

CHARLES "PRETTY BOY" FLOYD
KANSAS CITY MASSACRE
62-28915
SECTION 63

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

SUBJECT

FILE NUMBER 62-28915

SECTION NUMBER 63

SERIALS 2606 - 2655

TOTAL PAGES 177

PAGES RELEASED 171

PAGES WITHHELD 6

EXEMPTION(S) USED b7E b7D b3

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **KANSAS CITY, MO.**

FILE NO. **62-7**

REPORT MADE AT: Butte, Montana	DATE WHEN MADE: 9-28-34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 9-21 to 27-34	REPORT MADE BY: D.H. DICKASON EM
TITLE: VERNON C. MILLER, with aliases (Deceased); RICHARD TALIMAN GALATAS, with aliases, FUG. I.O. #1201; CHARLES ARTHUR FLOYD, with aliases, FUG. I.O. #1194; HARVEY J. BAILEY, with aliases, FUG. I.O. #1189, ET AL			CHARACTER OF CASE: CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: No record of Cadillac Sedan, serial No. 4660, Motor No. 801478, found in either Montana or Idaho registration offices. P.</p> <p>REFERENCE: Copy of letter from Kansas City Office to each office of the Division, dated September 17, 1934.</p> <p>DETAILS: AT BUTTE, MONTANA</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Immediately upon receipt of reference report, letters were sent the Registrar of Motor Vehicles, Deer Lodge, Montana, and Commissioner of Law Enforcement, Boise, Idaho, asking if this car had been registered or if they had any record of same.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Both officers replied that there was no registration of this car or any record in their office and both advised that if any effort was made to register same the Butte Office would be immediately notified.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">PENDING</p>			
<p>DETAILS:</p> <div style="text-align: right; border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: auto;"> OCT-3 1934 RECEIVED DIVISION ONE </div>			
DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>D.H. Dickason</i> <small>SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE</small>		62-24915-2606 OCT 2 1934 P.M. BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: ONE FILE	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3 Division 2 Kansas City 1 Chicago 3 Butte COPIES DESTROYED 170 AUG 24 1964		RECORDED AND INDEXED: OCT 2 - 1934 CHECKED OFF: OCT 10 1934 JACKETED:	

From

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

to

Official Indicated below by check mark

Solicitor General Biggs

Assistant to the Attorney General Stanley

Assistant Attorney General Stephens

Assistant Attorney General Wideman

Assistant Attorney General Keenan

Assistant Attorney General Sweeney

Assistant Attorney General Blair

Assistant Solicitor General MacLean

Mr. Hoover, Director of Investigation

Mr. Bates, Director of Prisons

Mr. Beardslee, Director of War Risk Bureau

Mr. Stewart, Administrative Assistant

Mr. Holtzoff, Special Assistant

Board of Parole

Mr. Finch, Pardon Attorney

Mr. Gardner { General Agent
Chief Clerk

Mr. Moore, Division of Mails and Files

Mr. Sornborger, Appointment Clerk

Mr. Corral

Mr. Gates

Mr. Glendon

Miss Watkins

Miss O'Brien

MEMORANDUM

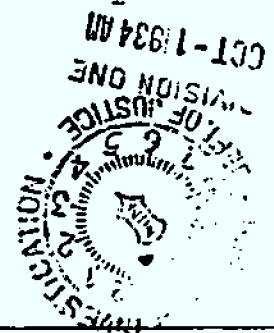
Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Egan
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

RECORDED

OCT 3 - 1934

62-28915-2607

OCT. 2 1934



JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

Hoover

September 25, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

For your confidential information Special Agents of this Division, on September 22, 1934, located and apprehended Richard Tallman Galatas who was indicted at Kansas City, Missouri on September 1, 1933 charged, with ten other individuals, with conspiracy to deliver a Federal prisoner in violation of Section 141 of the U. S. Criminal Code. This case arose out of the attempt to deliver Frank Nash at Kansas City, Missouri on June 17, 1933 when Nash, Special Agent Raymond Caffrey of this Division, two police officers of the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department, and Otto Reed, Chief of Police of McAlester, Oklahoma were slain.

Galatas was located in New Orleans, Louisiana where, under the name of E. W. or William Lee he was found doing business as a distributor for the Liquid Colophane Company at Room 503, Stearn Building. Special Agents of the Division

67E

identified him as the fugitive and immediately took him and his wife into custody. They are now being held incommunicado for the purpose of obtaining all possible information in their possession respecting the identity of the persons who participated in the massacre.

I will keep you advised as to developments.

Respectfully,

J. E. Hoover
John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

*Thank you! Good!
HJC*

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **Kansas City, Mo.**

FILE NO. 62-826 BM

REPORT MADE AT: Birmingham, Ala.	DATE WHEN MADE: 10-1-34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 9-22/30-34	REPORT MADE BY: L. B. Nichols.
TITLE: VERNON C. MILLER, with aliases (Deceased); RICHARD TALIAN 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:

Man answering general description of Bernard Phillips sent telegram from Western Union Office at Tutwiler Hotel, Birmingham, Ala. to J. D. Conner, Hot Springs, Ark. on night of 9-20-34.

P.

REFERENCE: Report of SAC E.E. Conroy, Little Rock, Ark., 9-22-34.

DETAILS: At Birmingham, Ala.

Immediately on receipt of telephonic information from Special Agent in Charge E. E. Conroy, Little Rock, Ark., to the effect that a telegram had been received by J. D. Conner, White Front, Hot Springs, Ark., signed Eddie, Special Agent D. O. Smith called on Paul D. Pinckard, Superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company, who produced the original telegram in question, and same is quoted herewith:

Birmingham, Ala.
1934 Sep 20 PM, 9.46

J. D. Conner
White Front
Hot Springs Ark

Will spend Sunday same place as last Sunday Come over you and A.J. sixteen line today

Eddie

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	62-28915-26	RECORDED AND INDEXED: 08 OCT 8 - 1934
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3 Division-Enc. 1 Chicago 2 Kansas City-Enc. 1 Little Rock 3 New Orleans-Enc. 2 Birmingham		UNITED STATES OCT 3 1934 A.M. BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	CHECKED OFF:
COPIES DESTROYED 170 AUG 24 1964		ROUTED TO:	JACKETED:
		FILE	

Mr. Pinckard advised that the above message was sent from the Tutwiler Hotel station of the Western Union on the night of September 20, 1934, stating Mrs. Edith Hackney was the Western Union employee who received the message. The message was prepaid and there are no indications that the person who sent the message was a guest at the Tutwiler Hotel; that Mrs. Hackney is now on temporary duty in the Administration Building at the State Fair, at the outskirts of Birmingham.

Reporting Agent interviewed Mrs. Edith Hackney, Administration Building, State Fair, whereupon she stated that she recalls receiving the above mentioned telegram; that no one else was near her counter at the time the message was received, and she was preparing to leave the hotel at the close of the day, about 10 P.M.; that the message was received by her at 9.50 P.M.; that a man came up to the counter and she recalls that he wore a gray snap brim hat, blue shirt, without a coat, pair of gray trousers that were badly in need of pressing, and proceeded to write a telegraphic message in a very deliberate manner; that the man was accompanied by a woman, who was at the magazine counter nearby; that she heard the man call the woman Edith and requested that she write the message; that the man whispered to Edith; that she heard the last part of the conversation, when the man said, " --- have plenty of candy."; that Edith wrote a message and handed it to the man for inspection, whereupon he objected strenuously and asked her if she did not know better than to insert some words in the message, pointing to a portion of the message prepared by Edith; that Edith tore up the message, placing the pieces in a large purse that she carried, and stated, "If you don't like it you can write it out yourself."; that the man known as Eddie then presented a message he had written, which is as quoted above; that Eddie followed Edith out of the hotel lobby, speaking to her in a loud and gruff manner. Mrs. Hackney further stated that as she recalls, the message that Edith prepared was to the Roosevelt Hotel, New Orleans, La. and read as follows - "Reserve same rooms as we used last week-end." Mrs. Hackney was of the opinion that inasmuch as there was an excursion trip from Birmingham to New Orleans, these persons were taking advantage of the low rates. Mrs. Hackney was not positive that the telegram prepared by Edith was to the Roosevelt Hotel in New Orleans, saying it might have been to the Roosevelt Hotel, Shreveport, La. However, in view of the fact that it is known that there is a Hotel Roosevelt in New Orleans, it is probable that she intended it for that city; that when Eddie reprimanded Edith for preparing the telegram he stated, "All you needed was - Reserve same as last".

Mrs. Hackney was particularly impressed by the gruff manner of Eddie, for which reason she recalls the above incident clearly.

Mrs. Hackney described Eddie as making a sloppy appearance, had a small short nose which was not prominent, sharp eyes, a mean look, stating he frowned continually and squinted as though he had been accustomed to wearing glasses but was without them at the time. From memory she de-

scribed Eddie as follows -

Age	38 to 40
Height	5'8"
Weight	165 or more
Build	Fat and stocky
Hair	Apparently sandy brown
Eyes	Blue
Complexion	Ruddy, appeared as had been drinking
Race	Smooth, with fat jowls
Speech	Loud-spoken, used poor English, and chopped his words
Habits	Acted deliberately at all times - smoked cigarettes continuously; wore an unusually large wrist watch.

Mrs. Hackney described the woman named Edith as follows -

Age	Approximately 26
Height	5'8"
Weight	115
Build	Thin
Hair	Blonde, long curled bob.
Complexion	Medium fair
Lips	Thin, used no paint
Eyelashes	Heavy and dark
Peculiarities	Large breasts for woman of her size; skinny straight legs.
Speech	Spoke with a Texas or Kentuckian brogue, talking rapidly.
Dress	Wore navy blue dress with white fluffy collar; blue hat, black shoes, carried a large purse, and was good looking.

Photographs of Richard Talman Galatas, with aliases, and Pretty Boy Floyd with aliases were exhibited to Mrs. Hackney and she failed to identify either as the Eddie who had written the above mentioned telegram.

The photograph of Bernard Phillips was exhibited to Mrs. Hackney and she immediately replied, "I think this is the man who sent the telegram. He closely resembles the photograph." It should be noted that Mrs. Hackney appeared very exact during the interview and it is believed that her identification is as positive as could be made under the circumstances. She advised that she was reasonably sure the the photograph of Bernard Phillips was one and the same person as the Eddie who had called at the Tutwiler hotel and sent the telegram on September 20, 1934.

Mrs. Fannie C. McNaughton, Clerk of the Cigar and Magazine Counter, Tutwiler Hotel, on interview stated that she recalls the above incident, when a man known as Eddie sent a telegram at the Western Union counter. Mrs. McNaughton furnished descriptions of Eddie and Edith, similar in all respects to those given by Mrs. Hackney, stating that both persons appeared rather nervous, and she gained the general impression that probably they were a couple eloping. Various photographs of subjects and suspects in this case were exhibited to Mrs. McNaughton, and she identified the photograph of Bernard Phillips as being the man known as Eddie, who sent the above mentioned telegram.

Miss Nora McAndrews, Postal Telegraph Operator at the Tutwiler Hotel, advised on interview that she recalled the above incident, when a man sent a telegram at the Western Union counter on the night of September 20, 1934. Photographs of various subjects and suspects in this case were exhibited to Miss McAndrews, and she stated that she was certain that the man who sent the telegram was similar in many respects to Bernard Phillips. Miss McAndrews was of the impression that Eddie wore a coat - however, she was not sure of this fact.

John Demoruelle, bell boy, Tutwiler Hotel, on interview, examined the photograph of Bernard Phillips and stated that same appeared very similar to a man he had seen around the hotel recently, at which time the man appeared to be under the influence of intoxicating liquor; that the man may have stopped at the hotel - however, he could not recall where he may have roomed.

John Mimms, bell boy, Tutwiler Hotel, was interviewed and he stated that he had seen a man who strongly resembles Phillips, around the hotel recently. However, he could furnish no additional information relative to his identity.

J. A. Powell, porter, Tutwiler Hotel, advised that he had seen a man who resembled Bernard Phillips at the hotel recently. However, he could not recall any details.

M. W. Parsons, bell boy, Tutwiler Hotel, stated he saw a man who resembled Bernard Phillips around the hotel on or about September 20, 1934.

Mr. C. B. Howell, desk clerk at the Tutwiler Hotel, advised that he had seen a man who resembled Bernard Phillips, at the hotel within the past six months, but was not positive that he registered there.

K. P. Warren, Superintendent of Service, Tutwiler Hotel, advised that John Mimms, bell boy above referred to, has an uncanny memory for faces, and is usually conservative in all his statements, for which reason he is of the opinion that any information furnished by Mims should be con-

sidered as reliable as could be expected under the circumstances.

A check of the guest records at the Tutwiler Hotel failed to indicate that Bernard Phillips had registered there during the latter part of September, 1934.

Red Furth, night bell boy at the Tutwiler Hotel, on interview, stated that he had seen a man who resembles Bernard Phillips, and advised that Phillips' photograph resembles George Mason, a gambler from Selma, Alabama, who frequents the Tutwiler Hotel at periodic intervals. Inquiry from the other bell boys at the hotel disclosed that none of them are acquainted with Mason.

The photograph of Bernard Phillips exhibited to Mrs. Hackney and all other persons at the Tutwiler Hotel is #2233, apparently Chicago, Illinois, Police Department No., which is a full length picture of Phillips with overcoat and hat, and without overcoat and hat, as furnished to all Division offices in instant case.

Paul E. Pinckard, Superintendent of Western Union, furnished the original of the above mentioned telegram, confidentially, and photostatic copies of same were made, with a view of further checking the hotel records in New Orleans, La., with a view of ascertaining if Bernard Phillips is in that city.

A photostatic copy of the telegram is attached to copy of this report for the New Orleans Office, and for the Kansas City office. A photostatic copy will be retained in the Birmingham office, and a copy is being forwarded to the Division, in order that a comparison may be made of same with the handwriting of the subjects and suspects in this case. The telegram in question was written in pencil.

UNDEVELOPED LEAD:

NEW ORLEANS OFFICE, at the Roosevelt Hotel, New Orleans, La. will conduct discreet inquiry to ascertain if Bernard Phillips, I.O. #1196, was registered or is known in that hotel, noting he is probably traveling with a woman who is described in the body of this report.

It is also suggested that the New Orleans Office conduct appropriate inquiry at the principal hotels in Shreveport, La., with a view of ascertaining if Phillips is known there.

At Selma, Ala. conduct appropriate investigation to ascertain if George Mason, a gambler, was in Birmingham, Alabama, on or about September 20, 1934. Obtain physical description of Mason, with a photograph if possible, in order that further inquiry may be made by the Birmingham office to establish the identity of Eddie referred to above.

BIRMINGHAM DIVISION OFFICE will maintain contact with the officials of the Tutwiler Hotel at Birmingham to ascertain if the man who resembles Bernard Phillips returns there, or if further information relative to his identity is obtained.

P E N D I N G

Post Office Box 419,
Nashville, Tenn.,
October 1, 1934.

62-9
HEP:O

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Box 514,
Birmingham, Alabama.

INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
DIVISION ONE
OCT-3-1934 PM

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.

For your information and for whatever action you deem
advisable, I am quoting a letter which was received by Special Agent
Louis Dellette of the Nashville Office from Mr. J. G. Bennett of the
Farm Credit Administration, located at Montgomery, Alabama:

"Just a note to give you a tip, for what it is worth, enclosing a note
a Private Detective and 'steal' slipped to me last night."

"Richard Galatas was seen with his sister in Los Angeles, Cal.
Sister here a Mrs. Castleberry P.O. Box 1064. Received mail
from them mostly by air mail"

"I understand from this party, that Galatas is in California, and a sister
is with him, and they are corresponding with a sister, Mrs. Castleberry
in Montgomery at the postoffice box named.

The party supplying this information has known Galatas all his life, and
we had discussed him before. In the former discussion he stated that
Galatas was in Mexico, and was being financed by a Jewess, wife of a
wealthy Jew in Montgomery. This Jewess made trips, supposedly to New
York but it was his opinion that she was contacting Galatas, or in touch
with him through some channels.

This party claims that the sister corresponds regularly with Mrs. Castleberry
via air mail, and the Galatas family is in constant touch with Richard.

As you possibly know, in a town this size, especially with the connections

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67-78915-2609

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

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of Galatas, and his family any move on any ones part in locating him, will arouse suspicion and he will be tipped off. I treated the matter with indifference, did not question this detective or even ask him the source of this information."

Very truly yours,

W. A. BOKER,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc: Kansas City
Chicago
Los Angeles
Division

B'ham knows of apprehension war.

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

DOS:RM
62-826

Post Office Box 314,
Birmingham, Alabama,
October 1, 1934.

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Pennsylvania Avenue at 9th St., 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
Federal Prisoner.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent L. B.
Nichols, dated Birmingham, Alabama, October 1, 1934.

In connection therewith, a photostatic copy of the tele-
gram sent by one Eddie is attached hereto in order that the Division
may have same compared with the handwriting of the subjects and suspects
in instant case, for such action as is deemed advisable.

Very truly yours,

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

ENC. *W*

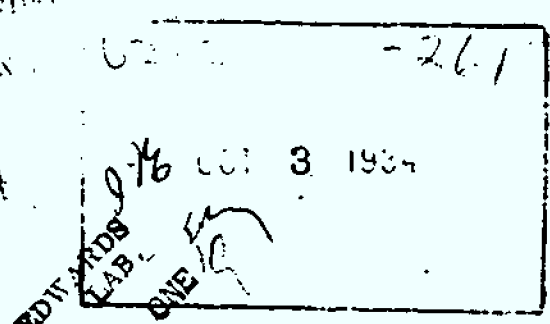
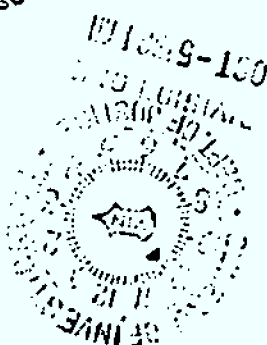
CC: Kansas City

CC: Chicago

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INDEXED

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170 AUG 24 1964



UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT Kansas City, Missouri

FILE NO. 62-2

REPORT MADE AT: Little Rock, Ark.	DATE WHEN MADE: 9/29/34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 9/21/34	REPORT MADE BY: L. M. Chipman AJM
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: No record of Cadillac Sedan, motor #801478, having been registered in the State of Arkansas in 1934. Stop order has been placed in the files of the Automobile License Division, State Revenue Department, Little Rock, Arkansas, on this car.

P

REFERENCE: Letter from the Kansas City office, dated September 17, 1934.

DETAILS:

Mr. W. A. Moore, in charge of the Automobile License Division, State Revenue Department, Little Rock, Arkansas, examined his files, after which he advised that he has no record of Cadillac Sedan, motor #801478, having been registered in the State of Arkansas during 1934.

Mr. Moore placed a stop order in his files on this car, and will notify the Little Rock office in case this car is registered.

PENDING



DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	62-28915-2611 OCT 3 1934 A.M. BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: ONE FILE
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 2 Division 2 Kansas City 1 Chicago 2 Little Rock	RECORDED AND INDEXED: OCT 8 1934 CHECKED OFF: JACKETED:

other specimens are to be made
in an effort to identify
suspected forgeries the
laboratory should be furnished
a list of suspects and as
adequate specimens of handwriting
as it is possible to obtain.

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

2031

Laboratory Report

Case: Kanno

Number: 62-28915-2610

Specimens: One photostatic copy of a Western Union telegram dated Sep 20, 1934
and signed "Eddie".

Examination requested by: Birmingham Div. Office.

Date received: 10-4-34

Examination requested: Handwriting.

Result of examination:

Examination by: Appel.

10/5 No Identification.

In this connection the
handwriting specimens in the
laboratory are very meager
consisting with the exception of
~~Harmon~~ ~~Wm. J. Foster~~ and one or
two members of the Karpis
gang, of signatures on
fingerprint cards or S. O. of
of companions of registration.

REA

READY WITH WASH DC 81

DIV INVEST

CGO

9-30-34

11-50 AM

DIRECTOR

KANMO

AGENTS BLACK, MCCALLUM AND SULLIVAN ARRIVED IN CHICAGO AT 8 AM WITH
VIVIAN MILLER. AGENTS BLACK AND MCCALLUM RETURNING TO DETROIT THIS
PM VIA AUTOMOBILE.

COWLEY

END

OK EJC

RECORDED

OCT 9 - 1934

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

62-28915-2612

EOH

11-12-34

Division of Investigation

DWm/tm

U. S. Department of Justice
326½ Post Office Building
New Orleans, Louisiana.
September 29, 1934.

Director,
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice,
Pennsylvania Avenue at 9th Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Special Agent In Charge Dwight Brantley of Oklahoma City office, left New Orleans, Louisiana by special chartered plane at 2:28 p.m., September 27, 1934 for Chicago, Illinois, accompanied by Special Agents Charles Winstead and Ryan of the Chicago Division office all being in New Orleans, Louisiana on special assignment.

Special Agents Winstead and Ryan arrived New Orleans, Louisiana at Menefee air port at approximately 12:30 p.m., on September 27, 1934, by special chartered plane. They did not report to the New Orleans Division office being instructed by Special Agents In Charge R. C. Harvey and Dwight Brantley to remain at the Menefee air port until their departure.

Arrival of Agents Winstead and Ryan and departure of Special Agent In Charge Brantley and Agents Winstead and Ryan reported telephonically to the Division on September 27, 1934.

Very truly yours,

R. Whitley

R. Whitley,
Special Agent in Charge,

62-28915-213

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OCT 5 1934

CHF. CLK. 1934
TAMM 1934
FOUR
FILE

Read and G. L. L. L.

NEW ORLEANS DIVISION

Post Office Box 4907,
Jacksonville, Florida

RAA:SLH

October 4, 1934

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
United States Department of Justice,
Post Office Box 1876,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Dear Sir:

RE: **VERNON C. MILLER** with aliases (deceased);
RICHARD TALLMAN with aliases--
FUGITIVE--I. O. #1201; **NOAN**
CHARLES ARTHUR FLOYD with aliases--
FUGITIVE--I. O. #1194; ET AL
Conspiracy to Deliver Federal Prisoner

This will confirm receipt of your telegram of September 26, 1934, referring to my letter of the 24th of September with which I enclosed copy of a letter dated at Fort Myers, Florida, September 11, 1934, from Leander J. Pace to John M. Avery of Miami, Florida, both Border Patrol Inspector of the Immigration Service, in which Inspector Pace outlined information obtained by him from a resident in Fort Myers, Florida, formerly of Henryetta, Oklahoma, that might be helpful in locating Charles Arthur Floyd, and requesting that contact be made with Pace in an effort to obtain details of the activities in the vicinity of Henryetta, Oklahoma, which information had been furnished him by his informant and particularly the names of reliable confidential contacts in Henryetta, Oklahoma.

Special Agent F. F. Yearsley contacted Inspector Pace at Fort Myers, Florida, and was informed that the information referred to in mentioned letter was obtained from [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] that he has previously received information from 1934 [REDACTED] in other matters and has always found same to be reliable, in view of which Mr. Pace believes any information given by [REDACTED] can be relied upon, adding that this informant would have no reason to make a false statement as he voluntarily gave the information without being questioned relative thereto.

[REDACTED] informed Agent Yearsley that he is twenty-eight years of age, married, the father of three children, a mechanic by occupation, is presently employed. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] appears straight-forward, out-spoken, not addicted to exaggeration, and apparently sincere. He informed that Lee Beavers resides at Henryetta, Oklahoma; his wife is Mamie Beavers nee Mamie Millican. [REDACTED]

Lee Beavers is thirty-five years of age, five feet eight inches in height, weighs about one hundred and thirty-five pounds, has

To Oklahoma City

-2-

10/1/34

67D
black hair, dark eyes, ruddy complexion, smooth shaven, and is paralyzed from his hips down, and is now drawing compensation from the Government by virtue of War service. He is very friendly to informant [redacted] is reliable and honest, and informant has much confidence in him and his statements. Lee Beavers owns property at Henryetta, Oklahoma, and is a brother of one CLAUDE BEAVERS, described as

About 28-30 years of age
5 feet, 6 inches to 5 feet, 8 inches
165 pounds
Hair: dirty blonde - Eyes: blue
Smooth shaven
Fair complexion
Married but divorced or separated from wife, whose maiden name is unknown
Father of two children who are both in an orphan's home in Oklahoma City, as far as known to informant, under names not known to informant

Claude Beavers is alleged to bear a close resemblance to Fugitive Charles Arthur Floyd.

67D
[redacted] further advised that for a period of ninety days prior to August 19, 1934, he visited [redacted]

family. While on this visit, Claude Beavers was discussed, at which time Mamie Beavers related that Claude some time before had come to her home shot in both legs, seeking treatment, and that at this time Mamie told him that she would help him under one condition and that was that he was to cease his activities, which he promised to do. Informant believes that Mamie Beavers then secured a doctor to treat Claude. At this time Claude Beavers had in his possession several firearms, including shot guns and two machine guns. While Claude was at the Lee Beavers home he was visited by a woman and a little boy. The identities of these individuals and their descriptions were not available from informant. After this Claude Beavers was arrested and is supposed to have served time (may still be confined) at the prison at McAlester, Oklahoma. Claude is a known robber, stealing foods, clothing, stators, and passing it out to friends in the hills around Henryetta, and has a score of friends who would commit murder for him, and all do his bidding.

67D
Informant [redacted] further stated that if Claude Beavers is not associated with Floyd, he is badly wanted for crimes committed. However, it is the belief of informant that Claude Beavers carries on his activities in the manner in which he does since he, to a great extent, resembles Floyd. He is able to commit various crimes, which are later charged to Floyd, because of their close resemblance. Further, that when he is arrested and identified as Floyd, his fingerprints are not the same as those of Floyd, in view of which he can go along and commit crimes and be identified as Floyd. In this connection, informant states that it is his opinion

To Oklahoma City

-3-

10/1/34

that Mamie Beavers will talk to an Agent of this Division if the cards are placed on the table and she is told that Agent has information that she has been aiding Floyd, as has her husband, Lee Beavers. Informant suggested that interview first be had with Mamie Beavers in view of the condition of Lee Beavers. However, Lee Beavers will undoubtedly talk if he is informed that the allegation has been made that he has been aiding Floyd. Informant also suggested that an Agent contact [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] as undoubtedly he can and will supply valuable information; that is, such information as could never be obtained by a stranger, noting that the residents of this section are very clammy and refrain from talking with strangers to such an extent as to divulge valuable information. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] should be advised that [REDACTED] has furnished all the information he possesses concerning this matter.

[REDACTED] operated a filling station at [REDACTED] that on one occasion a man, later identified to him as Floyd, drove his car in for a grease job, which he performed without knowing to whom the car belonged. It was then noted that Floyd hid out at the home of a family by the name of Miller [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] This family still lives there. At one time the individual pointed out to him as Floyd appeared at the Miller home on a crutch, and it was said that he had been wounded; he remained there for about a week recovering from this wound. This was in the fall of 1930.

Informant [REDACTED] was questioned in detail for further information but he was unable to supply same, adding that [REDACTED] and Lee and Mamie Beavers would and would, if properly approached, furnish information believed to be of value. [REDACTED] stated that he of course is not positive that Claude Beavers was carrying on as Floyd but that Mamie Beavers told her husband that she thought Floyd was none other than his, Lee Beavers', own brother.

In conclusion, Informant [REDACTED] assured Agent Yearsley that he would supply the Jacksonville office with any and all further information received by him, adding that of course he could be all wrong about the whole matter, but still he believed that the same he had supplied, as obtained by him, warranted calling to the attention of this Division, as he was unable to understand how such a criminal as Floyd could get along for such a length of time without being caught, if he were still alive.

Any additional information received from this informant will be immediately forwarded to your office.

Very truly yours,

R. A. Alt,
Special Agent in Charge

cc Division ✓
cc (2) Chicago
cc (2) Kansas City
Jax #62-877

RE:entr

September 20, 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAMM.

I talked with Mr. Cowley concerning the statement submitted, taken from Winona Burdette, and Gladys Sawyer. I called Mr. Cowley's attention to the Willie Harrison, mentioned in the statement of Winona Burdette, and suggested the possibility of this individual being identical with the "Willie" who is mentioned in the report of Special Agent Neekin, dated at Detroit, Michigan, May 3, 1934, as the individual who purchased cars for the gang, and was introduced at the Arnold Motor Company by one C. W. Woods. I suggested to Mr. Cowley that he telephone the Detroit office and have Woods re-interviewed with a view to locating Willie Harrison who is said to have connections in Hammond, Indiana and Toledo, Ohio. Upon interview Woods previously stated that the "Willie" known by him had connections at Hammond, Indiana as did Winona Burdette in her statement.

I also suggested the possibility that the "Speedy", mentioned in the statement of the Burdette woman, was identical with Ed "Speedy" Wilhite, presently incarcerated at the Iowa State Penitentiary, Fort Madison, Iowa, and that Agent Anderson was proceeding to that point to interview Wilhite in connection with the Kanno case. Mr. Cowley stated that he would locate a photograph of Wilhite and exhibit it to the Burdette woman with a view to identifying this individual as "Speedy". Mr. Cowley also stated that he desired to confer with Agent Anderson concerning several matters; that if agreeable to the Division he will telephone the Kansas City office and have Anderson instructed to return to Kansas City by way of Chicago. I told Mr. Cowley that this was in accordance with the instructions of the Director that Agents be called into Chicago for conference regarding the three cases under his supervision at any time.

I pointed out to Mr. Cowley that the statement taken from the Burdette and Sawyer women made no mention of C. D. "Dutch" Harris, better known as Clyde Nimerick, and his woman companion, who was referred to by Bessie Green as "Frances".

Mr. Cowley advised that the Agents had succeeded in placing Vivian Mathis in an apartment, but that she had not given any information; that they will continue to work on her, and he had hopes of eventually obtaining some information of value from her; that in the event nothing takes place by tonight, he will proceed to Detroit for the purpose of

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

SEP 20 1934

Copies: 1 yellow c-1

Serial

Continued

2-25-35

ORIGINAL FILED IN

7-576

Memo. for Mr. Tamm.

-2-

9-20-34.

interviewing the Mathis woman. I told Mr. Cowley that Mr. Larson is making an investigation of the Noonan's Detective Agency with a view to obtaining as much background as possible of the agency so that they will have sufficient information upon which to predicate an interview with Noonan next week.

I suggested to Mr. Cowley that copies of the statement taken from Winona Burdette be furnished to all field offices inasmuch as it portrays in a general way the modus operandi of the gang down to the present time. Mr. Cowley stated that he would see that this is done.

I advised Mr. Cowley that the statement given by Paula Harmon which he told me on Tuesday had been forwarded to the Division by Air Mail, Special Delivery, and was due to reach Washington around 6:30 p.m. on that day, had not yet been received by the Division. Mr. Cowley stated that he was positive the statement went forward on Tuesday.

Respectfully,

R. E. Newby.

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
1900 BANKERS BUILDING
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

October 2, 1934.

A I R M A I L
SPECIAL DELIVERY

Director,
Division of Investigation
U.S. Department of Justice,
Pennsylvania Avenue at 9th St. 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 are transmitted herewith three photographs of
FRANK B. MULLOY, taken at the Chicago Division office on October 2,
1934.

Very truly yours,

S. P. Cowley
S. P. COWLEY
Inspector

SPC:JMS

Enclosures

62-1649

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

62-289115-2116

OCT 10 1934

OCT 8 1934

R

Photos
Frank B. Mulloy

COPIES DESTROYED

170 AUG 24 1964



JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

September 26, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TALL

In compliance with the request of Mr. Newby I am transmitting herewith five copies of the original record and ten photographs of Sam Schraeder as appearing in the files of the Identification Unit. This individual is possibly identical with the Sam Schraeder in whom Mr. Newby is interested.

Respectfully,

L. S. Schilder

L. S. Schilder.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

OCT 4 - 1934

COPIES DESTROYED

170 AUG 24 1964

TAMM

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

September 26, 1934.

The following is an abstract of the criminal record of one Sam Schraeder, with alias, on file in the Division of Investigation:

Subject as Sam Schraeder, alias Samuel Schraeder, #33038, received United States Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, March 25, 1930, from Cincinnati, Ohio, crime conspiracy to violate National Prohibition Act; sentenced 1 year and 1 day. Transferred to Camp Lee, Virginia June 14, 1930.

Notations:

"Hancock County Jail, Finley, Ohio, 1927, carrying concealed weapons; served 32 days of a 4 months sentence, also paid a fine of \$500."

COPIES DESTROYED
170 AUG 24 1964

12-5-41-207



Sam Schraeder

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.
—
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, \$300

62-27715-2617

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

September 29, 1934

R. H. Colvig,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1331 First National Bank Building,
El Paso, Texas.

RETEL WILLIAM GUVIAN SHERIFF BASH UNABLE IDENTIFY FROM NAME BUT
SUGGESTS FURNISH ANY INFORMATION YOU HAVE INDICATING CONNECTION
ELECTION SHOOTINGS AND PHOTOGRAPH IF AVAILABLE.

cc Division ✓

NATHAN

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

62-27915-2618
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
OCT 3 1934 P.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
NEW YORK

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

326 $\frac{1}{2}$ Post Office Building,
New Orleans, Louisiana.

September 27, 1934.

DML:aw

62-619

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL.~~

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Pennsylvania Avenue at 9th Street, 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 FEDERAL PRISONER.

Dear Sir:

There is transmitted herewith copy of fingerprints
of subject Richard Tallman Galatas, who has the new aliases of
E. W. Lee, Edwin W. Lee, William Lee, and W. E. Cox.

One copy of fingerprints of subject Galatas is being
retained in the New Orleans Division Office file.

These prints were taken by Special Agent H. E.
Andersen in the New Orleans Division Office in the presence of
Special Agent in Charge Dwight Brantley of Oklahoma City,
Oklahoma.

Inasmuch as there was no process outstanding against
Mrs. Richard Tallman Galatas, alias Elizabeth Galatas, her prints
were not taken in the New Orleans Division Office.

Enc.
cc-Kansas City
Chicago

Very truly yours, INDEXED

R. Whitley,
Special Agent in Charge.

RECORDED
&

EDWARDS

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 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 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:

62-28915-2619

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

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI**

KC FILE NO. 62-760

REPORT MADE AT: Kansas City, Mo.	DATE WHEN MADE: 10-2-34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 9-21-34	REPORT MADE BY: T. E. Stakem
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:

W. R. Bauch, Cabool, Missouri, has no information as to location of Floyd, but suggests as a good method of locating Floyd that contacts be had with gamblers.

P.

REFERENCE: Division letter dated July 31, 1934.

DETAILS:

Division letter of reference advised that a communication had been received from one W. R. Bauch, Cabool, Missouri, indicating that he might have information of interest in efforts to locate Subject Charles Arthur Floyd.

DETAILS:

Mr. Bauch was located at Cabool and advised that if he were endeavoring to locate Floyd he would work through various gamblers known to him. He stated that Herb Farmer, Joplin, Missouri, and Clyde Higgs, Branson, Missouri, were considered by him to be possible contacts for Floyd. When requested to furnish any specific information which he might have that Floyd had been in the vicinity of Cabool, Mr. Bauch was very vague and stated that it is his belief that at least a year ago Floyd had made that section his headquarters. When further pressed for information which might be in his possession, Bauch advised that a year ago last summer Floyd was supposed to have eaten lunch in one of the restaurants in the town of Cabool. He stated that he received information from a source which he does not remember, that Floyd stayed for a week during the summer of 1933 with a brother at Thayer, Missouri. In this connection it is noted that

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>W. C. Witham</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	12-20915-2620	RECORDED AND INDEXED: OCT 4 - 1934
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 2 Division 1 Oklahoma City 1 Chicago 2 Kansas City		UNITED STATES OCT 4 1934 A M BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: ONE FILE	CHECKED OFF: OCT 9 1934 JACKETED:
COPIES DESTROYED 170 AUG 24 1964			

Agent had no information that Floyd has a brother at that point. Bauch advised that it is his opinion that Floyd might just as well be located in one place as another, and he has no information as to his possible whereabouts.

Mr. Bauch advised that if he could travel with an Agent and an automobile for about six months he would proceed among his gambling friends in an effort to make contacts with Floyd through them. He believes that such action would eventually result in the location of Floyd.

It was apparent to Agent that Mr. Bauch had no information of value, and discreet inquiries through the Assistant Postmaster at Catool developed the information that Bauch is known as a loafer in the community and has not worked since 1929. He is considered to be a petty gambler.

P E N D I N G

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **Kansas City**

S. A. FILE NO. **62-896**

REPORT MADE AT: San Antonio, Tex.	DATE WHEN MADE: Sept. 29 '34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 9/28/34	REPORT MADE BY: C. R. Davis
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:

The Police records at San Antonio, Texas, disclose that Charles Moore, with aliases, San Antonio Police #3478, was arrested San Antonio, Texas, 1/27/28, felony swindle confidence game, given hours to leave town. With him at that time was arrested Terry Ketchell, with aliases, San Antonio Police #2706, confidence game, given hours to leave town. Criminal record of Terry Ketchell set out in body of this report. P.


Reference: Division Letter dated August 17, 1934, addressed to Jacksonville office.

DETAILS:

As the abstract of criminal record of Frank R. Moran, with aliases, disclosed that Moran had been arrested at San Antonio, Texas, under the aliases of Charles Moore, Charles Hatfield, Frank R. Moran and C. Moore, San Antonio Police #3478, Agent checked the San Antonio Police records to ascertain at the time of this party's arrest who, if anyone, was arrested with him.

Chief of Police Kilday, San Antonio, stated that he remembered that he himself arrested Moran in 1926 charged with beating a man out of \$150 on a swindle game and at the time he arrested this party he was accompanied by Terry Ketchell, Dallas Police #12496. A photograph of Moran, with aliases, was secured and is being forwarded to the Division with this report.

The criminal record of Terry Ketchell alias Terry McKee alias Ted Lewis alias Terry Harrison alias John Hamilton alias Terry Allen McKee alias Alan Lambert alias John H. Howard alias Albert Allen McKee alias Young Ketchell is as follows:

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: 	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	62-28915-211	RECORDED AND INDEXED: OCT 4 - 1934
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Division-3 San Antonio-2 KSC-2 Chicago-1 Okla.C-1 Dallas-1		UNITED STATES OCT 4 1934 AM	CHECKED OFF: OCT 9
		BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: FILE	JACKETED:

COPIES DESTROYED

170 AUG 24 1964

9/19/19 Houston, Tex. P.D. #2268 as Albert Edward McKee; Felony Theft - Sent. 3 yrs. State Pen. (Suspended)
5/4/22 Chicago, Ill. as Albert Ed McKee, vagrancy, fined \$25.00
10/14/22 Chicago, Ill. as Albert Ed McKee, vagrancy, fined \$25.00
5/23/24 San Antonio, Tex. P.D. #2706 as Terry Ketchel; Inv. (Con-man) given hours.
6/23/25 Chicago, Ill.; as John H. Howard; Con-man.
6/23/25 Detroit, Mich. P.D. #24947 as Terry Harrison; Con-man (Penny matching)
9/24/25 Buffalo, N.Y. P.D. #16539 as John H. Howard; attempted Grand Larceny - reduced to Petty Larceny - 1 yr. suspended to leave town.
6/28/27 New Orleans, La. P.D. #10276 as Ted Ketchel; D & S (Con-man)
12/20/27 Albany, N.Y. P.D. #2226-A as Alan Lambert; Vio. Sec. 720 PC-fined \$25.00 - Paid.
6/1/29 Los Angeles, Calif. P.D. #28523-M-4 as Terry Ketchel; susp. Grand Theft (pick-pocket) reduced to Vagrancy - Dismiss.
11/6/29 El Paso, Tex. P.D. #21-18104, as Terry McKee; Fugitive from Justice - charge changed to Vagrancy - Reld. on \$50 bond.
4/1/30 Louisville, Ky. P.D. #26530 as Ted Lewis, Vagrancy.
4/30/30 Louisville, Ky. P.D. #26530 as Ted Lewis; Malicious cutting.
5/15/30 Buffalo, N.Y. (P.D.) #16539 as Terry Harrison; Inv.
12/14/30 Okla. City, Okla. P.D. #6668 as Terry McKee; Inv.
3/20/31 St. Louis, Mo. P.D. #32418 as Terry Allen McKee; Inv-Reld.
11/25/32 Ft. Worth, Tex. P.D. #5400 as John Hamilton; Inv (Short-con) vagrancy case filed in Co.
3/14/33 New Orleans, La. P.D. #10276 as Terry McKee; D & S (Con-man)
5/26/33 Denver, Colo. P.D. #15357 as John Hamilton; O M U F P (cards)
6/24/33 Memphis, Tenn. P.D. #15402 as Terry McKee; Inv (con-man) Reld.
7/30/34 Dallas, Tex. P.D. #12496, inv. (short-con) Reld. on habeas corpus bond 7/30/34.

Chief Kilday, San Antonio, stated that both Moran and Terry Ketchell were given hours to leave town.

Photograph of Terry Ketchell is also being forwarded to the Division herewith.

Pending.



Terry Ketchell alias Terry McKee alias Ted Lewis
 alias Terry Harrison alias John Hamilton alias Terry
 Allen McKee alias Alan Lambert alias John H. Howard
 alias Albert Allen McKee alias Young Ketchell

62-27715-2621

Charles Moore alias Chas. Hatfield alias
 Frank R. Moran alias C. Moore

62-27715-2121

2
9-28
15
Division of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
1900 Bankers Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

(Name and address of Contributor)

Date June 21, 1934.

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

Dear Sir:-

Following are the dispositions of cases on which
fingerprints have been mailed to the Bureau of Investiga-
tion:

Print Number	Name and Alias	Disposition
Los Angeles, Cal. F.D. #21434.	RICHARD TALLMAN GALATAS, a. Dick Galatas, a. Richard F. Galatas, a. Dick Gladis a. Prichard Sheridan a. Dick Sheridan a. Richard Gray a. Richard F. Galates.	as RICHARD F. GALATES, arrested Los Angeles, Cal. 3/14/23, charge, fugitive bunco from Chicago. Re- turned to Chicago 4/4/23, sentenced 11/5/23 three months House of Correction, Chicago, Ill., fined \$1,000.00

This form to be submitted to the Bureau of Investi-
gation to report dispositions of cases in which prints were
forwarded previously. Dispositions include such information
as advice relative to sentences imposed, fines, discharges
from custody, etc. Several cases may be listed on each sheet.

Very truly yours,

M. H. Purvis, H.W.

Special Agent in Charge.

(Official Title)

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

JUN 23 1934 A.M.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FILE

RCS:GVT
62-1649

Room 1403,
370 Lexington Avenue,
New York City

SVH:MH
62-4949

October 3, 1934

Special Agent in Charge,
Oklahoma City,
Okla.

RE: VERNON C. MILLER with aliases (Deceased)
RICHARD TALIMAN 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:

I am quoting below the substance of a letter received
by Mrs. Leon (Nell) Louquet of Freehold, N. J. which was post-marked
Avon, Montana, September 21, 1934.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

"Avon, Mont.
Sept. 20.

Dear Nell,

OCT 9 1934

62-28915-262	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
OCT 4 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

I got your letter several days ago and the heather.
Its surely pretty, isn't it? I don't see McDonald often but
I'll give it to him when I do.

I'm glad you could use the things I sent. I am sending
some more and hope you can find some use for most of them. Any
you can't use, yourself maybe, you could give to the Salvation
Army, they can always find use for them. The coat I send in a
separate package is one Dolly gave me. Its quite long and plenty
large so it may be too large for you. The jacket is Esther's
and I washed it - It is faded so won't do, only for chore coat
or maybe not at all.

I'd sure like to see all the youngsters. It doesn't
seem possible you have two in High School already. Floyd and
Viol-t have two in High this year. That don't seem possible either.

62-4949

"They live at Garrison yet and Floyd expects to get a steady job about the first of Oct. He has been on the extra list for over a year but has had work all the time - but they send him every place.

You ask if the children here roller-skate - no- they have no place to skate, no sidewalks here yet, likely never will be. They can ice-skate plenty and do. The main sport here is swimming in the river in summer and they just live in the water. Ester loves it and is a good swimmer. Tillie is quite good, too.

Our weather here at present is pretty good. It froze good ice last night and there is snow in the hills all around close - started yesterday - It's clear and sunny this morning - so may all go away.

Heard Bill Kinnerly married before you left here - If so- you will recall his wife had a sister in Illinois who died and left 4 children. She went and brought them all out here and she and Bill adopted the little 3 yr. old girl. She had heart trouble - was a "blue bottle baby" they call them - Her heart became worse as she grew older and she has been very bad the past year and half - She died night before last and is to be buried today - The oldest boy - about Dolly's age - married Velma Maxner - the oldest girl is married and lives in Helena - The other girl went back to her Dad in Ill. and married there - Bill's wife left him long ago and married again. She died in Spokane three or 4 years ago.

I am sending a picture of Dad which looks exactly as he is now. I wish you would have Leon write once in a while anyway. I'd like to taste those fish he gets - We sure have had lots of fish this summer here.

The dredge is still working and Cecil and Hugh working. They will have to close down when winter sets in in earnest.

Yes - Boys job is permanent. He was trying to get on the police force but made this job instead. They live in Los Angeles now at 233 E. 52nd St.

Dolly lives in Hollywood at 1556 Gordon St.

62-4949

"Dad plans to go to Camas again this winter or to Missoula. He isn't sure which.

Gertie Moore isn't lonely - has never been - she and her half-uncle Jim live together - Have for 16 or 17 years - She is his common-law wife. They never married as she let you think they intended doing - After the mother died her relatives and friends and his too tried to get them to live apart - but couldn't get them to - Even George Davis tried to get Jim to live with him and tried to get Gertie to get a housekeeper for the looks of things - but they none of them succeeded in getting them to even listen to the suggestions. They even got quite indignant at Buster for suggesting it. Bayard maybe never even tried. He has known for years how they have lived - He told the boys he run with her before he was married even - He was drinking when he said it or he might have been ashamed to say it - if he knew it were true. I've often wondered what her sisters think of it - I am certain her mother was heartbroken over it and could do nothing about it - She is sure a headstrong willful woman - and as very unreasonable in her views.

Two of the Brandes girls married recently - one married and Elliston fellow - Ruth McDonald used to go with - the other a widower with two small boys.

Ruth McDonald is married and living out in Washington near Wenatchee the apple country - She has a girl past three years old.

Hugh's other sister (Hattie) is still on the ranch. Her girls are both married - The one has three girls - the first were twins - The other girl is married to Geo. Davis brother and she has one girl and expects another soon - One of the dredge wenchmen live in the Welsh house - Charley and Bill live on Bill's ranch - the place where Senicus used to be.

Well - I must close now and get this in the mail if it goes today - Give my best to Leon and tell him to write.

Love

Zora "

62-4049

This envelope bore the return address of Mrs. Hugh Davis of Avon, Montana, and the tracing is attached to the Oklahoma City letter.

Very truly yours,

F. X. FAY,
Special Agent in Charge.

- ✓
- 1- Division
 - 1- Kansas City
 - 1- Chicago

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

September 22, 1934.

Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Carson	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Cowley	.....
Mr. Edwards	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Keith	.....
Mr. Lester	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Schilder	.....
Mr. Tamm	.....

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Special Agent Magee telephoned from New Orleans at approximately 2:30 p.m. and advised that he and Mr. Blake had just apprehended Galatas and his wife, and they admit their identity.

b7D [redacted] was sent to the New Orleans Office of this Division by the United States Attorney. [redacted] Galatas using the name of William Lee, having an office at 503 Stern Building. Through a picture which he had seen in the Liberty Magazine, [redacted] positively identified Lee as Galatas, and that his wife also resembled Mrs. Galatas. Mr. Magee and Mr. Blake went to the office, [redacted] b7E [redacted] and apprehended Galatas and his wife. They are now being held in the New Orleans Office. [redacted] asks that his name be kept confidential by the Division. b7D

I stated that some one thoroughly familiar with the entire background of the case, possibly Mr. Newby, will be sent to New Orleans immediately. Mr. Magee stated that he is having the Galatas residence, as well as the office, checked for further evidence. I instructed him to obtain all the evidence possible; to put them under guard in the office; and not to let anybody know that we have them in custody.

Mr. Magee stated that they are seriously handicapped for man power; that two Agents are under subpoena, another is sick, and another is out. I suggested that he ask the United States Attorney to cancel the subpoenas. I also stated I would make arrangements to have a couple of Agents sent in to do guard duty. Mr. Magee asked that I inform Mr. Whitley of this matter and I told him I would.

RECORDED

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm

*Commend Agents
for their work
J. E. H.*

*Blake
mag
10/2/34
ant*

2 copies

COPIES DESTROYED

170 AUG 24 1964

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

JRL:MMB

Miss Rose Lister,
Baldwin City, Kansas.

Dear Madam:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter dated
September 25, 1934 requesting material concerning "Pretty
Boy" Floyd in connection with a criminology course that
you are pursuing. Such a request should be directed to -

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
Pennsylvania Avenue at 9th St., N.W.,
Washington, D.C.

Very truly yours,

DWIGHT BRANTLEY,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc-Division
Kansas City

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&
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62-28915-2124

19 1934

ONE

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

1201-S

CLASS OF SERVICE

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

WESTERN UNION

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 OCT 2 PM 11 50

AB559 13 GOVT COLLECT=OKLAHOMACITY OKLA 2 1018P

MINUTES IN TRANSIT	
ALL-RATE	DAY LETTER

DIRECTOR DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION, US DEPARTMENT
OF JUSTICE=PENNSYLVANIA AVE AT 9 ST NORTHWEST WASHDC=
AGENT BIRTH DEPARTED TULSA TEN PM ENROUTE KANSASCITY WITH
INFORMANT KANMO LEAD=
BRANTLEY.

Mr. Nathan.....
Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Cowley.....
Mr. Edwards.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Keith.....
Mr. Lester.....
Mr. Quinn.....
Mr. Schilder.....
Mr. Tamm.....

OCT 8 - 1934

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67-29915-2625

OCT 4 1934

WESTERN UNION MESSENGERS ARE AVAILABLE FOR THE DELIVERY OF NOTES AND PACKAGES

NOT PREPARED BY COPY FILED IN 66-3701

JOHN R. HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

FILED

October 17, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAMM

In compliance with the request of Mr. Newby I am transmitting herewith seven copies each of the abstract of the criminal record and photograph of LOUIS UCHENUSE #48043, New York Police Department.

Respectfully,

L. Schilder

L. Schilder.

RECORDED

NOV 8 1934

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170 AUG 24 1964

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49
7-1-34
26-6-
ENC.
TAMM
ONE R

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET2

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 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:

62-28915-2626

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 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Room 1403,
370 Lexington Avenue,
New York City

SWH:MW
62-4949

October 2, 1934

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Pennsylvania Avenue at 9th Street, N. W.,
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:

Complying with recent request, the Division
is furnished herewith photograph of fingerprints of Louis Buckhouse
alias Louis Buckwalt, N. Y. C. Police Department #46043.

Very truly yours,

F. I. FAY,
Special Agent in Charge.

Encls. (1)

ENC

RECORDED

DEC 8 1934

62-28915-2624

RECEIVED
OCT 10 1934
FBI NEW YORK

Photo: Louis Buckhouse
alias "Lephe"

White Male

B 46043

Louis Buckhouse



EPC:K

October 4, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,
Kansas City, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

Further reference is made to the seventeen original negatives of latent fingerprints taken from the house occupied by Vernon C. Miller and submitted to the Laboratory by your office in connection with the case entitled Vernon C. Miller, deceased, et al; Conspiracy to Deliver Federal Prisoner.

The latent impressions remaining unidentified in connection with this investigation have been compared with the fingerprints of Mrs. Esther Farmer, our #585970, but no identification has been effected.

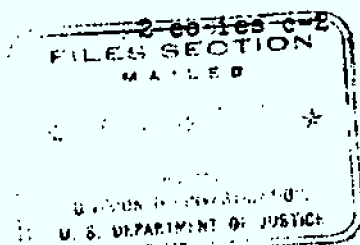
Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

JAM
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&
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62-28915-2627	
OCT 5 1934	
<i>R</i>	FILE

cc - Chicago.



DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
Washington, D. C.
October 1, 1934.

20-eg

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

I called Mr. Cowley with regard to the surveillance of the Woodlawn safety deposit in the Bremer case and advised him that I discussed it with the Director and it is O.K. to discontinue that provided that arrangements are made so that we will be notified immediately if there is any attempt made by those people to get into that box.

Mr. Cowley stated he would like to recommend an increase in salary for McKee from \$3200 to \$3800. Mr. Cowley stated he feels this should be done and, if there is any question about it, it should be made \$4,000. Mr. Cowley stated he is fully worth it.

Mr. Cowley stated they have one man there who is familiar with the Kansas City case and they are going to have two weeks steady questioning; that McKee can work on those people for the persuasive part but they need somebody to ask detailed technical questions. I asked if Suran knew about this and Mr. Cowley stated that Suran does know about it but they have to continue their investigation also and it will almost take one man to study the statements that are obtained and looking for discrepancies and detailed questions to be asked. Mr. Cowley stated that if Suran does this, it will tie up the reporting and also delay the questioning considerably. Mr. Cowley stated that they would like to have Newby if he is not tied up to any great extent. I asked how long they would need Newby and Mr. Cowley stated that it would depend. Mr. Cowley stated they discussed alloy when he was in Washington and some of the boys suggested he was too high powered to be taken any place against his wishes that he did not want to go. Mr. Cowley stated he called Bruce Nathan and told him to pick him up as soon as possible and bring him to Chicago. I said it was all right but we will probably be sued for fifteen different things; however, we will try it any way. Mr. Cowley stated he is very important and they want him badly;

Mr. Cowley stated he talked to the Director last night and the Director asked about Herman and Esther Farmer and he, Cowley, said they were both available which is incorrect. I stated he shot a deputy sheriff or something and did a Houdini out there recently. Mr. Cowley stated that he and his wife have been on the lam for about two weeks and there is some indication that he is up in Arkansas; therefore, they won't be able to put their fingers on them as quickly as they thought. I stated that Anderson is supposed to know all about the case. Mr. Cowley stated he thought so too but got the impression from me that he was not so hot. I stated that he was not any good on the interviews but if that can be taken care of some other way, he might have a technical background. I asked Mr. Cowley whether he could have

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62-28715-2628

APR 11 1935

Memo for the Director

-2-

October 1, 1934.

him bring Fritz Malloy up from Kansas City and Mr. Cowley stated that it will be either Anderson or Trainor and he, Cowley, understands that both are fully familiar with the case. I stated that Anderson is supposed to have been in charge of the investigation since last February and he ought to know what it is all about and if we have somebody else there to use the persuasion, Anderson will be all right. I told Mr. Cowley to have Anderson bring Malloy up and if Anderson can do the job up there in Chicago, it will be O.K.; otherwise, we will have to get Newby or somebody. I stated that I did not know Trainor and Mr. Cowley stated that either one of them are fully capable of questioning as they know the whole background and technicality of the case. Mr. Cowley stated it will probably take four men to bring Malloy up there and will use two cars for safety first. Mr. Cowley stated it will be tonight or tomorrow night; that is, as soon as they can do it under the proper conditions.

I told Mr. Cowley that the Director wants me to organize in the Chicago office a squad to handle nothing but bankruptcy work and one to clean up whatever antitrust work there is and one for general assignment; in other words, organize the office so that they will turn out some work under this routine basis. I told Mr. Cowley that I would call him tomorrow and would like to have a pretty good idea of the men that are assigned to him and the men that are available for assignment to Purvis, particularly concerning resident agents and things of that kind.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm.

2 copies

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

1900 Bankers Building

Chicago, Illinois

October 4, 1934

Director
Division of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Pennsylvania Ave. at Ninth St., N.W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Re: Vernon C. Miller, (Dec.), et al
Conspiracy to Deliver a Federal
Prisoner
-- Chicago File No. 62-1649 --

There is transmitted herewith the statement obtained from
Frank Mulloy at Chicago, Illinois, under date of October 4th,
1934, relative to the above-entitled matter.

Very truly yours,

S. P. Cowley
S. P. COWLEY
Inspector

RCS:IJM
enc.

AIR MAIL -
SPEC. DEL.

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&
INDEXED

62-1649-1114

Q

Chicago, Illinois

October 4, 1934

I, FRANK MULLOY, desire to make this signed statement freely and voluntarily to R. C. Suran and S. K. McKee, who have identified themselves as Special Agents of the Division of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, and who have first advised me that this statement may be used against me in any court.

My acquaintanceship with Vernon C. Miller, who was also known to me under the names of Moore and Mason, extended over a period of 4 or 5 months before the massacre at the Union Station in Kansas City, Missouri on June 17, 1933. He was first introduced to me by James "Fur" Sammons who I had known for a period of two or three years, beginning at about the time of Sammons' release from the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas. Miller and his wife Vivian, on several occasions, visited Kansas City, Missouri. They stopped at the Newbern Hotel on one occasion and during another period stayed at my house for a period of two or three weeks, paying me \$25.00 per week. At the time Miller and Vivian stayed with me, Miller was looking for a bungalow or house. He said he had several places in mind and he finally decided on the bungalow located at 6612 Edgevale Road. He moved from my home to the Edgevale address sometime during April, 1933. After Miller moved, he and Vivian visited us and came to our house for dinners and Mrs. Mulloy and I went to their home for dinners. On one occasion Verne Miller and Vivian were at my Horse Shoe Club, 7701 State Line, when the suggestion was made by Miller that we cook some corned beef and cabbage. I told them that I would get some pork butts and cabbage and serve it at my home on the following night. In addition to Miller and his wife, Doc Stacci and Lillian Holden came to my house the following night and had dinner with us. Miller had introduced me to Doc Stacci on a previous occasion when they came to the Horse Shoe Club following a game of golf which they had played at the Meadow Lake Golf Club.

From the time I first met Miller he received numerous long distance telephone calls over the telephones at my home, the Horse Shoe Club and also at the 85th Street Tavern, 310 - 85th Street, Kansas City, Missouri. I did not know the nature of these calls. On one occasion a telegram was received at my home addressed to Verne Miller and signed "S. Fox" of New York, requesting that Miller telephone him at a certain time.

Three or four weeks preceding June 17, 1933 Mrs. Miller came to my house, gave me \$500.00, and requested that I wire the money to W. C. Miller in care of the Arkansas Bank at Hot Springs, Arkansas, signing the telegram V. Page. I sent the wire from the Plaza Station of the Western Union Telegraph Company.

Mrs. Mulloy and I were very friendly with the Millers and on several occasions attended motion picture shows accompanied by our respective children and once or twice by Lillian Holden who was very friendly with Vivian Miller.

I desire to state that during June, 1933, 2 long distance telephone calls from Doc Stacci in Chicago, Illinois, were placed to the 85th Street Tavern, which is jointly owned by me and one Walter Rainey. One of these calls was on the late afternoon of June 16, 1933, which was the day preceding the massacre at the Union Station in which Frank Nash, a Federal prisoner, and several officers were killed. The second call, as I remember, was approximately two weeks before the above date. I talked to Stacci in person on one of these calls and I am sure that Lonnie Williams, the colored porter at the 85th Street Tavern, was the person who talked to Stacci at the time of the other call. I do know at the time of both of these calls Stacci left messages for Vernon Miller to get in touch with him immediately. I am not positive as to just which date it was that I received the call from Stacci but I do remember that after I talked to Stacci I communicated with Mrs. Miller by telephone and told her to get in touch with Verne and have him call me; that Verne did call me by telephone, at which time I told him that Stacci had called him and also furnished him with the telephone number which Stacci had left, which I remember was some number in Melrose Park, Illinois. At the time I telephoned to Mrs. Miller I believe she told me that Verne was playing golf.

Between 8:30 and 9:00 P.M. on June 16, 1934, Verne Miller came to the 85th Street Tavern in his blue-black Chevrolet sedan. I inquired if he had completed his call and he told me that he had gotten in touch with the "party". He did not identify the person to whom he referred but I associated this call with the long distance call from Doc Stacci during which the Melrose Park number was given. Miller remained at the tavern about 30 minutes, appeared to be nervous and was constantly jingling a few coins in his hands. He had two glasses of beer at the bar and during a conversation with me remarked, as though disgusted, that the "old man", meaning Frank Nash, who I knew was an escaped Federal prisoner, had been picked up in Hot Springs, Arkansas; that he, Miller, had warned Nash before to get out of Hot Springs as he was "hot" in that city and as the authorities were on to him. Miller stated he did not know what could be done about it. Miller

also made either one or two telephone calls from the pay station located in the tavern before he left. These pay telephones were located in booths and I did not overhear any of his conversation and do not know with whom he talked. Miller did not indicate the person or persons to whom he had talked. He left the tavern around 9:30 P.M. I believe. I remained there attending to business until about 2:00 A.M. the following morning.

On Saturday morning, June 17, 1933, between 8:00 and 8:30 A.M. I received a telephone call from Miller requesting that I come to his house. I proceeded to his home immediately in my gray Packard sedan, parking my car in front of 6612 Edgevale Road. Miller met me at the front door, invited me into his living room, and asked me to get hold of a doctor right away. I suggested the name of Doctor Nigro. Miller, in my presence, endeavored to telephone Doctor Nigro but was advised that the doctor was out of the city. Miller told me that he would try to reach someone else. I told him at this time that I didn't know any other doctor to call. I noticed that Miller had an injured finger. I cannot say on which hand or what finger it was but I do remember he had some kind of a rag around the finger on which there appeared to be blood. He did not say how his finger was injured. I remained at Miller's residence about ten minutes and when I left Vivian and her daughter left with me and I drove them to my home and left them there. I remained at home long enough to eat breakfast however. While at Miller's residence I observed that the doors between the living room and the bedroom were closed. I did not see anyone in the house on this occasion. From my home I went to the brewery and remained there all day except for the noon hour when I had lunch at the 1801 Main Street Restaurant. McSchayne of the Burlington Railroad came to the brewery in his car and remarked about what a terrible thing had happened at the Union Station that morning and that he was pretty close to it. This was the first time I had heard of the massacre and I remarked to McSchayne that I would get a newspaper and obtain the details of the shooting. I returned to my home from the brewery around 5:30 P.M.. After supper I went with my wife and daughter Rose Marie and Betty, Vivian's little daughter, to the Waldo Theater. Sometime during the evening my wife told me that Vivian Miller had left our home that morning by taxi cab.

On Sunday, June 18, 1933, around 10:30 A.M., I received another telephone call from Miller requesting that I stop by his residence. I immediately drove to his home in my Packard sedan. Upon my arrival, Miller came out to the car alone and told me that

he wanted to get his golf clubs. He stated at this time that Vi, meaning his wife, had his car. I drove him to the Milburne Golf Club where he got his golf clubs and shoes. I remained in the car while he entered the club house. I saw no one there whom I knew. During the trip to and from the club Miller was continually remarking how "hot" the town, meaning Kansas City, was going to get as a result of the slaying of the day before. He stated he was leaving immediately and that he was going to the lakes in Minnesota where he had been accustomed to staying several months of each summer. At no time did he state that he was present, participated in, or knew the identity of the persons who had taken part in the massacre on the morning of June 17, 1933. Miller left the car and entered his residence and I returned home. Sometime during the morning Vivian telephoned Mrs. Mulloy and stated that we could bring Betty home at any time. Shortly after noon Mrs. Mulloy and I took Betty to the Miller residence, at the same time taking her dancing costumes, which were at our house, back to the Miller home. Vivian met us at the curb and took the costumes into the house with Betty and my wife and I continued on to get something to eat.

During the time I was with Miller on this morning I noticed his finger had been neatly bandaged. As I recall it now, it appeared that he had "splints" on the finger. He did not tell me if he had been successful in reaching a doctor on Saturday morning.

On either Sunday or Monday, June 18 or 19, 1933, Vivian came to my house around eight or nine o'clock and asked me to take care of having her furniture stored as she and Verne were going to the lakes. I am not sure on which date this occurred. I believe she left the key to her residence with me although it is possible she could have given me the key on the Sunday when I took Betty home. Mrs. Mulloy and I went to the house a day or two later, opened the windows, aired the house, and obtained a few canned goods which had been left there. On Thursday or Friday of the same week the Waldo Transfer Company, at my request, moved all the household effects from 6812 Edgevale Road to my home at 14 East 56 Terrace. These effects are still in my house.

The last time I saw or heard from Verne Miller was on Sunday, June 18, 1933, as I have stated before. On one occasion, about eight months ago, Lillian Holden came to Kansas City and communicated with me and said that Vivian Miller had sent her for the \$600.00 which Miller had given me to hold for him. I paid Lillian Holden the \$600.00 in two payments of \$300.00 each about one month apart. This \$600.00 came into my possession sometime during May, 1933. Miller was visiting me and after some discussion relative to the carrying of large sums of money, produced six \$100. bills, handed them to me, and asked me to keep them for him. Lillian Holden again communicated with me telegraphically about one month ago requesting the loan of \$25.00 which I sent to her.

The photographs of Richard Tallman Galatas and Herbert Farmer have been exhibited to me but I cannot identify them as resembling persons known to me. I also desire to state that I am not acquainted with "Pretty Boy" Floyd or Adam Richetti, whose photographs have also been shown to me.

I know that Miller frequented the Jewel Club located between Baltimore and Wyandotte Streets on 18th Street, Kansas City, Missouri. On one occasion I went there with Miller. The Jewel Club was operated by Sam Seola and Joe Hamm, both of whom were closely associated with John Lania. Charles Carrola, alias "Charlie The Top" banked the gambling games at this place.

I desire to state that when arraigned in Federal Court on a charge of Conspiracy to Obstruct Justice, in connection with the attempts to deliver Frank Nash, a Federal prisoner, that I will enter a plea of guilty.

I have read this statement, which consists of five pages, and know the contents of same to be the truth and to be composed of substance furnished by me.

FRANK MULLOY

Witnesses:

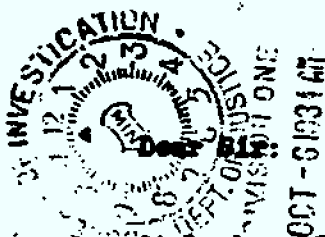
R. C. Suran, Special Agent,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1900 Bankers Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

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

Post Office Box #2118
Detroit, Michigan
October 2, 1934

Special Agent in Charge
Kansas City, Missouri

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



Reference is made to letter from the Kansas City office dated September 17, 1934 in which it was requested that Cadillac Sedan Serial No. 4660, Motor No. 801478 be located with a view of ascertaining the whereabouts of William Weisman, stating that it was determined that said car was in his possession during the year 1930.

In accordance with said letter the Detroit office communicated with the office of the Secretary of State at Lansing, Michigan and determined that the Motor Division of said office did not reflect that said car had ever been registered in the State of Michigan and a wanted notice was placed in the file of said office to notify the Detroit office in the event of registration.

Under date of September 28, 1934 the Cincinnati office advised by wire that Ohio 1934 license plates 238670 had been issued to J. W. McIntire, Plymouth, Ohio for a Cadillac Sedan bearing Motor No. 801478. It was determined that J. W. McIntire is one of the most respected citizens in Plymouth, Ohio, a town of approximately 4,000 inhabitants and that he has resided there for a number of years. He is part owner in the Plymouth Dry Goods Company. On the date of investigation there by Special Agent (A) R. H. Laughlin, Mr. McIntire was out of the City with his Cadillac Sedan, Motor No. 801478 and would not return until October 1, 1934.

Agent Laughlin contacted Mr. Robert Russell, owner of Russell's Garage in Plymouth, who has a branch office for the issuance of State automobile registrations and he exhibited copy of the application for license of Mr. McIntire for a Cadillac Town Sedan, Serial No. 4660, Motor No. 801478, Model 355 and also advised that this car had been obtained by Mr. McIntire during 1932 from W. W. Laughlin, Cadillac dealer at Norwalk, Ohio.

At Norwalk, Ohio it was determined that Mr. W. W. Laughlin is now dead and his successors, Robert & Sons, advised that their records disclosed that the aforescribed car had originally been sold to Dr. M. L.

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Page 2.

Battles of Norwalk, Ohio on September 12, 1930 and he kept this car until shortly prior to April 22, 1932 when he turned it in to W. W. Laughlin on the purchase of a new car. On April 22, 1932 this car was sold to J. W. McIntire of Plymouth, Ohio. It was also determined that said car had been obtained by W. W. Laughlin from the Cleveland, Ohio branch of the Cadillac Motor Car Company about September 12, 1930.

It was determined that Dr. Battles is a well known physician in Norwalk, Ohio having practiced there for approximately fifteen years and that he bears an excellent reputation and that his physical description in no manner corresponds with that of William Weisman.

It has been determined through the general offices of the Cadillac Motor Car Company at Detroit, Michigan that a Cadillac Town Sedan, Motor No. 801478, Serial No. 801478, Model 365, Job No. 81250, Transmission No. 8-1836, Rear Axle No. 8-1837, Steering Gear 8-2029, Chassis No. 8-1479, Front Axle 8-1537, Generator 30910 was assembled by the Cadillac Motor Car Company and on August 30, 1930 was shipped to the Cleveland, Ohio branch of the Cadillac Motor Car Company, who in turn delivered said car to W. W. Laughlin, retail dealer at Norwalk, Ohio who, on September 12, 1930 sold the same to Dr. M. L. Battles, Norwalk, Ohio. It was further determined from the Cadillac Motor Car Company that, in all instances since 1929 and for some time before that date, all cars manufactured by that company whether Cadillacs or LaSalle's are given motor and serial numbers which are identical. While it is noted that in letter from the Kansas City office that the motor number is given as 801478 and the serial number 4660, it is also noted that when J. W. McIntire made application for his 1934 license plates he gave as the motor number on the car 801478 and serial number 4660.

In view of the information set forth above, it is suggested that the Kansas City office recheck the information that William Weisman in 1930 was in possession of Cadillac Sedan Serial 4660, Motor 801478. From the information set forth above in this letter, it is possible that if the car in Weisman's possession in 1930 bore the motor and serial numbers set forth above, they were changed motor and serial numbers and further it is possible that a car bearing these motor and serial numbers may be registered in some State other than Ohio or Michigan and the advisability of supplying the information set forth in this letter to all field offices is being left to the discretion of the Kansas City office.

Very truly yours,

Wm. Larson
Special Agent in Charge

DEH:MEB
cc - Division
Cincinnati
Chicago

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.**

L. A. FILE NO. **62-964-**

REPORT MADE AT: Los Angeles	DATE WHEN MADE: 10-1-34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 9-25-34	REPORT MADE BY: C. J. Endres
TITLE: VERNON C. MILLER, with aliases (Deceased); RICHARD TALIMAN GALATAS, with aliases, I. O. #1201 - FUGITIVE; CHARLES ARTHUR "PRETTY BOY" FLOYD, with aliases - FUGITIVE, I. O. #1194; ET AL.			CHARACTER OF CASE: Conspiracy to Deliver Federal Prisoner.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

✓ Cadillac Sedan, motor #801478, serial #4660, not registered in Arizona. "Stop Order" placed with Arizona Motor Vehicle Division on this car.

P.

REFERENCE:

Kansas City office letter dated 9-17-34.

AT PHOENIX, ARIZONA.

DETAILS:

E. M. WHITWORTH, Superintendent of the Motor Vehicle Division, Arizona Highway Department, after a search of the files of that office, advised that Cadillac Sedan, motor #801478, serial #4660, was not registered.

A "Stop Order" was placed with Mr. Whitworth, who will notify the Los Angeles office if an attempt is made to register the automobile.

PENDING.

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: 	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	62-28915-2631	RECORDED AND INDEXED 31 OCT 6 1934
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 6 Division 2 Kansas City 1 Chicago 1 St. Paul 2 Los Angeles		UNITED STATES OCT 6 1934 A M	CHECKED OFF: OCT 10 1934
		BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: FILE	JACKETED:

COPIES DESTROYED ONE

170--AUG 24 1964

DIV INVEST CHICAGO

OCTOBER 4, 1934

2-55 PM

IJM

DIRECTOR

KANMO

AGENTS SULLIVAN AND CONNOR LEAVING CHICAGO 2-35 PM VIA AUTO
ING FRANK MULLOY TO KANSAS CITY

PURVIS

END

OK I RICE

RECORDED

~~INDEXED~~

TAMCH

RETURN

Mr. Tolson

Mr. Clegg

Mr. Baughman

Chief Clerk

Mr. Coffey

Mr. Cowley

Mr. Egan

Mr. Harbo

Mr. Hendon

Mr. Lester

Mr. Quinn

Mr. Tamm

Mr. Tracy

Mr. Egan

Mr. Harbo

Mr. Hendon

Mr. Lester

Mr. Quinn

Mr. Tamm

Mr. Tracy

Mr. Egan

Mr. Harbo

Mr. Hendon

Mr. Lester

Mr. Quinn

RE:intr

62-28915 - 1135

RECORDED

October 11, 1934

Special Agent in Charge,
Kansas City, Missouri.

RE: VERNON C. MILLER, with aliases (Deceased);
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 October 4,
1934 addressed to the Oklahoma City office, setting forth
information obtained from one A. R. Harrington, 1417 South
25rd Street, Kansas City, Kansas, to the effect that several
members of subject Floyd's gang in Kansas City are plotting
to kill the sheriff at Kansas City, Mr. Thomas B. Bash.

If this information has not already been furnished
to Sheriff Bash, you should immediately advise him relative
to this matter.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

cc - Chicago

Copies: 1 thin white (trans to Chicago)
1 yellow

FILE SECTION

o-2

2633

1616 Federal Reserve Bank Building
Kansas City, Missouri
October 4, 1934

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

62-28915-2633
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
OCT 6 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
ONE FILE

Special Agent in Charge
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Dear Sir:

RE: VERNON O. 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

On October 2, 1934, A. R. Harrington, 1417 South 33rd Street, Kansas City, Kansas, telephone Humboldt 02517, a machinist employed by the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company, appeared at the Kansas City Division office and advised that his stepfather, J. Ferguson, is Sheriff at Stillwell, Oklahoma, which is located in the immediate vicinity of Subject Floyd's old home; that during the preceding week Mr. Harrington, while visiting his stepfather, was advised by the latter in a casual conversation that he had received information to the effect that Subject Floyd and his associate, Adam Richetti, were frequenting a night club, name unknown, with a primitive woodland setting in Kansas City, Missouri, or immediate vicinity; that Floyd and Richetti are now living with two of the Ash sisters in Kansas City; that there are several members of Floyd's gang in Kansas City and they are plotting to kill the Sheriff at Kansas City, Thomas E. Bash.

Harrington further stated that while he was visiting his stepfather, Special Agent Smith from the Oklahoma City Division office interviewed Sheriff Ferguson and although not so informed, Harrington feels reasonably certain that Special Agent Smith was in Stillwell at that time in connection with the instant case. From his conversation with Mr. Ferguson, however, Harrington surmised that Ferguson did not furnish the above mentioned information to Special Agent Smith.

During the interview Harrington appeared somewhat guarded in his statements and stated that his stepfather distrusted some state officers and apparently for this reason had not furnished this information to the officers at Kansas City, Missouri; that Mr. Harrington felt, however, that the information should be conveyed to this department and, therefore, has taken the liberty of reporting the matter. He requested that the source of the information not be disclosed in the event Mr. Ferguson is interviewed.

2.

This matter is being submitted to you for any investigative attention which it appears to warrant in your district.

Very truly yours,

R. B. NATHAN,
Special Agent in Charge.

WEM:B

cc - Division
Chicago

62-760



1011 Federal Reserve
Bank Building
Kansas City, Missouri

August 31, 1934

Hon. Maurice W. Milligan
United States Attorney
Kansas City, Missouri

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your
letter of August 29, 1934, enclosing a letter
from Arthur C. Pierce, Post Office Box 4504,
Station C, Kansas City, Missouri, who indicates
that he has information of interest to this
office.

I appreciate your calling this to
our attention, and Mr. Pierce will be inter-
viewed as soon as possible.

Very truly yours,

P. E. NATHAN,
Special Agent in Charge

REN:bs
62-884
cp - Division

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

62-23915-2474

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
SEP 4 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

SEP 6 1934

2

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

1310 Federal Reserve

Bank Building

Kansas City, Missouri

September 11, 1934

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1301 Vermont Avenue, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

RE: ARTHUR J. PIERCE
Insurance

10-13-34 AM
I have been advised that on August 31, 1934, Chase
and Company, the above-captioned letter upon receipt of a
letter from Mr. W. D. Anderson, Kansas City, Missouri, trans-
mitting receipt of a letter from Mr. Pierce, wherein Mr.
Pierce advised that he had some information which he believed
would be of value to the Department of Justice, if the same
could be disclosed to him to some Agent without his name
being exposed in any way.

This matter is receiving appropriate attention at
the present time.

Very truly yours,

W. F. Sullivan

W. F. Sullivan,
Special Agent in Charge

WFS:nsd
92-124

W. F. Sullivan

10-13-34

62-28915-2635

SEP 14 1934

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

1616 Federal Reserve Bank Building
Kansas City, Missouri
October 4, 1934

Director
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Pennsylvania Avenue and 9th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

RE: ARTHUR O. PIERCE
INFORMANT

On October 3, 1934, Arthur O. Pierce, Post Office Box #4504, Station 3, telephone number Fairfax 0806, residence 1236 Quindaro Boulevard, Kansas City, Kansas, employed as an order filler for the Cannon Sales Company, 3916 Campbell Street, Kansas City, Missouri, appeared at this office and advised that he was employed for a number of years as collector in Kansas City, Missouri, and is fairly well acquainted with certain members of the underworld in this city; that a few years ago he applied for appointment as a Prohibition Agent and took the examination but was not appointed.

With reference to his acquaintance in the underworld he mentioned that he formerly collected from Sadie Ash, who, according to his information, still resides at 1412 or 1414 Holmes Street and has two daughters about twenty-five years of age who are understood to be friends of Charles Arthur Floyd, with aliases - Fugitive, I.O. #1194, Kansas City File 62-760. Pierce advised that he will make discreet inquiries in an endeavor to locate these girls and ascertain if they have any information concerning the whereabouts of Floyd.

Pierce had no other definite information of interest to this office, but suggested that Subject Floyd is probably connected with Joe Lusco, well known character of Kansas City, who would doubtless protect Floyd. Pierce added that Frank Reed, Prohibition Agent, who some time ago was stationed at Kansas City, had personal connections with Joe Lusco, it being understood that Reed did not molest Lusco's still and for this reason he could obtain any information he desired from Lusco.

RECORDED

INDEXED

107-93317


TAMM

2.

Pierce also stated that he had certain information concerning the sale of narcotics in Kansas City, but as he mentioned that he had previously reported this matter to the local office of the Narcotic Bureau it was suggested that he convey any additional information he has to that office.

A copy of this letter is being placed in Kansas City File 62-760 and no further action will be taken in connection with the instant file.

Very truly yours,



R. B. NATHAN,
Special Agent in Charge.

WEL:B

62-984

cc - 62-760

October 3, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAMM

Mr. Cowley advised me telephonically this morning that Mulloy is making a statement today; that it will not be as good as they anticipated, but better than they have been able to get heretofore. He stated that Mulloy is under indictment in connection with the Kansas City case, being charged with obstruction of justice, and is now out on bond. In view of the fact that he has been released on bond by the Court, Mr. Cowley feels that we should hold him no longer. I told him I saw this point, but at the same time I am reluctant to release him. Mr. Cowley said he thought he would be available in Kansas City. I inquired as to the identity of the Judge in this case, and Mr. Cowley said he believed Judge Otis handled it. I stated I had in mind if the Judge were of a type that one of our men could talk to and have it understood that we would not be charged with contempt of court, it might be to our advantage. Mr. Cowley stated he believed that some time ago Judge Otis handed down a decision to the effect that if a whole automobile were stolen in interstate shipment, it was not a case of theft from interstate shipment; that the Division then took this matter up with the Department, and the Department ruled that it was not the majority opinion; that the word reached the Judge and he had some ill feeling toward the Division. I asked if Mulloy would be willing to remain as our "guest." Mr. Cowley said he would take it up with him, but he doubted if he would be willing to do this.

Mr. Cowley said that Mr. Bruce Nathan informed him yesterday that the Sheriff had come to him, stating that Mulloy's family had reported that he was kidnaped, and wanted an investigation initiated. Mr. Cowley told Mr. Nathan to assure the Sheriff that it was not a case of kidnaping.

I stated I realize that situation is rather delicate, and if Mulloy is unwilling to remain with us voluntarily it will be necessary to send him back to Kansas City. Mr. Cowley does not feel that we would have any difficulty in locating him. I asked if it would be possible to get him on the charge of conspiracy to commit murder. Mr. Cowley said there is a possibility of this, but it would have to be in the State Courts, and he did not feel we could get very far in the State Courts. I stated that if we had a strong case I felt the Attorney General could bring sufficient pressure to have a special prosecutor named to handle it for us. I stated that I would like to try some of these people on the charge of murder, as well as obstruction of justice. Mr. Cowley said he had in mind these on the charge of obstruction of justice, and charging Floyd and Michetti with murder. I remarked that as soon as he obtains the statements it may be possible to make some further plans in this connection.

RECORDED

OCT 10 1934

Handwritten signature/initials.

Mr. Tamm

- 2 -

10-3-34

I inquired if Mr. Larson went to the Oklahoma district. Mr. Cowley said that he discussed this matter with Mr. Brantley, who stated that Agents Smith and O'Leary are working in the "hot" section; that they have some pretty good contacts, and Mr. Brantley felt that since Mr. Larson is an Agent in Charge, these two Agents would be better able to meet the situation alone than if dominated by Mr. Larson. Mr. Cowley said he would direct Mr. Larson to return to Detroit.

Mr. Cowley referred to certain information which had been given to the Division by an informant. He said this informant has now gone with one of the Agents to Kansas City. I told Mr. Cowley to give such matters his careful attention and if there is likelihood of an apprehension I want him to proceed by plane so that he can be there at the time.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

1 copy

JEH:NCB

October 4, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAMM

Mr. Carusi telephoned before the press conference this morning to inquire what, if any statement might be made concerning the arrest of Mrs. Frank Nash and Frits Mulloy. I stated that in reply to such inquiries I thought it should be stated that it is the policy of the Division not to discuss any angles of a case under active investigation; that our refusal to discuss or comment upon any angle of the case means neither confirmation nor denial.

I told Mr. Carusi, for his own information, that we have both Mrs. Nash and Mulloy and are holding them for questioning at the present time, but that we do not want to admit this fact. I stated that we are about ready to break the Kansas City massacre case, and I feel the less said about it at the present time the better it will be. I stated that we now know the actual participants and all of the details for the first time, and it is just a question of apprehending Floyd and Richetti, the gunmen.

I told Mr. Carusi that a similar reply should be given to inquiries concerning the Bremer case.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

1 copy

Mr. Nathan.....
Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. E. J. Connelley.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Carson.....
Mr. Hendon.....
Mr. Quinn.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

FILES SECTION
OCT 10 1934

62-28915-2638
OCT 10 1934
R

JLH:HCS

October 3, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAMM

During telephonic conversation today, Colonel Gates inquired of the arrest of Mrs. Frank Jash in Aurora, Minnesota, and of the arrest in Kansas City of Frank Mulloy. I told him we could make no comment on these arrests.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

1 copy

33470
DIVISION ONE
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

Mr. Nathan.....
Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Gurnea.....
Mr. Hendon.....
Mr. Pennington.....
Mr. Quinn.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

62-28915-2639
OCT 6 1934
R

October 2, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAME

During telephonic conversation this morning, Mr. Cowley stated that Malloy had arrived from Kansas City, having just come into the Chicago Office.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

1 copy

Mr. Nathan.....
Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Baughman.....
Chief Clerk.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Cowley.....
Mr. Edwards.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Fox.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Carson.....
Mr. Hendon.....
Mr. Jones.....
Mr. Quinn.....
Mr. Nease.....
Miss Gandy.....

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

62-28915-2640

OCT 11 1934

12

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **Kansas City, Missouri**

LA FILE NO. **62-964**

REPORT MADE AT: Los Angeles, Calif.	DATE WHEN MADE: 10-5-34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 10-2-34	REPORT MADE BY: C. D. White ED
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
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p style="margin-left: 150px;">Subject Galatas, as W. E. Cox, on April 14, 1934, caused to be stored at the Redman Fire-proof Warehouse Co., 2428 Santa Monica Blvd., Santa Monica, three pieces of luggage, consisting of one handcase and two suitcases. Inspection of same disclosed contents to be wearing apparel only. No material of evidentiary nature found.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">P</p> <p>REFERENCE: Letter from the New Orleans Division Office dated September 27, 1934.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <p>Pursuant to request set out in reference letter, the writer proceeded to the Redman Fire-proof Warehouse Co., 2428 Santa Monica Blvd., Santa Monica, California, where Mr. F. G. REDMAN, Proprietor, advised that his records reflect that on April 14, 1934, an individual left for storage at that concern three pieces of baggage, consisting of one handcase and two suitcases. The individual in question stated that he was storing the baggage for Mr. COX; and that he would secure Mr. COX' signature on the identification card and mail the same to the warehouse. The identification card was subsequently received, but Mr. REDMAN was unable to recall from</p> <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>J. E. P. [Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		62-28915-2641 OCT 8 1934 OCT 8 1934 AM BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: ONE FILE	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3 Division 2 Kansas City 1 Chicago 2 New Orleans 2 Los Angeles		COPIES DESTROYED 170 AUG 24 1964	

what point same was mailed. The address thereon of W. E. COX was reflected as 4818 Santa Monica Boulevard, Hollywood, California, care of the California Sound Studio. Statements for storage were mailed to the above address by Mr. REDMAN, but were returned marked "No such address".

Mr. REDMAN was unable to recall the individual who brought the luggage to the warehouse; could not remember his description, whether or not he came by automobile or taxi, but stated that no storage has been paid on the luggage in question, there being a balance due of \$10.50 to October 14, 1934.

Upon submission of warehouse receipt No. 4585 to Mr. REDMAN, the writer inspected the luggage in question - one large suitcase containing numerous articles of men's wearing apparel, among which were one Stetson cap bearing the trade label of Esenberg's White House, Inc., Santa Barbara, California; one suit bearing trade label of HENRY STEIL, Inc., San Francisco; one overcoat with the trade label removed; numerous shirts, ties and silk undershirts. The second suitcase contained one moth-proof bag size 28x4x60, manufactured by the Converters Paper Co., of Newark, N. J. This box contained what appeared to be three fox furs. The handcase in question, upon inspection, was found to be filled with numerous articles of women's wearing apparel, such as house dresses, gloves, silk underwear, aprons, etc.

In one suitcase were found two advertisements, reflecting the following:

"Coupon Workers - A Gold Mine!
Write Calumet, Box 1217"

As a part of the same, clipping, appeared the following:

"Advertise - 24 words in 30 newspapers - \$1.50
Goodall Advertising Co., Box 1592-C, San Francisco,
California; bearing an Identification No. ME17.

Another advertisement found in the suitcase was as follows:

"Advertise in country weeklies. Lists free.
Myer Agency, 4266-B Hartford, St. Louis"
bearing Identification No. ME31.

Mr. REDMAN assured the writer that in the event any effort was made to secure the baggage in question or inquiries were made concerning the same, he would immediately notify the Los Angeles Division Office.

Attached to the copies of this report for the Kansas City Office is the original warehouse receipt and contract No. 4585.

PENDING

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI**

FILE NO. **62-1**

REPORT MADE AT: DENVER, COLORADO	DATE WHEN MADE: 10/3/34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 9/22 & 10/1/34	REPORT MADE BY: J. D. SWENSON
TITLE: VERNON C. MILLER, with aliases (deceased); RICHARD TAILMAN 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:

No record of Cadillac sedan, motor #801478, having been registered in Colorado or Wyoming. No record William Weisman having registered any car during 1934 in Colorado or Wyoming. Stop cards placed against registration of Cadillac sedan.

P.

REFERENCE: Letter of Kansas City office dated 9-17-34.

DETAILS:

AT DENVER, COLORADO

Special Agent E. V. McCain interviewed S. C. Becker, Chief of the State Auto Theft Bureau, State Capitol, who searched the automobile registration records of the state of Colorado and advised that there was no record of Cadillac sedan, motor #801478, having been registered in the state of Colorado; likewise, that no record was on file of William Weisman having registered any car in Colorado during 1934. He placed a stop card in the auto registration files against the registration of this Cadillac sedan and advised that this office would be immediately notified should an attempt be made to register this car.

Mr. Zan Lewis, in charge of the auto registration records, Secretary of State's Office, State Capitol, Cheyenne, advised this office that there was no record on file among the auto

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>J. S. Swenson</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	62-23915-24 OCT 8 1934 AM BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FILE	RECORDED AND INDEXED: OCT 8 1934 CHECKED OFF: JACKETED:
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3 - Division 2 - Chicago 2 - Kansas City 1 - St. Paul 2 - Denver.		

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170 AUG 24 1964

registration records of the state of Wyoming covering Cadillac sedan, motor #801478; nor had William Weisman registered any car in the state of Wyoming. He likewise advised that a stop card had been placed in the files against the registration of this car in the state of Wyoming.

In the event any information is secured relative to the registration, or attempt to register this car, the Kansas City office will be notified immediately.

PENDING

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.**

FILE NO. **62-474**

REPORT MADE AT: Salt Lake City, Utah.	DATE WHEN MADE: 10-4-34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 10-1-34	REPORT MADE BY: LOUIS D. WINE - G.J.
TITLE: VERNON C. MILLER with aliases (Deceased); RICHARD TALLMAN GALATAS with aliases - FUGITIVE. I.O. #1201; CHARLES ARTHUR FLOYD with aliases, I.O. #1194, et al.			CHARACTER OF CASE: CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

No record of Cadillac Sedan, Motor No. 801478, Serial No. 4660, formerly reported in possession of William Weisman.

P.

REFERENCE: Letter from Kansas City Office, dated September 17, 1934.

DETAILS:

The motor vehicle registration bureaus of the States of Nevada and Utah were contacted, and no information appears in the records of either of these bureaus as to the Cadillac Sedan, Motor No. 801478, Serial No. 4660, reported to have been owned by William Weisman.

PENDING.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>John W. Dool</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 62-28915-2648 RECORDED AND INDEXED: OCT 8 1934 CHECKED OFF: JACKETED:
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: <i>lw</i> 2 - Division 2 - Kansas City. 1 - Chicago. 2 - Salt Lake City.	<div style="text-align: center;"> OCT 8 1934 A.M. BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: <i>ONE</i> FILE </div>

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FD No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

FILE NO.

62-410-

REPORT MADE AT:

DALLAS, TEXAS.

DATE WHEN MADE:

10-5-34

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:

10-3-34

REPORT MADE BY:

D.L. McCORMACK.

TITLE:

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

CHARACTER OF CASE:

CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER
FEDERAL PRISONER.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Bud Walls advises he is good friend of Eva Richetti,
sister of Adam Richetti, and if he were out of jail
could put Floyd and Richetti on spot.

P.

DETAILS:

The Dallas Division Office was advised by Howard Weihs, Deputy
U.S. Marshal at Sherman, Texas, that Bud Walls, who has been held in the
Sherman Jail on a narcotic charge, had intimated he could furnish the
Government information that would cause the apprehension of Charles "Pretty
Boy" Floyd and Adam Richetti.

Walls was transferred to Tyler, Texas, for trial on the narcotic
charge, and was interviewed by Agent at Tyler.

He stated that he has been intimate for some time with Eva
Richetti, who is now in jail at Sherman, Texas, and believes from her he can
get information as to the present whereabouts of Adam Richetti, who is
Eva's brother, and Charles Arthur "Pretty Boy" Floyd. He states that he saw
Adam Richetti and "Pretty Boy" Floyd last Spring at Lehigh, Oklahoma, at the
home of Mr. B. Richetti, father of Adam Richetti, who lives out from Lehigh,
P.O. Box 305. He also advised that he knows Adam Richetti's sweetheart, Myrtle
Smith, who lives at 129 Main Street, Muskogee, Oklahoma. On the day Walls was
interviewed by Agent, he entered a plea of guilty in the U.S. District Court
at Tyler, Texas, to the narcotic charge and was sentenced to 2 years in the
Federal Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas.

From his conversation there is no doubt but that Walls is fairly
well acquainted with the gangsters and criminals in Oklahoma, and it is known
that he has been intimate with Eva Richetti. His contacts might enable him to

APPROVED AND
FORWARDED:

P. J. Brady

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

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Division.....3
Kansas City....2
Okla. City....2
Dallas.....2

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170 AUG 24 1964

LM.

62-28915-2647

UNITED STATES

OCT 8 1934 AM

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ROUTED TO:

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RECORDED AND INDEXED

OCT 8 1934

CHECKED OFF:

OCT 7 1934

JACKETED:

locate Floyd and Richetti, but his main object is in beating the narcotic charge and getting a suspended sentence. It is doubtful whether he would assist the Division or any other agency in locating these men if he were free. However, the above information is all that he could give, and anything else would have to be obtained by him, which now makes it impossible for him to be of any assistance in this matter.

PENDING.

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

P. O. Box #766
Cincinnati, Ohio

October 6, 1934.

HDE:MGR
62-785

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Pennsylvania Ave., at 9th St., N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

Re: VERNON C. MILLER with aliases (Deceased)
RICHARD TALIMAN 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:

With reference to telegram from the Cincinnati Office under date of 9-29-34, advising that the confidential informant of the Cincinnati Office, who has been endeavoring to locate Phillip Lascuola and James Bove alias Civella, proceeded to Cleveland, Ohio, in order to secure information through a gambling house there, I wish to advise that Special Agent H. D. Harris contacted this informant at Cleveland, Ohio and it was ascertained that the gambling house in question is located at 1215 Prospect Ave., Cleveland, Ohio on the second floor. The informant advises that in order to secure entrance to this establishment, it is necessary to get an okeh from the proprietor of a cigar store located at 1100 Prospect Avenue. The informant further advises that Charles Glick, who is presently connected with this establishment and who was formerly located with the Arrowhead Inn at Cincinnati, Ohio, is residing at 1824 E. 97th St., apartment #22, Cleveland, Ohio, and that another individual connected with this establishment is Johnny Weber, who resides at 1824 E. 97th St., Apartment #21, Cleveland, Ohio.

The informant advised that through Glick, he has learned that Lascuola has visited this establishment on only one occasion and that both Lascuola and Bove are believed to be somewhere in Cleveland at the present time. The informant further advised that Sammy Schraeder of the Arrowhead Inn, Cincinnati was in Cleveland, Ohio during the week of October 1, 1934, endeavoring to contact Lascuola and Bove in an effort to secure further funds for the Arrowhead Inn.

COPIES DESTROYED

170 AUG 24 1964

RECORDED

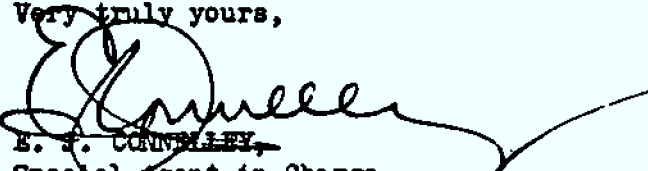
INDEXED

-2-

Agent Harris placed this confidential informant in contact with Special Agent W. E. Peters at Cleveland, and the informant will continue his efforts to ascertain the whereabouts of the two fugitives at Cleveland.

I also wish to advise that informant [REDACTED] 67D has advised that through a friend of his at the Arrowhead Inn, who is a member of the orchestra, he has learned that it is planned to close this establishment very shortly and that the orchestra has been informed that they will move to Cleveland, where they will probably be located in a new establishment to be opened. If such a move does take place, the Cincinnati office will secure information as to where this organization is opening in Cleveland, Ohio.

Very truly yours,


E. J. CONNELLEY,
Special Agent in Charge.

CC Kansas City
Chicago
Detroit.

Mr. John A. Veach,
Sheriff, Tunica County,
Tunica, Mississippi.

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated October 4, 1974, requesting advice as to the total amount of rewards offered for the arrest of Charles Arthur "Pretty Boy" Floyd.

I am Thanking you for your interest and cooperation,

**John Edgar Hoover,
Director.**

cc - Birmingham(Encl.
Kansas City (Encl. copy of letter to SAC Birmingham 10-11-54)
Chicago (Encl. " " " " " ")

Copies: 4 thin whites: c-1 and c-2 trans to Birmingham;
1 yellow c-3 " " Kansas City;
c-4 " " Chicago.

(Copies of Sheriff Veach's letter of 10-4-34 to Birmingham, Kansas City, and Chicago)

JNO. A. VEACH

Sheriff and Tax Collector

TUNICA COUNTY

Tunica, Miss.

Oct. 4, 1934.

Director,

Bureau Of Investigation

Department Of Justice,

Washington, D. C.

Dear Sirs:-

Re. Charles Floyd, alias Frank Mitchell;

Pretty Boy.

Will you please advise me the total amount of rewards offer for the arrest of this man, including Federal, State and private individuals and the amount offered by each.

Yours very truly,

Jno. A. Veach
Jno. A. Veach, Sheriff.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

*ack 10-12-34 & letter
" Birmingham
Chicago
J.E.V.*

COPIES DESTROYED

170 AUG 21 1961

U. S. ~~Division of Investigation~~

Department of Justice

JBL:IJ
62-456

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

RECEIVED
DIVISION ONE
OCT 10 1934

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Pennsylvania Avenue at 9th Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir :

Re: VERNON C. MILLER, with aliases (Deceased);
RICHARD TALIMAN 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.

Transmitted herewith

67E

Very truly yours,

Daignt Brantley
Daignt Brantley,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc Kansas City
Chicago

Encl.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

62-38075-2647

OCT 8 1934

21 19

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

3 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) b7E 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: _____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

62-28915 - 2647 (enclosures)

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XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

October 4, 1934.

RE ORIGIN FOR MR. TALLMAN

In confirmation of telephonic advice furnished Mr. Richmond, on October 2, 1934, concerning the case of Richard Tallman Salatas, Fugitive Index #327, please be advised that on October 1, 1934, a fingerprint card was received in the Identification Unit from the New Orleans office of this Division, reflecting that this individual as Richard Tallman Salatas, S---, was arrested by that Office on September 22, 1934, charge conspiracy to deliver Federal prisoner; disposition not given.

Respectfully,

L. Schilder

L. Schilder.



RECORDED

OCT 10 1934

COPIES DESTROYED
270 NOV 24 1961

DW:a
62-619
7-15

326 1/2 Post Office Building,
New Orleans, Louisiana.
October 5, 1934.

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

Re: VERNON C. MILLER, with aliases (Deceased);
RICHARD TAILMAN GELATAS, 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:

Re: ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, I. O. #1218;
ARTHUR R. BURKE, with aliases, I. O.
#1219; et al; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER-VICTIM;
KIDNAPING.

Arthur W. Crawford, or Orthes W. Crawford, address Healdton, Oklahoma, in an illegible post card addressed to the New Orleans Division Office postmarked Healdton, Oklahoma, September 27, 1934, contents of which are described in this letter, has stated that individuals wanted by the Division are located in the underworld part of New Orleans, Louisiana, as well as at a place in Florida which appears to be Jacksonville. The original post card is transmitted herewith and you are requested to expedite investigation at Healdton, Oklahoma, ascertaining what facts Mr. Crawford has concerning the location of these subjects, and advise this office.

Very truly yours,

R. Whitley,
Special Agent in Charge.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

cc-Division(2)
Kansas City (2)
Chicago (2)
Jacksonville (2)

Enc.

COPIES DESTROYED

170 Nov 22 1964

The following is a copy of contents of a post card received by the New Orleans Division office postmarked - Healdton, Oklahoma, September 27, 1934, 4:30 p.m., and signed "Arthur W. Crawford, or Orthes W. Crawford," original of which has been forwarded the Oklahoma City Division Office by letter dated October 5, 1934:

"Healdton, Okla.
September 24, 1934.

"Mr. Federal Agent at
326¹/₂ Post Office Building,
New Orleans, Louisiana.

"I have information that Charley Pretty Boy Floyd and Bulis Bird, Raymond Hamilton, Blakey, then pair Fred Barkis and Alvin Karpais is in the underworld part of your city and have a hideout there and Jacksonville, Florida, as ever a detective,

Arthur W. Crawford or
Orthes W. Crawford,
Healdton, Okla.

Also that (?) S Pricege and Floyde got a hideout there.

COPIES DESTROYED

170 AUG 26 1964

Post Office Box 4907
Jacksonville, Florida

October 5, 1934

Special Agent in Charge
Division of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Post Office Box 314
Savannah, Alabama

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

62-28915-263
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
OCT 8 1934
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
ONE

RE: VERNON C. MILLER with aliases (Deceased);
RICHARD TALMAN GALATAS with aliases -
FUGITIVE - I. O. 1201;
CHARLES ARTHUR FLOYD with aliases -
FUGITIVE - I. O. 1194; et al
CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER

With reference to your letter dated October 3, 1934, to this office, copies of which were furnished the Chicago and Kansas City Offices, in which the Jacksonville Office was requested to conduct certain investigation at Savannah, Georgia, for the purpose of definitely establishing the identity of A. F. WEISS, if such has not already been done, this is to advise that investigation requested in the report of Special Agent W. F. Trainor, Birmingham, Alabama, dated April 27, 1932, in the case entitled FRANCIS L. KESTING - FUGITIVE - I. O. 1129; et al - ESCAPED FEDERAL PRISONER, was conducted at Savannah, the results of which are contained in reports of Special Agent V. E. Criss, dated at Jacksonville, Florida, May 20 and June 10, 1932. Copy of the latter report was furnished to Kansas City; however, a copy of the report dated May twentieth was not furnished that office and is being attached to copy of this letter sent to Kansas City.

For the information of the Birmingham Office, W. F. Weiss is WILLIAM WEISSMAN alias BILL WEISS alias BILL WEISE, a well known gangster of Savannah, Georgia, who was formerly connected with the Big Four liquor ring in that city, and is presently being sought by the Chief County Detective of Elizabeth, New Jersey, for the murder of John C. Finiello, a United States Prohibition Agent, while conducting a raid at Elizabeth, New Jersey, on September 19,

COPIES DESTROYED

170 AUG 24 1964

To: Birmingham

1930. The investigation conducted at Savannah, Georgia, during May, 1938, developed that Weiss received Georgia license tags 20315-A for 1932, at 2511 Price Street, Savannah, Alberta Apartments, in care of GARY HAAR, who is also a notorious bootlegger, and ex-convict, but that Weiss was not then residing at the Price Street address. No information as to the possible location of Weiss could be obtained at that time.

Very truly yours,

E. A. Alt
Special Agent in Charge.

62-877

76-142

CC-Director

(2)

Chicago

(2)

Kansas City(2) Enclosure

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

FAT-12

October 1, 1934.

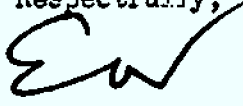
MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

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	.....

Mr. Cowley called me from Chicago last night to advise that Vivian Mathis, who had been brought to Chicago yesterday, was talking considerably although she was apparently frightened to death. She has stated that on June 16, 1932, Fritz Malloy was attempting to find Verne Miller and on June 17, 1932, after the Kansas City Massacre, Verne Miller, Pretty Boy Floyd and Adam Richetti came to her home in Kansas City, Floyd at that time having just been shot in the shoulder. You will recall that Vivian Mathis was the girl friend of Verne Miller. This is the first statement ever obtained from her concerning the Massacre, she having heretofore declined to furnish information to Larson and other agents interviewing her. Mr. Cowley stated that they would continue the questioning of Vivian Mathis and advise us of additional data obtained.

This information, which I consider authentic, in view of Vivian Mathis' former association, definitely places Floyd and Richetti in Kansas City immediately following the Massacre.

Respectfully,



E. A. Tamm.

2 copies.

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INDEXED

OCT 8 - 1934

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170 AUG 24 1967
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170 AUG 24 1967

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ONE

GHL:mr
62-28915

October 6, 1934

RECORDED

62-28915-2653

Mr. S. T. Conroy,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1900 Bankers' Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

RE: VERNON C. MILLER, with aliases (Deceased);
RICHARD TALLMAN GALATIS, with aliases, Fugitive,
Identification Order 1201;
CHARLES ARTHUR "PRETTY BOY" FLOYD, with aliases, Fugitive,
Identification Order 1194, et al;
CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER.

Dear Sir:

In compliance with the request contained in your teletype message of October 5, 1934, there are enclosed herewith two copies of the letter addressed to the Division by Special Agent in Charge E. E. Conroy, dated at Kansas City, Missouri, October 28, 1933.

It appears that this letter was called to your attention by Division letter dated November 2, 1933 which made particular reference to the concluding two paragraphs, and requested the Chicago office to keep the Division and Special Agent in Charge Conroy intimately advised of any further contact with Louis Stacci.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Enclosure 502146
HTE

FILES SENT TO Kansas City	
MAILED	
★	OCT 6 1934 ★
P. M. AIR MAIL	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
SPECIAL DELIVERY	

Copies: 1 thin white (trans to Kansas City)
1 yellow

- 2

W. G. L.

COPI

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
SUITE L FEDERAL BUILDING
KANSAS CITY

October 28, 1935,

Director,
Division of Investigation,
United States Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

RE: VERNON C. MILLER, with aliases - FUGITIVE,
NO #1195 ET AL
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE (Endeavor to Deliver
Federal Prisoner Frank Nash)

This is to confirm information, which I furnished Special Agent D. O. Smith at Chicago over long distance telephone from the St. Louis Division office on the night of October 8, 1935, regarding Louis Stacci, one of the defendants in this case.

About September 18, 1935, accompanied by Special Agent W. F. Trainor, I interviewed Stacci at the Jackson County Jail, in an endeavor to ascertain whether he might be willing to make some statement which would be of value to the solution of this case. At that time, Stacci was more or less non-committal. However, about September 25th, Stacci sent word to me at the office, requesting me to again call at the jail for purposes of an interview.

Agent Trainor and I again went to the County Jail, where we interviewed Stacci at the Sheriff's office. Stacci at that time, advised us that he was willing to make a full statement regarding his activities in connection with this case, in the event he were given a promise of immunity. He stated also that he was willing to appear as a witness at the time of trial, in event he were given this promise of immunity.

Stacci was informed, of course, that the Division's Agents were in no position to give him any promises, but that such promises would have to come from the office of the prosecutor in Federal Court on the charges of conspiracy to obstruction of justice and from the State prosecutor on the charges of murder.

Copies: 3 thin whites
(c-1 and c-2 trans to Mr. Cowley)

c-3

mtr

62-27915-2653

In the interview with Stacci, an attempt was made, however, to ascertain how much information he might be able to convey. Stacci indicated that the information which he could convey would probably definitely fix the identity of one person who was actually involved in the shootings at the Union Station Plaza. He indicated also that his information might be able to indicate the identity of a second person who was an actual participant in the murders.

During the questioning of Stacci, I abruptly asked him whether any of the murderers had visited him at the O. P. Inn in Chicago after the shootings. Stacci did not reply. His face became flushed, and he exhibited nervousness. His only answer was that "of course, he could not give information at that time, when the Government had given him no promise as to what they might do with him."

The details of the above were furnished Mr. Harold Nathan over long distance telephone at Oklahoma City, and the matter was later discussed with him at Kansas City, Missouri, personally. It was deemed inadvisable to confer with either of the Prosecutors, in view of their past penchant for publicity. We felt that they might reveal to the newspapers that Stacci had indicated a possible desire to furnish information. This would have destroyed the availability of the information absolutely.

It may be noted as a matter of information that Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Farmer, also defendants, were released on bond a short time before Stacci sent word for me to confer with him at the County Jail. It seems that Stacci had drawn the conclusion that the Farmers had confessed their part in the activities; that subsequent thereto, a nominal bond had been furnished, and that in all probability they were to avoid prosecution. As a matter of fact, Stacci made a remark to the effect that "The Farmer angles had been handled in a very discreet manner." In reply, thereto, I made the statement that, "Of course, we could not discuss the activities of any of the other defendants."

On October 4, 1935, Mr. Henry L. Balaban, Attorney-at-law, Chicago, Ill., and a former Assistant United States Attorney at that place, came to Kansas City, Missouri, in order to effect the release of Stacci on bond. Stacci was released on bond the following day.

It may be noted that Mr. Balaban called at this office to discuss the case against Stacci. In order to avoid any discussion of the evidence, I informed Mr. Balaban that I had only assumed charge of the office shortly prior thereto and was not entirely familiar with the evidence. I indicated to him, however, that the Government was principally interested in the actual murderers, and that the Government would probably be kindly disposed towards Stacci, in the event, he would talk freely regarding his participation in the case, and his knowledge of the persons who were involved. Later the same day, Mr. Balaban returned to the office with Michael Stacci, a brother of the defendant. At this time, Mr. Balaban informed the brother that he had always found that it was well to deal fairly with the Government, and that he thought Louis Stacci should inform the Division Agents of his entire participation in the matter. He indicated a willingness to cooperate. However, the Chicago office may be more fully advised as to the character and activities of Mr. Balaban.

Mr. Balaban and defendant Stacci's brother both indicated that after they returned to Chicago that Stacci would be willing to appear before Agents of this Division and divulge certain information. Stacci, himself, during our conferences at the jail indicated that he desired to talk to me personally. Of course, the matter may be handled by other Agents of the Division. On the other hand, I may have created a favorable impression on Stacci, which would afford a better opportunity for me to secure information from him than some other Agent of the Division who has not dealt with him in a favorable light before.

In the event that Stacci or his attorney indicate a desire to make some statement, it is requested that this office be advised immediately by telephone by the Chicago office. I believe that it would be desirable for me to be present at such an interview.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) E. E. Conroy

E. E. CONROY
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

REC-2
cc (2) Chicago

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

DIV INVEST CGO 10-5-34 6-57 PM CLE

DIRECTOR

KANMO

MR NEWBY ADVISES OF PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL LETTER SENT TO THE
 DIVISION BY SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE CONROY RELATING THE SUBSTANCE
 OF AN INTERVIEW BETWEEN HIM AND LOUIS STACEY ALIAS "DOC" STACEY,
 A COPY OF WHICH IS NOT IN THE POSSESSION OF THE CHICAGO OFFICE. THE
 DATE OF THIS LETTER IS UNKNOWN BUT IT CAN BE LOCATED IN THE CONFIDENTIAL
 SUBSECTION OF THE ABOVE ENTITLED CASE AND WAS DATED AT THE CHICAGO OFFICE
 SOMETIME AFTER OCTOBER 1, 1933. KINDLY FURNISH COPY OF THE SAME TO
 THE CHICAGO OFFICE.

Veronica C. Miller

END

OK EJC

XO

RECORDED
 CONVEY
 TX

62-28915-2653

OCT 8 1934

TAMM

10 1934

ack 10-6-34
 gnd.

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

JEL:180B
62-456

Special Agent in Charge,
El Paso, Texas.

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.

Referring to your letter dated September 26, 1934 concern-
ing inquiry at 214 South Mesa Avenue, El Paso, Texas, in an effort to
determine the identity and activities of one D. O. O'Connor, who ad-
dressed a letter to E. W. Floyd, brother of Charles Arthur "Pretty
Boy" Floyd, please be advised that a mail tracing has been received
from Sallicaw, Oklahoma indicating that a letter addressed to Mr.
E. W. Floyd was postmarked at El Paso, Texas, September 12, 1934,
at Station A, 5:00 P.M., with a return notation, "If not delivered in
5 days return to 21 N.S-Mesa Ave., El Paso, Texas."

It is believed, therefore, that further inquiry in this
respect should be conducted at the address indicated in this mail
cover in a further effort to locate O'Connor.

Very truly yours,

DWIGHT BRANTLEY,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc-Division
Kansas City
Chicago

62-28915
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

ONE

Room 1403,
370 Lexington Avenue,
New York City

SWH:MW
62-4949

October 3, 1934

Postoffice Inspector
Russell Alexander,
U. S. Post Office,
Trenton, N. J.

RE: VERNON C. MILLER with aliases (Deceased)
RICHARD TALIMAN 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:

In view of the fact that the cover on the
mail at Freehold, N. J. has expired for the time originally
requested, and for the further reason that this case is of the
utmost importance, I am requesting that you instruct Postmaster
Johnson at Freehold, N. J. to continue the mail cover in-
definitely in the same manner as has been done in the past.

I desire to take this opportunity to thank
you for your courtesy and assistance in the maintenance of
this mail cover.

With kindest regards, I remain

Very truly yours,

F. X. FAY,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc: Division
cc: Oklahoma City
Chicago

62-2701-5
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
OCT 4 1934
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
14

738 Philadelphiaaving Bank Bldg.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

October 4, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
1616 Federal Reserve Bank Bldg.,
Kansas City, Mo.

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

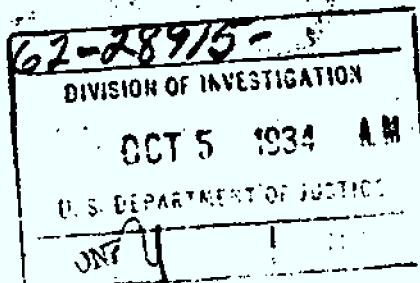
Dear Sir:

Enclosed please find mail tracings received
at the Philadelphia Office as a result of cover placed on the
mail of Mr. T.M. Haggie at the Americus Hotel, Allentown, Pa.,
as set out in report of Special Agent J.H. King, Philadelphia,
Pa., dated August 27, 1934.

Very truly yours,

Encs.
62-977
JHK:AG.
cc: Division
cc: Chicago

R.C. Harvey,
Special Agent in Charge.



P. O. Box 515,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

October 3, 1934.

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

Dear Sir:

RE: VERNON C. MILLER, with aliases, (Deceased);
RICHARD TALIMAN 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.
St. Paul File No. 62-888.

On September 21, 1934 a telegram was received from the Chicago Division Office requesting an investigation of Wisconsin License No. 75128. By telephone communication with the Motor Vehicle Division at Madison, Wisconsin, it was ascertained that License No. 75128 is issued to Gerald Ward, 1210 West Dayton Street, Madison, Wisconsin, for 1933 Ford Sedan, Motor No. 502,390.

At Madison, Wisconsin, Mr. P. F. Smythe, proprietor of the grocery store situated two doors East of the Ward residence at 1210 West Dayton Street, was interviewed and advised that the wife of Gerald Ward, Sarah, resided at 1210 West Dayton Street with Gerald Ward's mother; that Gerald Ward was in Madison approximately once a year; that the last time he called at the Dayton Street residence he was driving a 1933 Ford V-8 Sedan. Mr. Smythe further advised that Mr. Ward is a graduate engineer and is employed somewhere in the East. It further appears from the statement of Mr. Smythe that the Ward family enjoy a good reputation, although Gerald Ward is very seldom in the locality.

Gerald Ward is described by Mr. Smythe as follows:

62-28915-100

DIVISION ONE

62-28915
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
OCT 5 1934
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
ONE

- 2 -

Age:	32 years
Height:	5' 10"
Weight:	170 pounds
Hair:	Light
Eyes:	?
Peculiarities:	Quiet in demeanor
Appearance:	Neat
Marital Status:	Married - wife, Sarah Ward, residing 1210 West Dayton St., Madison, Wis.
Occupation:	Unknown, employed in New Jersey or New York.

Mrs. Gordon Stanley, 722 West Johnson Street, Madison, Wisconsin, advised that she has rented to the Wards the home they now occupy at 1210 West Dayton Street for the past three years; that Gerald Ward is apparently of good character and is employed by either the McCauley or McGraw Book Companies in New York City; that the Ward family have been excellent tenants in every way and entire above reproach.

Madison police records fail to reflect any criminal history for Gerald Ward. The Madison City Directory for 1933 lists Gerald Ward as a travelling salesman with address as above.

Very truly yours,

D. M. LAM,
Special Agent in Charge.

EDN:AO7

OC Division
Kansas City

Post Office Box 419,
Nashville, Tennessee,
October 8, 1934.

82-9
RKP:O

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

RE: VERNON O. MILLER, with aliases (Deceased);
RICHARD TALIMAN 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:

In confirmation of my telegram of September 21, 1934,
this is to advise that the records at the Motor Vehicle Department
of the State of Tennessee reflect that Tennessee license 52567
were issued to W. R. Hanna, Jr., 549 Mosby Avenue, Memphis, Tenn.,
for a 1934 Ford coach, motor 18-1031887.

Investigation at Memphis, Tenn., by Special Agent Wm. T.
Morton developed that W. R. Hanna, Jr., is presently engaged in a
traveling position of the Freight Department of the Missouri Pacific
Railroad, with headquarters at Cleveland, Ohio; that he recently
visited his parents at 549 Mosby Avenue, Memphis, Tenn., at which
time he traded a Packard car for 1934 model Ford coach, trading with
the Harff Motor Company of Memphis. The records at the Harff Motor
Company reflect that on August 31st Hanna traded a Packard touring
car, motor 266338C, for a 1934 model Ford coach, motor 18-1031887.

It was ascertained that Hanna's father is employed as a
teller at the National Bank of Commerce at Memphis. A brother of
Hanna was interviewed under pretext and he furnished the above
information and stated that he does not know the present whereabouts
of W. R. Hanna, Jr., but that he has the Ford car in his possession.

Inspector Edward A. Parker of the Identification Bureau
of the Memphis Police Department, advised that Hanna has no criminal
record at Memphis and that from personal acquaintance he knows him
to have a good reputation.

Very truly yours,

cc: Division
Kansas City

W. A. RORER,
Special Agent in Charge.

62-28915

1616 Federal Reserve
Bank Building
Kansas City, Missouri

October 8, 1934

Special Agent in Charge,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Dear Sir:

62-28915	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
OCT 8 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	

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

Special Agent P. W. DeBolt of this office interviewed one Clyde Baldwin at Meade, Kansas, on September 28, 1934, in connection with a motor theft case in which Baldwin is a subject. At that time Baldwin indicated to the Agent that he is a friend of Subject Floyd. He advised that he has known Floyd for about ten years, having come from the same section of Oklahoma. Baldwin stated that Floyd has a hangout located about three hundred yards southwest of Standrock Bridge, which is approximately twenty miles south of Tahlequah, Oklahoma. Baldwin states that there is a service station at Standrock Bridge and that a man known to him as Elias Fountain is the proprietor of the service station and a personal friend of Floyd. Baldwin states that he knows that Floyd has been around this place. Baldwin further advised that Mount Cookston has a house located on the right hand side of the road south of the filling station, and that Floyd has spent time in this place. Mount Cookston is reported to be the oldest member of the Cookston family, and has probably served time in Oklahoma. Baldwin further advised that Floyd has stayed at the place of John Philpot, located about a mile from the Cookston place, but he does not think that such a visit has been recently made.

This information is forwarded for such inquiries as may be appropriate.

REN:bn

62-760

cc - Division

Chicago

Very truly yours,

D. F. NATHAN.

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

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

WESTERN UNION

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEY
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

ORDER
ADCT'S INITIAL
TIME FILED

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

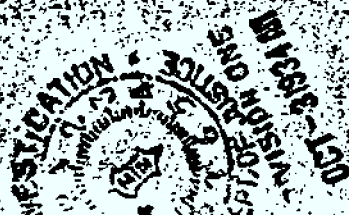
September 29, 1934

Wilhelm Larson,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
907 Federal Building,
Detroit, Mich.

KANED REFER LETTER KANSASCITY SEPTEMBER SEVENTEEN OHIO LICENSE TWO THREE EIGHT
SIX SEVENTY I SUED J W MCINTIRE PLYMOUTH OHIO CADILLAC SEDAN EIGHT NAUGHT ONE
FOUR SEVEN EIGHT

CONNELLY

ackw. ✓



62-28915-

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

OCT 1 1934

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ONE

WESTERN UNION GIFT ORDERS SOLVE THE PERPLEXING QUESTION OF WHAT TO GIVE

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

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

WESTERN UNION

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. G. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

1205-A.

CHECK
ACCT'G INFMN.
TIME FILED 277

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to New Orleans, Louisiana
October 4 1934

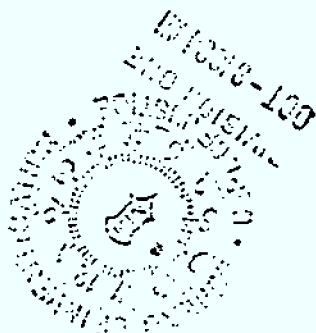
DWM/tm
62-619
cc-Division ✓

E E CONROY
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
500 RECTOR BUILDING
LITTLE ROCK ARKANSAS

FORWARD REPORT CONROY KANNO CASE TWENTYSECOND ULTIMO

WHITLEY
DWM

DW



62-28415

OCT 10 1934

ONE

WESTERN UNION GIFT ORDERS ARE APPROPRIATE GIFTS FOR ALL OCCASIONS

P. O. Drawer 567
San Francisco, California

WRR:EM
Refer file
62-1111

October 3rd, 1934.

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

62-28915-	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
OCT 8 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	

Re: VERNON C. MILLER, with aliases (Deceased); ET AL
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE
CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your wire of September 21st, 1934, in connection with the above captioned matter, wherein you request investigation regarding California license No. 3 J 7602:

Inquiry of the California Division of Motor Vehicles revealed that the above noted 1934 California license was issued on February 14th, 1934, to one M. W. Anderson, Brackenbras, Boulder Creek, California, on a 1934 Ford coupe, Motor No. 18-599750, with legal owner being listed as the Universal Credit Company, 405 Montgomery Street, San Francisco.

Investigation at the Universal Credit Company in San Francisco reflected that the above noted car was purchased from the William L. Hughson Motor Company in San Francisco on February 14th, 1934, for a total consideration of \$826.23. Purchaser's statement made by Anderson in connection with the purchase of this car reflects that his full name is Milton W. Anderson, age 47; that he is married and has three dependents, his nearest relative being his father, one J. M. Anderson, at 2206 Park Avenue, San Diego, California. He is listed as a salesman of automotive equipment and automobile accessories. Mr. Demascheck, of the Universal Credit Company, advised that they had made a preliminary check before OKing Anderson's application for credit and had found the statements made by him to be true. He stated that the payments on the car had been made regularly, but in most cases the payments were from 5 to 10 days over-due. He advised that if the car was out of the State at this time that it was without their knowledge and that he had not secured permission from the Universal Credit Company to take same out of the State, although of course the Universal Credit Company would make no objection as long as the payments were kept up on the car. Mr. Demascheck was unable to furnish other more detailed or intimate information regarding this individual.

Inquiry at the William L. Hughson Motor Company, in San Francisco,

developed that Anderson's car was a maroon-colored Deluxe coupe which had been sold by one Don Meyer. It was ascertained that Don Meyer is now reported to be with Milton W. Anderson, and that Meyer and Anderson are interested in new patents for the Rucksteel axle and are presently negotiating with the representative for this company, namely the Eaton Axle Company, at Cleveland, Ohio, having been gone from San Francisco for the period of the last two months. Employees of the Hughson Motor Company believed Anderson to have resided at the New Fillmore Hotel in San Francisco. Inquiry at this hotel developed that Anderson had left about two months ago, and they had no forwarding address or information as to when he would return.

Interview of Arthur Hammermith, who is connected with a gold mining company in the Crocker Building, San Francisco, and who is given by Anderson as a reference in connection with his application for credit at the Universal Credit Company, developed that Mr. Hammermith has not closely associated with Anderson for several years and knew him only as a salesman in connection with the sale of automotive equipment.

Description of Anderson, as obtained from persons interviewed, is as follows:

Age:	47
Height:	5'9"
Weight:	170 - 190 lbs.
Complexion:	Light
Build:	Stocky
Clean-shaven	

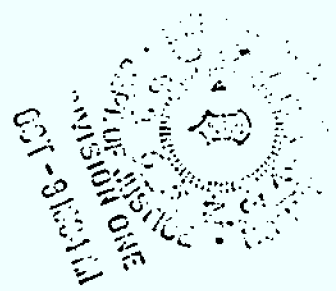
The gist of the above information was furnished you by wire on September 21st, 1934, and this letter is simply for the purpose of confirming my wire to you of that date.

Very truly yours,

E. P. Guinane
Special Agent in Charge

cc-Division

800 Hector Building,
Little Rock, Arkansas,
October 4, 1934.



Special Agent in Charge,
New Orleans, Louisiana.

Dear Sir:

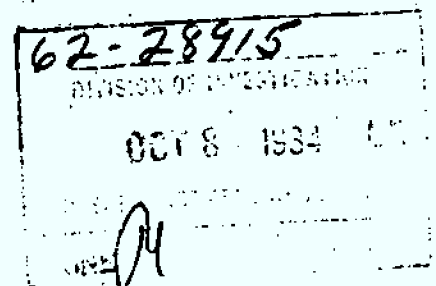
Re: Vernon C. Miller, with aliases,
(Deceased); Richard Tallman Galatas,
with aliases, Fugitive, I. O. 1201;
Charles Arthur "Pretty Boy" Floyd,
with aliases, Fugitive, I. O. 1194;
et al.
Conspiracy to Deliver Federal Prisoner.

In keeping with your telegraphic request of this
date, there is being furnished, herewith, one copy of re-
port of Special Agent in Charge E. E. Conroy, Little Rock,
Arkansas, dated September 22, 1934.

Very truly yours,

E. E. Conroy,
Special Agent in Charge.

MEM:cm
62-2
cc Division



JEROME

October 1, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. Tamm

During telephonic conversation this evening, Mr. Cowley stated that you had told him it would be all right to withdraw the Agents from the bank, provided the proper arrangements were made. I told him I agreed with this.

He said he had also suggested that Mr. Newby go to Chicago to assist in interviewing the various people because of his minute knowledge of the details, but that you suggested Mr. Andersen instead. I told Mr. Cowley that I felt this was largely a matter for him to determine; that if he felt it would be advantageous, I saw no reason why he should not have both of these Agents. Mr. Cowley stated that the questioning will probably continue for a couple of weeks.

Mr. Cowley mentioned certain telephonic arrangements which had been made. He stated that he understands there is more or less of a "high power" in the Kansas City Police Department. He called Mr. R.B. Nathan this afternoon and instructed him to watch his movements and pick him up when it could be done, and take him to Chicago. I stated this would be all right.

Mr. Cowley stated that he misinformed me last night relative to Farmer. He said they are not available on a minute's notice; that about two weeks ago Herb Farmer shot a Deputy Sheriff and since that time both he and his wife have been avoiding arrest, and their whereabouts are unknown.

I stated that I was talking to Mr. Clegg last night, at which time he suggested that he might be of some assistance; that [redacted] had talked to him very freely in St. Paul, and gave some information relative to the Kansas City Massacre, and he felt he might be of some assistance by interrogating him at Alderson. I stated that I told Mr. Clegg I would have him, Mr. Cowley to call him some time today or tomorrow and review the situation with him, and if he, Cowley, felt that Mr. Clegg could be of some assistance, I would authorize him to proceed to Alderson to interview [redacted]. I therefore suggested to Mr. Cowley that he call Mr. Clegg tonight or tomorrow, outlining situation to him, and see if there is anything he knows of that [redacted] might have mentioned, which might be able to be brought out by further questioning. b7D

Mr. Cowley said that he did not feel we would gain anything by having Mr. Newby and Mr. Anderson present for questioning; that he has persuasive [redacted] in the Agents at Chicago. I suggested that both Mr. Newby and Mr. [redacted] should be in Chicago because they may have a great deal of information and be valuable in questioning the women. I stated that I would see [redacted] sent to Chicago.

W.C.C.

DECEMBER

62-28915-24

Mr. Tamm

- 2 -

10-1-34

Mr. Cowley stated it had been arranged that Mr. Andersen would be one of the Agents who bring Malloy in, which will be tonight, tomorrow or the next night, whereupon I told Mr. Cowley I would make him responsible for bringing Mr. Andersen into Chicago, and I would see that Mr. Newby proceeds from Washington; that he will probably leave here tomorrow on the Capitol Limited.

I also told Mr. Cowley to be certain to call Mr. Clegg tonight.

Mr. Cowley stated that he thought Mr. Brantley should return to Oklahoma City on the "Pretty Boy" Floyd angle. He has been assisting in the questioning at Chicago. I instructed that Mr. Brantley return to Oklahoma City right away. I suggested to Mr. Cowley that he give Mr. Brantley a "pep talk"; that I have a feeling that the pursuit of Floyd in the Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Kansas City districts has been rather lackadaisical; that I do not feel Mr. Brantley has shirked his duty, but I believe there has been little initiative displayed. I told Mr. Cowley to instruct Mr. Brantley to keep in direct touch with him, and if he, Mr. Cowley, feels it would do any good, he might also go to Oklahoma City, although I would prefer that he stay at Chicago. Mr. Cowley said that he would also like to go to Kansas City, though he does not feel that he should leave now. I told him that whenever he feels he should go to the other districts, he should do so. I also suggested that he have the men from the other districts come into Chicago to confer with him if he feels it necessary, because I am anxious to bring this case to an early conclusion.

With reference to Floyd and Richetti, Mr. Cowley asked if I thought it would be all right to offer the informant \$1,000 if necessary. I told him I would be perfectly in accord with this.

Mr. Cowley stated that he believes the situation at Toledo has some good possibilities, although he does not have much confidence in Mr. Larson. I suggested that Mr. Connelley be sent into Toledo. Mr. Cowley said that Agent Hollis is in Cleveland this afternoon and will be at Toledo tonight. Mr. Cowley believes that Mr. Hollis could handle the matter well - that his investigative ability is very good. I stated that would be all right but I would suggest that he hold in mind that sometimes when these cases break, the individual is not big enough for the job, as has been shown by some of our recent important cases; that I am of the opinion Mr. Hollis is a good investigator, but is inclined to be arrogant. Mr. Cowley stated that he wanted to go to Toledo tomorrow night by plane, which is about an hour and a half or two hour ride. I told him to have no hesitation in chartering planes in emergencies. Mr. Cowley suggested sending Mr. Larson to Oklahoma or Arkansas, and I suggested that he accompany Mr. Brantley to help out on the Floyd case. I told Mr. Cowley that I felt he should move his headquarters to Oklahoma as soon as the Toledo situation is cleared up.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice

Room 1900 Bankers Building
Chicago Illinois

October 6, 1934.

Director,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Pennsylvania Avenue at 9th Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

RE: VERNON C. MILLER, with aliases (Deceased);
CHARLES ARTHUR FLOYD, with aliases, I. O.
#1194, FUGITIVE, ET AL.
Conspiracy to Deliver Federal Prisoner.

There are enclosed herewith three copies of the report of
Special Agent R. C. Suran, Chicago, Illinois, dated October 6, 1934,
in connection with the above entitled case.

Due to the necessity of making three runs of this report,
only one copy each is being submitted to the St. Louis, New Orleans,
Los Angeles, Little Rock, San Francisco, and Oklahoma City offices.
As soon as the third run has been completed all offices appearing on
the title page of this report will receive their respective copies
of this report.

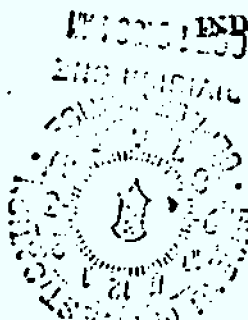
Very truly yours,

S. P. Cowley
S. P. COWLEY
Inspector.

RCS:EB
Enclosures.

- CC - Kansas City
- St. Louis
- New Orleans
- Los Angeles
- Little Rock
- San Francisco
- Oklahoma City

RECORDED
&
INDEXED



MAILED
DATE 1-31-37
13

655
W R

Figure 25. 2

FILE NO. 62-1646

3.4. Government policy impact: 1990-1999

Synopsis of facts:

Confidential information furnished by Vivian Mathias, para-mour of Vernon C. Miller, that Charles Arthur Floyd, Adam Richetti and Vernon C. Miller were the assassins at the Union Station, Kansas City, Missouri on June 17, 1933 and further furnishes details of the killers movements at the Miller home on the night of June 16, 1933 and the day of June 17, 1933. Subject Frank Galloy furnishes corroboration to the statements of Vivian Mathias concerning his connections on June 16, 17, and 18, 1933. Subject Galatas admits activities in assisting Mrs. Nash to leave Hot Springs, Arkansas and talking telephonically with Verne C. Miller in Kansas City, Missouri concerning apprehension of Frank Nash. Denies knowing identity of assassins. Mrs. Galatas admits making telephone call from Hot Springs, Arkansas to Mrs. Esther Farmer, Joplin, Missouri, advising subject Galatas and Mrs. Nash were enroute to Joplin. Denies making further telephone calls. Mrs. Nash reiterated previous statements made concerning conspiracy and furnished further information concerning associates of Frank Nash. Discrepancies in statements of subjects concerning telephone calls set forth. CONTENTS OF THIS REPORT ARE STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. †

- Pending -

Reference:

Reports of Special Agents W. F. Trainor, Kansas City, dated 10/12/33; W. F. Trainor, Kansas City, dated 9/5/34; and D. W. Magee, New Orleans, dated 9/28/34.

DETAILS:

The investigation, as set forth in this report, has been continued by the Chicago office under the supervision of Inspector S. P. Cowley and the CONTENTS OF THIS REPORT ARE TO BE CONSIDERED STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL and in no instance in further investigation of this case should the source of the information contained herein be revealed.

The title of this case has been changed to include the names of Adam Richetti, alias Adam Richette, alias Adam Rechard, alias Adam Racchetti, alias Adam Richardi; Vivian Mathias, alias Vivian Matthias, alias Vivian Page, alias Vivian Mathis, alias Vivian Matthews, alias Vivian Allen, alias Mrs. Vernon C. Miller, alias Clara Hayes, alias Clara Hays; Mrs. Richard Tallman Galatas, alias Mrs. Elizabeth Galatas,

alias Betty McFadden, alias Mrs. Glenn Morris, alias Mrs. William Lee, alias Mrs. E. W. Lee; The reason for the inclusion of these additional subjects is due to the fact that their connection has been definitely established in the conspiracy to deliver Federal prisoner Frank Nash.

Vivian Mathias was released from the United States Detention Farm, Milan, Michigan under a conditional release at 8:30 P. M. on September 18, 1934 and was immediately taken into custody by Special Agents D. P. Sullivan, D. E. Hall and R. C. Suran. Prior to the release of Vivian Mathias, Special Agent D. E. Hall made appropriate arrangements with Superintendent John J. Ryan of the United States Detention Farm, not to release Vivian Mathias until such a time as Division Agents desired and Mr. Ryan cooperated fully in this respect.

Immediately upon taking Vivian Mathias into custody the Agents proceeded by unfrequented roads to an apartment at 12134 Lincoln Avenue, Detroit, Michigan, which apartment had previously been rented by Special Agents Sullivan and Suran. Vivian Mathias was interrogated by Special Agents Sullivan and Suran and she continued to deny she knew the identity of the assassins in the instant case but made a few inconsequential admissions.

Agent Suran returned to Chicago, Illinois on September 27, 1934, pursuant to instructions received from Inspector S. P. Cowley and the interrogation of Vivian Mathias was continued by Special Agents Sullivan and Earle M. Black with negative results. Vivian Mathias was brought to the Chicago office by Special Agents Black, McCallum and Sullivan via automobile on September 30, 1934, and the questioning of Vivian Mathias was continued by Special Agent S. K. McKee. On the night of September 30, 1934 the following signed statement was secured from Vivian Mathias, after she was assured, under authority from Inspector S. P. Cowley, that the information furnished would be held in strict confidence:

Chicago, Illinois
September 30, 1934.

I, Vivian Mathias, make the following voluntary statement to R. C. Suran, and S. K. McKee, Special Agents of the Division of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, having been told I need not say anything, but that anything I did say would be used against me.

During the forepart of June, 1933 Vernon C. Miller and I, along with my eleven year old daughter Betty, were living at 6612 Edgevale Road in Kansas City, Mo. We were residing there under the name of Mr. and Mrs. V. C. Moore. Verne held himself out to be a salesman for the Educational Finance Corp. of Oklahoma City, Okla. and our electric lights, gas, and water were secured under the name of V. C. Moore with the name of the above firm as his employers. Verne was a member of the Milburne Golf Club and had his membership under the name White. I cannot recall the initials he used.

For sometime prior to June, 1933, I had been acquainted with one Frank Nash, an escape from Leavenworth Penitentiary. Verne Miller introduced Nash to me and I had known him for some time before I knew he was an escaped convict.

On the afternoon of June 16, 1933 Verne Miller was playing golf at the Milburne Golf Club in Kansas City. I do not know with whom he was playing. Around 5:00 o'clock on this afternoon I received a telephone call at 6612 Edgevale Road from Fritz Mulloy, who requested that I get in touch with Verne Miller and ask that Verne get in touch with him. Fritz Mulloy did not furnish me with any other information. In compliance with this request I communicated by telephone with the Milburne Golf Club and left a message for Mr. White to call his wife. Shortly thereafter Verne called me and I told him to get in touch with Fritz Mulloy right away.

An hour or so later Verne arrived at home for dinner. At this time Verne told me that Nash had been picked up in Hot Springs, Ark. Verne did not to my recollection tell me how he had obtained this information, but I assumed that he learned it during his conversation on the telephone with Fritz Mulloy.

I was accustomed to putting my daughter, Betty, to bed at about 9:00 o'clock each night. On this night Verne left home at about the time I was putting Betty to bed. He did not tell me where he was going. Sometime after Verne left, a period of possibly an hour or two, a telephone call was received on our phone from Joplin, Mo. I answered the phone and the person talking stated she was Esther. The only person named Esther whom I knew in Joplin, Mo. was Esther Farmer, wife of Herb Farmer. Esther asked for Verne and when I told her he was not at home she said that I could take the message. She said that "that party" had left Ft. Smith. She told me the time the train left and I made a note for Verne on a piece of paper. I cannot now remember the time she furnished. Esther was the only person I talked to at the time of this telephone call.

I cannot recall whether I associated Esther's telephone call with the matter of Rank Nash's arrest in Hot Springs, Ark. During the time I lived with Verne Miller, however, I often received telephone messages for him which I did not understand.

Shortly after receiving this telephone call from Esther Farmer I went to bed. Sometime after I had gone to sleep Verne came in and awakened me. He told me to get Betty from her room and to take her in bed with me; that he had brought some friends home with him who were going to sleep in her bed. He did not tell me who these friends were and I did not see them. I took Betty into bed with me and went back to sleep. Verne, also, slept in the same bed.

On the following morning at time which I would estimate to be about 9:00 A.M. Verne came into my room and awakened me. He was fully dressed at this time. He told me to get up and put on my clothes; that he was going to call Fritz Mulloy and tell him to come for me. I sensed that something was wrong, but asked

no questions as his request was not unusual in the light of my past experiences. I dressed and, also, dressed Betty. After I had dressed I saw nobody except Verne. The door leading to Betty's room was closed, however. Shortly after I had finished dressing Fritz Mulloy arrived and drove Betty and me to his house. I remained at Mulloy's house for about an hour and during this time Mrs. Mulloy and I prepared breakfast for Betty and for Rose Marie Mulloy. I do not recall having seen the Mulloy's housekeeper.

After breakfast Verne telephoned to me and told me to come home, but to leave Betty at the Mulloy's home. I telephoned for a taxicab and directed the driver to take me to a grocery store, the name and exact location of which I cannot recall, but which I do know was located about four blocks from my home. I purchased some groceries and walked the remaining distance to my home.

While in the taxicab the driver talked about some people having been killed in a gun battle at the Union Station in Kansas City that morning. I do not recall whether he mentioned any names and cannot recall my reactions to his remark.

On arriving at home I found Verne and two men whom I had never seen before. Sometime during the day Verne told me one of these men was named Floyd. He did not tell me the name of the second man. I have been shown the photographs of Charles Arthur Floyd alias "Pretty Boy" and Adam Richetti and recognize them as the pictures of the two men who were at our home with Verne. Floyd was in Betty's bed because of a wound he had in his left shoulder. I do not know how serious his wound was, but do know that no one was called to treat him. Verne had a small wound on his right little finger, but he did not tell me how he had acquired it. Verne told me that they had been to the station to get Frank; that there had been some shooting and that Frank had been killed. He, also, said Floyd had been wounded. I do not remember whether he said anything about any officers having been shot. I knew that he felt badly about the matter from the way he looked and talked.

I went to the kitchen and prepared breakfast. Verne and Richetti drank some coffee and I took a cup in to Floyd. None of them cared for anything to eat.

The four of us remained in the house during the entire day, which was June 17, 1933. Sometime during the day Verne remarked that he, Floyd, and Richetti had used his, Verne's, Chevrolet Sedan in making the trip to and from the Union Station. Floyd and Richetti remained in the bedroom all day, with the exception that Richetti came to the dinette a second time for coffee. I believe I took coffee to Floyd a second time. I did not have anything to say to either Floyd or Richetti about what had happened and they did not say anything to me.

Sometime after dark Verne left the house by himself. He was away for about an hour. I do not know where he went. After he returned we were talking in the living room when I heard someone walk onto the porch. Verne asked me to go into our bedroom, which I did. I at no time saw the person who came onto the porch and have never known his identity. I remained in the bedroom about twenty minutes. When I came out into the living room both Floyd and Richetti were gone.

During the day when the daily newspaper was delivered to the house Verne read the account of the shooting at the Union Station and remarked, after reading that five or six men had been involved, "that's what the newspapers can do". He stated at this time that only the three of them had been at the station.

Verne and I remained at 6612 Edgevale Road on this night. He told me during the night that we would leave the next day. The next day Verne called a friend, whose name I cannot remember at this time, but whom I know was engaged in the jewelry business in Kansas City. He made arrangements for this man to drive me to Des Moines, Iowa. This man picked me up during the afternoon, and after getting Betty from Mulloy's home, we drove to Des Moines, Iowa, arriving some time after dark. Betty and I took a night train to Chicago, Ill., arriving on Monday morning, June 19, 1934. In accordance with prior arrangements Verne and I had made I took a taxicab with Betty and proceeded to a dressmaker's shop operated by one Madame Therese on Harding Ave. near Cermack Road, where I waited for Verne. Verne met me there late in the evening and we drove in his car to the apartment of Volney Davis in Maywood, Ill. Volney Davis and his wife lived in this apartment. We spent Monday night in this apartment. On the following day we went to

an apartment on which I was still paying rent and which I remember was located in a building near Cleveland Ave. and the elevated car tracks in Berwyn, Ill. We spent Tuesday night in this apartment. We may have spent one more night in Chicago, but I am not sure as to this point. If we did, this night was spent at the apartment of Volney Davis. However, on either Wednesday or Thursday afternoon Volney Davis and I drove Verne to the airport where Verne took a plane for New York City.

I returned to Volney Davis apartment with him and Betty and I remained there for the night. On the following morning Betty and I went to Minneapolis, Minn. via airplane, our destination being the home of my parents in Brainard, Minn.

I have read this statement consisting of ten pages and know the contents to be the truth and to be composed of substance furnished by me.

(Signed) Vivian Mathias

Witnessed:

(Signed) S. K. McKee, Special Agent
Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice,
1900 Bankers Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

(Signed) R. C. Suran, Special Agent
Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice,
1900 Bankers Bldg., Chicago, Ill."

After the signing of the foregoing statement Vivian Mathias stated that that part of her statement which related to her securing her daughter, Betty, from the home of Fritz Mulloy on June 18, 1933 is erroneous, the true fact being that Mulloy and his wife brought Betty to 6612 Edgevale Road on June 18, 1933 at her request. The original signed statement of Vivian Mathias is contained in the safe of the Chicago Division office.

Vivian Mathias has been questioned by Special Agent McKee from the time the above statement was furnished until the time of this report and has furnished the information which will be found set out below. Interrogation of Vivian Mathias is being continued.

Vivian Mathias is reticent about furnishing information concerning her personal history, but stated that she was married to an individual by the name of Mathis in South Dakota at the time she was sixteen years of age, and that she lived with this individual for approximately two and one-half months, and further that she has one daughter, Betty, as a result of this union; that Betty is now twelve years of age. She advised that about two months after her marriage to Mathis, he was arrested for the murder of a policeman at Leola, South Dakota and was later sentenced to life imprisonment. He was released after having served eight years of this sentence, the reason for his release being that he became insane. She stated that at the time her husband was being held in jail awaiting trial, that she visited him and that he tried to persuade her to "get rid" of her unborn child and for that reason she stopped visiting him and finally secured a divorce.

She also advised that about twelve years ago she was arrested at Leola, South Dakota and served ninety days in the jail at that place on a charge of abortion. She informed that her fingerprints were not taken at the time of her confinement for this offense.

She stated that subsequent to the time she divorced Mathis, it was necessary for her to support her child and this she did by working for a while in a laundry, and later working in various restaurants as a waitress, and finally working as a clerk in a department store in St. Louis, after which she returned to Huron, South Dakota where she met Vernon C. Miller, shortly after his release from the South Dakota penitentiary. According to Vivian Mathias this was six and one-half years ago.

She stated that at the time she first met Vernon C. Miller he was in the bootlegging business, running liquor from St. Paul into the Dakotas. In this connection she stated that on numerous occasions she assisted Miller in his bootlegging activities by running liquor for him between Chicago, Illinois and St. Paul. She informed that Miller's activities in the liquor field became enlarged to the extent that he had connections in Chicago, Illinois with the late Gus Winkler and up until the crime of the massacre at Kansas City, Missouri in June, 1933, he was on intimate terms with Winkler, as well as his wife. Vivian Mathias informed that about 1929 and 1930, which according to her was the time when "the bottom dropped out" Miller discontinued his activities in this line and resorted to other means of illegal activities. This woman advised that although she had the full confidence of Miller when he was in the liquor business, after he discontinued his activities in that field, her information concerning his mode of making money and his connections with others was obtained mainly through remarks she heard him make to his associates and through conversations which she overheard between various associates of Miller.

(Vivian Mathias stated) that shortly after Miller left the liquor business he went to Montreal, Canada, where along with one Sammy Schrager of New York City, he operated a lottery for a short period of time. In this connection she informed that Miller and Schrager operated several gambling houses in Montreal and that it was her understanding that they "owned" this town. During the time she and Miller were living in Montreal they made numerous trips to New York City during which they stopped from time to time at the Hotel Victoria, the Hotel Lexington, and other places, the names of which she could not recall. She said that Miller was on intimate terms with Louis Buchalter, commonly known as "Lepke", but that she had never known the reason of the close affiliation between Miller and this individual. She informed that it had always been her belief that Sammy Schrager was the right hand man of Buchalter, although she said her only reason for this statement was from personal observation. She stated further that she was intimate both with Betty Buchalter, Louis' wife, and with Schrager's wife. The given name of Schrager's wife is Dorothy, but she is commonly known as "Pigeon." The surname of this woman is unknown to Vivian Mathias, but she is positive that her home is located in Newark, N. J. and that she is a gentile.

Chicago
9/30/34

Vivian Mathias has expressed the opinion that Sammy Schrage is the individual who murdered Vernon C. Miller and is willing to furnish any information concerning him that she has obtained or may be obtained in the future. She has intimated that when she is free she intends to definitely ascertain the identity of Miller's murderer or murderers and "take care of them." She contends, however, that she will not do anything which will "put her in the hot seat."

In connection with that portion of Vivian Mathias' statement which concerns her having been taken from Kansas City, Missouri to Des Moines, Iowa on September 18, 1933 by a friend of Verne C. Miller, who was a jeweler by occupation, it was learned through interrogation of Fritz Mulloy, as will be set out later in this report, that Miller had a friend engaged in the jewelry business in Kansas City, Missouri, whose name was Martin Schwartzberg. It is deemed appropriate to state here that this individual is a brother of Harry Schwartzberg, a Division fugitive in a National Bankruptcy Act case, the origin of which is the Kansas City office, and in connection with which an identification order has been issued.

Vivian Mathias, following the furnishing of her statement, made an apparently honest effort to recall the name of Schwartzberg, but without success. After this name was obtained from Fritz Mulloy, she was asked if Schwartzberg was the individual who had taken her to Des Moines, and she immediately stated that he was. She advised, however, that Schwartzberg had no knowledge of what had occurred at the Union Station at Kansas City, Missouri on the day proceeding the trip to Des Moines. She described him as a friend of Miller with whom he played golf.

Vivian Mathias has informed that during the time she and Vernon C. Miller resided in the bungalow at 6612 Edgevale Road, Kansas City, Missouri, they were visited on numerous occasions by Arthur Barker, Fred Barker, Alvin Karpis, Volney Davis, and Frank Nash. She said all of these men were intimate friends of Vernon C. Miller and had connections with him, the nature of which she did not know. She informed that during the past year or two that she lived with Miller he had practically nothing to say as to his activities. She knew, however, that all of his operations were illegal and through living with him and securing places of abode, aided him. She said that she knew that the Barker boys, Alvin Karpis and Volney Davis were bank robbers and had heard them speak of their activities in this respect. She informed, however, that there was only one bank robbery about

which she had definite information, that being the robbery of a bank in Fairbury, Nebraska, which occurred during the forepart of April, 1933, which was shortly before she and Miller moved to the bungalow at 6612 Edgevale Road. In connection with the Fairbury bank robbery she stated that she gathered information, through remarks dropped by the Barker boys and Alvin Karpis, that this job had been pulled by seven men, three of whom are now dead. The dead men are Frank Nash, Earl Christman, and Eddie Green, while the ones who are still living are Volney Davis, Fred Barker, Arthur Barker, and Ray Karpis. She informed that Verne Miller did not participate in this bank robbery and to her knowledge never engaged in bank robberies. In this connection she said she was positive that Miller did not take part in this job for the reason that following the robbery he did not have any "fresh money" and she said he would have had "fresh money" if he had been connected with the robbery.

In connection with the above bank robbery, Vivian Mathias informed that some time shortly after it was staged she heard a conversation between Fred Barker and Alvin Karpis, during which they talked of Earl Christman having received a chest wound at the time of the robbery. They said that he breathed in a wheezing manner when being brought back to Kansas City; that he had died; that they disposed of his body through burial some place "out of Kansas City" and remarked that when transporting the body for burial it had a bad odor. According to Vivian Mathias there was also some mention made of the fact that an infection had set in on Christman's chest wound.

Vivian Mathias stated that during the time she and Verne Miller lived at 6612 Edgevale Road that the Barker boys and Karpis, as well as Volney Davis dropped by the house and on several occasions spent the night there. She stated that there were times when some of these men occupied the two cots which were located in the attic of the bungalow at 6612 Edgevale Road. In this connection she was questioned as to the bloody bandages found in the attic following the Union Station massacre, and she was positive in her statement that these bandages could not have been left there by anyone who had slept in the attic, for the reason that during the period of approximately one month prior to the massacre, she had a colored maid clean the house thoroughly once a week and that this house cleaning included the attic portion of the house. It was her opinion that

any bandages or other medical supplies found in the attic after she and Miller departed from the bungalow would have been there as a result of the shoulder wound which "Pretty Boy" Floyd had suffered. The statements of Vivian Mathias in this respect, as well as in other instances are apparently sincere.

Vivian Mathias stated she could not account for the additional fingerprints on the beer bottles found at 6612 Edgevale Road after the massacre in addition to those of Richetti, Verne Miller and herself, unless the colored maid, which she had employed, at some time handled the bottles. She stated she does not recall the last date that this colored woman worked for her. She stated that she did not recall her name or her telephone number, but believed that she had the woman's telephone number written on a piece of paper in the telephone table at the Edgevale residence and left the same there at the time of her departure. She was positive, however, that she obtained the services of this woman through Mrs. Fritz Mulloy.

It should be stated here that Vivian Mathias has advised that Pretty Boy Floyd did not drink any beer on the day of the massacre because of his wounded condition.

In connection with the various visits of the Barker boys and Karpis to the Edgevale Road residence, Vivian Mathias has remarked several times that they made frequent trips from Kansas City, Missouri to some town west of Kansas City where they had a close friend. She advised that she did not know the name of this town, or the name of the friend there, stating that it had to be located within a reasonable distance of Kansas City because of the fact that the Barkers and Karpis often left Kansas City by automobile early in the evening, made a visit to this place, and returned late in the evening. She has promised that if she is able to recall the name of the town or the person in question she will furnish that information.

Vivian Mathias has also stated that she and Verne Miller were very intimate, during the time they were in Kansas City, Missouri, with Fritz Mulloy and his wife; that they had dinner at each others homes from time to time and attended the theatre in company with each other. She also advised that Fritz Mulloy was apparently Verne Miller's contact man in Kansas City, Missouri, inasmuch as when anyone from out of town wanted to contact Miller

they would do so through a telephone call to Mulloy, who would later get in touch with Miller and have the message relayed. In this connection Vivian Mathias stated she has received telephone calls on numerous occasions from Fritz Mulloy during which she was told to have Verne Miller get in touch with Mulloy. She also stated that some time during the two or three days immediately preceding the massacre at the Union Station at Kansas City, she received a long distance telephone call from Frank Nash at Hot Springs, Arkansas, at which time he told her he had to have some money and requested that she wire \$1,000 to him in care of the Arkansas bank at Hot Springs, Arkansas. She could not recollect the full name which Nash furnished her at this time under which the money should be wired to him, but did recall that the surname was Miller. She advised that Verne Miller was out of the city at the time this telephone call was received and that she had very little money. With regard to Nash, she advised that he spent money as fast as he received it and for that reason instead of wiring him \$1,000, as he requested, she wired \$500.00. The wiring of this money was effected through Fritz Mulloy and the total sum of \$500.00 was made up of \$200.00 which she had in her possession and of \$300.00 which she had borrowed from Fritz Mulloy at the time. As to the date on which this money was transferred by Mulloy, she was positive that it occurred only two or three days prior to the massacre. She stated it could not have been a longer time than that for the reason that Nash had only been in Hot Springs, Arkansas for two or three days.

Vivian Mathias has advised that she was not acquainted with either Earl Christman or Eddie Green, who were involved in the Fairbury bank robbery. She also denies acquaintance with John Lazia, now deceased, but who was formerly the head of the underworld in Kansas City, Missouri. She informed that she had met Paula Harmon, girl friend of Freddie Barker, on several occasions, but was never intimately acquainted with her. She also advised that she knew Volney Davis' wife, whom she described as a small blonde, but whose name she could not remember. She stated that so far as she knew Alvin Karpis was not married, and she was positive in her statement that "Doc" Barker was not much of "a ladies' man." She described both of the Barker boys as "nice little fellows," but stated that Alvin Karpis was "a cold proposition" and that she had never felt at ease around him.

Vivian Mathias at all times referred to Verne Miller as "Sugar". It is apparent from her actions and the way she talks, that she is still very much broken up over his death.

Subject Richard Tallman Galatas was removed from New Orleans Louisiana to the Chicago Division office by airplane, by Special Agent in Charge Dwight Brantley of Oklahoma City, and Special Agent Winstead and Special Agent Ryan of Chicago, where questioning was continued by Special Agent in Charge Brantley and on October 1, 1934, subject Richard Tallman Galatas executed the following signed statement;

"Chicago, Illinois,
October 1, 1934.

My name is RICHARD TALIMAN GALATAS. I am making this statement to Dwight Brantley, Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, freely and voluntarily and with the full knowledge that it can be used against me in court.

I was born in Montgomery, Alabama, November 18, 1890. My parents were Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Galatas. I lived in Montgomery until 1910, when I went to Louisville, Kentucky, where I worked in a bank in the Savings Account Department. I remained there a few months when I went to Chicago and was employed by the Chicago Savings Bank & Trust. I then went to Evansville, Indiana. After leaving Evansville I went to Pittsburgh, where I was with the Union Savings Bank. I then went back to Chicago where I went to work with a man by the name of Page, soliciting new accounts in banks. I had theretofore been with Silas W. Hatch soliciting new accounts in the various banks named above. I remained at this type of work, which was legitimate, until 1917, when I was arrested in Toledo, Ohio, with a man by the name of Taylor of Montgomery, Alabama. This arrest was for suspicion of confidence game. I was not prosecuted. After this I returned to Chicago and worked for a publishing house, which was legitimate. I worked for this firm in several states. I worked for about two years after my arrest in Toledo in legitimate work, after which I began the confidence game. This was begun by me in Detroit, Michigan. I really learned this racket in and around Detroit. I then extended my operations to various parts of the United States. I was engaged in this business to the exclusion of everything else for four or five years. I then stopped the card confidence game and began playing the "Match", i.e., matching coins. I did not remain in that very long until I returned to the card confidence game. About that time I moved to California, taking my mother with me. I took a sister with me also. I continued to play cards for about two years. I then started riding the coastwise passenger ships, on which I would play cards. I did this until about 1924.

I was riding trains on which I was playing cards. On one occasion I gave a bank in Chicago a check which got me into trouble. I was arrested in Los Angeles with my wife and was returned to Chicago. My wife was discharged. I was not convicted on this charge, i.e., I did not serve any time and left some money with a party in Chicago to pay a fine.

I then went to Montreal, Canada, where I began riding the boats, making my way to Cuba. I later returned to California, after which time I went to Montreal and then to Cuba.

I later went to Detroit. On my way there I was arrested in Columbus for suspicion of confidence game. I was not prosecuted.

I became sick. I had rheumatism and went to Hot Springs, Arkansas for treatments. I recovered and went back to Detroit where I purchased an interest in the Broadway Strand Theatre. It was while I was living in Detroit that I was arrested in Flint, Michigan, for confidence game, but I was not convicted.

I gave up the theatre venture in Detroit and went back to Hot Springs and took more treatments. After I recovered I took a trip to California through Texas working the confidence game. I returned to Hot Springs and took more treatments. I then went to the West playing the confidence game. I think this was 1929 or 1930. On the return trip to Hot Springs, I stopped in El Paso, Texas, and there met Earl "Dutch" Christman. Herbert Farmer of Joplin, Missouri was in El Paso at that time. I had not met either of them before. Both were playing the "match." Herbert Farmer, I think, had his wife with him and Christman had a woman with him by the name of Helen.

Leaving El Paso I returned to Hot Springs. I then decided to remain in Hot Springs. I was in the confidence racket at that time. I was arrested one day by "Dutch" Akers, Chief of Detectives, Hot Springs, for suspicion of confidence game. I propositioned him that if he would not molest me and permit me to work the confidence game in Hot Springs, I would pay him some money if I made any. No specific amount was named. There were a number of confidence men in Hot Springs at the time; it was difficult to make any money, in fact I was not making any, and "Dutch" Akers got after me for not paying him money.

I did not want to leave Hot Springs so I went to Frank Clark of Hot Springs, who had the slot machine racket there with the protection of the city administration. I told him my difficulty with "Dutch" Akers and asked him whether he could get me out of jail if I were arrested. He told me he thought he could do so. John Rumer of Indianapolis, a confidence man, was in Hot Springs and I began working with him. I think this was in 1931, as well as I recollect. When we would make my money Rumer would come to me with the amount of the protection money for the city administration. I would give the money to Frank Clark who would make the actual payment to the city officials. A man by the name of Buick was the prosecuting attorney. Leo McLaughlin was mayor and a man by the name of Ledgerwood was city judge. The amounts varied according to the size of the purse we would collect in a confidence undertaking. On occasions it would be \$200, \$300, \$500 and sometimes it was \$1,000. I was operating a handbook, a baseball book and a garage at this time. I was not on the outside in these confidence games, but was in the background. Eddie Connor a confidence man, whom I had known for a long time was working with John Rumer. Louise Connor was the wife of Eddie Connor. I had known them both for a long time.

I want to explain here that I was getting my cut in money that was made in the confidence game by the men named above for the protection that was extended, and the payoff for this protection was through Frank Clark. Protection was paid the city administration at Hot Springs for operation of the handbook and the baseball book. Twice a month my bookkeeper "Little Jeff" (his nickname, Jefferson being his right name) would go into the city court in Hot Springs, enter a plea of guilty and pay a fine of \$126.50. I, of course, would not appear in court in connection with this.

For a short time I operated in Hot Springs the Olive Street Garage. I was sub-agent for the Madison-Smith Cadillac Co. of Little Rock, Arkansas. I also had the agency for outboard motors. I sold Bert Rumer, brother of John Rumer, a Cadillac; one was sold to Heinie Miller, a confidence man; one was sold to a man by the name of Toby, a gambler from Matamoras, Mexico, and I bought one.

It was, I think, in the late winter, or early spring, of 1932, I met Frank Nash in Hot Springs at Jackie Smith's handbook. He

was introduced to me by Herbert Farmer. There was very little conversation at the meeting. Farmer told me Nash was a friend of his and that he was all right. At that particular time I was not operating any establishment.

While I was operating the Olive Street Garage and handling Cadillac cars a man came in one day with Eddie Connor and looked at a car. I tried to sell him a car, but was unable to do so. Eddie told me he had played golf with him in Hot Springs. I do not remember this man's name. He later bought a Cadillac from the Madison-Smith Cadillac Co. of Little Rock, Arkansas through Wesley Smith of that firm. It is my recollection that I met this man, later introduced as Verne, and Frank Nash in the spring of 1932. I went into the White Front Cigar and handbook establishment in the Spring of 1933. Frank Nash came to this place on several occasions. He was not in Hot Springs continuously, but would go away and return.

While I was in business at the White Front, one day I received a telephone call from a person who said he was Verne. He asked me whether Frank was in town and I told him he was not. I had heard Frank Nash speak of Verne many times as being his friend and what a nice fellow he was. I do not recall that I ever heard Verne's last name at that time. The time Verne called me, as stated above, he said he would come by my place, which he did and I attended a prize fight with him. Verne remarked that Nash was a fool to come to Hot Springs as openly as he did.

There was a plot, or what I believed to be a plot to kidnap me. I believed that Frank Nash was in on this. He was in Hot Springs at the time. I state this at this point in order to show later in this statement the reason for certain activities of mine in an effort to divert from me suspicion that any of the friends of Nash might have that I had anything to do with fingering him when he was picked up.

A short time before Nash was picked up he made a trip to Hot Springs. He stopped at my home one morning and informed me he had just arrived from Chicago. He stated to me he wanted to remain in Hot Springs for a while, but if there was any danger of his being picked up he would not stay. He asked me whether I thought there was such danger and I told him I did not think so. I told him I would call "Dutch" Akers over and let him have a talk with him if he desired it.

He told me to call Akers, and I did he came over. I introduced them. They were in my kitchen and I left them there. I walked into my bedroom. Frances Nash was along. After a few minutes Nash came into my bedroom and stated everything would be all right. Akers left the house. I did not hear the conversation. Nash remained in town for some time.

It was during this stay of Nash in Hot Springs that the plot to kidnap me came to my attention. I believed Nash was in this plot. I then decided to get rid of Nash, that is, have him picked up. I told "Dutch" Akers I wanted him picked up and suggested to him that he arrange it so there would exist no basis for any suspicion that I, or anyone in Hot Springs, had anything to do with fingering him. Akers told me he would do so.

Nash left town and returned some few days before he was picked up. He came by my home the time he returned the last trip. He had Frances Nash and her child with him. They stopped at the Oak Lawn Tourist camp. He had been in Hot Springs but two or three days when he was picked up. I saw him a few minutes before he was picked up as I entered the White Front. I heard some of the boys talking of what had happened, that is, some reference to a kidnaping, and I then walked to the front of the place. I asked some of the fellows what had occurred and they told me three men had come up in a car, put a gun on a man and took him away. I returned to the back of the White Front and very shortly after that went to the police station. Before that, however, I answered the telephone and a party asked what had happened. I think this was Joe Scott, a police officer. I went to the police station and found Joe Wakelin and some other officers there. "Dutch" Akers was at home. Someone called him and he came down. I believed Akers had fingered Nash and asked him why he had the man picked up in Hot Springs, Ark., and he denied he had anything to do with it. Akers and Chief Wakelin, by telephone, called the neighboring towns to stop the men. Shortly, a man called from Benton, Arkansas and said the men had passed through and were stopped, but had passed on, but he was not certain they were officers. Akers answered this call. He then called Little Rock police and informed them that there had possibly been a kidnaping. These calls were made at my suggestion.

I then went to the Oak Lawn Tourist Camp and told Frances what had happened. I took her and the child down town. It is my recollection I took her to my home. I told her about the three men putting a gun on Frank and that if they were officers she had better make herself scarce. I intended to take her up and get her car and let

her leave town. She told me she could not drive and it was then that I took her to my home. I had some food prepared for her. She then asked me who I thought had put the finger on her husband; that it was between two people and those two were "Dutch" Akers and me. I denied I had anything to do with it. "Dutch" Akers came up to my home a short time later. I called him in and told him to square himself with Nash's wife. He came in and talked to her and told her he had nothing to do with it. Akers called the Little Rock police from my home and found out that the officers were supposed to be going to Joplin, Missouri with Nash. I have previously said I called the police in Little Rock on this occasion, but this is not the truth. Upon learning that Nash was going to Joplin, Mrs. Nash remarked that possibly Herbert Farmer could do something for him. She asked about transportation to Joplin and I informed her it was poor. She stated she could not drive and she then inquired about plane service. I informed her there was a man in Hot Springs who would take passengers any place they wanted to go. I then took Mrs. Nash to the airport, stopping on the way at the home of Lou Connor. I remarked to her that Herbert Farmer had no money. She told me she could get plenty of money. She then brought out a piece of paper on which was a telephone number. She said she was making the telephone call to get money for the purpose of getting her husband out of trouble. I did not overhear her conversation as I walked into the kitchen. Lou Connor was not at the apartment when we were there. A negro woman was the only person there. Mrs. Nash and I then went to the airport. Arrangements were made to take a plane to Joplin. I told the pilot who I knew as "Charlie" I had a woman who was having trouble with her husband and she wanted to go to Joplin. I think the agreed price was \$100.00. I then returned with Mrs. Nash to my home. I then saw Mrs. Galatas, who had not been at home when first Mrs. Nash and I went there. Mrs. Galatas, Mrs. Nash and I then returned to the airport in my Cadillac car. I had not intended going to Joplin, nor had my wife intended going. Arriving at the airport, Mrs. Nash did not want to leave in the plane. She started to get out and I then decided to go with her. I instructed Mrs. Galatas to telephone the Farmer residence that Mrs. Nash and I were on our way to their home and to have Herbert Farmer meet us at the airport. It took about two hours to make the trip via plane. We landed at the airport. Farmer was not there to meet us. I got a taxicab to take us into town. Mrs. Nash paid the pilot, or at least I did not pay him. Later I asked him whether he got his money and he informed me he did. We went into Joplin and stopped at a drug store. I called the Farmer residence, talked to Esther Farmer and informed her Herbert did not meet us. She told me to wait there and Herbert would come for us, which he did. We went to the Farmer home. There was an elderly man there in addition to Herbert and Esther.

Upon our arrival at the Farmers' there was a discussion of Nash's being picked up. All of us lamented the fact that he had been picked up. All of us were of the opinion at that time that Nash was being brought to Joplin. Herbert Farmer and I drove into town. Herbert was to find out where Nash was to be brought in Joplin and to see what he could do for him. Herbert went into a drug store and came out very shortly. He had not found out anything. I went down to the hotel to contact the pilot, but did not find him. We returned to Farmer's home, remaining only a short time. We then returned to Joplin, stopping at a drug store. I made a telephone call to Mrs. Galatas in Hot Springs. I told her I would return to Hot Springs the following morning. Shortly Herbert and I returned to his residence. We again returned to Joplin, got some beer and returned to the Farmers'. Herbert had not learned that Nash had arrived in Joplin.

Upon our return to the Farmer residence Mrs. Nash told me that in my absence from the Farmer home Mrs. Galatas had called by telephone from Hot Springs and informed her that the men who had Frank Nash in custody were going to take him by train from Fort Smith, Arkansas to Kansas City, Missouri. She did not state whether Mrs. Galatas told her how she learned of the change in plans. There followed some conversation between all of us present when it was learned Nash was being taken to Kansas City rather than to Joplin. Mrs. Nash remarked that she felt more could be done for Nash in Kansas City and she remarked that Verne was there and that he had plenty of money. Mrs. Nash remarked that Verne and Frank were and had for some time been good friends. The Farmers and I knew Verne and Frank Nash were good friends. I did not hear the name or names of any other friends of Frank Nash who might live in Kansas City. Mrs. Nash also told me that when she received the telephone call from Mrs. Galatas informing of the fact that Nash was being taken to Kansas City, she, Mrs. Nash, called Verne at Kansas City. It might have been said by Mrs. Nash that "we" have placed the call for Verne at Kansas City. Herbert Farmer and I were not at the Farmer house when the call was placed for Verne at Kansas City. We were in Joplin at the time.

Shortly after this conversation we had some food and beer, following which we retired. I slept with Herbert Farmer. Esther Farmer, Mrs. Nash and the child slept in another part of the house. Later in the night I was awakened by talking in another room in the house. Mrs. Nash called me to the 'phone and told me Verne was on the wire. I talked and told Verne my name. He asked how Frank Nash got picked up and I related

to him how it happened, what I had done with reference to calling Benton and Little Rock, and of bringing Mrs. Nash to Joplin, as we had at Hot Springs learned that Nash was to be taken to Joplin. Verne thanked me for what I had done for Mrs. Nash. I asked him whether there was anything further I could do and he told me there was not. He said he would do all he could for him, but did not tell me what he expected to do. He did not mention the names of any person or persons he would contact in behalf of Nash. I told him I had a plane at Joplin and that I would return to Hot Springs the following morning. There was no further conversation about the matter that night. I then retired.

The following morning Herbert Farmer took me to the airport. I boarded the plane I had come to Joplin in and left the port shortly after nine o'clock. It was between ten and eleven o'clock that morning when I arrived at Hot Springs. One of the men at the airport drove me to my residence. I had something to eat and then went down to the White Front. It is my recollection that when I arrived at the White Front the men present were Frank Clark, Matt Picchi, and a man by the name of Searcy. Frank told me news had been received of the massacre at the Union Station in Kansas City that morning. This was the first I had heard of it. I then went to the home of Louise Connor, told her what had happened and took her to my home. My wife, her mother and my mother were there. My wife had already heard of the massacre. I told Louise Connor I had taken Frances Nash to her home the previous day and that Frances had used her telephone in making a long distance call to Chicago. I told her I regretted what had happened and that there would be plenty of "heat" on her and on me. I told her if she was approached about the calls that she could state I had taken the Nash woman over to her house to make the calls.

That afternoon I sent my mother-in-law, Mrs. Lydia McFadden, and my mother, Mrs. Ida May Galatas, to Little Rock, where that night they took a train for New York State, where my mother-in-law was to visit her daughter, Mrs. Lee Cady. I sent my mother with Mrs. McFadden because the latter is blind and she required attention and assistance.

That night I left in my Cadillac car with my wife for St. Louis, Missouri. I went to the home of A. B. Brown, the address of which I do not remember, but he is a friend of mine. He formerly was a confidence man. I made several long distance telephone calls to his home that Spring. I remained at his place only a few hours, arriving about daybreak, having driven all night. After leaving Brown's

I got a room for my wife and myself; it was located near a park; it was in an apartment house. I got the newspapers and read of the massacre at Kansas City. My wife and I remained in St. Louis a week or ten days.

The first day I was in St. Louis I got in touch with Tom Kearney. I told him I had assisted Mrs. Nash in getting out of Hot Springs and in making some telephone calls and that I was afraid there would be plenty of heat. He told me he did not want anything to do with the matter. The next day I sent my Cadillac car down to Tom Kearney and with his assistance Mrs. Galatas got it stored. I do not know where it was stored.

In St. Louis Mrs. Galatas purchased a new 1933 Chevrolet coupe for cash under the name of Mary Smith. I do not know from what Agency she purchased the car. I had slightly more than \$4,000.00 in cash when I left Hot Springs. When in St. Louis I sent some money to my mother, to the mother of Mrs. Galatas and to Pat Sturney, son of my wife by a former marriage, who was in Montgomery, Alabama.

After getting the registration certificate for my car, the Chevrolet coupe, I started back with my wife to Arkansas, but decided against it and headed for California. We took the route through Omaha, Cheyenne and Salt Lake. I became afraid of undergoing the automobile inspection in a town in California, so I went to Lake Tahoe, California. I got a cabin at Lake Tahoe. I know Bill Graham of Reno, Nevada, who operates a gambling joint at Lake Tahoe. I was afraid of going into California with the car, so I got in touch with Bill Graham and sold him the Chevrolet coupe for \$450.00 cash. I left Mrs. Galatas at the Lake and I went to Sacramento, California, and purchased a new Plymouth coupe for cash. I purchased the car under the name of William Lee and had it registered under that name. I obtained a driver's license. I remained in Sacramento only a short time, returned to Lake Tahoe, where I remained with Mrs. Galatas probably a week, returning to Sacramento where I spent about three weeks. My wife and I then went to Santa Monica, California and got an apartment at the Rio Rita Apartments. I got a connection with some man at 3535 Avalon Boulevard in Los Angeles selling Stick-Tite Soles. I wanted a state territory and went to Louisiana. I got an apartment on Metairie Road. I remained in New Orleans until fall.

While in New Orleans I read of the arrest in Memphis, Tennessee of Louise Connor. While in St. Louis I had left money with Tom Kearney to arrange bond for Lou. I had my wife take the money to Kearney. It was either \$1,800 or \$2,000.

Shortly after that I returned to Santa Monica, California with my wife, but before going to California, I drove to Hot Springs, Arkansas alone. On the way I stopped at Little Rock where I had a safety deposit box in the Northern Bank & Trust Company under the name of Lowney Mounce. I had \$1,500 in cash in this box and got it. While on this trip I went by Hot Springs. I stopped on the outskirts of town and called "Dutch" Akers by telephone, requesting him to find out if he could make some connection with some representative of the Government in order that I could negotiate for a surrender. He told he he would see what he could do. He wanted me to meet him, but I did not trust him. I feared that he would double cross me. I did not get in touch with him again because there was an article in the paper that I was to be taken dead or alive.

I returned to California, as stated above, and lived at the Rio Rita Apartments in Santa Monica, California. I later moved to the Ferncliff Apartments. I remained in Los Angeles until about May, 1934, I got a connection with the Liquid Colophone Corporation. I got the state of Louisiana and moved to New Orleans. I lived at the Carol Hotel in New Orleans for about a month and then at the Ponchatrain Apartments, later moving to 914 Harding Place, where I was residing when I was arrested on September 22, 1934.

I have never owned a machine gun. I did help to purchase a machine gun for the Hot Springs Police Department and had it in my home and have shown it to people who would come to my home.

I have mentioned previously that I introduced "Dutch" Akers and Nash in my home. I do not think Akers had ever met Nash before, but he knew who he was and that he was an escaped Federal prisoner. I had told Akers Nash would be in and out of town and not to bother him.

In the spring of 1933 there was a doctor from some state sojourning in Hot Springs. He was swindled out of either \$6,000 or \$10,000 in a confidence game. I do not recall the name of the doctor, nor where he was from. I did not have any part in defrauding this man, nor

was he swindled by any of the men working with me. There were one or more mobs of confidence men operating in Hot Springs at that time. If I remember correctly a confidence man by the name of Bob Day and some of his companions were responsible for swindling this doctor.

I do not and have not known Alvin Karpis, Fred Barker, "Doc" Barker, Volney Davis, Harry Campbell, William Weaver, Kate Barker, Charles "Pretty Boy" Floyd, or Adam Ricchetti. I have been shown photographs of these individuals and do not recognize any of them as any persons I have ever seen.

Some three years ago I had an interest in a boat house on Lake Catherine near Hot Springs with "Dutch" Akers. I eventually gave my entire interest in this boat house to Akers.

On Christmas Day, 1932, as I recall, I gave a dinner at White Sulphur Springs Hotel, near Hot Springs, Arkansas. There were a number of confidence men present at this dinner, together with their wives. Those I recall now who attended were: "Dutch" Christman and wife, Chappy Law or Lohr and wife; Grossman and wife; Grimes and wife; Jim Watkins and wife. There were several other persons whose names I am unable to recall at this time. Before the dinner was over "Dutch" Akers and wife came in. A place was made for them at the table and they ate some food.

I was married the first time to Rose Walters of Pennsylvania in 1912. She died shortly after that in Montgomery, Alabama. There were no children. In about 1916 I met the present Mrs. Galatas in Detroit. She had been married to a man by the name of Sturney and they had one child, Pat G. Sturney, now in Alabama. I married Mrs. Galatas a short time after I met her, the marriage taking place in Riverside, California.

The foregoing is a true and complete statement of my knowledge of and participation in the events which took place after the arrest of Nash in Hot Springs, Arkansas, and up to the time of the massacre at the Union Station at Kansas City, Missouri, on June 17, 1934. I was not at the shooting and do not know who participated in it, except that I believe Verne Miller was in it. I have not found out who did the shooting.

Dated this 1st day of October, A. D. 1934.

(Signed) Richard T. Galatas.

WITNESSES:

Dwight Brantley (Signed)
Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice.

John R. Welles (Signed)
Special Agent,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Room 1900 Bankers Building,
Chicago, Illinois.*

In this statement it will be noted that subject Richard Galatas contends that it was at his instigation that Frank Nash was apprehended at Hot Springs, Arkansas. Continuing on in his statement it will be noted that he accused "Ditch" Akers of "fingering" Nash.

Mrs. Elizabeth Galatas, wife of subject Richard Tallman Galatas, was also brought to the Chicago Division office at the time of subject Galatas' removal from New Orleans. The writer continued with the questioning of Mrs. Galatas, but to date she has refused to admit that she had any knowledge whatsoever of the telephone call from the home of Louise Conner to the residence of Herbert Farmer in Joplin, Missouri, which call was made at 10:09 P. M. She, however, made a statement concerning her activities with Richard Tallman Galatas, subsequent to leaving Hot Springs, Arkansas on or about June 18, 1933, which statement is as follows:

Chicago, Illinois
October 5, 1934

I, MRS. ELIZABETH GALATAS, do make the following statement to Special Agent R. C. Suran, Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, supplementing that statement made by me to Special Agents Leslie A. Kindell and L. E. Kingman, Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice at New Orleans, Louisiana under date of September 26, 1934;

On the afternoon of June 18, 1934 my husband, Richard Galatas, and I decided that we would leave Hot Springs, Arkansas immediately and pursuant to that decision we did in fact leave Hot Springs in our Cadillac car on the afternoon of that date. Previous to the departure of my husband and myself from Hot Springs, Arkansas, we drove my mother, Mrs. Lydia McFadden and my husband's mother, Mrs. Ida Mae Galatas to Little Rock, Arkansas where they were to board a train and proceed to New York state to the home of my mother. Early the following morning after our departure from Hot Springs, Richard and myself arrived at the home of A. B. Brown in St. Louis, Missouri. Brown was an old acquaintance of my husband. We stayed at Brown's long enough to get some sleep. That day we rented a room in a private residence near a park in St. Louis, Missouri. It is my understanding that this place is known as a water works park. I believe it was the same day that we rented this room that my husband, Richard Galatas, went to visit one Tom Kearney, Betting Commissioner for the state of Missouri. My husband had had previous association with this individual. I had met him before but did not know him as well as my husband did. Richard told me that he had made an effort to get Tom Kearney to assist him in his difficulties, and Richard explained to him the part he had played in getting Mrs. Nash out of Hot Springs, Arkansas. Later in the day I saw Tom Kearney with my husband, and I believe this meeting took place in the park across the street from where we lived, and Tom Kearney told Richard and myself that he was sorry he could do nothing for us as he did not want to get mixed up in the affair. He did, however, tell me where I could store my Cadillac car. Kearney led the way in his car and I followed him in the Cadillac. Richard did not go with us to store the car. I cannot recall the address or the names of the people who owned the private garage. I wrote the address on a piece of paper but subsequently destroyed it when Richard and myself went to California. The paper was destroyed before we entered California to avoid its being found at the port of entry.

Exhibit 1 of Report of Mrs. E. Galatas

Richard had \$3,000 or \$4,000 in cash with him and two or three days after arriving in St. Louis I went to a Chevrolet dealer in downtown St. Louis to purchase a car. I do not recall the address or the name of the Chevrolet dealer, but I believe the place was called the Countown Chevrolet Dealers. I purchased a dark colored 1933 Chevrolet coupe and paid cash for the same. Richard Galatas was not with me at the time the car was purchased. Around the time I purchased the car I told Tom Kearney that we contemplated going to Florida. We drove the Chevrolet coupe around St. Louis to get some mileage on it. I cannot definitely say how long we stayed in St. Louis. We then decided to return to Hot Springs, Arkansas. We left St. Louis and drove as far as Poplar Bluff, Missouri, which is near the Arkansas line. Upon our arrival at Poplar Bluff we decided it would be unwise to proceed to Hot Springs to secure our clothes. We then headed in a northwesterly direction through Missouri, driving through the state of Nebraska and on to Lake Tahoe, California. While we were at Lake Tahoe, Richard Galatas sold the Chevrolet car to some individual whose identity I did not know, and I was not present when the car was sold. While we were staying at Lake Tahoe, Richard left me and went to Sacramento, California and returned with a Plymouth Coupe, 1933 model. Richard was only gone one day at the time he purchased this car. We remained at Lake Tahoe for a few days and then drove to Sacramento, California where we remained a day or two at a private residence across from the state capitol grounds. It was at the time Richard purchased the Plymouth car that we began using the name of Mr. and Mrs. William Lee. I will state here that the Chevrolet car which I had purchased in St. Louis, Missouri was purchased under the name of Smith, and I think I gave the name of Mary Smith.

After leaving Sacramento we drove in the Plymouth coupe to Santa Monica where we obtained an apartment at the Rio Rita Apartments. I believe the address was 727 Seventh Street. We arrived in Santa Monica about the middle of July and it was at this time that Richard made a connection with the Stick Tite Soles Company at Los Angeles, California and was assigned to the Louisiana territory. I definitely recall that we resided at the Rio Rita apartments from the time we arrived in Santa Monica until Labor Day, 1933, at which latter date we left for New Orleans, Louisiana in Richard's Plymouth coupe. I recall the date of Labor Day as I remember the headlines in the newspapers that Harvey Bailey had escaped from jail.

It was either in Lake Tahoe or Sacramento that I read in the newspapers that Richard had been indicted in connection with the shooting in Kansas City in June, 1933.

After leaving Santa Monica, we drove directly to New Orleans, Louisiana where we lived at the Carol Hotel for two or three days and then we took an apartment at the Metairie Apartments on Metairie Road. Richard was unsuccessful in the Stick Time Soles enterprise and we left New Orleans about December 15, 1933 and returned to Santa Monica, California where we again rented an apartment at the Rio Rita Apartments. We remained at the Rio Rita Apartments under the name of Lee, and then moved to the Ferncliffe Apartments where we lived under the name of Lee. I am not sure whether it was William or E. W. Lee. We remained at the Ferncliffe Apartments, located in the Hoover and Melrose district for about a month and then returned to the Rio Rita Apartments. While we were living at the Rio Rita Apartments at this time Richard secured the position as a representative of the Liquid Cellophane Corporation, Inc. and was again assigned to the New Orleans district, and also had the state of Mississippi.

It was about the middle of April, 1934 that we again returned to New Orleans, Louisiana and again went to the Carol Hotel where we remained for about two weeks, after which we moved to the Ponchartrain Hotel where we lived for about seven weeks. After we had left the Ponchartrain Hotel we rented an apartment located at either 910-12 or 14 Harding Place, at which address we were living at the time Richard and I were arrested.

Richard had opened an office in the Stern Building at New Orleans and had occupied the same for about two months prior to the date of his arrest.

I further state that I have no information of any trip that Richard made to Hot Springs, Arkansas subsequent to our departure therefrom in June, 1933, and know of no contact which he may have had with "Dutch" Akers in the interim.

I have read the above statement consisting of three pages and state that it is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signed: Mrs. Elizabeth Galatas

Witnesses:
S.E. McKee, Special Agent
R.C. Suran, Special Agent
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1900 Bankers Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this 5th day of October, A.D.
1934.

Helen Dunkel
Notary Public

Vivian Mathias, Richard Tallman Galatas, and Mrs. Elizabeth Galatas are still in the custody of the Chicago Division office as of the date of the dictation of this report, October 5, 1934.

On October 2, 1934, Special Agents H. E. Anderson and W. F. Trainer brought to the Chicago Division office from Kansas City, Missouri, via automobile, subject Frank Mulloy for further interrogation in connection with this matter. Subject Mulloy was interviewed by Special Agents H. C. Suran and S. K. McKee, and the following signed statement was obtained.

Chicago, Illinois

October 6, 1936

I, FRANK MULLOY, desire to make this signed statement freely and voluntarily to R. C. Buren and S. K. McKee, who have identified themselves as Special Agents of the Division of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, and who have first advised me that this statement may be used against me in any court.

My acquaintanceship with Vernon G. Miller, who was also known to me under the names of Moore and Mason, extended over a period of 4 or 5 months before the massacre at the Union Station in Kansas City, Missouri on Jun 17, 1933. He was first introduced to me by James "Fur" Sammons, who I had known for a period of two or three years, beginning at about the time of Sammons' release from the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas. Miller and his wife, Vivian, on several occasions, visited Kansas City, Missouri. They stopped at the Newbern Hotel on one occasion and during another period stayed at my house for a period of two or three weeks, paying me \$25.00 per week. At the time Miller and Vivian stayed with me, Miller was looking for a bungalow or house. He said he had several places in mind and he finally decided on the bungalow located at 6612 Edgevale Road. He moved from my home to the Edgevale address sometime during April, 1933. After Miller moved, he and Vivian visited me and came to our house for dinners and Mrs. Mulloy and I went to their home for dinners. On one occasion Verne Miller and Vivian were at my Horse Shoe Club, 7701 State Line, when the suggestion was made by Miller that we cook some corned beef and cabbage. I told them that I would get some pork butts and cabbage and serve it at my home on the following night. In addition to Miller and his wife, Doc Stacci and Lillian Holden came to my house the following night and had dinner with us. Miller had introduced me to Doc Stacci on a previous occasion when they came to the Horse Shoe Club following a game of golf which they had played at the Meadow Lake Golf Club.

From the time I first met Miller he received numerous long distance telephone calls over the telephones at my home, the Horse Shoe Club and also at the 65th Street Tavern, 310 - 65th Street, Kansas City, Missouri. I did not know the nature of these calls. On one occasion a telegram was received at my home addressed to Verne Miller and signed "G. Fox" of New York, requesting that Miller telephone him at a certain time.

Statement of Frank Mulloy

Three or four weeks preceding June 17, 1933, Mrs. Miller came to my house, gave me \$500.00, and requested that I wire the money to W. C. Miller in care of the Arkansas Bank at Hot Springs, Arkansas, signing the telegram V. Page. I sent the wire from the Plaza Station of the Western Union Telegraph Company.

Mrs. Mulloy and I were very friendly with the Millers and on several occasions attended motion picture shows accompanied by our respective children and once or twice by Lillian Holden who was very friendly with Vivian Miller.

I desire to state that during June, 1933, 2 long distance telephone calls from Doc Stacci in Chicago, Illinois, were placed to the 85th Street Tavern, which is jointly owned by me and one Walter Rainey. One of these calls was on the late afternoon of June 16, 1933, which was the day preceding the massacre at the Union Station in which Frank Nash, a Federal prisoner, and several officers were killed. The second call, as I remember, was approximately two weeks before the above date. I talked to Stacci in person on one of these calls and I am sure that Lonnie Williams the colored porter at the 85th Street Tavern, was the person who talked to Stacci at the time of the other call. I do know at the time of both of these calls Stacci left messages for Vernon Miller to get in touch with him immediately. I am not positive as to just which date it was that I received the call from Stacci but I do remember that after I talked to Stacci I communicated with Mrs. Miller by telephone and told her to get in touch with Verne and have him call me; that Verne did call me by telephone, at which time I told him that Stacci had called him and also furnished him with the telephone number which Stacci had left, which I remember was some number in Melrose Park, Illinois. At the time I telephoned to Mrs. Miller I believe she told me that Verne was playing golf.

Between 8:30 and 9:00 P.M. on June 16, 1934, Verne Miller came to the 85th Street Tavern in his blue-black Chevrolet sedan. I inquired if he had completed his call and he told me that he had gotten in touch with the "party". He did not identify the person to whom he referred but I associated this call with the long distance call from Doc Stacci during which the Melrose Park number was given. Miller remained at the tavern about 30 minutes, appeared to be nervous and was constantly jingling a few coins in his hands. He had two glasses of beer at the bar and during a conversation with me remarked, as though disgusted, that the "old man", meaning Frank Nash, who I knew was an escaped Federal prisoner, had been picked up in Hot Springs, Arkansas; that he, Miller, had warned Nash before to get out of Hot Springs as he was "hot" in that city and as the authorities were onto him. Miller stated he did not know what could be done about it. Miller

also made either one or two telephone calls from the pay station located in the tavern before he left. These pay telephones were located in booths and I did not overhear any of his conversation and do not know with whom he talked. Miller did not indicate the person or persons to whom he had talked. Miller left the Tavern around 9:30 P.M. I believe. I remained there attending to business until about 2:00 A.M. the following morning.

On Saturday morning, June 17, 1933, between 8:00 and 8:30 A.M. I received a telephone call from Miller requesting that I come to his house. I proceeded to his home immediately in my gray Packard sedan, parking my car in front of 6612 Edgevale Road. Miller met me at the front door, invited me into his living room, and asked me to get hold of a doctor right away. I suggested the name of Doctor Nigro. Miller, in my presence, endeavored to telephone Doctor Nigro but was advised that the doctor was out of the city. Miller told me that he would try to reach someone else. I told him at this time that I didn't know any other doctor to call. I noticed that Miller had an injured finger. I cannot say on which hand or what finger it was but I do remember he had some kind of a rag around the finger, on which there appeared to be blood. He did not say how his finger was injured. I remained at Miller's residence about ten minutes and when I left, Vivian and her daughter left with me and I drove them to my home and left them there. I remained at home long enough to eat breakfast, however. While at Miller's residence I observed that the doors between the living room and the bedroom were closed. I did not see anyone in the house on this occasion. From my home I went to the brewery and remained there all day except for the noon hour when I had lunch at the 1801 Main Street Restaurant. McSchayne of the Burlington Railroad came to the brewery in his car and remarked about what a terrible thing had happened at the Union Station that morning and that he was pretty close to it. This was the first time I had heard of the massacre and I remarked to McSchayne that I would get a newspaper and obtain the details of the shooting. I returned to my home from the brewery around 5:30 P.M. After supper I went with my wife and daughter, Rose Marie, and Betty, Vivian's little daughter, to the Waldo Theater. Sometime during the evening my wife told me that Vivian Miller had left our home that morning by taxi cab.

On Sunday, June 18, 1933, around 10:30 A.M., I received another telephone call from Miller requesting that I stop by his residence. I immediately drove to his home in my Packard sedan. Upon my arrival, Miller came out to the car alone and told me that

he wanted to get his golf clubs. He stated at this time that Vi, meaning his wife, had his car. I drove him to the Milburne Golf Club where he got his golf clubs and shoes. I remained in the car while he entered the club house. I saw no one there whom I knew. During the trip to and from the club, Miller was continually remarking how "hot" the town, meaning Kansas City, was going to get as a result of the slaying of the day before. He stated he was leaving immediately and that he was going to the lakes in Minnesota where he had been accustomed to staying several months of each summer. At no time did he state that he was present, participated in, or knew the identity of the persons who had taken part in the massacre on the morning of June 17, 1933. Miller left the car and entered his residence and I returned home. Sometime during the morning Vivian telephoned Mrs. Mulloy and stated that we could bring Betty home at any time. Shortly after noon Mrs. Mulloy and I took Betty to the Miller residence, at the same time taking her dancing costumes, which were at our house, back to the Miller home. Vivian met us at the curb and took the costumes into the house with Betty and my wife and I continued on to get something to eat.

During the time I was with Miller on this morning I noticed his finger had been neatly bandaged. As I recall it now, it appeared that he had "splints" on the finger. He did not tell me if he had been successful in reaching a doctor on Saturday morning.

On either Sunday or Monday, June 18 or 19, 1933, Vivian came to my house around eight or nine o'clock and asked me to take care of having her furniture stored as she and Verne were going to the lakes. I am not sure on which date this occurred. I believe she left the key to her residence with me although it is possible she could have given me the key on the Sunday when I took Betty home. Mrs. Mulloy and I went to the house a day or two later, opened the windows, aired the house, and obtained a few canned goods which had been left there. On Thursday or Friday of the same week the Waldo Transfer Company, at my request, moved all the household effects from 6612 Edgevale Road to my home at 14 East 56 Terrace. These effects are still in my house.

The last time I saw or heard from Verne Miller was on Sunday, June 18, 1933, as I have stated before. On one occasion, about eight months ago, Lillian Holden came to Kansas City and communicated with me and said that Vivian Miller had sent her for the \$600.00 which Miller had given me to hold for him. I paid Lillian Holden the \$600.00 in two payments of \$300.00 each about one month apart. This \$600.00 came into my possession sometime during May, 1933. Miller was visiting me and after some discussion relative to the carrying of large sums of money, produced six \$100.00 bills, handed them to me, and asked me to keep them for him. Lillian Holden again communicated with me telegraphically about one month ago requesting the loan of \$25.00 which I sent to her.

The photographs of Richard Tallman Galatas and Herbert Farmer have been exhibited to me but I cannot identify them as resembling persons known to me. I also desire to state that I am not acquainted with "Pretty Boy" Floyd or Adam Richetti, whose photographs have also been shown to me.

I know that Miller frequented the Jewel Club located between Baltimore and Wyandotte Streets on 18th Street, Kansas City, Missouri. On one occasion I went there with Miller. The Jewel Club was operated by Sam Scola and Joe Hamm, both of whom were closely associated with John Lazia. Charles Carrola, alias "Charlie The Wop" banked the gambling games at this place.

I desire to state that when arraigned in Federal Court on a charge of Conspiracy to Obstruct Justice, in connection with the attempts to deliver Frank Nash, a Federal prisoner, that I will enter a plea of guilty.

I have read this statement, which consists of five pages, and know the contents of same to be the truth and to be composed of substance furnished by me.

(Signed) FRANK MULLOY

Witnesses:

R. C. Suran, Special Agent,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1900 Bankers Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

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

The foregoing statement furnishes some corroboration of the statements made by Vivian Mathias concerning the activities of Frank Mulloy on June 16, 17 and 18, 1933.

Mulloy stated that he would cooperate in causing the apprehension of subject Floyd, stating that prior to the massacre, subject Floyd was visiting in Kansas City, Missouri at least once a month, and remained two or three days. Mulloy was not definite as to how he obtained this information, but stated that if Floyd was still frequenting Kansas City he would be able to determine that fact on Election Day, which is November 4, 1934. Subject Mulloy stated that to the best of his recollection Verne Miller was wearing, on Friday, June 16, 1933 and on Sunday, June 18, 1933, a golf wind breaker, brown jacket with lighter brown sleeves and light colored flannel trousers with dark colored pin stripes and a light colored cap with stripes. He stated that when he saw him on Saturday morning, June 17, 1933 he was wearing dark grey trousers and a white shirt.

Subject Mulloy was returned to Kansas City, Missouri via automobile by Special Agents Sullivan and Connor on October 4, 1934.

Mrs. Frances Nash was brought to the Chicago Division office on the morning of September 29, 1934 from St. Paul, Minnesota by Special Agents E. N. Notesteen and O. O. Lawrence. Mrs. Nash was interviewed by Special Agent in Charge Brantley and this Agent, until the departure of Special Agent in Charge Brantley on October 2, 1934 for Oklahoma City, at which time the questioning of Mrs. Nash was continued by the writer. Mrs. Nash reiterated her former statements concerning the conspiracy and also furnished additional data concerning her association with Frank Nash. The following statement was obtained from her as Frances Mikulich Miller:

Chicago, Illinois
October 5, 1934

I, FRANCES MIKULICH MILLER, do make this voluntary statement to Special Agent R. C. Suran, Division of Investigation, U.S. Department of Justice.

I was married to one Wayne Luce, at Stevens Point, Wisconsin on April 16, 1924, and as a result of this union I have one daughter, Danella, age seven. Wayne Luce came to Chicago, Illinois about the year 1925, and I first came to Chicago about June, 1926, and Wayne Luce and myself operated a dog kennel for a Mr. Hassel Benson on North Avenue at River Road, Maywood, Illinois. We operated the kennel until some time during the year of 1927. This kennel was located near the O. P. Inn at that time, which Inn was operated by one Pete Oppedal, and I from time to time would assist in the kitchen of the O. P. Inn.

As near as I can recall at this time one Louis Stacci, commonly known as "Doc" Stacey, took over the management of the O.P. Inn, about 1928, and I was requested by Stacey to continue assisting in the O. P. Inn after the regular cook, who had been employed there, departed. With the exception of a few times when I was laid off for two or three weeks at a time due to lack of business at the O. P. Inn, I continued to work as a cook at the O.P. Inn until the latter part of 1931. Just a few weeks before leaving the O. P. Inn, I met an individual there known only to me as Frank or "Jelly". This individual was just a customer at the O. P. Inn and I met him in this way.

After leaving the O. P. Inn, I went to my home in Aurora, Minnesota, to visit my parents, Frances and Vincent Mikulich. As I recall now, I arrived at my home on a Monday, and Frank appeared there two or three days later. I recall that Frank introduced himself to my parents as Mr. Harrison, as at that time I did not know his last name. Frank remained at my home only for a short time on this occasion, but on Thanksgiving Day, 1931, he was again at Aurora as my guest. Frank at this time was accompanied by an individual whose identity I never have learned. Frank remained at my home until the middle of the afternoon with this other individual, and I then returned with them to Chicago, Illinois.

At this time I began living with Frank at a hotel in Cicero, Illinois, the name of which I cannot recall. Frank registered, and I do not know what name we used there. As near as I can recall, we resided there for a week or two.

Subsequent to living at the hotel, we obtained a room in a private home in Cicero, located above a furniture store, the address of which I do not know. We lived in this private home until just a few days before Christmas, as I recall that I was in my home in Aurora, Minnesota on Christmas day. Frank remained in Cicero to the best of my knowledge.

From the time that Frank and I came from Aurora, Minnesota on Thanksgiving Day, 1931, until a few days prior to Christmas Day, 1931, Frank was not to my knowledge out of Cicero, Illinois, and he was in my company practically all the time.

Prior to my departure for Aurora, Minnesota to spend Christmas, Frank and I had rented an apartment at either 60th or 61st Court in Berwyn, Illinois. I do not recall at this time definitely how long I remained at my home in Aurora, Minnesota, but do state that it was just a few days, and when I returned to Chicago, Frank was waiting for me at the apartment which we had previously rented. We began using the name of R. N. Mills while we were living at the apartment on 60th or 61st Court.

About January, 1932, Frank drove me to St. Paul, Minnesota, from where I proceeded alone to Aurora, Minnesota to see my baby. Frank stated to me that he desired to stay in St. Paul and drink. It was on this trip that I first met Harry and Gladys Sawyer at Harry's saloon. I remained at my home for just a couple of days, and returned to St. Paul, where I met Frank at Harry's saloon, and he was highly intoxicated. At no time did I hear Frank refer to or mention a prison break at the U. S. Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas. The primary conversation engaged in at this time with Frank was concerning his drinking.

The individual who appeared in my home with Frank on Thanksgiving Day, 1931, would answer the description of Francis Keating, whom I know as Jimmy, but I state positively that the individual was not Jimmy, and I never met an individual known to me as Harold Fontaine. I had met Thomas Holden, whom I knew as "Wild Bill", and Francis Keating at the O. P. Inn, prior to the time I met Frank.

Frank and I returned to Chicago, Illinois and continued to live in the apartment at 60th or 61st Court, Berwyn, Illinois.

In the late summer of 1931, I met four individuals at the O. P. Inn, who were commonly known as Verne and Vi, and Lil and Bill, at which time these four persons were together. These particular individuals are known to me now as Verne Miller, Vi Mathias as Vivian Page, Lil Holden and Tom Holden.

After Frank and I returned from St. Paul, Verne and Vi came over to our apartment. It was about this time that Verne and Vi made a trip to New York City. Vi mentioned the Graemere Hotel in Oak Park, Illinois, and I presume that she and Verne were living at that place. Frank and I continued to live in this apartment at 60th and 61st Court until about February or March, 1932, at which time we gave up the apartment, and Frank and I made a trip to Hot Springs, Arkansas in Frank's Ford coupe.

At Hot Springs, Arkansas, we resided at the Moody Hotel for just a few days under the name of R. N. Mills, after which Frank and I moved to the Oaklawn tourist camp. We remained in Hot Springs, Arkansas for about one week altogether on this trip. During this trip I casually met Betty Galatas, and it was the first time that I had met Herb and Esther Farmer. I have no recollection of meeting Dick Galatas at this time.

We returned to Chicago, Illinois, and made arrangements with Mr. Dickey, manager of the apartments at 60th or 61st Court to again rent the apartment we had previously had. We paid one month's rent in advance and moved into this apartment. Shortly after our return from Hot Springs, Arkansas on this occasion Verne and Vi returned from New York, and Vi advised that Verne had been sick with pneumonia. Vi shortly thereafter wanted me to make a trip with her to St. Paul, Minnesota, and Frank permitted us to drive his Ford coupe to that place. Upon the arrival of Vi and myself in St. Paul, Vi took Frank's car and proceeded on to Brainerd, Minnesota, and I took a bus to Aurora, Minnesota to my home.

I remained at my home in Aurora, Minnesota for about two weeks, when I returned to St. Paul, Minnesota, and met Vi at the home of Gladys Sawyer. Vi told me that she intended to fly back to Chicago, which she did the next morning. Several days later she returned to St. Paul, Minnesota, and Frank had come to St. Paul with her by airplane, and I met Frank at Harry Sawyer's saloon. Vi, Frank and myself remained in St. Paul over night at Gladys Sawyer's home, and the following morning we left St. Paul in Frank's Ford coupe to return to Chicago.

About 100 miles from Chicago on Waukegan Road, we had an accident with the automobile, and Frank suffered a broken arm and a cut ear. A passing motorist brought us on in to Chicago. Before we were picked up by the passing motorist, Vi telephoned Charley Ludebecker, who operated a saloon and inn at 22nd and Cicero Avenue, Maywood, Illinois. The motorist who picked us up drove us directly to Ludebecker's place, and Verne and Doc Stacey were there when we arrived.

Verne and Doc took Frank away and when he returned he has his arm dressed. It was on this occasion that I first met an individual known to me as Sammy, a Jew from New York City. I have been shown a photograph of one Sammy Schraiger, and state that this individual is identical with the Sammy I met on this occasion, who wanted me to drink with him, but I refused. After Frank had his arm dressed, either Verne or Doc Stacey drove us to our apartment in Berwyn.

While Frank was convalescing, he was visited at the apartment by Verne, Doc Stacy, Sammy Schraiger, and Gus Winkler, alias Mike.

May 3, 1932, was my birthday, and on this occasion we were still living at 60th or 61st Court, Berwyn. Frank took me over to Ludebecker's place for a little birthday party, but prior to going to Ludebecker's place, Verne and Gus Winkler brought my birthday presents to my apartment. The persons who were at the party at Ludebecker's were Frank, Mike (Gus Winkler) who was there for a short time, another individual by the name of Homer, who was a large man. I do not know his last name, and I had never seen him before, and have not seen him since. He was accompanied by another individual almost the same type, but whose identity I do not know. The reason for not getting better acquainted with these unknown individuals was the fact that there was extensive drinking at the party. Doc Stacey may have been on this party, but I do not definitely recall.

About the middle of May, 1932, Frank and I moved from the apartment at 60th or 61st Court, Berwyn, Illinois, to an apartment located at 21st Place off of 52nd Avenue, Cicero, Illinois. Verne and Vi had an apartment directly across the hall from us at this place. Prior to that time that I met Frank at the O. P. Inn, I met an individual known as Gus, one Charles MacGuire, who bears a strong resemblance to the individual known to me as Gus. However, I cannot positively state that they are identical. However, Gus is an elderly man, with gold upper teeth. The first time I met this Gus he was accompanied by an individual known to me as George, and I identify the photograph of Fred Goetz as being identical with the individual known to me as George, but I cannot identify the photograph of Charles MacGuire as being identical with Gus.

On one occasion at the time we lived in the same apartment building with Verne and Vi, I entered the apartment and observed the Gus referred to above in the apartment with Vi, with no one else present. Vi unceremoniously ushered me from the apartment.

Further concerning George, I have also met his wife Irene, who used to frequent the O. P. Inn with George on parties. I definitely recall that they had a small boy living with them, and they resided somewhere in Melrose Park, Illinois.

While we were residing on 52nd Avenue, Cicero, Sammy Schraiger visited us occasionally.

Sometime during July, 1932 I returned to my home in Aurora, Minnesota to obtain possession of my baby. This trip was made by train, and I returned with Danella to Chicago by bus. Frank, during this trip, remained in Chicago. Shortly after my return with Danella, Frank, my daughter and myself went to a cottage at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, which cottage had been rented by Verne. Verne and Vi were there upon our arrival. We remained at this cottage with Verne and Vi until approximately the middle of August. While we were at this cottage other visitors came there, whom I recall at this time were Doc Stacey, Sammy Schraiger, and a Bob McDonald with his girl friend. Bob McDonald was a golf professional, and had a golf school somewhere in the Chicago loop.

About the middle of August, Frank, Sammy Schraiger, Danella, and myself drove to St. Paul, Minnesota, and I took Danella on to Aurora, Minnesota. After I had taken Danella home I did not return to Chicago but proceeded directly to the home of my cousin Jake Orsen at Winona, Illinois, and Frank met me the same day of my arrival. On August 24, 1932 I had an operation at the hospital at Streator, Illinois.

After I was discharged from the hospital I remained at the home of my cousin Jake Orsen, Winona, Illinois, until about October. The first week in October, Frank and I made another trip to St. Paul. After we made the trip to St. Paul, I returned to Chicago and stayed at the home of Rocky Stacey, the brother of Doc Stacey, for about two weeks. While I was living at Rocky Stacey's I met an individual known to me as Lord Plushbottom. He is described as follows:

Name:	Lord Plushbottom
Age:	About 25 years
Height:	5'7" or 5'8"
Complexion:	Light

I do not know why he was called Lord Plushbottom, but Gladys Sawyer, who knows this individual, always called him that, and I had seen him at the home

of Sawyer, and I subsequently saw this individual once at Louis Cernocky's at Fox River Grove, Illinois. After Frank and I had lived at Rocky Stacey's for about two weeks, we moved over to Louis Cernocky's place in Fox River Grove. It was while living at Louis Cernocky's place that I met an individual known to me as Jimmy, but who I have later identified as being identical with one Fur Sammons. Sammons was friendly with Frank and on occasions went cabaretting with him. I recall that Jimmy's woman was known as Pearl.

It was on the trip to St. Paul the first part of October prior to Frank and I going to the home of Rocky Stacey that I met at Hollyhocks Inn in St. Paul, Minnesota, which Inn is operated by one Jack Pfeiffer, the following individuals known to me as

Ray, Doc, Freddie and "Mother."

I have since learned that these individuals are identical with Alvin Karpis, Arthur Barker, Fred Barker, and Kate Barker. The first of this group that I met was Kate Barker, and I met her through Vi, the wife of Jack Pfeiffer. Subsequently then I met Ray, Freddie and Doc.

Other individuals I met at this time at Louis Cernocky's were Jack (3-fingered) White, and Vannie and Johnny Dougherty. Jack White had dinner with Frank and myself. There were numerous other individuals at Louis Cernocky's, whom I never met to know their names.

Doc Stacey was a visitor at Louis Cernocky's while Frank and I were there. A short time prior to Thanksgiving Day, 1932, Frank, Verne and I made a trip to New York City, arriving there about a week before Thanksgiving Day. Vi did not go to New York City with us on this trip, but remained in Chicago. Upon our arrival in New York City, we lived at the Picadilly Hotel. Verne registered at this hotel for us. As I recall, Frank and I registered under the name of Mr. and Mrs. George Miller. During our stay at the Picadilly Hotel in New York City, we were visited by Sammy Schraiger and his wife "Pigeon". A few days after our arrival in New York City, Frank went to the hospital to have an operation performed on his arm. The doctor was Dr. Sager, who had been recommended to Frank by Verne, as Verne had the same doctor on the prior trip he had made to New York at the time he had pneumonia. Dr. Sager was also the doctor for "Pigeon". Another individual I met in New York City was a woman by the

name of Betty, who appeared to be a good friend of Verne, and recall that her husband was a man who was completely bald-headed. I do not recall his name. Frank got out of the hospital on Thanksgiving Day, and Frank, Verne and myself went to Betty's apartment for dinner. At this dinner there were only three women, Betty, myself and another woman whose identity I do not know. There were at least ten men present. I do not recall the address of Betty's apartment, but do remember the building was modernistic.

After Thanksgiving Day, Verne left for some unknown destination, and Frank and I took an apartment at the Naragansett Hotel under the name of George W. Miller. During the time we were at the Naragansett Hotel, Frank received several long distance calls from Verne, but I do not know from what place, but I think it was Chicago, as Vi had remained in that place to go to the hospital at the time the rest of us departed for New York City. Verne and Vi came to New York City on Christmas Day, and lived at the Picadilly Hotel under the name of Moore. Verne and Vi left New York City after New Year Eve's celebration, and returned to Chicago. Frank and I remained for an additional week, after which we returned to Chicago.

After we returned to Chicago, Vi met us at the train, and took us up to her apartment at Oak Park, Illinois, the exact address I do not know, but the apartment No. was F-2. We stayed with Verne and Vi for a week or so in their Oak Park apartment, and during this time Verne was visited by an individual known to me only as Johnny. It appeared that Johnny belonged in this apartment, as he ate dinner with us practically every day. Johnny is a middle aged man, prematurely gray, hair straight back over his head. He had a slender face, and was about 5'5" or 6" in height, being about the build of Freddie Barker. Lil Holden was also a visitor at this apartment, and she also acted like she belonged in this apartment, as all her clothes were in this apartment. However, she did not stay all night at any time while Frank and I were there. After a week or two Verne, Vi and Lil Holden left for an unknown destination. Frank and I continued to live in the apartment, and I was given instructions by Vi to keep it clean. After Verne and Vi and Lil left, Frank and I were visited at this apartment by Fur Sammons and Pearl, and also Doc Stacey. There were occasions when all five of us were there together. It was during the time that Frank and I lived in the apartment at Oak Park that Frank purchased a Plymouth coupe from Joe Bergl in Cicero, Illinois. I believe it was at this time that Frank and I made a short trip to Hot Springs, Arkansas. We only remained two or three days, and our activities on this occasion are not clear in my mind. As near as I can recall, after leaving the apartment in Oak Park, Illinois,

We began to live at Louie's place at Fox River Grove, Illinois. This was about March, 1933. It was at this time that I first met an individual by the name of Helen, and her husband Earl. Helen at this time told me that they had been to Reno, Nevada with Barker and Karpis. It was at this time that I also met again "Mother", Ray, Freddie, Doc and an individual known to me as Jess, who was accompanied by a woman who had a boy 12 or 13 years of age. I have been shown a photograph of Jess Doyle and positively identify it as the Jess referred to above. I have also been shown a photograph of Edna Murray, and believe this is the woman who accompanied Jess; at any rate, all these individuals came to Louis Cernocky's place within a few days time, and all were very friendly with Frank. Shortly after the arrival of these individuals I accompanied Helen and Kate Barker in search of apartments in Oak Park, Illinois. Kate finally rented an apartment on Home Avenue in Oak Park, and Helen rented one at the same address. I continued to live with Frank at Louie's place. Doc and Freddie began to live with "Mother."

Ray had an apartment somewhere, but I do not know where Ray and Jess were living.

About the latter part of March, 1933, while Frank and I were at Louis Cernocky's place on one occasion, Verne Miller was there, and I recall distinctly that he was giving Frank a bawling out for his constant drinking. I know no one by the name of Volney Davis, but I have heard Kate Barker speak of him. It was about this time that Helen suggested to me that I come and live with her for a week or so. It was at this time that Frank, Verne, Doc, Freddie and Earl disappeared for a week or two. I do not know where the boys went at this time, but Frank unexpectedly re-appeared at Louis Cernocky's place, and I distinctly recall that Earl was not with him, and I have never seen Earl since he left with Frank and the boys as previously stated.

About the middle of April, 1933, Frank and I drove to Hot Springs, Arkansas, and I recall we went to the Oaklawn tourist camp and rented a cabin. During this trip Frank and I went to the home of Dick Galatas, on one evening when Betty was sick, and I recall that I was sitting by her bed discussing New York with her, and Dick Galatas and Frank left the room, and talked with some individual unknown to me. I do not know the nature of this discussion.

After leaving the Oaklawn tourist camp, we lived in an apartment a short distance from a hospital at Hot Springs under the name of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Miller. In addition to staying at the ourist camp and in

the apartment above described, we rented another cottage owned by a man by the name, I believe, of Van Cyole. During our stay at Hot Springs at this time Herb and Esther Farmer were also there, and also it was on this trip that on one occasion we entertained Jack (3 fingered) White, and it was also on this trip that Verne Miller made a trip to Hot Springs and he stayed at the Arlington Hotel. I did not see Vi, and I understand she did not accompany Verne to Hot Springs, and I do not know where Vi was staying, but Verne told me that he and Vi had been to Hot Springs previously together.

It was during this trip to Hot Springs that on one occasion Esther Farmer and I were at the White Front bookmaking establishment operated by Dick Galatas, and Esther and I were betting on the horses. I observed a horse on the board named Helen, and stated that I would bet on Helen. It was at this time that a discussion arose over Helen and Earl, and Esther told me that Earl was gone. I assumed that she meant that Earl was dead, but she shut right up. Also during this trip to Hot Springs, Frank and I were married. He was married under the name of George W. Miller, and I was married under the name of Frances Luce. After the marriage ceremony I asked Frank why we were married under the name of Miller when I thought his name was Frank Harrison. He at this time displayed to me a membership card in a Masonic lodge under the name of George W. Miller. I thought Frank was a bootlegger, and it was for this reason he was using the name George W. Miller and N. Mills during our various travels together, and there was a lot of discussion at that time about various persons being arrested for violating the income tax laws, and I always suspected that Frank used the name of Miller to avoid payment of income tax.

On another occasion while at Hot Springs on this trip, we were entertained at the Arlington Hotel by Jack (3-fingered) White, and there were a large number of people there, and I recognized two or three of the men as being from New York, but did not recognize any of the women. Sammy Schraiger was not there. Verne Miller was there, but Herb and Esther Farmer were not, as it was before they came to Hot Springs. Frank was drinking heavily all during this time, and every time Verne would see him he would bawl Frank out, but Frank paid no attention, and continued to drink; in fact Frank was a heavy drinker and indulged freely and frequently in intoxicating liquor all during the time I associated with him.

Frank and I left Hot Springs, Arkansas the latter part of May, and drove to the home of my cousin, Jake Orsen at Winona, Illinois, where we remained for a day and a night, and then drove on in to Chicago to Louis Cernocky's place. At the time of our return to Louis Cernocky's place, the only individual I recall seeing there was Doc Stacey. We remained at Louie's place for a few days, and then rented a room in the home of John Dougherty, previously mentioned in this statement.

It was while we were living either at Louie's place or John Dougherty's that we made a trip to a roadhouse operated by one Roy Delano on Lake Street west of Melrose Park, and it was there that we saw Verne again. I have not seen Vi since just prior to the previously described trip to Hot Springs, Arkansas, and it was just for a short while at Louis Cernocky's place.

During the first part of June, 1933, Frank and I drove to Aurora, Minnesota to get my baby. Enroute to Aurora, as near as I can recall now, we stopped at the Hollyhocks Inn in St. Paul for dinner. Frank and I remained in Aurora, Minnesota just overnight. We returned to St. Paul, and after arriving in St. Paul, we drove up to a filling station, and as we were getting gasoline, another car pulled up, and in it were Freddie, Doc, Vi Pfeiffer, and a woman whom I later learned was Paula Harmon. I believe there was another man in the party, but I cannot say definitely. It was suggested that we all go to Harry Sawyer's place, and we did drive to Harry Sawyer's farm. After we arrived at Harry Sawyer's place, we saw Harry and Gladys Sawyer. Gladys Sawyer's maid was also there, and Gladys' little girl. There were several other men in the place whose identities I do not know. That afternoon, after leaving Harry Sawyer's place, Frank and I drove to the Hollyhocks Inn, where we had dinner, and from there we proceeded to Harry Sawyer's saloon. While we were at Harry Sawyer's, Gladys Sawyer and Paula Harmon came in. Harry and Gladys Sawyer wanted us to stay at their house that night, but Paula invited us to stay with her, which we did. I do not know the address, where Paula lived at that time, but other individuals at her apartment were Ray, Freddie and Doc. We remained at Paula's apartment overnight. We had supper at Paula's apartment and after supper Paula and myself took Danella to a carnival which was in progress in the close vicinity of the apartment house. Frank, Doc, Freddie and Ray remained in the apartment. Paula and I returned with Danella about 11:30 that night. I cannot say the definite date that we were at Paula's apartment, but do say that Danella's birthday is June 5th, and it was a few days after my

daughter's birthday that the above referred to visit took place, and further after remaining at Paula's apartment one night we returned to Chicago, and began living at Dougherty's place, leaving Dougherty's place for Winona, Illinois on June 13, 1933. We had been in Chicago one or two days prior to this trip to Winona, Illinois. Just prior to this last trip to Winona, Frank and I and Danella went out to a road house of Roy Delano's, at which time Verne and Doc Stacey were there, and I recall distinctly that they left Danella and I in one of the back rooms while Frank, Verne and Doc had some kind of a conference in another room. Frank and I and Danella stayed in Winona, Illinois over night at the home of my cousin on the night of the 13th, leaving the morning of the 14th for Hot Springs, Arkansas, arriving at Hot Springs, late on the night of June 14, 1933. We then rented a cottage at the Oaklawn tourist camp.

Shortly after noon on June 16, 1933, I was in the cottage at the Oaklawn tourist camp with Danella, when a small coupe automobile drove up to the cottage. I was looking for Frank to return, but recognized the individual who had appeared as being Dick Galatas. He came into the cottage and said, "My God, they've picked up "Jelly", I want you to get out of here, so pick up your things and come to my house". Dick Galatas then related to me that "Jelly" had been in the White Front drinking beer, and two men had forced him into a car and driven him off, and apparently "Jelly" had been kidnaped. Dick Galatas was telling me this as we were enroute to his home. Enroute to his home, we stopped across the street from some railroad station, and Dick walked across the street, and I think he went to the police department. He said he was going to find out if anyone had seen "Jelly", meaning Frank, on the road. From here we drove to the main street in Hot Springs, and stopped by the White Front. Dick Galatas got out and went into the White Front. Dick Galatas did not give me a report as to his activities in the White Front.

From the White Front, we drove on down the main street, and Dick said he was going to see a friend of his, and we stopped in front of a barber shop. Neither Dick nor myself got out of the car, but some man came out to the car. He was an elderly man, and Dick called him Judge. The gist of the conversation between the "Judge" and Dick Galatas was as to what, if anything, "Judge" could do for "Jelly". Dick had some time

told me that he had called the Little Rock Police Department in an effort to have the car stopped. I do not know exactly when he made this call. While we were talking to the "Judge", Dick stated that he had received the information that the car had been stopped, and that Federal officers had Frank. After leaving the "Judge", we proceeded on to the home of Dick Galatas. Enroute, Dick said to me, "What would they want Nash for", and that is the first time I had ever heard the name Nash, but it still did not mean anything to me; that is, I did not know that he was an escaped Federal prisoner. Upon our arrival at the home of Dick Galatas, his wife, Betty, was there, together with Mrs. Galatas' mother and the mother of Mr. Galatas, and the colored maid, whose name I do not know. It is not clear to me at this time whether it was enroute to the home of Dick Galatas or shortly after we left the home of Dick Galatas, that Dick and I proceeded to the home of Lou Connor.

I had met Lou Connor casually on a prior trip that Frank and I made to Hot Springs. Dick Galatas appeared to be well acquainted with her. When we arrived at Lou Connor's home, she was not there. The only person other than Dick and myself present was an elderly man. When we arrived at Lou Connor's home, Dick Galatas stated that he would get in touch with Doc at Cary 65. I recognized the number Cary 65 as the telephone number of Louis Cernocky, Fox River Grove. Dick Galatas had told me that Frank had advised him to get in touch with Doc Stacey at Cary 65 should anything ever happen to him. After going in the house, Dick Galatas said that I had better call. I asked Dick Galatas why I should call Cary 65, and not call the O. P. Inn, or Doc Stacey's home. I did in fact place a long distance telephone call first to Doc Stacey's home in Maywood, Illinois, but there was no answer, so I had the call transferred to the O. P. Inn. I did not recognize the voice I talked to at the O. P. Inn, but believe it must have been either Jimmy, the waiter, or Elmer Stacey, Doc Stacey's step-son, or Johnny Stacey, Doc Stacey's brother. There is another individual employed at the O. P. Inn once in awhile, whom they call Crazy Rock. To the individual with whom I talked, I gave the message that "Jelly" had been picked up in Hot Springs, and that I was going to Joplin to the home of Esther Farmer. I do not have a definite recollection that I informed this individual to whom I talked that Frank was being taken to Joplin. After I placed the call to the O. P. Inn, I placed one to Herb Farmer's residence in Joplin, Missouri, and talked to Esther Farmer, telling her that "Jelly" had been picked up, and I asked her if I could not come to her home. I further

told her that "Jelly" was being brought in to Joplin. After placing this call I asked Dick Galatas if someone could drive me to Joplin, Missouri, as I could not drive a car. At this time Dick Galatas said "How about going in a plane", and I emphatically told him that I did not want to travel by that mode. At this time Dick stated to me that he had a friend who was a pilot, and could fly me to Joplin, and Dick continued in his efforts to convince me that that was the thing to do. We remained at Lou Connor's place for a few minutes, and then we returned to the home of Dick Galatas.

It was some time subsequent to placing the telephone call that Dick and I went to the airport and made arrangements with the pilot at the airport to fly me to Joplin. I am not certain as to whether these arrangements were made immediately after leaving Lou Connor's home, or whether they were made after we had returned to the home of Dick Galatas.

At the airport Dick got out of the car and talked to the pilot, returned to the car, and advised me that he had made arrangements for me to fly to Joplin.

While we were at Dick Galatas' home, Betty Galatas fixed us something to eat. Dick and myself packed our bags at his home, and Dick stated that he was going with me. While we were at Dick Galatas' home, a tall man appeared, and Dick introduced me to him as the Chief of Police, and he sat down at the table with us while we were eating. I cannot say that the individual who was supposed to be the Chief of Police was Dutch Ackers as I had never met Dutch Ackers. We remained at Dick Galatas' home quite awhile, and Betty drove Dick and I to the airport, but as we were getting ready to leave for the airport, Dick Galatas told me that the Chief of Police would take care of my car, and asked me if I had the papers. I told him that they were in the car. He said for me to get them and turn them over to him. Frank's Plymouth was then at the home of Dick Galatas, but I do not know who drove it there. However, during the afternoon I had turned the keys of the car over to Galatas, and I presume he had someone drive it there. When looking in the car for the papers I found the papers and a pistol. Dick told me to put the pistol in my purse, which I did.

I do not remember hearing Dick Galatas give his wife further instructions to communicate with the Farmers at Joplin, Missouri, that we were arriving by plane, but I do recall Dick Galatas telling his wife that if she desired to get in touch with him, he would be at Herb Farmer's in Joplin.

I do not recall the exact time that Dick, my daughter Danella, and myself left Hot Springs, Arkansas in the airplane, but it was dusk when we arrived in Joplin. There was nobody to meet us at the airport in Joplin, but I do definitely recall that I handed my purse to the pilot to hold for me while I re-entered the plane to secure my daughter's purse which she had left there, and I further definitely recall that Dick Galatas pulled a large roll of bills from his pocket and paid the pilot, and further instructed the pilot to have the plane ready for a return trip to Hot Springs the following morning. There was some kind of an eat shop or waiting station at the airport, and Dick Galatas called a cab from that point, and Dick, Danella and myself proceeded to a drug store in downtown Joplin. Dick went into the drug store and made a telephone call, and said he had called Farmer, and requested that Herb Farmer meet us at the drug store.

After quite awhile, Herb Farmer came in his Cadillac and drove us to his home. Herb then explained to us that he had been mixed up on the airport, and had gone to the wrong one to meet us. He did not state how he had obtained the information that Dick and I were coming to Joplin by airplane.

In addition to Mrs. Farmer and Herb, there was at the Farmer's residence, Mrs. Farmer's grandfather, Harvey Bean. This was the first time that I had met Harvey Bean, and in fact the first time I had been at the Farmer's residence. Harvey Bean was not present during any conversations had concerning the arrest of Frank. During the evening while we were at Farmer's home, Herb Farmer and Dick Galatas went to Joplin, and came in with a case of beer. I do not recall the exact time of their departure and their return, but they were gone quite awhile.

It is my present recollection that after Herb and Galatas had returned with the case of beer, a telephone call came into the house. Esther Farmer may have answered the telephone, but as the call was for Dick, I am positive that Dick Galatas talked on this call. After Dick finished talking on this call, he advised us, meaning Mrs. Farmer and myself, that Betty Galatas, his wife, had called and stated that "Jelly" was not coming to Joplin but was going on in by train from Ft. Smith, Arkansas. Herb Farmer was present during this conversation, but he made no sign that he had understood what was said as he is quite deaf. Shortly after this call was received at Herb Farmer's, there was a general discussion between Dick Galatas, Mrs. Farmer and myself as to what action we should undertake next, and it was decided that we would call Verne. Herb Farmer was present during this discussion, but took no part in it.

I will state here that after Dick Galatas and Herb Farmer returned from Joplin and furnished Mrs. Farmer and myself the information that "Jelly" was not in Joplin, Mrs. Farmer had Verne's telephone number, and she placed a call to him at Kansas City. She talked first, and gave him information as to the arrest of Frank. I knew that Mrs. Farmer was talking to the Verne that I have previously referred to in this statement, that is, Verne Miller alias Verne Mason and Verne Moore. I also talked to Verne on this call and related to him substantially the same information that he had been given by Mrs. Farmer, but I was quite hysterical at this time, and could not talk much without crying. After I talked, then Dick Galatas talked, and again related the information as given by Mrs. Farmer and myself. Dick furnished us the information that Frank was leaving Ft. Smith by train and was going into Kansas City. I do not recall that he furnished definite times that the train would depart or arrive. After the completion of this call, we all sat around quite awhile, and it was at this time that Mrs. Farmer related to me the personal history of Frank Nash. At this time she displayed to me a book of Shakespeare's complete works, which had been given to Herb Farmer and herself by Frank Nash, and on the book was a place where there had been a number, and Mrs. Farmer explained that that was Frank Nash's number while he was in the penitentiary, and that he had been in the penitentiary for a long time. I do not recall her stating that he had escaped from the United States Penitentiary.

We all retired late that night, Danella and I sleeping in the room right off the dining room, Mrs. Farmer sleeping in the living room, and Herb Farmer and Dick Galatas sleeping in the bedroom right off the living room. It did not seem to me that I had been in bed very long before the telephone rang, and Mrs. Farmer immediately answered the phone. I also got out of bed. Mrs. Farmer talked first to Verne, as it was Verne calling. Mrs. Farmer did not talk to him very long, and I do not remember what she said. I then took the telephone and talked to Verne. He said, "This is Verne, I am down at the station". The conversation continued, it being principally about where I should go. Verne wanted me to go to his apartment in Oak Park, Illinois, to which I had a key, and I told him I didn't want to go there. He then told me to go to Louis Cernocky's, and I said I had had enough of saloons, and did not care to go, and then he asked me, "How about going home", and I told him that I did not care to go there, but would go to my cousin Jake Oreen's at Winona, Illinois. He sounded as though he were disgusted with me, and I was crying and said I had no place to go, and hung up. During this conversation above referred to, he told me not to take it so hard as I would see "Jelly" again. Dick Galatas did not talk on this call, but was awake, and asked me what I was raving about,

as I could come and live with him and Betty in Hot Springs, Arkansas, as long as I pleased.

The following morning we all arose early, and Dick Galatas wanted me to return to Hot Springs by plane, but I refused to do so. Herb Farmer then took Dick Galatas to the airport alone. While Herb Farmer was gone, a telephone call was received by Esther from a Mrs. Vaughn, Joplin, and Esther related to me that there had been a lot of shooting in Kansas City and several people killed. However, I did not associate the shooting at this time with the apprehension of Frank Nash. Shortly after this telephone call was received, Herb Farmer returned home, and Esther Farmer told him about the information she had received from Mrs. Vaughn. Herb Farmer was obviously excited about the information. Herb Farmer then drove Mrs. Farmer and myself and the baby into Joplin, Missouri to Vaughn's home. At Vaughn's home, there were Mr. and Mrs. Vaughn and their children together with two other men, whose identities I do not know, but who appeared to be friends of the Vaughns. We sat around and listened for the news flashes, at which time I learned that Frank Nash had been killed in Kansas City along with several officers. Immediately after the news flash, the two men who were unknown to me left. Herb Farmer left shortly thereafter. That was the last time I saw Herb Farmer until my arrest in the summer of 1933 and return to Kansas City, at which time I saw Herb Farmer in the Jackson County Jail.

I remained at the Vaughn home with my daughter Danella, and Mrs. Farmer made two or three trips to the Farmer's home, and returned to the Vaughn home. After her return on one of these trips she told me that her farm had been raided, and on another occasion she told me that a call had been received from Verne requesting that I leave Joplin immediately. Although I asked her what else Verne had said she furnished me no additional information as to the details of the shooting in Kansas City. I remained at the Vaughn home throughout the night of June 17, 1933, and on the following day, June 18, 1933, Esther Farmer returned to the Vaughn home, and on that afternoon took me to the bus station with Mrs. Vaughn. Mr. Vaughn had previously changed a \$100.00 bill for me. This occurred on Saturday afternoon. When I arrived in Joplin I had a \$100.00 bill, and I recall giving Mrs. Vaughn a \$5.00 bill for my staying with her.

Mrs. Farmer at the bus station purchased a ticket for me to St. Louis, Missouri, and as near as I can recall it was on a Greyhound bus. Danella and I left Joplin, Missouri by bus about 1 o'clock in the afternoon and we arrived in St. Louis, Missouri that evening. We did not stop en route between Joplin, Missouri and St. Louis, and visited no one.

At St. Louis, Missouri, I purchased a ticket for Danella and myself to Chicago, Illinois, and we left a few minutes later by bus for that point. I arrived in Chicago, about noon, June 19, 1933, and immediately called Doc Stacey's wife at her home, and she told me to come out immediately, which I did.

After Danella and I arrived at Mrs. Stacey's house, I told Helen Stacey that I wanted to get in touch with Doc. She stated that Doc was not there, but for Danella and myself to make ourselves at home. She then left, and upon her return stated that she could not find Doc, but that Johnny Stacey, Doc's brother, would drive me to Winona, Illinois. Apparently Helen Stacey had heard of the tragedy in Kansas City, Missouri, because she asked me if I had possession of "Jelly's" ring, or had any money, and when I replied in the negative, she stated "Well, I guess you'll have to go to work", and I replied to her that I had no fear of working.

Johnny Stacey appeared at Doc Stacey's home in Maywood, Illinois about the middle of the afternoon on June 19, 1933, and drove me in his car to Winona, Illinois. Helen Stacey and her daughter Ramona, age about 14, accompanied Johnny Stacey and myself to Winona, Illinois, where I went to the home of my cousin Jake Orsen, and they returned to Chicago.

Johnny Stacey, Helen Stacey and her daughter immediately returned to Chicago, Illinois. I paid Johnny Stacey \$5.00 for driving me in to Winona.

About a week or two after I arrived in Winona, Illinois, my cousin Jake Orsen and his wife Alice, drove me back to Chicago, where we went to Charley Ludebecker's place looking for either Charley or Doc Stacey. The porter there told me that neither was around. At this time I observed a car as we drove in to Charley's place, and I recognized the individual in the car as Gus Winkler, but had no conversation with him. At this time we were in the close vicinity of Joe Bergl's automobile place in Cicero, and I requested my cousin Jake to go to Bergl's and ascertain if Joe was there. My primary purpose in wanting to see Joe

Bergi was to secure some money. Jake learned that Joe Bergi would not return to his place of business for several hours, so I communicated by telephone to the O. P. Inn, and talked with Doc Stacey, and he requested that I come on out to his place.

Jake and Alice, who were accompanying us, drove to the rear of the O. P. Inn, and Doc lead us in the back way, which was the natural way to enter the O.P.Inn, as very seldom did anybody come in the front door. I did not have the opportunity to enter the O.P.Inn, as Doc Stacey came out immediately, and said he would talk outside. Doc and I then went over and sat down on the running board of an automobile which was parked in the rear of the O.P.Inn. At this time Doc Stacey told me that he had been playing golf when I called the O.P.Inn on June 16, 1933, but that he had received the message out on the golf course. He did not state who had delivered the message. Doc Stacey stated that he had called Kansas City in an effort to get in touch with Verne, and talked to a negro at the golf course, and described Verne to him. In order to insure that the negro knew who he, Doc Stacey meant, Doc Stacey described himself to the colored boy, and he stated that the negro recognized him as Doc who had played golf with Verne in Kansas City. I have a slight recollection that Doc Stacey on this occasion mentioned Fritz Mulloy, but as near as I can recall, Doc Stacey did not make the definite statement that he had talked to Verne Miller or Fritz Mulloy.

It was on the occasion of this visit to the O. P. Inn that Doc Stacey told Jake Orsen about Frank Nash, and Doc told Jake not to start pushing me around, meaning for Jake to be fair with me concerning the \$1,000.00 which Frank Nash had invested in a saloon at Winona for the benefit of Jake, my daughter Danella and myself. Jake promised that he would be fair in this regard. I hinted to Doc Stacey that I was broke and needed some money, and he stated he also was broke, and that some time later they would be able to do something for me. From "they" I took it to mean Verne and the Barker boys. Doc Stacey told me at this time that he had not been in touch with Verne Miller. After this conversation with Doc Stacey, Jake, Alice, Danella and myself went over to John Dougherty's in an effort to obtain the clothes that I had left there prior to our departure for Hot Springs, Arkansas. Finding no one home on two occasions, I returned to Winona, Illinois, with Jake.

It was at this time that Jake Orsen drove me over to Toluca, Illinois, and I placed a telephone call to Mrs. Esther Farmer in Joplin, Missouri, relative to my clothes which had been left there, and also to obtain information about my car. Mrs. Farmer said she had no information

as she had not heard from Dick Galatas concerning my clothes and car. I then placed a call to Hot Springs, Arkansas at the White Front, and endeavored to get in touch with Dick Galatas but he was not there.

I had on some occasion, which I cannot definitely recall now, heard a discussion in some bar room that Frank had given Helen Stacey \$1000.00 to pay down on a home, and also on another occasion when Doc Stacey had been arrested for selling beer, that Frank had given him \$500. Therefore I concluded that Doc Stacey owed Frank \$1500., so around the first part of July, 1933, Jake and Alice and my daughter returned to Chicago in Jake's car, and I went to the Old Hickory Inn in Hillside, Illinois, where I located Doc Stacey. When we arrived at the Old Hickory Inn, Jake got out and went in the place and stayed for quite a while, and returned with Doc Stacey. Doc said "I owed "Jelly" \$1500". I was surprised to hear this statement, as previously stated, I was under the impression that Doc Stacey owed "Jelly" \$1500. There was some conversation at this time about some strange persons around Winona talking about the massacre, and it was believed that they were Federal agents. Doc Stacey told me to go back to Winona as I knew nothing about the massacre. Doc Stacey never gave me any money at any time, and has given me none to date. We returned to Winona, where we remained until my arrest on July 10, 1933, and my removal to Kansas City, Missouri.

In addition to the individuals previously mentioned in this statement, I have been shown the photograph of one C.J. Fitzgerald. I identify this photograph as being the likeness of an individual known to me as Old Charley and Chuck. I first saw this individual at Doc Stacey's O.P. Inn prior to the time that I became acquainted with Frank Nash. Fitzgerald used to come into the O.P. Inn with a woman supposed to be his wife, and who was called Belle. Old Charley indulged in intoxicating liquor frequently, and Belle used to sit out in the car and wait for him while he would go in the bar room and drink.

When Frank and I resided on 52nd Ave. in Cicero, Illinois, Old Charley visited us occasionally and also visited us at the time we were living at 60th or 61st Court in Berwyn. Belle is a woman of 32 years of age, 5'5" tall, weighs about 140 lbs., has dark brown hair streaked with gray, wears glasses, and had the appearance of being just an old-fashioned wife. I also understand Fitzgerald was friendly with a woman in Minneapolis known as May. May was in her late twenties, about 5'5" tall, had blond hair. I last saw Old Charley in company with Frank Nash in August, 1932 at the time he was confined in the hospital at

Streator, Illinois. On this occasion Fitzgerald came to visit me with Frank Nash, and Old Charley. Frank on one or more occasions frequented the saloon where my cousin Jake Orsen worked in Winona, Illinois, to drink beer. After Old Charley's visit to the hospital to see me, I saw him no more, but knew that Frank Nash was contacting him from time to time as Frank would say on certain occasions that he had seen Old Charley, and the latter sent his regards to me. I never at any time saw Old Charley at Louis Cernocky's place. His favorite drinking place around Chicago appeared to be Calumet City, Illinois.

I further desire to state that I met Georgette Winkler, the wife of Gus Winkler, but never got very well acquainted with her. The Gus previously mentioned in this statement had a woman known as Ginger. I saw her on one occasion at the Maywood Golf Course, but I know nothing of her personal history.

I further state that I am acquainted with one Tony DeGrazzio. The extent of my acquaintance with Tony was that he was a customer in the O.P.Inn and was a brother of Rocky DeGrazzio, the former partner of Doc Stacey in a place which was operated by Stacey and DeGrazzio at Elgin, Illinois.

At a wedding party in the fall of 1931 for Francis Keating at Rocky DeGrazzio's place in Oak Park, Illinois, which Frank attended, Rocky DeGrazzio and Doc Stacey were there. No mention was made of Tony DeGrazzio, and I know of no close association between Tony and Rocky DeGrazzio and Frank Nash.

Concerning my knowledge of Harvey Bailey, I state I met him about the same time that I met George Zeigler at the O.P.Inn as a customer, and he was known to me as Tom. I have no recollection of ever seeing Harvey Bailey after I began associating with Frank Nash. I further state that I know of an individual known as Pat Reilly, who was a bartender for Harry Sawyer in St. Paul, Minnesota, and further state that Frank Nash was acquainted with this individual.

Concerning Bernard Phillips, I state I saw this individual a couple of times at Doc Stacey's O.P.Inn, and remember him being known as Phil. I have no recollection of ever seeing this individual in St. Paul, Minnesota.

I have been shown the photographs of Adam Richetti and Charles Arthur Floyd together with the photographs of Meyer Berman, Sam Hunt, Fritz Mulloy, Ed Bentz, Lee Turner, Curly Clouse, Henry Beckman, Kenneth Conn, Tommy Carroll, Bill Engler, Bertha Engler, James Bove, Wilbur Underhill, George Nelson, Homer Van Meter, Basil Banghart, Bill Weiseman, Mrs. Bill Weiseman, Volney Davis, and Dorothy Karpis, and state that I know none of these individuals, and know of no connection or associations that they may have had with my deceased husband, Frank Nash.

I have read the foregoing statement, consisting of 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ pages, and it is the truth to the best of my knowledge.

Signed: Frances Mikulich Miller

Witnesses:

R. C. Suran, Special Agent,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1900 Bankers Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

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

Mrs. Nash is still in the custody of the Chicago Division office.

There is set forth below a synopsis of statements made by those who have been interviewed in connection with this case concerning the telephone calls set out in the summary report of Special Agent W. F. Trainor, Kansas City, dated October 12, 1933.

Long distance telephone call #1 from the telephone of subject Richard T. Galatas, No. 3842, Hot Springs, Arkansas to the Police Department of Little Rock, Arkansas, No. 42162. Time: 2:24 P. M., June 16, 1933. Richard T. Galatas contends that "Dutch" Akers made this call, but in the statement of Frances Nash it will be noted that she claims Richard T. Galatas admitted to her that he made the call to the Little Rock Police Department concerning the apprehension of Frank Nash.

Long distance telephone call #2 from the telephone of Mrs. E. B. Conner, Hot Springs, Arkansas, No. 2970, Hot Springs, Arkansas, to the telephone of the O.P. Inn, Chicago, Illinois, No. Melrose Park, 645. Time: 2:50 P. M., June 16, 1933. Mrs. Nash admits making this call to the O. P. Inn and talking to an unidentified individual advising him of the apprehension of Frank Nash at Hot Springs and furnishing the information that she, Mrs. Nash, could be located at the home of Herbert Farmer at Joplin, Missouri. The Chicago file reflects that "Doc" Stacci has denied knowledge of this call.

Long distance telephone call #3 from the telephone of Mrs. E. B. Donner, Hot Springs, Arkansas, No. 2970, to the telephone of Herbert Allen Farmer, Joplin, Missouri, No. 1541W2. Mrs. Nash states that she made this call at about the time she placed the call to the O. P. Inn, which latter call is definitely known to have been made at 2:50 P. M. and in this connection Mrs. Nash, as will be noted in her statement, claims she remained at the Lou Conner home only a short time. Call No. 3 was made at 4:42 P. M. on June 16, 1933. John Stover, the pilot who flew Mrs. Nash and her daughter, together with Richard T. Galatas to Joplin, advised that the plane left Hot Springs, Arkansas about 4 P. M. Mrs. Richard T. Galatas admits making

this call at the instructions of her husband, subject Richard T. Galatas, and the latter corroborates Mrs. Galatas, as does Mrs. Herbert Farmer, who admitted she talked with Mrs. Galatas at this time. Mrs. Lou Conner denies knowledge of this call from her home.

Long distance telephone call #4 from the telephone of the O. P. Inn, Chicago, Illinois, No. Melrose Park 645, to Frank B. Mulloy, Kansas City, Missouri, reached at The Tavern (a roadhouse) telephone No. Jackson 9702. Time: 4:46 P. M. originally placed. Talked on at 5:53 P. M. for period of two minutes. Frank Mulloy admits that on two occasions during June, 1933 telephone calls were received at the 85th Street Tavern from Doc Stacci, when the latter was making an effort to get in touch with Verne Miller at Kansas City, Missouri; that one of these calls was received on June 16, 1933, while the other was about two weeks prior to that time. He admits talking to Doc Stacci on one of these occasions and later getting in touch with Vivian Mathias and advising her he desired to contact Verne Miller. Lonnie Ross, an employe at the 85th Street Tavern, contends in his affidavit that he did not talk to Chicago on June 16, 1933, but did talk to Chicago about two weeks prior to that time at which time he received the message for Verne Miller to call a Melrose Park number. Vivian Mathias states that Mulloy personally called her on June 16, 1933 and requested that Verne Miller get in touch with him. Mrs. Nash states that Doc Stacci admitted making a call to Kansas City on June 16, 1933 in connection with the apprehension of Nash, but stated he talked to a negro in Kansas City. So far as the Chicago file reflects, Doc Stacci denies knowledge of this call.

Long distance telephone call #5 from the Midway Drug Store, Joplin, Missouri, No. 1644, to the residence of subject Richard T. Galatas, Hot Springs, Arkansas, No. 3842. Time: 9:37 P. M., June 16, 1933. Richard T. Galatas admits making this call to his wife advising her that he would not return to Hot Springs until the following day. Mrs. Galatas admits receiving this message from her husband.

Long distance telephone call #6 from the telephone of Mrs. E. B. Conner, No. 2970, Hot Springs, Arkansas, to the telephone of Herbert Allen Farmer, Joplin, Missouri, No. 1541W2. Time: 10:09 P. M., June 16, 1933. Mrs. Herbert Farmer admits talking to an individual at Hot Springs, Arkansas at this time, which individual called her by the name of Esther. Mrs. Farmer claims that the only woman in Hot Springs, Arkansas at that time who knew her by the name of Esther was Mrs. Betty Galatas. Mrs. Galatas and Mrs. Conner both deny knowledge of this call. Mrs. Nash claims that Mrs. Herbert Farmer and Richard T. Galatas talked on this call from Joplin while Galatas contends that he was absent from the Farmer home at the time, and when he returned, Mrs. Nash stated to him that Mrs. Farmer had talked to Betty Galatas.

Long distance telephone call #7 from the telephone of Herbert Allen Farmer, Joplin, Missouri, No. 1541W2, to the residence of Verne C. Miller, telephone No. Jackson 7073. Time: 10:17 P. M., June 16, 1933. Concerning this telephone call, Mrs. Nash claims that Mrs. Farmer made the same while Mrs. Farmer contends that the call was placed by Mrs. Nash. Vivian Mathias advised that she talked to Mrs. Farmer at about this time and received information that the "party" was leaving Fort Smith. Mrs. Nash contends that Mrs. Farmer made this call at the suggestion of Richard T. Galatas, while Galatas claims that he was not at the Farmer residence at the time. This call was made and it was definitely known that he was in downtown Joplin at 9:37 P. M. at the time he talked to his wife in Hot Springs. Galatas states that when he returned from Joplin, Mrs. Nash advised him that "we placed a call for Verne at Kansas City." In further connection with this call, Mrs. Nash and Mrs. Farmer state that subject Galatas talked to Verne. Some corroboration is given to the statement of Galatas by subject Herbert Farmer, who stated that he and Galatas went to Joplin. Vivian Mathias stated that after Verne Miller came home on the night of June 16, 1933 she gave him the message, but he did not leave the house until the following morning.

Long distance telephone call #8 from telephone No. Grand 9112, located at the Union Station, Kansas City, Missouri to the residence of

Herbert Allen Farmer, Joplin, telephone No. 1541W2. Time: 12:05 A. M., June 17, 1933. It appears that this telephone call came to the Farmer residence at Joplin, Missouri after the conspirators had retired. Mrs. Farmer states that on this occasion she got up from bed to answer the call, but Mrs. Nash stopped her and insisted upon talking on the call. Mrs. Nash claims that Mrs. Farmer answered the call and that she, Mrs. Nash, sat down beside Mrs. Farmer, while the conversation was taking place. Both admit that they talked to Verne on this occasion. Richard T. Galatas admits talking to Verne Miller at Kansas City, but Mrs. Nash contends that Richard T. Galatas did not talk to Kansas City on this occasion, that it was on the prior telephone call.

All of the original signed statements obtained and referred to above are for the present being retained at the Chicago Division office.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

ALL OFFICES are requested to closely peruse the contents of this report and to develop any leads which may be suggested for their respective districts.

LITTLE ROCK OFFICE will give consideration to conducting a further vigorous interview with Lou Conner at Hot Springs, Arkansas in an effort to clarify the conflicting statements made concerning the telephone call which was made from the Conner home at 10:09 P. M. on June 16, 1933 and which is designated as call No. 6.

- Pending -