated that he often loiters around the Log Cabin Filling Station, and that he will watch the activities of the Indian. [redacted] reported that this Indian makes frequent trips into Oklahoma, and that he returned from there on Sunday, August 19, 1934, after a short visit. [redacted] stated that he did not know what town the Indian visited in Oklahoma. It should be noted here that the Log Cabin Filling Station is in McDonald County, Missouri, 1 1/10 miles from the Arkansas line. A Mr. Stewart operates the Log Cabin Filling Station, but agent has been unable so far to learn the initials of this individual. Agent drove past the Log Cabin Filling Station and cabins, and noted that it is a well kept camp, which is filled almost to capacity at the present time. Most of the cabins are visible from the highway (U. S. #71) and automobiles parked at these cabins are likewise visible from the highway. There is not much privacy apparent and for this reason, it is doubtful that this location would be used as a hideout for any lengthy period of time. [redacted] appears to be a cautious and prudent individual, and agent believes that he will make every effort to secure the desired information. It is just possible that the Kansas City office may have contacts in McDonald County, Missouri, through which a more appropriate investigation might be conducted. However, further investigation will be conducted in this vicinity by an agent of the Little Rock office. Following the suggestion in reference report, agent made several efforts to locate William Hodges at Sulphur Springs, Arkansas, but has been unable so far to locate this person. Agent will be in the vicinity of Sulphur Springs in the near future, at which time every effort will be made to contact William Hodges.

b7D

b7D

Investigation at Eureka Springs, Arkansas, on August 18, 1934, revealed that a party of five men were arrested by Chief of Police Clarence Blackburn, Eureka Springs, Arkansas, on July 20, 1934, and that two of these persons arrested were thought to have been Charles Arthur "Pretty Boy" Floyd and Adam Richetti.

Agent interviewed every witness who could be located, and secured the following story of events which transpired July 19 and 20, 1934:

A party of people from Springfield, Missouri, and their friends from Eureka Springs, Arkansas, went out on the White River, seven miles north of Eureka Springs to spend the night and following day. One of the party from Springfield, Missouri, Frank Pike, is a police officer on the Springfield, Missouri, Police Department. While camped along the river, which camp was near Beaver, Arkansas, Pike ran across a camp of five men, one of whom he recognized as Charles Arthur "Pretty Boy" Floyd. Pike went into Eureka Springs the following morning and notified Chief of Police Clarence Blackburn. They then returned with a posse and arrested all five men. The person thought to be Floyd did most of the talking and finally was successful in having the entire party released. The party immediately broke camp and left. Photographs of Floyd, Richetti, and possibly Karpis and Eddie or Fred Barker were partially identified as having been in this party. Descriptions of parties checked with Floyd and Richetti. Vicinity of Eureka Springs is an ideal hideout. An auto camp was located, which is operated by a reputed crook and con man, whose brother is reported to be an officer in Oklahoma. The brother is reported to have been seen at this camp with Floyd. The persons in the party from Eureka Springs and Springfield are listed as follows:

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pike (Pike is a police officer on the Springfield, Missouri, Police Department);
Ralph Hoffman, friend of Pike's from Springfield, Missouri;
Paul Weaver, friend of Pike's from Springfield, Missouri;
Mr. and Mrs. Albert Harp of Eureka Springs, Arkansas (Mrs. Harp is a sister of Frank Pike);
Edna Bergdorf (Mrs.), sister of Frank Pike;
Tommy Harp, brother of Albert Harp;
Goldie Meeks of Eureka Springs, Arkansas.

Mrs. Edna Bergdorf stated that her party went out on the White River, near Beaver, Arkansas, on July 19, 1934, for a short outing, and that after locating their camp site, discovered they were in the vicinity of a camp occupied by five men. She said that during the afternoon some of her party went swimming, others went fishing, and she and Mrs. Albert Harp went walking along the river bank, carrying Mrs. Harp's baby. As they approached the camp of the five strange men, one of these men, in a bathing suit, who seemed to have been drinking, approached them and talked at some length about the baby.

He was extremely friendly and asked to hold the baby. Mrs. Bergdorf stated that he talked for some time with them, and that she got a good look at him, but that at no time did he stand facing the two women. He stood with his body to one side and turned his head in talking to them. Mrs. Bergdorf described this person as follows:

About 5 ft., 7 in., tall; about 135 lbs.; about 30 years old; dark complected; Italian type; black hair; dark brown eyes; wearing small (thin) mustache; in talking he mumbled his words instead of enunciating clearly.

Mrs. Bergdorf was quite positive in her identification of Richetti's picture as being the same as the above described man. Mrs. Harp was a little more hesitant about identifying the photograph, but stated that the picture looked like the above described person, but that the picture looked like a larger man.

Mrs. Bergdorf stated that while talking with this man, she noticed that her brother, Frank Pike, was motioning to her, and that as soon as they could break away, they returned to their own camp. She stated that after getting back to the camp, Frank Pike, who had in the meantime seen other members of the party of men, stated that he was positive that one of the men was Charles Arthur Floyd.

Mrs. Bergdorf stated that Pike wanted to affect Floyd's apprehension and they discussed plans. Pike was unarmed, as were all of the party, and fearing that if they left suddenly, they would excite suspicion, Pike decided to wait until morning and then notify the local police.

Mrs. Bergdorf stated that she remained in camp until midnight, during which time the five men frequently played a flashlight on their camp and automobiles. She stated that it was necessary for her to return to Eureka Springs at midnight, so Tommy Harp drove her into town in one of the cars. The road leading from the river to the highway is very narrow and has one narrow bridge, which will take but one car at a time. While leaving the camp and upon approaching the bridge, they encountered an

approaching car. Mrs. Bergdorf stated that the other car stopped, and that a man in the car got out and ran toward some bushes alongside of the road, but disappeared as soon as he was out of the headlight range of their car. The driver, who remained in the car, lowered his head and covered his face with his arm until their car had passed. Upon returning to town, Mrs. Bergdorf stated that she said nothing about the incident for fear of spoiling her brother's plans.

Mrs. Albert (Zoe) Harp related the same details, with the exception of leaving the camp at midnight, and further added that the man who talked with her about the baby said something about getting hurt and kept rubbing his knee during their conversation, although she did not observe any marks of an injury. Mrs. Albert Harp also stated that she thought the photo of Fred Barker resembled one of the men at the camp.

Mrs. Bergdorf further stated that prior in the day, one of the members of her party, Paul Weaver of Springfield, Missouri, ran out of cigarettes and went over to the camp of the five man to borrow some. They gave him a package of Wing cigarettes out of a fresh carton. When he returned to the camp, he made several remarks about what an elaborate layout these men had. He stated that they had a large quantity of food, including expensive jars of preserves, exceptionally fine blankets, and other fine camp equipment.

Mrs. Bergdorf was also quite positive that the photo agent displayed of Charles Arthur Floyd was identical with one of the heavy set men in the camp.

Clarence Blackburn, Chief of Police, Eureka Springs, Arkansas, related the following incidents in connection with the arrest and subsequent release of these parties:

Blackburn stated that he had no photographs of Floyd or Richetti or any of the other members of the party, but that he had seen numerous newspaper and magazine photographs of Floyd.

Blackburn said that about 10:00 A. M., July 20, 1934, Frank Pike came in from the river camp and told him that he was sure "Pretty Boy" Floyd and a party were camped along the river near Beaver, Arkansas. Blackburn stated that he deputized his brother, Dewey "Duke" Blackburn, and a barber by the name of R. C. Graham, and that accompanied by these men and Frank Pike, all of whom he had armed with rifles and shotguns, he proceeded to the camp.

Arriving at the camp, Blackburn stated that he found but two men, who were half asleep, a few blankets, and that a .22 Winchester rifle was leaning against a tree near one of the men. Blackburn stated that these men were not the least excited about being arrested; that they displayed no fear whatsoever of the guns held on them by the posse; and that they submitted to arrest without questions. He stated that he then took these men in their truck and went in to Eureka Springs to look for the other three.

Blackburn stated that they found the other three men in their car near the Railroad Depot in Eureka Springs, and immediately placed them under arrest also. He stated that one of these man looked exactly like photographs he had seen of Floyd, and that Officer Frank Pike of Springfield seemed positive that the man was Floyd. Blackburn admitted that the man whom he has identified as Floyd simply talked him out of

making the arrest. He stated that this fellow said this was the fourth time he had been arrested on suspicion of being Floyd. Blackburn said that he talked very freely, stating that he was the Postmaster in some town in Oklahoma (name of town forgotten by Chief Blackburn), and that one of the other men stated he was in the oil business. Blackburn has forgotten the occupations given for the other men. Blackburn stated that the photo of Adam Richetti looked very similar to one of the other men, but that in paying more particular attention to the man he thought to be Floyd, he did not observe the others as closely as he should have, and therefore could offer only a meager description of them.

Blackburn stated that the one who resembled Floyd, and who did all the talking, stated that they had just arrived the evening before to do a little fishing, and that they were planning on going on to Branson Lake and then back to Oklahoma.

Blackburn observed that the car they were driving was a Chevrolet Sedan, not a new one, but in excellent condition, and that it bore Oklahoma license plates. Blackburn stated that he took the license plate number, but later threw the paper away on which he had written it, and that he had since forgotten it.

Blackburn stated that the man believed to have been Floyd was dressed in dark suit trousers, had a white shirt, and was bareheaded.

It will be noted here that Blackburn further stated that when he picked up the other three men in the Chevrolet car, he searched the car carefully and found nothing in it whatsoever--no camp equipment and no supply of food or other equipment--and that likewise when he visited the camp and arrested the first two men, the camp was practically bare. This would seem to indicate that the three men had either removed all of their equipment to some nearby location, or that they had another machine with which they removed it. Blackburn did not see another car.

It will be noted here also that Mrs. Bergdorf observed another car coming into camp as she was leaving at midnight.

Dewey "Duke" Blackburn, brother of Chief Blackburn, seemed quite positive in his identification of the Floyd and Richetti photographs, and further stated that he felt sure that Alvin Karpis was one of the men at the camp. Agent was not convinced with Dewey Blackburn's identification.

Dewey Blackburn stated that after his brother had decided to release the men, he spoke up saying that he didn't want the men to feel that an injustice had been done them; whereupon, one of them replied, "all right, why don't you get us a drink then?" Dewey Blackburn stated that he got in their car with them, drove to a bootlegger's, bought a pint of liquor with them, and that after drinking a little with them, he returned to Eureka Springs, and they broke camp and departed.

Miss Goldie Meeks stated that she had observed several of the men in the party of five, and she seemed quite sure that the photo displayed of "Pretty Boy" Floyd was one of these men. Goldie Meeks stated that she is a nurse in Doctor Henry Pace's office; that on the morning of July 20, 1934, at about 8:20 A. M., she went to the Post Office, and walked along the street a short distance with a girl friend. While walking, a

Chevrolet car with two men in the front seat and one in the rear drove up, stopped at the curb, and the driver asked the girls if they would like to take a ride. Goldie seemed positive that the driver of the car, who asked her, was "Pretty Boy" Floyd. She looked at the photo several times, and seemed quite sure that she was not mistaken. Miss Meeks further stated that upon returning to the doctor's office, she was followed by a man driving a dark colored coupe, bearing an Oklahoma license; that this driver saw her go up to the doctor's office; and that he followed her there. He knocked on the door of the office, and when she opened it, this person said, "have you always lived here?" followed by, "are you familiar with the town?" And then Miss Meeks stated that he said to her, "when have you been down to Beaver?" To this question she stated that she answered that it had been a long time since she was at Beaver. She said that the fellow stood there for a few minutes and that she asked if he wanted to see the doctor; whereupon, he answered, "no" and walked away. Miss Meeks described this person as follows: 5 ft., 8 in.; dark complected; 30 years old; hair combed straight back; hair very dark; weight about 145 lbs.; 2 gold teeth, upper left side.

Miss Meeks did not remember seeing this man at the camp.

Miss Meeks was not sure about the identification of the Richetti photo, but stated that it looked a lot like the small dark skinned man who had a mustache, and agent noted that when she described the small man with a mustache, it answered Richetti's general description very closely.

Albert Harp stated that he did not see any of the men very closely, and could not make a positive identification.

Tommy Harp, whom agent was unable to locate at the time for an interview, is reported not to have seen these man from a short distance.

All persons who observed the Chevrolet car stated that it was either dark blue or black, and that it bore Oklahoma license plates.

Mrs. Ed Rude, who runs a small grocery store near the Railroad Depot in Eureka Springs, Arkansas, stated that on the morning of July 20, 1934, a heavy set man about 30 years old, who appeared to be partially intoxicated, talked with her for a short time about renting a room. Mrs. Rude has a rooming house adjoining the grocery. She stated that this fellow talked with her for some time, and that finally, a sedan car containing two men, came along, and after getting the heavy set one in the car, they drove off. Mrs. Rude felt sure that the photo displayed of Charles Arthur Floyd was the picture of the man with whom she had been talking.

R. C. Graham, barber, who was deputized by Chief Blackburn, identified the photo of Floyd as being the heavy set man in the bunch, whom he assisted in arresting. Graham could not identify any of the others by photographs.

All of the persons interviewed were positive they could identify the men if they saw them, but their descriptions were quite varied with respect to the other three men in the party, with the exception of general descriptions. One of the others was described as being about 5 ft., 10 in.; 30-35 years old; 160 lbs.; dark skinned; rough looking; hair combed straight back; brown eyes; and wearing a small mustache. Another was described as being small and dark, somewhat like Richetti.

The people who remained in camp over night stated that all during the night someone from the camp of the five men would play a flashlight on their camp, and that the lights seemed very powerful, but that they were not automobile spotlights.

It was further ascertained in Eureka Springs that two local girls, whose reputations are not so good, are thought to have accepted a ride with the three men in the Chevrolet car, one of whom was thought to be Floyd; and Chief Blackburn is going to interview these girls when they can be located, in order to secure additional descriptions. These girls are Mary Roach and Pearl Swope or Swoap.

Further investigation was made at Eureka Springs, Arkansas, August 22, 1934. Chief of Police Clarence Blackburn was still unable to locate the girls, Mary Roach and Pearl Swope. Chief Blackburn had promised to locate the girls Sunday, August 19, 1934, interview them, and make arrangements for agent to interview them, but he stated that he had not been able to find them. Agent tried to locate them through another source, and determined that they had been gone from town for two days. It was not learned when they would return. Chief Blackburn again promised to interview them and send in a written report on their statements, when they returned.

Agent located Jack Franklin, one of the posse deputized by Chief Blackburn, and whose name the chief had not given agent.

Franklin immediately identified the photograph of Floyd as one of the men arrested on July 20, 1934.

Franklin stated that he drove a truck, which Chief Blackburn had hired on July 20, 1934, to take the posse out to the suspects' camp at Beaver, Arkansas; that after arriving at the camp and arresting the two men there, he (Franklin) also drove the truck back into Eureka Springs, and that one of the arrested men sat in the front seat with him. Franklin stated that he got a good look at this man, and seemed quite positive that it was Fred Barker. When shown group photograph of Volney Davis, Fred Barker, Alvin Karpis, Arthur R. Barker, and Harry Campbell, Franklin picked out Fred Barker almost immediately, stating that the man in his custody looked exactly like this photograph of Barker.

C. L. Betten of the Ozark Water Company, Eureka Springs, Arkansas, was in his place of business near the depot in Eureka Springs when "Duke" Blackburn and Franklin came in with the five men after they had been released, to drink some whiskey. Betten could not make an identification of any of the men, but stated that the photo displayed of Floyd resembled the larger heavy set one.

Agent then went with Franklin to Beaver, Arkansas, and viewed the camp site along the river where subjects were arrested. Eight or ten empty packages of Wing cigarettes were the only papers or other evidence around, which might have been left by this group. Franklin stated that they had a carton of Wing cigarettes.

Search was made for a possible cabin which they might have used, without success.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wilson, who have a store at Beaver, Arkansas, and who

also have the only near cabins (to the camp) stated that subjects had not rented a cabin, but that two of them had frequently visited their store. They partially identified photographs of Floyd and Richetti, stating that they looked somewhat like the two men who frequently made purchases at their store.

Mrs. Hallie Wilson Ripley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Wilson, stated that she was over in the pasture after a cow when the law arrived and made the arrest in this case. She stated that the photograph of Floyd looked like the larger of the men at the camp, but that he was not there when the arrest was made. She stated that she had seen him in her father's store. She could not make a positive statement regarding the other men, but felt sure that she would remember them if she saw either of them again. She could not make an identification by photograph.

B. A. Pendergraft, Beaver, Arkansas, stated that on August 20, 1934, he was in a boat on the river, and that as he passed by the camp of the five men, two of them got in the boat with him and talked about fishing. Pendergraft stated that he came from Holdenville, Oklahoma, and that he recognized one of the men who got in his boat as a man by the name of Barker. He stated that he (Pendergraft) and Barker were well known to "Snake" Thompson, U. S. Special Indian Officer, formerly of Wewoka, Oklahoma. Pendergraft stated that it had been twelve years since he saw Barker, and that Barker did not recognize him. However, he stated that they talked about a few people in Oklahoma, who were formerly known to both of them. Pendergraft stated that after a few words were said about their former acquaintance, Barker left the boat. Pendergraft has but one eye, but when photo was displayed (group photo previously referred to), he immediately identified Fred Barker as being the man who was in the boat with him. Pendergraft stated that he could not give a good description of the other man, excepting that he was short and dark complected. This seems to be the most positive identification of the group.

No further information could be secured at Beaver, Arkansas.

R. C. Barbee, Leath Camp, Eureka Springs, Arkansas, is reputed to run a very fine camp. Agent spoke with Barbee about getting circulars from the Little Rock Division office without any direct reference to Floyd. Barbee stated that he was watching all of our circulars with a great amount of interest, because he wanted to keep his camp free from anyone like those persons referred to. Barbee stated that he was widely acquainted with camps and camp managers, and suggested that if the Division was looking for criminals, to look over Lake Tanneycomo, Branson, Missouri. He stated that he had often heard it rumored that this place was quite a favorite hangout.

It will be noted here that suspects remarked that they were going to Branson.

An investigation will be conducted at Lake Tanneycomo, Branson, Missouri, in the near future.

Clarence Blackburn, Chief of Police, Eureka Springs, Arkansas, further advised that there is a camp (auto) with cottages and hotel near Eureka Springs, which has been a reputed hideout for criminals and a place where Floyd could very easily hide out for some time.

Blackburn stated that this place is operated by Walt Hamlin, and that it is at the White River bridge, where Highway 62 crosses the river about nine miles from Eureka Springs. He stated that Hamlin has been there about four or five years, and that he is known as a crook and a con man. Hamlin's brother is an officer in either a Police Department or a Sheriff's Office in Oklahoma, and it was reported to Blackburn that this brother has been at Walt Hamlin's camp with "Pretty Boy" Floyd on several occasions. Blackburn stated that the Oklahoma officer, brother of Hamlin, visits the camp on White River every month or two. He further advised that Hamlin has a large collection of good guns of almost every description, and that quite a lot of them are new guns.

Blackburn stated that sometime ago Walt Hamlin offered to put Floyd on the spot in Oklahoma, but that the offer did not materialize.

Hamlin's place has a hotel and from five to eight cottages, one of which is located up the side of a mountain in the rear of the camp.

Blackburn advised against interviewing Hamlin, and stated that it would be difficult to put a spotter in the camp, on account of the fact that Hamlin is an exceptionally keen and observing individual and a dangerous man to try to work with.

Additional investigation will be conducted relative to this location in the immediate future.

Sheriff Henry Wilson, Berryville, Arkansas, advised that about four miles south of Berryville there is a small farm operated by a man by the name of Tom Carpenter, which has long been a known hangout for criminals.

Sheriff Wilson stated that he had made numerous visits to this farm to pick up petty criminals, and that he had a contact there, which permitted him to come without arousing too much suspicion. He stated that he would keep this farm under as close observation as possible without attracting unnecessary attention.

From the whole picture as observed by agent in and about Eureka Springs, Arkansas, it appears that the parties arrested might possibly have been the Floyd party. Eureka Springs is a very popular summer resort, and is at this season of the year crowded to overflowing with strange people. Agent observed that small unnamed roads lead everywhere into the valleys and mountains on some almost inaccessible ranges. All of this country is densely wooded and ribboned with many fine streams for fishing or swimming. There is an area in the vicinity of Eureka Springs of some twenty square miles, almost any portion of which would afford an ideal hideout. The mountains and streams are studded with private camps, private cabins, and public camps and resorts. A fine highway leads out of this region into Missouri and Oklahoma. Police Departments are very poorly equipped and improperly managed, so that taken as a whole, the criminal who desires to hide out certainly has the advantage. If the incidents related herein are true, it would indicate that those in the Floyd gang had been drinking excessively, which would account in a measure for their open appearance.

If the identification made by these persons interviewed is not altogether

erroneous, it would appear that further investigation in the vicinity of Eureka Springs, Arkansas, might reveal the present location of Floyd and his party, as it is just possible that they have moved on to another camp in that vicinity. Therefore, further investigation will be conducted in this vicinity in the immediate future.

A letter was received from G. F. Carlton of Willcockson, Arkansas, dated August 20, 1934, addressed to Chief Investigator, Department Justice, Little Rock, Arkansas. This letter read as follows:

"I have a hot tip on Pretty boy Floyd. Know a beer joint that he and anothe outlaw frequents. They are wearing Highway Officers clothing, driving a High Powered Roadster. Have a plain clothes man contact me here at my home. If he should happen to come to my home and me not there have him chat the Post Master in regard to white oak timber, as I sell quite a bit of timber. My wife will know where I am at all time and should we both be gone the Post Master will know where I am. We are home every nite. I am former Sheriff of this County, and know I am right and sure can lay a plan that we will be liable to see him any day. Kindly treat this in confidence."

G. F. Carlton, Marble Falls, Arkansas, (formerly Willcockson, Arkansas) was interviewed August 22, 1934, at his home in Marble Falls. Carlton related the following details of an incident which occurred Sunday, August 20, 1934, at Marble Falls, Arkansas:

Carlton lives about 200 yards from a large fresh water spring, which is reputed to be widely known under the name of Bluff Spring. Carlton not only gets his drinking water from this spring, but has a box built in the water at the spring, which is equipped with a padlock, and which is used as a refrigerator. In this box Carlton states that he stores butter, milk, buttermilk, and other perishable produce. There are three other such boxes at this spring, which are owned by other people living in the immediate neighborhood. Carlton stated that on Sunday morning, August 20, 1934, he went to this spring at about 10:15 o'clock to get a bucket of water and to also get some milk. Just as he arrived at the spring, he noticed a car come to a stop on the bank opposite to the side of the stream on which his cooler box is located. Two men who were dressed in khaki colored clothing, whom he thought to be traffic officers, got out of the car and walked across the stream to where Carlton was standing. Carlton stated that when they came up close enough to him, he immediately recognized one of them as "Pretty Boy" Floyd. Carlton gave the following descriptions of these men:

	#1 (thought to be Floyd)	#2
Height	5 ft., 7 or 8 in.	5 ft., 6 or 7 in.
Weight	170-180 lbs.	about 145 lbs.
Age	26-30 years	28-35 years
Hair	Dark (heavy head of hair) Combed straight back	Almost black and coarse Combed straight back
Beard	Smooth shaven	Smooth shaven
Eyes	Dark	Dark, but bright looking
Comp.	Ruddy	Very dark
Face	Full	Thin
Build	Very strong looking	Slight
Voice	Pleasant	Alabama accent (used the word "tote")

Both men reported to have had prominent foreheads
Dress: Drab colored shirts without neckties
Drab colored hats (resembling traffic officers hats, but without insignia)
Good looking tan colored puttees (leather)
Tan shoes which were not clean looking

Carlton stated that subject #2 did not talk much, but that when he did, he was much more rapid with his replies than subject #1. He further stated that subject #2 had soft slender hands, which indicated to him that the fellow had done very little hard work.

Carlton stated that when the men approached him, they saw that he was about to open the cooler box, and that the one thought to be Floyd remarked something about hoping that he was after some home brew. Carlton told them that he had nothing but buttermilk and offered them a drink, which they accepted. (The quart Mason jar from which they drank has been cleaned since.) While drinking the buttermilk, the one thought to be Floyd remarked that he had not had any beer since he left the Gateway. Carlton advised that he then asked what place at the Gateway was referred to; whereupon, subject replied that it was the place across the road from the filling station. Carlton replied that he had had some of the beer from this place, and that he made some remark about the proprietor being a good fellow; whereupon, the one thought to be Floyd replied, "yes, he's from Oklahoma." Carlton then said, "yes, I know it. I've played poker with him in Tulsa," and the small dark one said, "he's sure a gambler." Carlton further stated that he had no idea to whom they were referring at the Gateway, and that he made what remarks he did to secure all of the information possible.

Carlton stated that thinking the two men were trying to masquerade as traffic officers, he asked them if they were checking on license tags. The one thought to be Floyd replied that they were just making a general check-up. Carlton asked if they had been near Marble Falls before, and one of them replied that this was his first trip. Carlton stated that he then made some remark about these two probably being new men and that no doubt Governor Futrell had dismissed some of the older ones for political reasons, but neither of the men replied to this remark.

Carlton advised that during the short conversation which they had, both men sat down on the cooler boxes at the spring, and that he observed guns sticking in their belts under their shirts. He further advised that at about this time, he made an excuse about his cows in order to get across the small stream to get a good look at the car these men were driving, and to try to get the license number. He walked across the stream and in front of the car, but observed no license tag. As he walked past the car, he stated that he observed a machine gun on the floor of the car, and a revolver and a .45 calibre pistol sticking out of the right hand door pocket inside of the car. Carlton described the car as follows: large tan colored roadster (not a Ford or Chevrolet); 5 wire wheels (one mounted on rear end); khaki top which was down (convertible type).

Carlton admitted that he had never seen a machine gun, but that he thought the gun he saw in the car was a machine gun, because it had a khaki colored belt wrapped around it, which was full of long cartridges. His description of the gun was very meager, and from what details he explained, it does not appear to have been a machine gun. Carlton stated that the cartridge belt, which he referred to, might have been a revolver cartridge belt.

Carlton stated that when he returned, he also walked past the machine and observed that there was no license tag on the rear. He stated that he saw what appeared to be a license tag on the floor of the car with the gun.

Carlton further advised that he saw no uniform coats in the car, and that the men had no badge or button to indicate what organization they might have been endeavoring to represent.

The plan Mr. Carlton referred to in his letter was based upon the assertion made by the man thought to be Floyd that he goes to the Gateway every week or two.

It will be noted here that the Gateway is an intersection on Highway #62, 8 miles northeast of Garfield and some 22 miles northwest of Eureka Springs, with Highway #37, which leads up into Missouri, through Seligman, etc. An arch over the Eureka Springs Road reads, "Gateway to Eureka Springs." At this point there are two filling stations, both of which places have restaurants attached, and both of which serve beer.

By reason of the statement of the man thought to be Floyd that he returned to the Gateway every week or two, Carlton conceived the idea of taking a plain clothes man with him and waiting at the Gateway until Floyd appeared. Carlton stated that he felt so sure that the man was Floyd, and that Floyd did appear at the Gateway every week or two, that it might even be well to lease one of the stations there until he was picked up.

Mr. G. F. Carlton is 62 years old and has lived at Willcockson (now Marble Falls) practically all of his life. He was Postmaster at Willcockson from 1916 to 1919, and resigned to become Sheriff of Newton County (County Seat-Jasper) from 1919 to 1922. He then became Postmaster again from that year until 1925, when he resigned to join the Prohibition forces. He worked for the Prohibition Department for two years out of Kansas City, St. Louis, and New Orleans, i. e. the years 1925 and 1926.

Carlton was of the opinion that the two men arrived at Marble Falls from the north (direction of Harrison, Arkansas) at approximately 10:15 A. M., and that they departed in the direction from which they came at about 10:40 A. M. Carlton stated that when he returned to the creek, other people were beginning to drive in to the spring, and that the two suspects left as soon as possible, without making further remarks. Carlton stated that he was the only person in Marble Falls who saw these two men.

Agent advised Mr. Carlton that it would not be practical to place an agent in any one spot without more definite information, but by no means discouraged informant Carlton. Agent expressed the appreciation of the Division in men like Mr. Carlton, who seek to cooperate, and suggested that it was just such reports which frequently lead to apprehension of wanted persons. Agent further advised that if any additional information were received that these men were frequenting one of the beer houses at the Gateway, he thought it quite possible that the place might be watched.

Mr. Carlton stated that he was going to take a friend with him and go to the Gateway on Sunday, August 26, 1934, and become acquainted with the people there, and that if he secured any additional information, he would communicate with the Little Rock office at once. He further expressed his appreciation of the rapid manner in which the investigation of his letter was expedited.

Mr. Carlton immediately identified the photograph which agent displayed of Charles Arthur "Pretty Boy" Floyd as being the man who was at Marble Falls, but he was unable to make a positive identification of the other man. He stated that the photo agent displayed of Alvin Karpis was the one which more nearly represented the features of subject #2.

It is noted that the description given by Carlton checks fairly close with the actual descriptions of Floyd and Richetti.

On August 24, 1934, agent interviewed Baxter Milton at Cass, Arkansas. It will be noted that in the last paragraph on page 3 of reference report, the name is spelled as Melton. Agent was unable to locate anyone at Cass, Arkansas, by the name of Melton.

Baxter Milton, 63 years old, states that he has resided in the vicinity of Cass, Arkansas, all of his life. He denied knowing anybody by the name of Ed Cook, and stated that he had no knowledge of a man by the name of Ed Cook either staying at his home, or having been treated by any doctor. He further stated that no one had ever mentioned the name of Ed Cook to him, to his knowledge. Milton further advised that he had two sons, who were married and likewise living in Cass; that their homes were very close to his home; that neither one of them was named Baxter; and that had anybody visited their home, he would have had knowledge of the fact.

Milton seemed to be a truthful man and appeared to have a desire to render every assistance possible. He was very curious about how his name had been mentioned in connection with a man by the name of Ed Cook. Milton further stated that he has had neighbors staying at his home infrequently during the past years, but that none of them were ever sick enough to require medical attention while staying there, and that none of his children had ever had anyone staying at their homes, who required medical attention.

Milton stated that sometime ago he had heard rumors among the Cass town people that "Pretty Boy" Floyd had been treated by Doctor Peters, but that the rumors soon discontinued, and that he has heard nothing more about Floyd for several months.

He further advised that he was the only Baxter Milton in the neighborhood of Cass, Arkansas.

Information was received August 24, 1934, from Jack Pace, Constable, Fort Smith, Arkansas, to the effect that one Orville Patterson, who is now in the Arkansas State Penitentiary, knows all of the hangouts of subject Floyd in the vicinity of Fort Smith, and further that he will disclose the information to the proper officer. Pace stated that he was sure that he could personally secure the information, but that he also felt positive that Patterson would gladly talk to an agent of the Division.

Patterson was very bitter when arrested and seemed to be willing to tell all he knew about any other criminals who were at large, of whom he had any knowledge. He told Pace all about a counterfeiting ring, and the details of the information were later found to be correct. This information led to the location of a currency printing press in Fort Smith.

It seems to be the opinion of informants of Constable Pace that Floyd is now hiding out in the vicinity of Akins, Oklahoma. One of his informants, a man by the name of Bud MaTheney, told Pace that one of Floyd's cousins in the above named town informed MaTheney that he slept with Floyd at "grandpa's house" about a month ago.

It has also been reported that Floyd makes numerous trips to visit friends and relatives in Fort Smith, and a discreet investigation is being conducted there to secure additional information.

An agent from the Little Rock office will contact prisoner Orville Patterson in the Arkansas State Penitentiary at Tucker in the near future to secure whatever information is possible. Patterson was sent to the Arkansas State Penitentiary from Scott County during the week of August 12, 1934.

Information has been received that Mrs. Charles Arthur Floyd has been staying in Fort Smith, Arkansas, within the past six months, and further indefinite information has been received that she was probably there within the past month.

It has been rumored in Fort Smith and is generally believed that Mrs. Floyd is a narcotic addict and a prostitute, and that she drinks heavily and becomes intoxicated frequently. On numerous occasions during the past several years when she has been intoxicated, she has visited the K. C. Studios, 317½ Garrison Street, Fort Smith, Arkansas, and had her photograph taken. Agent has secured several copies of bust and full length photographs from this studio. Copies of these photographs are being transmitted to the Kansas City office and to the Division, the Oklahoma City office and the Little Rock office having been previously supplied with copies.

Information has also been confidentially received from Chief of Police Rufus Matlock that a young man in Van Buren, Arkansas, about 22 years old, who has patronized Mrs. Floyd on numerous occasions, recently secured from her a group photograph (snapshot of "Pretty Boy", Mrs. Floyd, and their 8 year old son. It is alleged that this photograph was taken in Fort Smith within the past year. Bill Smith, the Van Buren youth who has this photograph, displayed it to Chief Matlock. Matlock is of the opinion that he can either borrow or secure this photo, as he is very close to Bill Smith. He stated, that he would make every effort to get it and turn it over to agent as soon as possible.

Additional information has been received that "Bud" MaTheney, who resides at 823 N. "B" Street, Fort Smith, Arkansas, has frequently gone to Oklahoma, and returned with Floyd's son and kept him at the MaTheney home for several days at a time. Mrs. Floyd's aunt is housekeeper for MaTheney, and Mrs. Floyd lived with them until about a year ago, when she left because of some rumored family trouble. MaTheney has had the boy at his home, however, since Mrs. Floyd has been gone from his home. Mrs. Floyd's aunt's name is Bessie Edwards.

It is further rumored that inasmuch as Mrs. Floyd and MaTheney were apparently at outs, MaTheney probably secured permission from Floyd himself to take the son from the grandparent's home in Oklahoma to the MaTheney home in Fort Smith. Constable Pace is firmly of the opinion that MaTheney knows the whereabouts of Floyd, and although MaTheney once offered to turn in Floyd to Pace, the Constable is now of the opinion that it would be dangerous to approach MaTheney with a proposition at this time.

It has been further established that McTheney leaves his business in Fort Smith and goes over to the vicinity of Akins, Oklahoma, on alleged fishing trips almost every week. On the last two trips, one of which was on either August 20 or 21, 1934, McTheney took two known prostitutes along with him. They were gone 2 days and a night.

On August 29, 1934, agent secured from personal observation the following description of Bud McTheney's automobile: Buick Coupe; 1931 or 1932 model; black or dark blue body; wide red horizontal stripe on doors; Arkansas 1934 license [illegible]. Agent has been unable to secure the names of the two prostitutes whom McTheney is reported to frequently transport into Oklahoma, but their descriptions were secured in part as follows: Both are large women; between 32 and 36 years of age; one is a blonde, the other medium brunette; both are fairly good looking and neat dressers.

Constable Pace has further advised agent that he is personally acquainted with a well educated Indian, who is the Postmaster at Short, Oklahoma. Pace stated that this man's name is Rogers, but that he has forgotten the first name. Pace was instrumental in apprehending two hijackers, who robbed the Post Office and home of Rogers at Short, Oklahoma, and Rogers expressed his desire to do anything for Pace which he could in reciprocation.

Pace states that Rogers is not on friendly terms with the outlaw element around that section of Oklahoma, but that he knows them all and knows their hangouts and companions. Pace is sure in his own mind that if Rogers does not have personal knowledge, he can and will secure information relative to the location of subject Floyd. The Oklahoma City office is handling the investigation of this lead.

Constable Pace further advised that he is a personal friend of Raymond Drake, Undersheriff at Sallisaw, Oklahoma, and that Drake is a good officer, who is willing to do all he can to effect the apprehension of Floyd. Pace has agreed to get Drake over to Fort Smith for an interview, and is of the opinion that he can and will render every assistance to the Division in the apprehension of Floyd. The Oklahoma City office is likewise working on this angle.

With reference to the lead set out in paragraph 5 of page 5 of reference report with regard to mail from Van Buren, Arkansas, information has been received that a man by the name of Taylor is now Postmaster at Van Buren, and that he could not be trusted; and that it would, therefore, be inadvisable to endeavor to check this lead.

Taylor's brother and two nephews were sent to the Arkansas State Penitentiary in 1927 on sentences of 10 years each. Through Taylor's influence, they were paroled to him, and soon after their release they killed a man on the streets of Van Buren in connection with a drug store robbery there. Pace and other officers, believing that mail was being received by relatives in Van Buren from these three, who are still at large, endeavored to secure information from Postmaster Taylor without success. It is, therefore, deemed inadvisable to make an investigation at the Van Buren Post Office at this time.

Information was received August 25, 1934, from Constable Jack Pace, Fort Smith, Arkansas, to the effect that Charles "Pretty Boy" Floyd is very much interested in an

Indian woman by the name of Frances Holt, who lives near Akins, Oklahoma, and that he visits her frequently.

The above information, with other details, was secured from Marshall Cowan by Constable Pace after Cowan had been arrested Saturday night, August 25, 1934, with an Indian by the name of Lewis Stites on a charge of drunkenness.

Constable Pace interviewed Cowan on August 26, 1934, just after he had been released on bond, and the information which he gave was given to Pace in confidence on account of the fact that Cowan stated that he would be killed if it ever became known that he had talked.

After considerable questioning, Cowan stated that the last time he has seen Floyd was three months ago in Sallisaw, Oklahoma, at which time he talked with him for ten minutes on the street. Cowan stated that he was then driving a new Plymouth Sedan. Pace made the remark during the conversation that he understood Floyd had dyed his hair; whereupon, Cowan replied that whoever gave him that information was mistaken unless Floyd had dyed his hair during the past three months. Cowan stated that Floyd had been shot, but that he had completely recovered, and that the one prominent thing about him was that his face was quite white and clean, as though he had spent very little time outside in the sun or wind.

Cowan further stated that he knew as a fact that Floyd had visited with Frances Holt at Akins, Oklahoma, on Saturday night, August 11, 1934, but that he had not remained there all night. Cowan stated that there was a large dance at Akins, and that although he had not seen Floyd there, he knew that he had been there, and that he had left the dance early and had gone to the home of Frances Holt. Frances Holt is about 35 years old, is not good looking, has two or three children, and lives at Akins with her sister, Emma Holt. Emma is reported to be a prostitute. It is generally believed that Frances is supported by money which she received from Floyd.

Cowan stated that on August 25, 1934, he took Frances to Sallisaw. It is just possible that she went there to see Floyd.

Cowan runs a saw mill in Dead Man's Hollow, 5 7/10 miles from Union Town, Oklahoma, about 4 miles from Akins, Oklahoma, and in connection with the mill, he maintains a small commissary. Lewis Stites, the man with whom he was arrested Saturday night, August 25, 1934, is a known bootlegger and moonshiner, and is also reported to live near Akins, Oklahoma, not far from Cowan's saw mill.

Cowan stated that it had been rumored that Floyd was willing to give himself over to the authorities and accept life imprisonment, but that he had since changed his mind, and that he would never be taken alive. Cowan states that this probably one reason he has been friendly with Frances Holt, as she is an expert pistol shot and is a known killer. Cowan stated that if she knew he (Cowan) had given her name, he is sure she would kill him.

On August 29, 1934, agent was advised by Otto Kuykendall, Deputy Constable at Fort Smith, Arkansas, that Marshall Cowan appeared for trial on the charge of drunkenness on Wednesday morning, August 29, 1934, at which time he questioned Kuykendall regarding a

possible reward for information leading to the apprehension of subject Charles Arthur "Pretty Boy" Floyd. Kuykendall stated that Cowan indicated to him that he would make every effort to secure information as to the present whereabouts of subject Floyd at his saw mill near Akins, Oklahoma, and would phone to Kuykendall or Constable Pace if he secured any information whatsoever. Kuykendall stated that Cowan seemed absolutely sincere in his intentions, and he, Kuykendall, is of the opinion that if Floyd is in the vicinity of Akins, Cowan will be able to secure the information.

Accompanied by Jack Pace, Constable, Fort Smith, Arkansas, agent contacted George Hale, filling station operator at Moffett, Oklahoma, just across the river from Fort Smith, on August 27, 1934.

George Hale was formerly a Deputy Sheriff in Sequoyah County, Oklahoma, and stated that he is well acquainted with numerous Oklahoma outlaws, and that having seen Charles Arthur "Pretty Boy" Floyd on numerous occasions, he is quite sure that he would recognize him if he saw him again. Hale stated that the last story he heard about Floyd was that he was dead. Hale stated that some State Officer from Alabama, whose name or address he has forgotten, told him about finding a dead man in a burned automobile some two years ago, and that inasmuch as the corpse resembled Floyd, had been shot through the head, and was then burned in the automobile, and further that the automobile bore an Oklahoma license plate and was found to be the car in which Floyd was last reported in the state of Oklahoma, he (Hale) thought that Floyd was dead.

Hale is too well acquainted in Oklahoma not to have heard anything more about Floyd during that period of time, and for this reason, agent is a little skeptical about Hale's sincerity. However, Hale stated that he can and will find out where Floyd is at the present time. Hale stated this positively, as though there is no question about his ability to do so, and promised to have this information the following day.

Agent and Constable Pace again contacted Hale on August 28, 1934, and he stated that the reason he had not secured the information was that the two people whom he had to see were not available on the day he went to Sallisaw, Oklahoma, to secure this information. Hale is interested in a reward, and stated that he would gladly use his own money for gasoline to go on these necessary trips to Oklahoma to secure the information on account of the fact that he was positive that he could supply the information which would lead to Floyd's apprehension.

Agent again contacted Hale on August 29, 1934, at which time he advised that one of his sources of information had "blown up." Hale stated, however, that he had several other contacts, and that he was confident that he would have some very definite information within the next two days. Agent arranged for a contact by phone at any hour within the next two days in case this information was secured. However, no information had been received up to August 30, 1934.

Information was received August 29, 1934, from Chief of Police Rufus Matlock that a doctor by the name of Peters, who lives at Whiterock, Arkansas, which place is located about 10 miles from Cass, Arkansas, is known to have at one time treated Charles Arthur "Pretty Boy" Floyd. No mention had been made to Chief Matlock regarding previous information regarding Dr. Peters by agent. Matlock further informed that Fred Long, former Deputy Sheriff of Crawford County, Arkansas, gave him this information, and

further advised that this Dr. Peters is an ex-convict, who was sent to the Arkansas State Penitentiary some years ago on a statutory rape charge involving a minor girl. Agent will check this statement of previous criminal record.

Information has been secured that Stella or Stell Collins, the best looking of the three Collins girls (prostitutes of Fort Smith), has gone to Fayetteville, Arkansas. This woman is about 32 years old; about 5 ft., 5 in. tall; weight between 140 and 150 lbs.; has long curly blonde hair, which stands out all over her head. This information was received from Constable Pace, who secured it from G. I. Walker, retired preacher, who resides at 218 North C Street, Fort Smith, Arkansas. Walker lives just a block from the home of the Collins girls. Walker also owns the house in which Bud McTheney lives.

Walker, who is none too reliable, and who mixes with prostitutes, dope peddlers, and drunks, and who is friendly with all of the local relatives of "Pretty Boy" Floyd, told Constable Pace that Stell Collins had no friends in Fayetteville, and that the family were informing friends that she had gone to Kansas City.

Walker advised Constable Pace that on August 28, 1934, he went over to the Collins home and casually inquired how Stell liked Kansas City. Someone there who knew where she had gone then informed him that she was in Fayetteville.

With further reference to this information, it is reported by Pace that Stell used to be a favorite of "Pretty Boy" Floyd, and that it is just possible she has gone there to be near Floyd. Additional information regarding this was received August 29, 1934, from Special Agent R. L. Walls of the Little Rock office. Agent Walls, while in Fayetteville, was talking with a taxi driver, who happened to remark that he had seen "Pretty Boy" Floyd in Fayetteville during the past week in front of the Post Office, and that he was driving a coupe, make not sure.

Agent Walls further informed that the Chief of Police of Fayetteville had two prostitutes under observation, who are reported to be harboring criminals, and that he is of the opinion that two of these are John Hamilton and "Pretty Boy" Floyd. Agent will check this Fayetteville lead in the immediate future.

Bill Spradley or Spradling operates a filling station about 44 miles east of Van Buren, Arkansas, on Highway #71. Upon leaving Van Buren, the highway runs north about ½ mile and then makes a right turn east. After making this easterly turn, Spradling's station is the first on the right hand side of the road. Spradling is reported to be a man who would harbor any criminal, and inasmuch as this is in the vicinity of Alma, Arkansas, it is just possible that his place is one of the hideouts on which previous information has been secured. Constable Pace relates the following incident regarding Spradling:

In January, 1934, it was learned after the Mansfield, Arkansas, bank job, that one of the mob was described as Bill Spradling. Spradling was arrested by Pace and later released when witnesses failed to identify him. While under arrest, Spradling, who is reported to have a criminal record, stated that everytime anything happened, they suspected him because it was a known fact that he did allow certain criminals to remain at his place. His argument to Pace at that time was that they could stay at his home

at any time; that he was operating a camp in connection with his filling station to make money; and that these boys spent money. He stated that he could make more out of three or four nights with the "boys" than he could if he had his place filled with bankers every night for six months. He further informed Pace that whenever the boys wanted a bottle of liquor, they gave him a $5.00 or $10.00 bill and always let him keep the change. They also had him go to town to do their buying for them, and never failed to tip him generously.

Pace stated that Spradling has a small square brick building about 200 feet from the filling station which is "as strong as a fort", and that it has been rumored that the place has a large basement. It is in this place that he is reported to have harbored many criminals, and admitted the fact to Pace. He named several of the group, all of whom are now dead, whom he has kept there. Pace has forgotten the names.

A man by the name of Campbell has the filling station just east of the Spradling station on Highway #71. Last winter, 1933 or early in 1934, Campbell is reported to have come into Fort Smith and to have picked up Mrs. Floyd to take her out to see a "pretty Boy". Pace stated that he is not sure whether Campbell took her to his place or to the Spradling place, but that he feels quite sure that she went to see Floyd, by reason of the fact that her boy, who was then staying in the McTheney home, made the remark that his mother was going out to see "Daddy". In future investigations around Alma, both of these places will be kept under observation.

Information has been secured that one Guy Mills, who is in the Arkansas State Penitentiary on a murder charge, may be able to supply considerable information regarding Floyd up to the first of this year. Mills was sent up from Crawford County, Arkansas, about the first of the year. Mills is the man who killed Floyd's father, and after this murder, it was rumored that Floyd had sworn to get him. If these statements are true, it is just possible that Mills has made it a point to know where Floyd has been, in order to keep out of his way. Mills will be interviewed in the immediate future by an agent of the Little Rock office.

Further information has been secured from Constable Pace that Lois L. McCuen (male) and his brother, Floyd McCuen, who are now in Leavenworth for short terms on narcotic charges, may be able to supply considerable information regarding Floyd's whereabouts.

On June 15, 1934, Lois McCuen was sentenced to serve one year and a day in Leavenworth. This information was secured from Assistant U. S. Attorney John E. Harris, Fort Smith, Arkansas.

bb

While in custody, McCuen was suffering [redacted] and requested to talk to Jack Pace, Constable. Pace interviewed him, at which time he asked if there was a reward on Floyd. He stated that if there was, he would be glad to supply the information on which Floyd could be apprehended, in order to get money to pay for his own medical attention. During this conversation, which was about the first of June, 1934, McCuen stated that he saw Floyd just three weeks ago; that Floyd came to his brother's house on "C" Street in Fort Smith to buy some liquor; and that he had a woman with him, who got out of the car to make the purchase.

Agent interviewed Mount Cookson, father of the Cookson boys of the Cookson Hills in Oklahoma, who is now in the County Jail, Fort Smith, Arkansas. Cookson has just been sentenced to 15 years in the Arkansas State Penitentiary on a charge of bank robbery. Mount Cookson (Indian) has lived in Oklahoma, 16 miles south of Tahlequah, for 46 years. Cookson denied having any knowledge of Floyd's whereabouts. He stated that his family could use a reward, now that he has been sentenced, but that he had no information. Agent was advised previously that this is just what Cookson would say, as he has always denied having any knowledge, unless he was sure the officers knew that he had the particular information.

On August 11, 1934, Bill Graham, representative of the Burns Detective Agency, furnished the following information to Special Agent L. M. Chipman of the Little Rock office:

Graham was advised by a confidential informant, who is an ex-convict, and whose name he did not care to reveal, that subject Floyd has been visiting Hot Springs, Arkansas, and stopping at a tourist camp located on Highway 270 near Lake Hamilton, which is operated by one Ike Kempner; that Floyd usually comes in on a week-end and stops at the camp for a night or so under the name of J. Dempsey; that about two weeks ago Floyd stopped at the camp, at which time he was driving a V-8 Ford Coupe. This "two weeks ago" would be about August 1, 1934.

Floyd is supposed to visit the Black Cat bar, which is operated by Joe Fotherey, or Fogarty, and this information came from a policeman at Hot Springs named Jefferson. He stated Jefferson resides at 434 Oak Street, and works nights; that it will be all right to interview him; that, however, the local officers of Hot Springs should not learn of the interview. Floyd is supposed to gamble at the Black Cat bar on his trips to Hot Springs.

Graham stated that Jefferson can advise as to the exact location of Ike Kempner's tourist camp. He understands that Ike Kempner does not know the identity of Floyd, but he does not believe any cooperation could be received from Kempner or other employees of the camp.

While Special Agent H. E. Marshall of the Little Rock office was in Hot Springs, Arkansas, on other official business, about August 10, 1934, Mrs. W. P. Parks called Agent Marshall and advised him that there was a girl who was at present at her home, who desired to see an agent of the Division of Investigation regarding a very important matter.

Agent Marshall called at the home of Mrs. W. P. Parks and was introduced by Mrs. Parks to Miss Mary Elizabeth Kempner. Mrs. Parks then left Miss Kempner and Agent Marshall, and Miss Kempner advised that she had information which she desired to impart to an agent of the Division of Investigation regarding Charles Arthur "Pretty Boy" Floyd.

Miss Kempner advised that she had for several months wanted to furnish this information to some official of the Government, but had not known how to get in touch with one, and had been afraid to divulge information to any other officers.

Miss Kempner advised that her father, Ike Kempner, ran a store, filling station, and tourist park about eight miles west of Hot Springs, Arkansas, on the Fort Smith Highway, and that for the past two or two and one-half years, there had been a man coming to the station and stopping to get gasoline and food; that this man usually came from the direction of Fort Smith, Arkansas, or Hot Springs, Arkansas; and that he sometimes came in the middle of the night and sometimes came during the day. Miss Kempner advised that he had been introduced to her and her brother, Ike Kempner, Jr., as Jack Dempsey; that this man had been coming to her father's filling station for perhaps a year before they found out his true identity; and that on one occasion when this man, whom she knew as Jack Dempsey, had left the station, her father had advised both she and her brother that the man whom they knew as Jack Dempsey was in reality Charles Arthur "Pretty Boy" Floyd, and advised them under no condition to reveal this information to anyone, under fear of their lives.

Miss Kempner advised that at the time her father revealed the true identity of Jack Dempsey to her and her brother, he had been passing her father's station for perhaps a year or more. Miss Kempner advised that the last time Floyd had stopped at her father's station had been the latter part of March, 1934, just a day or two prior to the closing of the Race Meet in Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Miss Kempner advised that she was positive that the man who had been coming to her father's filling station for the past two years was Charles Arthur "Pretty Boy" Floyd, and that her father had told her on several different occasions since revealing his identity, that it was absolutely "Pretty Boy" Floyd, and for them to "keep their damn mouths closed" about it or it would get them all in trouble.

Miss Kempner advised that her mother is dead, and she, her father, and her brother live on a farm just across the road from the filling station, but that she seldom stays at home, and spends most of her time in Hot Springs, and could not say whether or not Floyd had been by their place in recent months, nor could she state how many times he had been by, or whether he had ever spent the night in any of her father's tourist cottages.

Miss Kempner advised that it would be impossible to approach her father regarding this matter, as he would not talk to anyone about it, but that her brother, Ike Kempner, Jr., who is about 22 years of age, could be approached regarding this matter and would not mention the fact that an agent of the Division had approached him regarding this matter. Miss Kempner advised against going to her father's filling station to see her brother, for fear that her father's suspicions would be aroused. But she advised that when Agent Marshall was next in Hot Springs, she would get in touch with her brother and have him meet this agent in Hot Springs, or she would accompany Agent Marshall to her father's store and tourist park, so that her brother might be interviewed regarding the above mentioned facts.

On August 16, 1934, Special Agent in Charge E. E. Conroy and Special Agent N. E. Marshall proceeded to Hot Springs, Arkansas, for the purpose of interviewing Ike Kempner, Jr., regarding the information which had been furnished by his sister.

Miss Mary Elizabeth Kempner was contacted through Mrs. W. P. Parks, and she advised that her brother had been to town that day, but had returned home; and that

it was her opinion that no suspicion would be aroused if she accompanied these agents to the store and tourist park for the purpose of interviewing her brother.

Special Agent in Charge E. E. Conroy and Special Agent N. E. Marshall, accompanied by Miss Kempner, proceeded to the tourist park of Ike Kempner, and under pretext [redacted] were able to interview Ike Kempner, Jr., regarding any information he might have concerning Charles Arthur "Pretty Boy" Floyd.

Ike Kempner, Jr., advised Special Agent in Charge E. E. Conroy and Special Agent N. E. Marshall that Floyd had been stopping at his father's filling station for perhaps two and one-half years, and had been stopping there for perhaps a year before he, Ike Kempner, Jr., found out his true identity. Ike Kempner, Jr., advised that Floyd would usually come by accompanied by one or two other men, but had on several occasions been alone, and that he usually traveled in a V-8 Sedan, but that on his last visit he had been traveling in a new Ford V-8 Coupe, but that he had been unable and had not tried to get the license number of any of the cars in which Floyd traveled.

Ike Kempner, Jr., described the man to whom he had been introduced as Jack Dempsey as being about 28 or 30 years of age; very dark, or black hair, which seemed to be rather wavy; about 5 ft., 8 or 9 in., tall; and a well-built, athletic looking fellow, with a rather large neck. Young Kempner could not advise the color of Floyd's eyes, and stated that as far as he could tell, there was nothing wrong with him and he was not wounded or crippled in any way.

Photographs of Floyd and Adam Richetti were exhibited to young Kempner, who stated that he had never seen anyone resembling Richetti with the person, whom he knew as Jack Dempsey and who his father had told him was "Pretty Boy" Floyd. However, young Kempner could not positively identify the photograph of Charles Floyd as the man to whom he had been introduced and whom his father had told him was Floyd, but stated that he was absolutely positive in his own mind that the man who had been coming to his father's place for so long was "Pretty Boy" Floyd; and that he knew his father would not make such a statement to him unless he knew that it was Floyd, and on the occasion when his father had brought Dempsey into the station and introduced him as Jack Dempsey, his father had told him after this man left that he was "Pretty Boy" Floyd, and to "keep your damn mouth shut about it because it will get us into trouble and there is nothing we can do about him stopping here."

Ike Kempner, Jr., advised that under no conditions should his father be contacted regarding this matter, as his father would not furnish any information to officers and would "raise hell" with him and his sister for divulging this information.

Young Kempner advised that they did not have a telephone at their place and had no way of communicating with agents of the Division, except by driving to Hot Springs, Arkansas, and phoning or wiring, but that the next time the man whom he knew as Jack Dempsey and who his father had told him was Floyd came by their place, he would get a description of him, the license number, and other pertinent facts regarding him, and immediately communicate this information to the Little Rock Division office.

Young Kempner advised that, to his knowledge, Floyd had never spent the night

at his father's tourist park, but usually came by and bought gasoline, oil, and got something to eat. On one occasion, six or seven months ago, he and two other men had come to the station at night about 12:30 or 1 o'clock, and had requested his father to fix them something to eat and had sat around in the store, drinking and eating for an hour.

Miss Mary Elizabeth Kempner stated that the photograph of Floyd looked a great deal like the man to whom she had been introduced by her father, and stated that she was absolutely positive in her own mind that the man to whom she had been introduced as Jack Dempsey was Charles Arthur "Pretty Boy" Floyd.

The Little Rock office will keep in close contact with Miss Mary Elizabeth Kempner and her brother, Ike Kempner, Jr., for any other information which they might have concerning the activities of "Pretty Boy" Floyd.

With reference to the lead set out in paragraph 4, page 6, of reference report, the Little Rock office has been furnished with a copy of the letter from W. C. Johnson, Foreman, Arkansas, dated March 26, 1934, and appropriate investigation will be made relative thereto in the near future.

With reference to the lead set out in paragraph 3, page 3, of reference report, regarding information supplied by Mr. P. E. Dunn, who is connected with the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, Washington, D. C., it is noted that Mr. Dunn advised that law enforcement agencies of Logan, Johnson, and Sebastian Counties, Arkansas, receive protection money and could not be expected to give information concerning wanted criminals. However, when Mr. Dunn was interviewed in Washington, D. C., by Special Agent A. Schroeder, Dunn stated that he had no information derogatory to the law enforcement officers of Johnson, Yell, and Sebastian Counties, Arkansas. Agent recalls that upon interviewing Postmaster J. H. Drummond at Stuttgart, Arkansas, the Postmaster made the remark that Mr. Dunn was a braggadocian individual, and was constantly talking about his ability as a detective.

With relation to information supplied to the Division by M. L. Thomas, Mountain Valley Route, Hot Springs, Arkansas, in a letter dated August 21, 1934, regarding the location of "Pretty Boy" Floyd, appropriate investigation will be conducted at Hot Springs, Arkansas, in the near future.

Intensive investigation will be continued by the Little Rock office.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

The Kansas City office at Springfield, Missouri, will interview Frank Pike, police officer, and his friends, Ralph Hoffman and Paul Weaver, for the purpose of securing a more positive identification of the parties reported to have been arrested at Eureka Springs, Arkansas, on July 20, 1934.

The Kansas City office at the U. S. Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, will interview Lois L. McCuen and his brother, Floyd McCuen, in an effort to secure possible information with relation to the present whereabouts of subject Floyd.

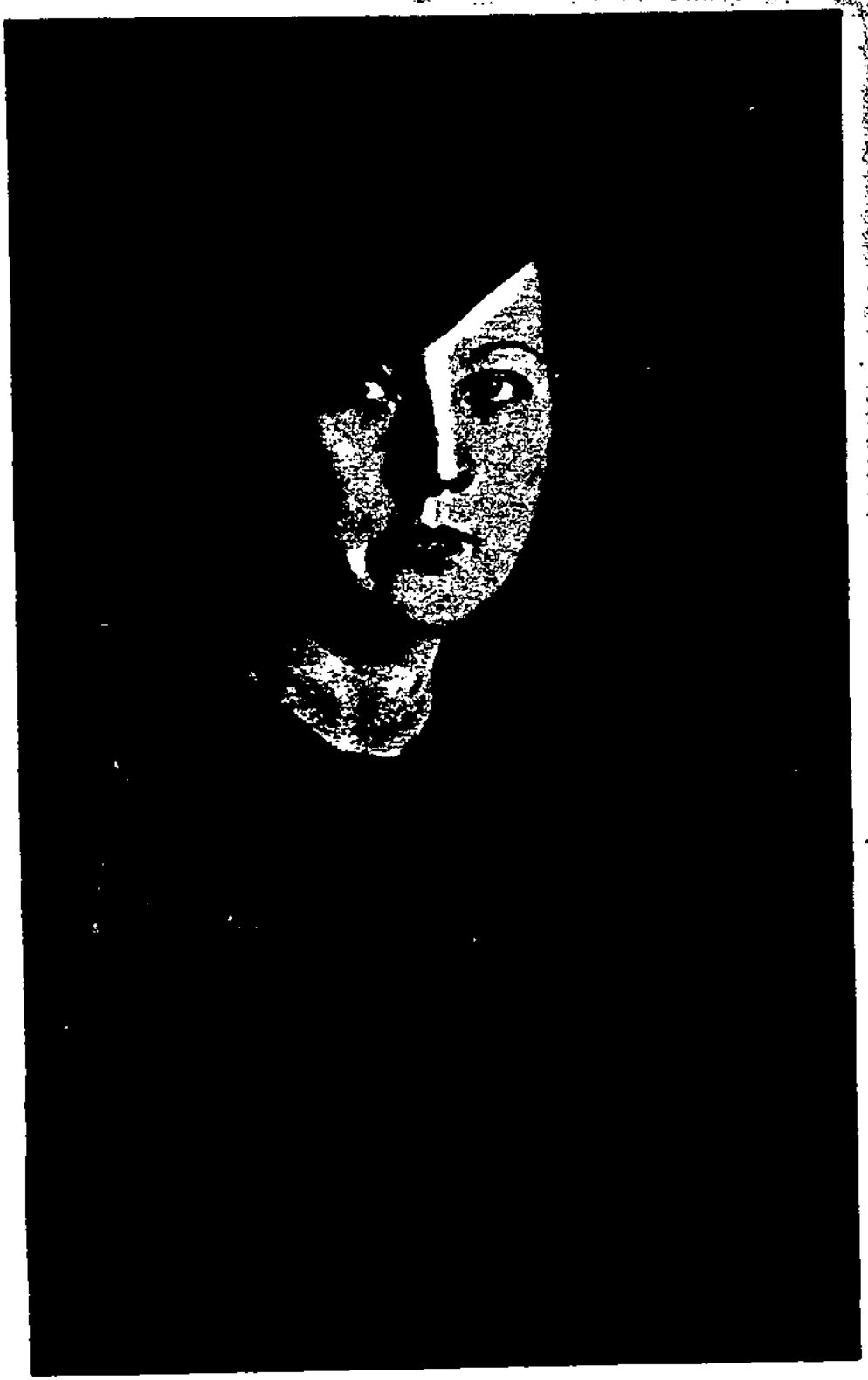
PENDING

Mrs. Charles Arthur Floyd
Photo taken about February
or March, 1934.

62-28915-2350

Mrs. Charles Arthur Floyd
Photo taken about February
or March 1934

62-28915-2350



Earl J. Christman

Taken Hot Springs, Ark.
Winter of 1932

Helen Ferguson

Nina Bales

Pat Brown

Helen Ferguson

№ 7474

The Belvedere

FORTY EIGHTH STREET
WEST OF BROADWAY
NEW YORK

Date

WELCOME

Name Mrs. E. W. Mrs. J. P. Patton & Daughter (3)

Street 3646 Pine Road

City Madison Ohio.

MONEY, JEWELS, AND OTHER VALUABLE PACKAGES MUST BE PLACED IN THE SAFE IN THE OFFICE, OTHERWISE THE MANAGEMENT WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY LOSS.

ARRIVED	DEPARTED	ROOM	CLERK	RATE
8/24/32	SEP 24 1932	1416 1418	JWW	40.00 NK.

REMARKS

Very Good Baggage.