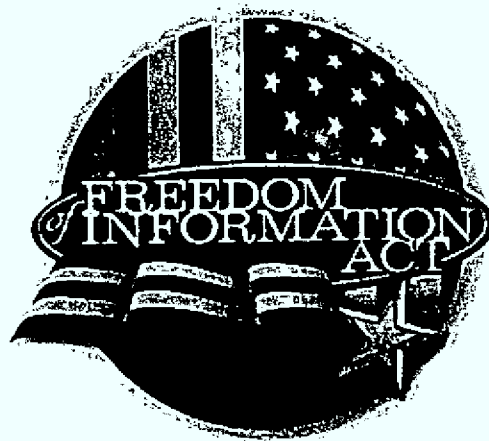


**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION  
AND  
PRIVACY ACTS**

**SUBJECT: CHARLES "PRETTY BOY" FLOYD  
KANSAS CITY MASSACRE**

**FILE: 62-28915**

**SECTION 73**



**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

## **NOTICE**

**THE BEST COPIES OBTAINABLE ARE INCLUDED IN THE REPRODUCTION OF THE FILE. PAGES INCLUDED THAT ARE BLURRED, LIGHT OR OTHERWISE DIFFICULT TO READ ARE THE RESULT OF THE CONDITION AND OR COLOR OF THE ORIGINALS PROVIDED. THESE ARE THE BEST COPIES AVAILABLE.**

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

SUBJECT \_\_\_\_\_

FILE NUMBER 62-28915

SECTION NUMBER 73

SERIALS 3206 - 3240

TOTAL PAGES 147

PAGES RELEASED 147

PAGES WITHHELD 0

EXEMPTION(S) USED b7D

## Division of Investigation

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

November 19, 1934

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

Dear Sir:

Re: CHARLES ARTHUR FLOYD, with aliases,  
(Deceased), ET AL  
CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER

Colonel B. M. Casteel, Superintendent of the Missouri State Highway Patrol, called at this office today and repeated a request that the Division furnish him with test cartridges and bullets fired from the .45 caliber automatic pistols recovered when Floyd was killed. He desires that these tests be made with cartridges designated as Remington-UMC 18. It is noted that a previous request was made that tests of this character be forwarded to L. M. Means, of the Highway Patrol, at Columbus, Ohio. However, I am advised that these were not received. Colonel Casteel states that he will appreciate the cooperation of the Division in this regard, and requests that the tests be forwarded to him at the headquarters of the Highway Patrol in Jefferson City, Missouri. He is positive as to the designation of the cartridges in question, stating that he has examined the cartridge with which he wishes to make comparison, and that it bears the designation noted. I will appreciate the advice of the Division as to whether this request of Colonel Casteel can be complied with, and ask that it be given early consideration.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Very truly yours,

R. B. NATHAN

Special Agent in Charge

RBN:bn  
62-760

ack 11/21/34  
NOV 27 1934

62-760-3216  
NOV 22 1934  
EDWARDS  
LIB. ONE



EPC:ON

62-13915-3206

RECORDED

November 24, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,  
Kansas City, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of November 19, 1934, in connection with the case entitled Charles Arthur Floyd, with aliases, (Deceased), et al; Conspiracy to Deliver Federal Prisoner, requesting test cartridges and bullets fired through the .45 caliber automatic pistols recovered from Floyd for Colonel B. M. Casteel, Superintendent of the Missouri State Highway Patrol.

For your information under date of October 30, 1934, bullets and shells fired through these two guns were transmitted by air mail and special delivery to Major L. M. Means of the Missouri State Police, at the Neil House, Columbus, Ohio. Under date of November 1, 1934, similar specimens were transmitted to the Special Agent in Charge at St. Louis to be given to Captain Leigh of the Missouri State Police.

It is noted your letter requests the tests be made with Remington-UMC 18 cartridges. This is obsolete ammunition and there is none available in the Division at Washington. An inquiry at the War Department disclosed there was no supply known to be in the Washington area. In this connection you are advised that it is generally regarded desirable, of course, in bringing evidence of firearms identification to the courts to use exactly the same type of ammunition as the evidence specimens. Such exact duplication, however, is not generally believed necessary merely for the purpose of making examinations and comparisons of the test shots with evidence bullets and for this reason it is desired to know whether an identification of these guns has already been effected by the State Police.

Should such identification have been established, it is the desire of the Division to cooperate as closely as possible with Colonel Casteel in this matter in so far as furnishing test specimens obtained under as nearly the exact conditions as the evidence bullets. For your own confidential information it has been found desirable to destroy the working mechanism of one of these guns recovered from Floyd after a number of test specimens were prepared. However, if after discussing the situation with Colonel Casteel your office is of the opinion additional specimens will prove helpful to the State Police and Colonel Casteel is in a position to furnish unfired Remington-UMC 18 cartridges, the Division will be pleased to have shots prepared through the remaining pistol, the serial number of which has been obliterated beyond restoration.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

cc - St. Louis.  
Chicago.  
AIR MAIL.

NOV 24 1934  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

597

Date August 28, 1934.

Following are the dispositions of cases on which fingerprints have been mailed to the Division of Investigation:

#1788 PD, New Orleans, La. Frank R. Moran 12/15/13 discharged. *8/1/14 reg 28216* *Posted*

62-28915

~~AUG 30 1934~~

ONE IDENT. UNIT

R. Whitley,  
Special Agent in Charge.  
(Official Title)

File

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice  
1616 FEDERAL RESERVE BANK BUILDING  
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI  
NOVEMBER 20, 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), ET AL  
CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER

Enclosed is report of Special Agent W. F. Trainor, dated at this office November 20, 1934, together with copies of the indictments returned October 24, 1934 and November 5, 1934, against the various Subjects.

It will be noted that in the indictment against the main group of defendants there are no overt acts charged which would directly implicate the parties in the murders, while in the indictment against Richetti the overt acts do charge the slaying of the various officers. The United States Attorney at Kansas City intentionally phrased these indictments in the manner shown in order that it might be more possible to secure pleas of guilty without fear on the part of the Subjects that they would by their pleas of guilty admit implication in the murders.

Very truly yours,

R. B. NATHAN  
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

WFT:os  
cc - Chicago

RECORDED

62-28915-3207
NOV 22 1934
ONE

DEC 5 1934

EAT/ps

November 20, 1934

Time 12:25 PM

MEMO AND/OR FOR THE DIRECTOR

I talked with Mr. Nathan at Kansas City relative to the request of United States Attorney Milligan for a conference with Mr. Nathan, Mr. Vetterli, Mr. Jones and Mr. Harvey. I advised Mr. Nathan that you were of the belief that there would be some undesirable publicity in connection with this if the conference took place in Kansas, and suggested that if such a conference be held that it be held in some city other than Kansas City, probably St. Louis. I requested him to contact Mr. Milligan and see if these arrangements would be satisfactory.

I also advised Mr. Nathan of your desire that this conference would not be too long, not to exceed a day.

Mr. Nathan stated that he would get in touch with Mr. Milligan immediately and wire as to results of same.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm.

2, follow



1616 Federal Reserve Bank Building  
Kansas City, Missouri  
November 21, 1934

Special Agent in Charge  
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Sir:

RE: CHARLES ARTHUR FLOYD with aliases,  
Decensed, et al  
CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER

Reference is made to letter of November 19, 1934, addressed by the New Orleans office to the Kansas City office with which was enclosed a letter of November 17, 1934, from Henry L. Balaban. It is noted that Mr. Balaban made a demand of the New Orleans office for a copy of the waiver of removal signed by Richard Tallman Galatas and Elizabeth Galatas at New Orleans.

This matter was discussed with United States Attorney Maurice M. Milligan at Kansas City on November 21, 1934. He stated that in so far as he is concerned no action whatever need be taken in the matter and that in his opinion the record which Mr. Balaban has demanded is an official document which need not be produced except by the authority of the Attorney General of the United States.

Your office is being advised in the premises in order that Inspector Cowley may be apprised of the attitude of the United States Attorney of Kansas City. No further action is being taken by this office.

Very truly yours,

R. B. MATHAN,  
Special Agent in Charge.

WFT:B

cc - Division \_\_\_\_\_  
Oklahoma City  
New Orleans  
Little Rock

62-760

62-28915-  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
NOV 23 1934 A.M.  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

DAM:cv.  
62-619.

326 1/2 Post Office Building,  
New Orleans, La.  
November 19, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,  
Kansas City, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

Re: Charles Arthur "Pretty Boy" Floyd,  
with aliases, Deceased, et al.  
Conspiracy to Deliver Federal Prisoner.

I am transmitting herewith the original letter received by the New Orleans Division Office from Attorney Henry L. Balaban, Suite 938, 11 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Illinois, dated November 17, 1934, which requests a copy of the removal order of Subject Richard Galatas and his wife, said removal order calling for removal of these Subjects from New Orleans, Louisiana, to Kansas City, Missouri.

I suggest that you confer with the United States Attorney at Kansas City, Missouri, for an opinion whether this request should be complied with.

This office has not acknowledged the reference letter, the matter being left to the discretion of the Kansas City Division Office.

Very truly yours,

D. W. Magee,  
Special Agent in Charge.

enc.

cc-  
Division (enc)  
Oklahoma City (enc)  
Little Rock (enc)  
Chicago (enc)

62-28115-115  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
NOV 21 1934 11  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
ONE

ref. made in  
let. to Hon. City  
Att. New Orleans  
11/21/34

SW

COPY

Phone State 6561

HENRY L. BALABAN  
Lawyer  
Suite 938, 11 South La Salle Street  
CHICAGO

November 17, 1934.

Department of Justice,  
Bureau of Investigation,  
New Orleans, La.

ATT: Mr. David McGee.

Gentlemen:-

RE: United States  
VS: Richard Galatas and  
Elizabeth Galatas.

For and on behalf of my clients I demand from you immediately a copy of the waiver of removal signed by Richard Galatas and Elizabeth Galatas at New Orleans, in which said waiver of removal of said Richard Galatas and Elizabeth Galatas they agreed to be removed from the city of New Orleans, Louisiana to Kansas City, Missouri.

I expect to receive this copy from you immediately.

Very truly yours,

HENRY L. BALABAN (Signed)

HLB:R

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

EAT/ps

November 20, 1934

Time: 12:25 PM

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. Tracy.....

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

*Kansas City Massacre*

I talked with Mr. Nathan at Kansas City relative to the request of United States Attorney Milligan for a conference with Mr. Nathan, Mr. Vetterli, Mr. Jones and Mr. Harvey. I advised Mr. Nathan that you were of the belief that there would be some undesirable publicity in connection with this if the conference took place in Kansas, and suggested that if such a conference be held that it be held in some city other than Kansas City, probably St. Louis. I requested him to contact Mr. Milligan and see if these arrangements would be satisfactory.

I also advised Mr. Nathan of your desire that this conference would not be too long, not to exceed a day.

Mr. Nathan stated that he would get in touch with Mr. Milligan immediately and wire as to results of same.

Respectfully,

*E*  
E. A. Tamm.

RECORDED & INDEXED

NOV 23 1934

62-78915-3208  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
NOV 22 1934 A.M.  
TAMM ONE

COPIES DESTROYED

11 AUG 20 1964



CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
TELEGRAM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FULL RATE CABLE
DAY LETTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DEFERRED CABLE
NIGHT MESSAGE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NIGHT CABLE
NIGHT LETTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OPEN AND CABLE LETTER
WIRE RADIOGRAM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA  
NOVEMBER 18, 1934

JEL:JCR

J P MACFARLAND SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
U S DEPT OF JUSTICE  
618 MARINE TRUST  
BUFFALO NEW YORK

KARAO SUBMIT PHOTOGRAPHS ROSE AND JUANITA BAIRD SALESMAN NIAGARA CHEVROLET COMPANY FOR IDENTIFICATION GIRLS CLAIM THEY RESIDED WITH RICCHETTI AND FLOYD FROM OCTOBER THIRTY THREE TO OCTOBER THIRTY FOUR AT NUMBER EIGHT EIGHTEENTH STREET BUFFALO APARTMENT EIGHT TWO ONE UNDER NAME GEORGE SANDERS VERIFY AND ADVISE TELEGRAPHICALLY SUBMIT PHOTOGRAPHS ALL INDIVIDUALS FOR IDENTIFICATION THERE GIRLS DISCLAIM PRESENCE FIFTH PARTY AS REPORTED  
INDE VOR ASCERTAIN WHETHER ANOTHER PARTY PRESENT EXPEDITE

RECORDED & INDEXED

BRANTLEY

62-28915-3209  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

NOV 22 1934

Official Business  
Govt Rate - PAID

Chg: Div of Invest 224 Fed Bldg.

NOV 23 1934

cc Division

SW:TS

November 21, 1934.

RECORDED

62-27715-3210

Special Agent in Charge,  
Kansas City, Missouri.

Re: Charles Arthur "Pretty Boy" Floyd  
with aliases (deceased) et al.  
Conspiracy to Deliver Federal Prisoner.

Dear Sir:

There is transmitted herewith the laboratory report covering the examination of specimens submitted by your office in connection with the above entitled matter and received in the Division November 14, 1934.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

*SW*

Enclosure: #798640

CC - Chicago

2 copies

FILES SECTION	
c-2 MAILED	
★	NOV 21 1934 ★
P. M.	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	

266

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

# 2345

Laboratory Report

November 20, 1934.

Case: Charles Arthur "Pretty Boy" Floyd with  
aliases (deceased) et al.  
Conspiracy to Deliver Federal Prisoner.

Number: 62-28915-3102

Specimens: One Thompson sub-machine gun with serial number obliterated.  
One .45 calibre Colt automatic pistol, serial number 483296.

Examination requested by: Kansas City Division Office

Date received: November 14, 1934.

Examination requested: Ballistic.

Result of examination:

Examination by: Wiard

Test bullets were fired through both the Thompson sub-machine gun and the .45 calibre Colt automatic pistol, serial number 483296. No identification was made with any of the specimens on file in the Laboratory.

The machine gun did not respond to initial treatment in an effort to restore the obliterated number. A further attempt will be made and you will be advised if results are successful.

These weapons will be retained in the Laboratory until further instructions are received by your office as to their disposition.

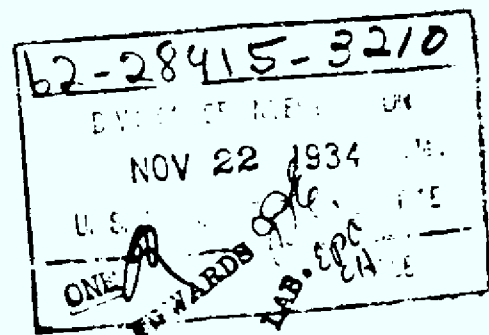
3-Director  
2-Kansas  
1-Chicago  
2-Laboratory

RECORDED & INDEXED

NOV 23 1934

COPIES DESTROYED

11 AUG 20 1964



# UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

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

FILE NO. **62-10 MAR**

REPORT MADE AT: <b>BUFFALO, N.Y.</b>	DATE WHEN MADE: <b>11/20/34</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: <b>11/20/34</b>	REPORT MADE BY: <b>J. P. MacFARLAND</b>
TITLE: <b>CHANGED: 0</b> <b>VERNON C. MILLER, with aliases (Deceased)</b> <b>RICHARD TALLMAN GALATAS, with aliases, I.O. 1201;</b> <b>ADAM RICCHETTI, with aliases;</b> <b>ROSE BAIRD, alias BYRL WEST, alias MRS. GEORGE</b> <b>SANDERS; JUANITA BAIRD, alias EDITH BRENNAN,</b> <b>alias MRS. ED BRENNAN.</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE:  <b>CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER</b>

**SYNOPSIS:**

Joe and Mike Sanfratello positively identify Richetti and Floyd as being residents of the Amiantus Apartments, Bflo., N.Y. No further identification made this regard. No indication any other persons associated with Richetti, Floyd, Rose Baird and Juanita Baird during stay in Buffalo.

P.

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent in Charge J.P. MacFarland, Buffalo, N.Y., 11/19/34.

DETAILS:

At BUFFALO, N.Y.

The title of this case is being changed to include the names of Rose Baird and Juanita Baird with aliases.

**DETAILS:** Mr. Joe Sanfratello (not San Fratello) was interviewed by the Writer and Special Agent G.V. Doherty at his store, 410 Massachusetts Ave., and Mr. Sanfratello apparently did not understand English very well. He seemed rather reticent to supply any information, but after considerable inquiry, advised that he recalled a family of two girls and two men, residing in the apartment house at the corner of 18th St. and Rhode Island; said persons, he said, bought considerable meat from him. He stated that he did not know what their names were, nor where they came from and that they always paid for their merchandise in cash.

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>J.P. MacFarland</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	62-28915-3211	RECORDED AND INDEXED <b>NOV 22 1934</b>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:  <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <b>(3) - Division</b>  <b>2 - Chicago</b>  <b>2 - Oklahoma City</b> </div> <div> <b>2 - Kansas City</b>  <b>2 - Buffalo</b> </div> </div>		UNITED STATES <b>NOV 22 1934 P.M.</b> BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO <b>ONE</b> FILE	CHECKED OFF: <b>NOV 26 1934</b> JACKETED:

COPIES DESTROYED

62-10.

Mr. Joe Sanfratello also stated that he had never been anywhere with these persons and denied that he had been in the Fifty-Fifty Grille on Massachusetts Ave. at the corner of Brayton St. with them on any occasion.

During the conversation with Joe Sanfratello, his son Mike Sanfratello entered the room, a young man of about 22 or 23 years of age. The son was also interrogated, at which time he advised that he believed the persons whose pictures he saw in the paper were the individuals who were formerly customers of his father; that he believed one of the men whom he saw was "Pretty Boy" Floyd. A large number of photographs were displayed to both Joe and Mike Sanfratello and, without hesitation, both selected the pictures of Adam Richetti and "Pretty Boy" Floyd as the persons who previously traded at their store. The son was very positive in his identification, since he stated that he not only saw these individuals in the store, but on many occasions he delivered meat to their apartment and saw either one or the other of the men there; that on one or two occasions they had invited him to have a drink with them.

Both father and son were interrogated in an endeavor to ascertain what friends Floyd and Richetti had in that neighborhood. However, they stated that they had never, at any time, seen them with any other individuals; that, to their knowledge, they never owned an automobile. Mike, when questioned, relative to being present with Richetti and Floyd in the Fifty-Fifty Grille, stated that at the opening of this grille he met Richetti and Floyd outside of the grille, at which time they were accompanied by their wives, whose descriptions were identical with previous descriptions furnished of Rose and Juanita Baird. He stated that the two men were rather hesitant about going into the grille and that one of the girls refused to enter. However, he came along about that time and suggested that they accompany him into the grille, which they did. He procured a table and the five of them sat together, subsequently being joined by another couple. However, Floyd and Richetti and their wives did not remain long at the grille, and appeared to be very nervous while there; on two or three occasions they asked whether or not he (Mike) knew several large men, who had the appearance of being police officers.

Mike Sanfratello and his father stated that they had never been on any party with Floyd and Richetti or their wives.

62-10.

It was mentioned by Mike Sanfratello and his father that the people who occupied the apartment on 18th St., to whom he delivered groceries and meat, and whose photographs he identified as being those of Richetti and Floyd, at no time bought larger quantities of food than would be required for the serving of four persons.

Mrs. Blanche Sutor, owner of the Fifty-Fifty Grille (beer parlor) at the corner of Massachusetts Ave. and Brayton St., upon being interviewed, advised that she has such a large number of customers calling at her place that it is almost impossible for her to recall all of them. She stated that she opened her grille on July 3, 1934 and that the official opening occurred July 10, 1934. She said she recalled Mike Sanfratello being in the grille, but could not remember who was with him. A large number of photographs were shown to her, among them the photographs of both Richetti and Floyd--but after examining them all, she stated that she did not recall having seen any of the persons represented as having been in her establishment. Efforts were made, through reference to names, to try to refresh Mrs. Sutor's memory as to these individuals, but this was without results. She stated that she has changed bartenders several times since she has opened her establishment.

Mr. A. R. Battaglia, owner of the Utica Drug Store at 426 Rhode Island St., upon interview, advised that he recalled two young girls whom he knew by the name of Edith and Rose. He stated that these girls made many purchases at his store for a period of approximately one year's time; that he did not know their last names, nor whether they were married or single. He knew, however, that they resided in the Amiantus Apartment House. Mr. Battaglia was interrogated in an effort to ascertain whether or not any prescriptions had been filled, but he stated that he was positive that the girls had not purchased anything on prescription. He advised that the only purchases which they made were cigarettes (principally KOOL and OLD GOLD)/one purchase of a bottle of pine tar cough syrup (late Spring of 1934). He advised that he has not seen the girls now for approximately five weeks, and that he never saw them associating with any other girls or with any men in the vicinity of his store. It might be mentioned here also that Mr. Battaglia stated that these girls never purchased any articles which would lead him to believe that they were associated with any man or men, and their usual purchases were those things generally bought by women.

62-10.

The matter of possible prosecution of Rose and Juanita Baird for harboring and concealing the fugitives Richetti and Floyd will be discussed with the United States Attorney at Buffalo, N.Y.

P E N D I N G



REN/ps  
62-28915

November 21, 1934

Special Agent in Charge,  
Cincinnati, Ohio.

RE: CHARLES ARTHUR "PRETTY BOY" FLOYD,  
with aliases (deceased), et al.  
Conspiracy to Deliver Federal Prisoner.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter dated March 5, 1934, with which were enclosed fingerprints of Rose Baird and Marjorie Rachel Baird who were identified as accomplices of subject Floyd in the robbery of the Mount Zion Deposit Bank at Mount Zion, Kentucky. On the basis of the information contained in your letter, appropriate notations were made against the records of these two individuals to notify your office in the event information was received concerning their whereabouts.

Please be advised that the Baird sisters have recently been in the custody of the Oklahoma City office of the Division and have since been released, but can be located in the event the authorities at Mount Zion, Kentucky desire their apprehension. Therefore, you are instructed to communicate with the authorities there in order to ascertain whether they are desirous of causing the apprehension of these two individuals.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

cc - Oklahoma City  
Kansas City  
Chicago

RECORDED & INDEXED

62-28915-3212

1 yellow  
o-1

FIVE SECTION	
MAILED	
★	NOV 21 1934
P. M.	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION,	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	

NOV 22 1934

FILE

*Eat*



JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

EAT:DDW

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

November 20, 1934.

Time - 9:00 P.M.

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. Tracy	.....

During a telephonic conversation with Mr. Brantley of the Oklahoma City Office, he stated that he had gotten a statement from the two girls he was holding in connection with the Kansas City Massacre; that while the statement was not of much material value, it showed where Floyd and Ricchetti have spent the last 12 or 15 months; that they have been in Buffalo, New York, which fact has been verified by the Buffalo Office; that they were not engaged in any activity, but were bottled up there in an apartment with these two girls.

He further stated that the Buffalo district was not going to prosecute the girls for harboring due to the fact that there is nothing along that line to be accomplished, and for the further reason of the expense incident to their removal.

Mr. Brantley stated that he was going to release the girls tomorrow, and they would probably return to Sallisaw and from there to Kansas City, Missouri.

Respectfully,

*EAT*  
E. A. TAMM

RECORDED

NOV 23 1934

COPIES DESTROYED

11 AUG 20 1964

62-25915-3213

NOV 22 1934

TAMM ONE

me  
E  
November 12, 1934.

JER:CEK

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAMM.

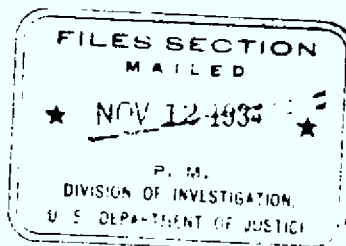
I am attaching hereto an editorial appearing in the Kansas City "Star" for October 26, 1934, and I would like to know whether the second paragraph of this editorial is substantially correct. If it is, it seems to be a very succinct and impressive recitation of the facts preceding the Kansas City massacre. Please let me know about this.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

Enclosure.  
1 copy n.s.f.

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



1616 Federal Reserve Bank Building  
Kansas City, Missouri  
November 19, 1934

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

Special Agent in Charge  
St. Louis, Missouri

Dear Sir:

RE: CHARLES ARTHUR FLOYD with aliases,  
Deceased, et al  
CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER

I am transmitting herewith clippings from the Kansas City Journal-Post of November 19, 1934, relating to an allegation that certain of the officers slain in the Kansas City massacre may have been shot by Chief of Police Otto Reed. There is also transmitted to you a copy of a memorandum by Special Agent W. F. Trainor dated November 9, 1934, which sets out from a review of the file all pertinent facts of a ballistic nature in this connection.

There is also transmitted to the San Antonio office a copy of the same memorandum. The Division and the Oklahoma City and Chicago offices have been previously furnished with copies of this memorandum.

Very truly yours,

R. B. FATHAN,  
Special Agent in Charge.

WFT:B

cc - Division —  
San Antonio  
Chicago

62-28915-	
NOV 21 1934	
NAME	ONE
FILE	

# UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

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

**St. Louis** FILE NO. **62-872**

REPORT MADE AT <b>St. Louis, Mo.</b>	DATE WHEN MADE <b>11/21/34</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE <b>11/6/34</b>	REPORT MADE BY <b>R. H. SIMONS</b>
TITLE <b>VERNON C. MILLER, with aliases (Deceased); ET AL.</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE <b>CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER.</b>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:** .45 caliber automatic pistol, C-84197, shipped 4/13/17 by Shepleigh Hardware Company, St. Louis, Missouri, to J. M. Poliwer, Los Angeles, Calif. No other identifying data as to Poliwer.

RUC

**REFERENCE:** Telegram, dated 11/6/34 and letter, dated 11/7/34 from the New York Office.

**DETAILS:** J.S. Driscoll, Shepleigh Hardware Company, Fourth and Washington Avenues, St. Louis, Missouri, was contacted in regard to the sale of a .45 caliber Colt's automatic pistol, Serial No. C-84197, shipped to them from the Colt's factory in January, 1917. Mr. Driscoll, after examining his records, advised that instant automatic pistol had been shipped on April 13, 1917 to J. M. Poliwer, Los Angeles, California. This is the only address contained in the records. Nine guns were included in the shipment sent to Poliwer. Mr. Driscoll had the customers' records searched thoroughly, in an effort to further identify J. M. Poliwer, with negative results. He advised that at that time, due to the shortage of labor, many of the records were not kept.

**DETAILS:** An endeavor was made to find the name of Poliwer in Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., (Mercantile Agency), but with negative results, also. The above information was furnished to the Division on November 6, 1934. This case is being

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OR ORIGIN.

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: 	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	62-27415-321	RECORDED AND INDEXED: <b>NOV 23 1934</b>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:  3 Division 2 Kansas City 1 Los Angeles 1 New York 11 AUG 20 1934 St. Louis		UNITED STATES	CHECKED OFF: <b>NOV 23 1934</b>
		BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO:  FILE	JACKETED

**Division of Investigation**

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

November 20, 1934

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

Dear Sir:

Re: CHARLES ARTHUR FLOYD, with aliases,  
(Deceased), ET AL  
CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER

Reference is made to telephone conversation of November 20, 1934, had with Mr. Tamm, concerning the proposed conference which United States Attorney Maurice M. Milligan desires with those officials of the Division who were in Kansas City shortly after the massacre.

I conferred with Mr. Milligan today, and he is entirely agreeable that the conference be held at St. Louis, and is of the opinion that this procedure would be wise. He agrees that a conference lasting one day will undoubtedly be sufficient. Mr. Milligan is desirous of having two Assistants from his office present at the conference, Randall Wilson and Sam C. Blair. These men have been active in the grand jury presentation, and will assist in the trial of the cases. He calls attention to the fact that it will be necessary for him to have Departmental approval in order to make the trip to St. Louis, and stated that he is writing to the Attorney General immediately for such authority. In this connection, he stated that if it were possible for the Division to assist in having this approval granted without delay, he would greatly appreciate such action.

With reference to the date of the conference, this matter was discussed with Mr. Milligan, and it was tentatively agreed that December 1 would be a good day for the conference. In the event it is impossible to arrange it for that date, another date in the vicinity of December 1 would be entirely appropriate.

I consider it desirable that this office be represented at this conference, and believe that Special Agent Trainor should be

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Director

November 20, 1956

present with the files of this office for the period in question, of or possible value to the conference. It also occurs to me that it would probably be desirable for me to attend the conference, and I will appreciate the advice of the Division in this regard.

Very truly yours,

*R. B. Nathan*

R. B. NATHAN

Special Agent in Charge

REN:bn

62-760

cc - Chicago

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

From Chief Clerk's Office Room 5232

11/26 1934.

To: \_\_\_\_\_ Director  
\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Nathan  
\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Tolson  
\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Edwards  
\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Clegg  
\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Quinn  
\_\_\_\_\_ Miss Gandy  
\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Egan  
\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Cowley  
\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Tamm  
\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Coffey  
\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Tracy  
\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Billings  
\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Baughman  
\_\_\_\_\_ Chief Ident. Unit  
\_\_\_\_\_ ~~Files Section~~  
\_\_\_\_\_ ☒ Equipment Section  
\_\_\_\_\_ Personnel Files  
\_\_\_\_\_ Washington Field Office  
\_\_\_\_\_ Supply Division  
\_\_\_\_\_ Division of Accounts  
X Mr. Renneberger

See Me

*What reply?*

W. R. Glavir

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

From: Equipment Section

11/26 1934.

To: \_\_\_\_\_ Director  
\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Nathan  
\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Tolson  
\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Edwards  
\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Clegg  
\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Quinn  
\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Tamm  
\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Coffey  
\_\_\_\_\_ Miss Gandy  
\_\_\_\_\_ Chief, Unit \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ Section  
☒ Chief Clerk  
\_\_\_\_\_ Supervisor, Steno. Pool  
\_\_\_\_\_ Washington Field Office

Mr.

*Possibly received some  
intended for another office  
but can't determine this  
unless we hear from the  
other office.*

R. C. Renneberger.

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice  
P. O. Box 2118  
Detroit, Michigan  
November 21, 1934

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

Re: CHARLES ARTHUR "PRETTY BOY" FLOYD<sup>0</sup>  
with aliases (Deceased); ET AL;  
Conspiracy to Deliver Federal Prisoner

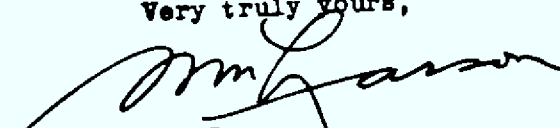
Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Division communication dated November 17, 1934, concerning the above entitled matter, calling our attention to the fact that no report had been received showing the results of the investigation by this Office, regarding Subject Galatas, at Chatham, Ontario, Canada.

Please be advised that following the return to this Office of Special Agents J. K. Collins and L. D. Socey, who conducted the inquiry at Chatham, on September 26, they were instructed to prepare only a memorandum for the file in view of the fact that this Office had been notified between the time they left Detroit for Canada and their return that Galatas had been taken into custody at New Orleans. It will be noted in the memorandum attached hereto, submitted by Special Agent L. D. Socey, dated September 26, 1934, that the information furnished by Mrs. Clinton Dehoge concerned only Subject Galatas, and in view of the above it was not deemed necessary to submit a report on the matter.

Also, there is attached hereto copies of the letter directed to Mr. Edward F. Hastings, a member of the Detroit Police Department, who turned the letter over to this Office.

Very truly yours,

  
Wm. Larson  
Special Agent in Charge

WL:bas

cc - Kansas City

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&  
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62-28915-5217  
INVESTIGATION  
NOV 23 1934  
ONE

NOV 24 1934



Post Office Box 2118  
Detroit, Michigan  
Sept. 28, 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE WM. LARSON:

Re: VERNON C. MILLER, with aliases (Deceased);  
RICHARD TALLMAN GALATAS, with aliases -  
FUGITIVE, I.O. #1801;  
CHARLES ARTHUR "PRETTY BOY" FLOYD, with  
aliases - FUGITIVE, I.O. #1194, et al;  
Conspiracy to Deliver Federal Prisoner

Chief Deputy of Detectives, H. Piel, Detroit Police Department, telephoned the writer at the Detroit Division Office and advised that he had some information concerning the whereabouts of "Richard T. Galatas, subject of I.O. #1801."

When interviewed, Mr. Piel advised that Detective Lt. Edward F. Hastings of his department had just received a letter from Mrs. Clinton Dehoge of 55 1/2 St. Clair Street, Chatham, Ontario, in which she stated that she had information which might be helpful in establishing Galatas' whereabouts. The writer made a pencilled copy (verbatim) of this letter and same is being attached hereto.

Lt. Hastings advised that he was immediately writing to Mrs. Dehoge to inform her that the United States Government is interested in Galatas' apprehension, with the request that she should co-operate fully with any Department of Justice Agent that contacts her in the premises.

Agent, accompanied by Agent J. K. Collins, proceeded to Chatham, Ontario, Canada, where Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Dehoge, 55 1/2 St. Clair Street, were interviewed. Mrs. Dehoge stated that she had known Galatas, his wife and all of Galatas' wife's sisters at Detroit about 1928. She could not state the specific address where the Galatas lived while at Detroit but stated that it was somewhere off East Jefferson Avenue, near the Detroit River, pretty well out in the suburbs. She was unable to furnish any further information in the premises. She stated further that she had observed a photograph of Galatas in the Liberty Magazine and an article to the effect that he was wanted by the United States Government, this being the first and only information she had that he was in trouble.

L. D. SOCKY  
Special Agent.

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11 AUG 20 1964

cc. Division ✓

62-25915-3217

COPY

55 $\frac{1}{2}$  St. Clair Street  
Chatham, Ontario

Edward F. Hastings  
2068 Seward Avenue  
Detroit, Michigan

Dear Sir:

I would like to get information concerning Richard T. Galatas. I understand he is wanted by U. S. Police and I have information which may be helpful, but do not want to have my name mentioned at any time.

My husband advised me to write you as he had met you some years ago in Detroit and we obtained your address from Mrs. Martin McGregor.

Hoping to hear from you as soon as possible.

Sincerely,

MRS. CLINTON DEHOGE

*cc - Division ✓*

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11 AUG 20 1964

62-28915-3217

716

1616 FEDERAL RESERVE BANK BUILDING  
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI  
NOVEMBER 20, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge  
New York City, New York

Dear Sir:

RE: VERNON C. MILLER, with aliases,  
(Deceased) ET AL  
CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER

Reference is made to a letter dated November 15, 1934, addressed by the St. Paul Office to the New York City Office indicating that William Weisman had surrendered at Newark, N.J.

This office several weeks ago addressed a letter to all Field Offices requesting that an effort be made to locate Weisman through the location of Cadillac Sedan, Motor Number 801478, which he was believed to have driven during 1932.

As soon as your office determines the location of Weisman it is respectfully requested that all Field Offices be notified to that effect, in order that further investigation may not be had.

Very truly yours,

R. B. NATHAN  
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

RBT:os  
cc - Chicago  
St. Paul  
Division

67-22115

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
NOV 20 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	1-5

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice  
Post Office Box 4907  
Jacksonville, Florida

RAA:PAL

November 20, 1934.

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

Dear Sir:

Today we received a supply of Aprehension  
Orders number 1196-323, Re: BERNARD PHILLIPS with alias,  
which is about two and one-half times our requirements.  
Am wondering whether a part of these were not meant for  
another office.

Very truly yours,



R. A. Alt,  
Special Agent in Charge.

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TION	
A. M.	
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CH. CLK. 10/24	

# Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

DB:IJ  
62-456

P. O. Box 1276  
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma  
November 20, 1934

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

Re: CHARLES ARTHUR "PRETTY BOY" FLOYD,  
with aliases (Deceased), ET AL;  
Conspiracy to Deliver Federal Prisoner.

Dear Sir :

On November 8, 1934, Agent T. M. Birch of this office had occasion to contact Deputy Sheriff Tony Benson of Tulsa, Oklahoma, who stated that a man at Bixby, Oklahoma, was telling people in that community that he had in his possession a machine gun which he had obtained from Vernon C. Miller, and that this individual was telling the story that this was the gun which had been used by Vernon Miller in the Kansas City massacre.

Agent Birch, accompanied by Deputy Sheriff Forrest Cramer, Tulsa, interviewed Mr. W. C. Adelman who was said by Mr. Cramer to be the man in possession of the gun. Adelman produced a 7 MM Mauser No. 82378. Adelman's story concerning the gun is as follows: that about six months ago his store was entered by thieves and the only article taken was a 7 MM Mauser. Mr. Adelman said that after this gun was stolen, he made inquiry in the community as to where he could buy a weapon similar to the one which had been stolen from him; that in response to his inquiries, one Gordon Ellis, who is described as a police character in Bixby, told Mr. Adelman that for \$5.00 he could secure for him a machine gun. Adelman stated that he gave Ellis the money and that Ellis brought him this particular Mauser. At the time Ellis sold this gun to Adelman, he stated he had obtained it from one Dewey Hutchinson, and that the latter had told him that sometime subsequent to the Kansas City massacre, Vernon C. Miller, "Pretty Boy" Floyd and Adam Richetti had visited Coalgate, Oklahoma, and upon leaving Coalgate they had gone to Bixby where Miller had given this gun to Hutchinson, stating that it had been given to him by some Italians in Kansas City and that as it had been used in the Kansas City massacre, he was eager to be rid of it, hence he gave it to Hutchinson. Ellis' story is that Hutchinson carried the gun for quite some time and finally traded it to him.

RECORDED & INDEXED

On the left hand side of the gun there are several marks. Ellis when interviewed by Agent Birch stated that these marks, apparently made by a file, were the initials "V.M.". Ellis told Agent Birch that

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TAMM  
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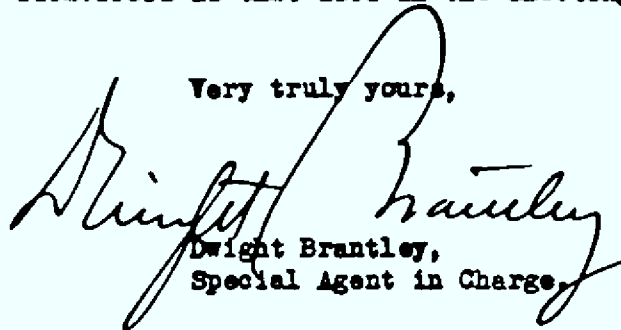
2.

Hutchinson said that these initials had been cut on this gun by Vernon C. Miller. On the underside of the grip are five indentations apparently made by a punch. Hutchinson's story to Ellis is that these five indentations represent the five men killed in the Kansas City massacre which Miller is alleged to have claimed that he killed.

The gun was surrendered by Mr. Adelman to Mr. Birch and was brought to the office. Adelman values the gun at \$5.00, and requested that when the Division has finished with it that it be returned to him, and he was promised that it would be in the event it were not needed for evidence. Adelman had in his possession a combination stock and scabbard for the gun but it was not deemed necessary to possess them.

I know Dewey Hutchinson by reputation. He is from the vicinity of Claremore and Tulsa, Oklahoma, and is more or less a consort of thieves and criminals. I place practically no credence in his story with respect to his contact with Floyd, Richetti and Miller. The gun, however, is being forwarded to the Division, under separate cover, for examination by experts in the technological laboratory. When the Division has completed its examination, it is requested that the gun be returned to me; that is, if it is not identified as that used in the shooting at Kansas City or elsewhere.

Very truly yours,

  
Dwight Brantley,  
Special Agent in Charge.

cc Kansas City  
Chicago

**RECORDED**

REN:RD  
62-28915 -3220

December 1, 1934

Special Agent in Charge,  
Kansas City, Missouri.

RE: CHARLES ARTHUR "PRETTY BOY" FLOYD,  
with aliases, (Deceased); et al;  
Conspiracy to Deliver Federal  
Prisoner.

Dear Sir:

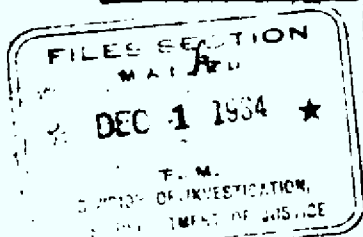
Reference is made to your letter dated November 22, 1934 wherein you advise that United States Attorney Maurice M. Milligan desires that an investigation be made of the jury panel before whom indictments growing out of the above entitled case will be tried.

Authority is hereby granted to conduct the investigation requested by the United States Attorney at Kansas City, Missouri with respect to the members of the jury panel, who will be drawn in the very near future.

Very truly yours,

Mr. Nathan .....	John Edgar Hoover,
Mr. Tolson .....	Director.
Mr. Clegg .....	
Mr. Baughman .....	
Mr. Coffey .....	
Mr. Edwards .....	
Mr. Egan .....	
Mr. Harbo .....	
Mr. Keith .....	
Mr. Lester .....	
Mr. Quinn .....	
Mr. Nease .....	
Mr. Tamm .....	
Mr. Tracy .....	

**AIR MAIL  
SPECIAL DELIVERY**



*was for ear*

2 yellows

C-1

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

FROM: UNIT #2 UNIT #3

1934.

TO: ☐ Director  
☐ Mr. Nathan  
☐ Mr. Tolson  
☐ Mr. Edwards  
☐ Mr. Quinn  
☐ Unit Two

☐ Unit Four  
☐ Files Section  
☐ Personnel Files  
☐ Equipment Section  
☐ Chief Clerk's Office

☐ Unit Five  
☐ Identification Unit  
☐ Statistical Section  
☐ Technical Laboratory

SUPERVISORS

Unit One  
☐ Mr. Listerman  
☐ Mr. London  
☐ Mr. Bryan  
☐ Mr. Newby  
☐ Mr. Richmond  
☐ Mr. Thompson

Unit Three  
☐ Mr. Joseph  
☐ Mr. Fagan  
☐ Mr. Smith

☐ Miss Gandy  
☐ Mrs. Kelley  
☐ Washington Field Office  
☐ M  
☐ Secretary  
☐ Correct  
☐ Re-write  
☐ Re-date  
☐ See me  
☐ Send file

*Refer to Criminal  
Division - ask  
immediate response.*

E. A. TAMM - Room 5107



JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

*Summers*

November 26, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL KEENAN.

Honorable Maurice M. Milligan, United States Attorney, Kansas City, Missouri, has requested an investigation be made of the jury panel before whom the indictments growing out of the case entitled VERNON C. MILLER with aliases (Deceased), et al - Conspiracy to Deliver Federal Prisoner, otherwise known as the Kansas City massacre case, will be tried.

There is a possibility that this jury will be drawn within the next week or ten days and, therefore, your immediate consideration and advice in this matter will be appreciated.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

*I think we can do  
this. There is no need  
to refer this to Criminal  
Division.*

*J. E. N.*

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

1616 FEDERAL RESERVE BANK BUILDING  
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI  
NOVEMBER 22, 1934.

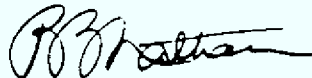
Director  
Division of Investigation  
U. S. Department of Justice  
Pennsylvania Avenue at 9th Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

RE: VERNON C. MILLER, with aliases (Deceased),  
ET AL  
CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER

United States Attorney Maurice M. Milligan advised me today that he will desire that an investigation be made of the jury panel before whom indictments growing out of the above case will be tried. There is a possibility that this jury will be drawn within the next week or ten days, and it is requested that the Division advise me whether authority is granted for such an investigation in order that it may be made as expeditiously as possible.

Very truly yours,



R. B. NATHAN  
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

REN:os  
cc - Chicago

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62-28915-3220

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REN:RD

November 18, 1934

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MEMORANDUM FOR IDENTIFICATION UNIT,  
UNIT FIVE.

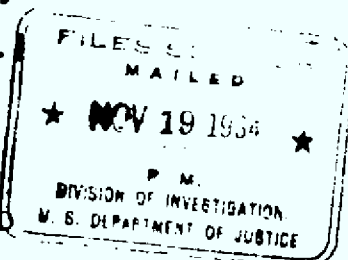
In response to the request contained on a routing slip dated November 1, 1934, there is attached hereto a narrative on Charles Arthur "Pretty Boy" Floyd, to be used in connection with the preparation of a chart on this individual, similar to the chart prepared on John Herbert Dillinger.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

5 Enclosure 808925

2 yellows



COPIES DESTROYED

11 AUG 20 1964

RE: CHARLES ARTHUR "PRETTY BOY" FLOYD, with aliases;  
Conspiracy to Deliver a Federal Prisoner.

Charles Arthur "Pretty Boy" Floyd, notorious auto thief, bank robber, kidnaper and murderer, was located and killed while resisting arrest by Special Agents of the Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, and members of the East Liverpool, Ohio Police Department, on the afternoon of October 22, 1934, near Clarkson, Ohio. Floyd was sought by the Government as one of the three slayers of four peace officers, including Special Agent Raymond J. Caffrey, and their prisoner, Frank Nash, an escaped convict, on the Union Station Plaza, Kansas City, Missouri, on the morning of June 17, 1935. The other slayers were Vernon C. Miller and Adam Richetti.

According to the records of the Identification Unit, Floyd was first arrested by the Police Department, St. Louis, Missouri on September 16, 1925, as Charles Arthur Floyd, #22518; charge, highway robbery; sentence, five years. In agreement with this sentence, Floyd, as Charles Floyd, #27078, was received at the State Penitentiary, Jefferson City, Missouri, December 18, 1925. He was next arrested as Charles A. Floyd, #16950, by the Police Department, Kansas City, Missouri, on March 9, 1929; charge, investigation; dismissed. On May 6, 1929, he was arrested as Charles Floyd, #3999, by the Police Department, Kansas City, Kansas; charge vagrancy and suspicion-highway robbery; dismissed. On the following day, May 7, 1929, as Charles Floyd, #387, he was arrested by the Police Department, Pueblo, Colorado; charge, vagrancy; sentence, 90 days in jail and fined \$50. As Frank Mitchell, #21458, Floyd was arrested by the Police Department, Akron, Ohio, on March 8, 1930; charge, suspicion - murder. Floyd was released on May 20, 1930 to the Police Department, Toledo, Ohio, and on November 24, 1930, having been tried and convicted for the robbery of the Sylvania, Ohio State Bank, he was sentenced to serve a minimum term of 12 years in the State Penitentiary, Columbus, Ohio. While being removed to the penitentiary, Floyd escaped on December 10, 1930 from a Deputy Sheriff near Kenton, Ohio by leaping from a speeding train and successfully evaded arrest until his apprehension on October 22, 1934.

1st run  
5 thin whites  
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(ntr)

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11 AUG 26 1964

October 21, 1934.

MEMORANDUM

Special Agents of the Division of Investigation have for some time been conducting an investigation to bring about the apprehension of Charles Arthur "Pretty Boy" Floyd. Floyd is a notorious murderer and bank robber whose apprehension has been widely sought by local law enforcement agencies throughout the entire United States to answer the many crimes attributed to him. He is wanted by the Federal Government in connection with the massacre of four peace officers, including Special Agent Raymond J. Caffrey, and their prisoner, Frank Nash, at Kansas City, Missouri, on the morning of June 17, 1933.

On March 1, 1924, Frank Nash was sentenced in the United States District Court for the Western District of Oklahoma, at Oklahoma City, to serve twenty-five years upon conviction of the charge of assaulting a mail custodian. He was received at the United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, on March 3, 1924, and escaped from the Penitentiary Reservation, on the evening of October 19, 1930. The Division of Investigation launched an intensive investigation which extended all over the United States and parts of Canada. Nash was suspected, and evidence was gathered by Special Agents of the Division indicating his participation in the sensational escape of seven prisoners from the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth on December 11, 1931. Nash was apprehended in the White Front Pool Hall at Hot Springs, Arkansas on June 16, 1933, by Special Agents of the Division and it was while he, Nash, was being returned to the Federal Penitentiary at Leavenworth that a group of machine gunners, in a surprise attack, set upon the officers, killing five and wounding several others.

Coincident with the apprehension of Nash, Sheriff Jack Killingsworth of Bolivar, Missouri was kidnaped on the morning of June 16, 1933, in an encounter at Bolivar, by "Pretty Boy" Floyd and Adam Richetti, his latest partner in crime, who carried him into Kansas City, where he was released around eight o'clock P. M., the evening preceding the attempted delivery of Nash. Floyd was identified from his photograph as one of the gunmen who perpetrated

2nd run  
10 whites  
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the massacre. Identification Orders containing the fingerprints and photograph of Floyd, prepared in the Division of Investigation, were given wide distribution to law enforcement agencies throughout the United States and Canada.

Floyd as Frank Mitchell, Toledo, Ohio, Police Department Number 21458 was arrested by the Akron, Ohio Police Department on March 8, 1930 with John King alias Nathan King, Akron Police Department number 19972 and Bert Walker, Akron Police Department number 19984, all on a charge of suspicion. Walker was tried at Akron for murder, convicted and sentenced to the Ohio State Penitentiary, Columbus, Ohio, for electrocution. Floyd and King were released to the Toledo Police on May 20, 1930 to face State charges of robbery of the Sylvania, Ohio, State Bank, and were released to the Sheriff of Lucas County, Toledo, Ohio. On November 24, 1930, both Floyd and King were sentenced to the Ohio State Penitentiary to a minimum term of twelve years. On December 10, 1930, while both were being removed in agreement with their sentences, Floyd made a spectacular escape from a Deputy Sheriff near Kenton, Ohio, by leaping from a speeding train and has successfully evaded arrest since that time. King was committed to the Ohio State Penitentiary where he is now reported in confinement.

Prior to the above arrest, according to the records of the Identification Unit of the Division, Floyd as Charles Arthur Floyd, number 22318, was arrested by the Police Department, St. Louis, Missouri, September 16, 1925 on charges of highway robbery and after conviction was sentenced to serve five years in the Missouri State Penitentiary, Jefferson City, Missouri, where he was received December 18, 1925, as Charles Floyd, number 27078. He was next arrested as Charles A. Floyd, number 16950, by the Police Department, Kansas City, Missouri, March 9, 1929, charged with investigation, dismissed; as Charles Floyd, number 3999, was arrested by the Police Department, Kansas City, Kansas, May 6, 1929, on charges of vagrancy and suspicion - highway robbery and was released the following day, May 7, 1929; as Charles Floyd, number 887, was arrested by the Police Department, Pueblo, Colorado, May 9, 1929, on a charge of vagrancy for which he was fined \$50 and sentenced to serve sixty days in jail. He was next arrested as Frank Mitchell by the Police Department at Akron, Ohio, as stated above.



In addition to being wanted by the Federal Government and the Penitentiary officials at Columbus, Ohio, Floyd is also wanted by the Sheriff at Bowling Green, Ohio, to answer a charge of murder when he, together with his then associate, "Killer" Bill Miller and their women companions, Juanita Beulah Baird and Rose Baird shot and killed Officer Ralph Gartner, on April 14, 1931, when Gartner and Chief of Police Carl Gallihar attempted to question Floyd and his companions concerning their suspicious activities. Miller was also killed in this encounter and the two women were seriously wounded but upon their recovery were removed to Williamston, Kentucky, where they were identified as participants in a bank robbery at Mount Zion, Kentucky, on April 6, 1931, with Floyd and Miller. The Baird sisters were tried, convicted and each sentenced to serve three years in the State Penitentiary, Frankfort, Kentucky. They were both received at this institution August 15, 1931 as Juanita Baird, Number 18794, and Rose Baird, Number 18793, and shortly thereafter were released when the Kentucky State Court of Appeals reversed the case for lack of evidence and remanded the case for retrial at Williamston where the Judge of the Lower Court finally dismissed the case, there being no additional evidence available for presentation at a retrial. These two women were reported to have again become associated with Floyd and his present partner, Adam Richetti.

Although Floyd has not been indicted in connection with this case, a warrant was issued at Kansas City, Missouri on February 8, 1934, charging him with conspiracy to violate Section 141 of the Criminal Code which makes it a felony to attempt the delivery of a Federal prisoner.

On Sunday, October 21, 1934, Floyd and Richetti were identified near Wellsville, Ohio by J. E. Fulton, Chief of Police, who found them camping in a wooded tract of land. After a gun battle, Floyd was wounded and Richetti was captured. Floyd escaped, however, and immediately upon receipt of this information Special Agents of the Division of Investigation were ordered to the scene where they made a thorough and exhaustive search for the elusive Floyd.

On Monday, October 22, 1934, at about 4:15 P.M., Floyd was located by Special Agents of the Division of Investigation on the farm of Ellen Gonkle, Spruceville Road, located between Sprucevale and Clarkson, Ohio, and while resisting arrest was seriously wounded. He was taken into custody and died shortly thereafter.

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

From IDENTIFICATION UNIT

11/1/34 1934.

To: \_\_\_\_\_ Director  
\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Nathan  
\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Tolson  
\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Clegg  
\_\_\_\_\_ Miss Gandy  
\_\_\_\_\_ Chief, Unit \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ Chief Clerk  
\_\_\_\_\_ Printing Section  
~~\_\_\_\_\_ Files~~  
~~\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. TAMM~~

In connection with the attached would  
you care to furnish a suitable narrative?

*JCS*  
*Ident Unit 11/13/34*  
*OPEN*

L. C. Schilder.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

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

WHDL:GAJ

October 29, 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. Nease  
Mr. Tamm  
Mr. Egan

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

It is suggested that an appropriate  
chart dealing with the apprehension and death  
of Charles "Pretty Boy" Floyd should be prepared  
similar to the John Dillinger chart.

Respectfully,

*W. H. D. Lester*  
W. H. D. Lester.

*approved  
10/29*

RECORDED & INDEXED

NOV 28 1934

62-28915-322

NOV 20 1934 P.M.

U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

TOLSON

FOUR

IDENT. UNIT

RECEIVED

*new*

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11 AUG 20 1964

# Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial  
Cables



All America  
Cables

Mackay

Radio

This is a full rate Telegram, Cablegram or Radiogram unless otherwise indicated by signal in the check or in the address.

DL	DAY LETTER
NL	NIGHT LETTER
AD	ADDITIONAL MESSAGE
LC	DEFERRED CABLE
RLY	REGISTERED CABLE LETTER
RLY	REGISTERED CABLE LETTER
RLY	REGISTERED CABLE LETTER
RLY	REGISTERED CABLE LETTER

NA843 29 GOVT COLLECT

KANSASCITY MO 20 727P

DIRECTOR, DIVN OF INVESTIGATION

US DEPT OF JUSTICE PENNSYLVANIA AVE AT 9TH NW WASHN DC

KANMO USA MILLIGAN AGREEABLE HOLD PROPOSED CONFERENCE SAINTLOUIS AND  
SUGGESTS DECEMBER FIRST AS TENTATIVE DATE STOP DESIRES HAVE TWO  
ASSISTANTS PRESENT AND IS REQUESTING DEPARTMENTAL AUTHORITY FOR TRIP

NATHAN.

RECORDED

NOV 26 1934

62-11915-3222

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

NOV 26 1934

TAMM

ONE

*Get in San Antonio  
11-22-34  
202*

EAT:TAM

November 22, 1934

62-29715-3222  
Mr. Gus T. Jones,  
Special Agent in Charge,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
1216 Smith-Young Tower Building,  
San Antonio, Texas.

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

Dear Sir:

In connection with the Kansas City Massacre Case, United States Attorney Killigan of Kansas City, Missouri, desires to discuss with officials of the Division certain phases and angles of the case, with reference to police cooperation, and has requested that a conference be arranged for him with those Division officials who were in Kansas City, Missouri shortly after the Massacre occurred. Mr. Killigan has specifically requested your attendance, as well as the attendance of Mr. Harold Nathan, Mr. Reed Vetterli and Mr. R. G. Harvey at this conference. The conference has tentatively been set for December 1, and will be held in the Division office at St. Louis, Missouri. The conference will not exceed one day in duration, and I desire that you and the other Division officials to whom a copy of this letter is being forwarded, arrange to attend this conference on the date and at the place indicated.

In the event this conference is postponed, you will be advised by telegram.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

cc Mr. Vetterli, St. Louis  
Mr. Harvey, St. Louis  
Mr. Harold Nathan  
Kansas City 1934 ★

P. M.  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION,  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

66-1915-  
UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

# UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

FILE NO.

62-690

REPORT MADE AT: Detroit, Michigan	DATE WHEN MADE: 11/21/34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 11/3 thru 14, incl./34	REPORT MADE BY: D. E. HALL
TITLE: CHARLES ARTHUR "PRETTY BOY" FLOYD, with aliases, (Deceased); ET AL.			CHARACTER OF CASE: CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER.

## SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Investigation at Cleveland, Ohio, indicates that one Moe Davis who may be a contact at that point for Philip Mascuole and James Hove and who apparently was previously a contact for Vernon C. Miller (Deceased) and Charles Arthur Floyd (Deceased) is residing at that place as F. M. Bennett. Carl Berman and Harold Frank do not identify Edward Wilhite as being identical with Edward Wilcheck who witnessed bill of sale for a Ford Sedan, motor 14275741, to Joe Baldin at Cleveland on 4-5-33, to whom 1933 Ohio license 670-695 was issued which was found on Buick Sedan, motor 2771459, which was thought to be used by Subjects Floyd (Deceased) and Adam Richetti in fleeing from Kansas City, Missouri, after the massacre.

- P -

## REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent W. F. Trainor, Kansas City, Missouri, dated 9/5/34.

Letter from the Division to the Cincinnati Office dated 9/13/34.

## DETAILS:

Letter from the Kansas City Office to the Cincinnati Office dated 9/17/34.

Letters from the Cincinnati Office to the Detroit Office, dated 10/11/34 and 10/12/34.

COPIES DESTROYED

11 AUG 20 1964

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	62-28915-3225	RECORDED AND INDEXED NOV 24 1934
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3 - Division 2 - Kansas City 1 - Oklahoma City 2 - New York City (information only) 2 - Cincinnati (information only) 3 - Detroit		UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: <i>[Signature]</i> FILE	CHECKED BY: NOV 26 1934 JACKETED:



**DETAILS:**

It is noted in letter from the Division to the Cincinnati Office dated September 13, 1934, that Phillip Lascuola, James Bove and Meyer Berman are suspected by the Kansas City, Missouri, Police Department of having murdered John Lazia at Kansas City; further, that shells found at the scene of the murder have been identified as being shells fired from a gun used in the Kansas City massacre.

It is noted in letter from the Kansas City Office to the Cincinnati Office, dated September 17, 1934, that James LaCapra stated after the Kansas City massacre and upon Floyd's arrival in Cleveland that he contacted Moe Davis to reach Vernon C. Miller (deceased). It is further noted in report of Special Agent W. F. Trainor, Kansas City, dated 9/5/34 Page 19, that Floyd left Cleveland, Ohio, during the summer of 1933 and proceeded East where he picked up some money with Vernon C. Miller (deceased).

It is further noted in the aforementioned letter from the Kansas City Office to the Cincinnati Office, dated September 17, 1934, that Moe Davis is a well known fence among thieves and that LaCapra stated Moe Davis is connected with an underworld syndicate headed by one "Lucke" of New York City. In this connection, it should also be noted, as set forth in letter from the Cincinnati Office to the Detroit Office, dated October 11, 1934, that the "big boss" of the Arrow-head Inn, near Cincinnati, Ohio, is Moe Davis. It is further indicated in communications from the Cincinnati Office that Lascuola is probably interested in the Arrow-head Inn and that both Lascuola and Bove were interested in the Prospect Club, near Cincinnati, and were reported to have left there and to have gone to Cleveland, Ohio. The foregoing tends to indicate that Lascuola and Bove are connected with Moe Davis.

With respect to the information that Moe Davis is connected with an individual named "Lucke", who heads an underworld syndicate at New York City, it is noted in letter from the New York Office to the Detroit Office, dated September 14, 1934, that Louis Buchalter, who is probably the most important and powerful gangster and racketeer in New York City, was acquainted and associated with Vernon C. Miller (deceased) on several occasions after the massacre at Kansas City, Missouri, and it is known that Miller was in New York City and the East after the massacre. It is further noted that Louis Buchalter is known as "Lepke" and it is thought that this individual may be the one whom James LaCapra refers to as "Lucke."

It is noted in letter from the Detroit Office to the Cincinnati Office, dated September 28, 1934, that one Moe Davis alias William Martin, who was sought in connection with the murder of Morris Komisarow at Lakewood, Ohio, a suburb of Cleveland, was reported to have been arrested by the Akron, Ohio, Police Department in July 1930. A communication from the Akron Police Department advised that this individual had never been arrested by that department.

Inquiry by the writer of Chief of Police Miller, Lakewood, Ohio, developed that on July 2, 1930, the body of Morris Komisarow, notorious Cleveland underworld character, was found in Lake Erie, off Lakewood. The condition of Komisarow's body indicated that he had been murdered. As Davis

and Komisarow were occupying cottages near each other located on Rocky River Lagoon, Lakewood, Ohio, Moe Davis was wanted for questioning in connection with the murder and on July 4, 1930, his attorney, Ed Stanton, of Cleveland, produced him at the Lakewood Police Department where he was interrogated by Detective D. E. Potts for about three hours and, apparently, absolved himself of any connection with Komisarow's death. Detective Potts advised at that time that Davis was regarded as a "big shot" bootlegger in Cleveland. He further advised that Moe Davis had not been fingerprinted or photographed by the Lakewood Police Department. He also stated that he had not seen Davis since that time except on one occasion which was in the early summer of the current year when he observed him coming out of the Portage Hotel at Akron, Ohio, but that he had never known his regular address at either Lakewood or Cleveland. Detective Potts described Moe Davis as follows:

Name:	Moe Davis
Age:	30 to 35 years
Height:	5'8"
Weight:	160 lbs.
Hair:	Dark brown, curly
Eyes:	Dark
Build:	Medium
Complexion:	Dark, swarthy

Detective Potts advised that Davis is of Jewish extraction and is always neat and well dressed.

Inquiry at the Identification Bureau of the Cleveland, Ohio, Police Department resulted in the writer being advised that they have no criminal record of Moe Davis.

Jake Mintz, a private detective with offices in the Cuyahoga Building, Cleveland, who is President of the Cuyahoga County Chiefs of Police Association and who has been found to be a reliable informant of this office, was interviewed. He is the father of Jack Mintz, Jr., who, it is noted in letter from the Detroit Office to the Cincinnati Office dated September 28, 1934, is a confidential informant of the Detroit Office. Jake Mintz advised that Moe Davis, Phillip Lascuola, James Bove and Meyer Berman are unknown to him and that he had been unable to secure any information to the effect that they were in Cleveland.

Captain Frank W. Storey of the Detective Bureau of the Cleveland Police Department was contacted by the writer and discreetly interviewed. He stated that Lascuola, Bove and Meyer Berman are unknown to him and that he had never known them to be around Cleveland. Regarding Moe Davis, Captain Storey stated that this individual is regarded as an underworld character around Cleveland but is not well known to the public and generally has his help in his work, being always in the background. He advised that during the prohibition era, Davis was regarded as a big bootlegger but stated that at the present time he does not know his activities or where he is residing. He further advised that to the best of his knowledge Davis has never been arrested. He advised that he could secure further information from confidential sources which he would not reveal as to Davis. Subsequently he advised

AKA:  
that he had ascertained that Moe Davis is at present residing at 3609 Antiedale Road, Cleveland, ss. R. M. Bennett (telephone: Fairmont 6572). verify this information the driver on November 11, 1934, called this number and inquired for Moe. The woman answering the 'phone advised that he was out of the city at that time but was expected to return in about two weeks. Captain Storey advised that he had ascertained that during the prohibition era Moe Davis had been associated with Maxie Diamond and Marty O'Boyle who controlled bootlegging on the west side of Cleveland. Since prohibition, it is reported that Moe Davis has engaged in the smuggling, gambling and narcotic rackets and is said to have extensive connections outside of Cleveland and is away from Cleveland a great deal, although he makes his home and headquarters in Cleveland. He further advised that Davis is reported to be a very wily and cunning individual. Captain Storey indicated that a direct interview or contact with Moe Davis would be of no avail.

During the time the writer was in Cleveland the Press carried articles to the effect that Chief of Detectives Higgins and Lieutenant Jeff Rayan had been indicted at the Kansas City, Missouri, Federal Court on charges of perjury. Captain Storey advised that about two months ago they tried to locate some person in Cleveland, Ohio, but that he did not have any direct contact with them and did not know who they were trying to locate but that he had been advised that Rayan was, apparently, giving Higgins orders.

It is noted in communication from the Cincinnati Office to the Detroit Office, dated October 12, 1934, that Moe Davis is supposed to be connected with the Mayfair Club, Euclid Avenue, Cleveland. This club is operated and managed by one Harry Proper who is represented to have spent practically all his life in Cleveland and New York City and to have underworld connections in both cities. On the nights of November 3 and 11, 1934, the Mayfair Club was visited by the writer and Special Agent W. E. Peters. This club is a typical night club but no gambling is conducted there. On neither occasion did the writer or Agent Peters observe either Lascuola or Bove at the Mayfair Club. It was thought possible, in view of their indicated connection with Moe Davis, that they might frequent this place.

It is not known at this time whether the location of Lascuola and Bove is still desired, in view of the fact that apparently definite information has been developed that Vernon C. Miller, Charles Arthur Floyd and Adam Richetti committed the Kansas City massacre, or whether an interview and further investigation concerning Moe Davis is desired. A letter is being directed to the Kansas City Office requesting advice as to what further investigation along these angles is desired.

With reference to the letter from the Kansas City Office to the Detroit Office, dated September 25, 1934, Paragraph 2, in which is suggested the possibility in connection with the car concerned in the case entitled, "UNKNOWN SUBJECTS - BUICK SEDAN, MOTOR NUMBER 2771459", which is apparently the car used by Subjects Floyd (deceased) and Richetti in fleeing from Kansas City, Missouri, after the massacre, that Edward Wilcheck, whose name

appears as having been a witness on the bill of sale covering a Ford Sedan, motor number 14275741, sold to Joe Baldin at Cleveland, Ohio, on April 5, 1933, for which Ohio 1933 license 670-695 was issued and which were found on Buick Sedan, motor number 2771459 at the time the body of Nathan Gerstein, who has been murdered, was found therein near Akron, Ohio, may be identical with Edward Wilhite, the photograph of Edward Wilhite was exhibited to Carl Berman of Berman's Auto Wrecking Company and also to Harold Frank, notary public who is employed at a used car lot adjacent to Berman's Auto Wrecking Company. Berman advised that he could not identify the photograph of Wilhite as that of anyone he had ever seen. Concerning Wilcheck, he advised that this individual is unknown to him and that Wilcheck was probably a customer who just happened to be in his place of business at the time the bill of sale was executed. He could furnish no suggestion as to how Wilcheck could be located. Harold Frank stated, after viewing the photograph of Wilhite, that he had never seen this person nor does he know him. He advised that he could not recall the facts surrounding the notarizing of the bill of sale nor could either Berman or Frank recall the description of Wilcheck. It should also be noted that the name Wilcheck does not appear in Cleveland city and telephone directories.

In connection with the foregoing, it is interesting to note that in the case entitled, "UNKNOWN SUBJECTS - BUICK SEDAN, MOTOR NUMBER 2771459 -- National Motor Vehicle Theft Act" in reports of Special Agent W. E. Peters, Detroit, Michigan, dated 8/5/33 and 9/30/33, Sergeant Bernie Wolff of the Cleveland Police Department may have indicated that Maxie Diamond, Joe Kater or Harvey Kater were responsible for the death of Nathan Gerstein. It will be noted that Maxie Diamond and Moe Davis have been associated in their underworld activities. Sergeant Wolff was not interviewed concerning Moe Davis and his association with Maxie Diamond or as to whether he had any connection with the murder of Nathan Gerstein, as the procedure to be followed concerning Moe Davis has not been determined at this point.

P E N D I N G

COPY

EAT:TAM

November 19, 1934

RECORDED

Personal and Confidential

Mr. R. B. Nathan,  
Special Agent in Charge,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
1616 Federal Reserve Bank Building,  
Kansas City, Mo.

Dear Sir:

With reference to your personal and confidential communication of November 13, 1934, pertaining to the request of Major L. M. Means of the Missouri State Highway Patrol for ballistic evidence, in connection with the Kansas City Massacre Case, I desire that you immediately inform Colonel Casteel of the Missouri State Highway Patrol of Major Means' request. You should also advise Colonel Casteel of Major Means' statement that he did not desire to have any ballistic evidence which might be obtained submitted to Colonel Casteel.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

ORIGINAL FILED IN

62-28217



1616 Federal Reserve Bank Building  
Kansas City, Missouri  
November 15, 1934

~~PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL~~

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

Dear Sir:

Further reference is made to Division letter of November 2, 1934, and my reply of November 6, 1934, concerning the Division's attitude relative to furnishing assistance to Major L. M. Means of the Missouri State Highway Patrol.

On the late afternoon of November 10, 1934, Major Means called at this office and inquired as to whether I had had any further information relative to his request for ballistic specimens from the guns recovered at the time of the location of Charles Arthur (Pretty Boy) Floyd. He reiterated his request for specimens from these guns made with "UMC 12" cartridges. He further requested that he be furnished with a specimen of rifle cartridges which he states were recovered recently near Grease, Iowa, and forwarded to the Division.

Major Means asked that his request in this regard be given expeditious attention and that the ballistic evidence be forwarded direct to him at Macon, Missouri. I informed Major Means that the Division would desire to have a request of this nature from his superior, Colonel Casteel, before taking any action and that it would not be possible that any specimens of this character be forwarded direct to him at Macon. He then stated that he did not desire that these articles be forwarded to Colonel Casteel and that if that were the Division's attitude he did not desire that his request have any attention. I agreed that it would not.

It is my intention to communicate this occurrence to Colonel Casteel at the first opportunity which I shall have to do so in person.

Very truly yours,

Nathan should let Col Casteel know of this at once as Major Means is his subordinate.

J.E.H.

RECORDED & INDEXED

R. B. NATHAN,

Special Agent in Charge.

REN:B

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ONE

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COPY

REN:CJ

November 21, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS  
WILLIAM WEISS - Victim;  
Kidnaping.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent E. W. Hardy, dated at New York City October 26, 1934 in the case entitled CHARLES ARTHUR "PRETTY BOY" FLOYD with aliases (Deceased), et al - Conspiracy to Deliver Federal Prisoner, copies of which were furnished your office, wherein beginning on Page 4 there is set forth information with respect to one William Weismen, who is known to have an alias of Weiss.

For your information there is enclosed herewith a copy of a photograph of this individual containing on the reverse side a complete description and fingerprint classification. It is requested that the photograph be exhibited to those persons who are acquainted with Victim Weiss with a view to determining whether they are identical.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

Encl. #803626  
CC - New York City

No copy of photograph being furnished N.Y. office 11/21/34

1 yellow

RECORDED & INDEXED

62-28915-323	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
NOV 21 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

EAT:TAM

Division of Investigation

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

November 21, 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. Tracy	✓

I am attaching hereto a memorandum prepared by Supervisor R. E. Newby, concerning the activities of Chief of Police Fultz of Wellsville, Ohio in connection with the apprehension of Richetti and the shooting of "Pretty Boy" Floyd.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm

RECORDED & INDEXED

DEC 27 1934

62-28915-3225X

DEC 22 1934 A.M.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED  
TOLSON  
HOOVER  
LADD  
NICHOLS

3 copies removed at  
request of Mr. Tamm to  
be placed in summary  
report file.

Ed H. 7/23/35

November 20, 1934

MEMORANDUM

On October 21, 1934 Acting Special Agent in Charge H. D. Harris of the Cincinnati Office received a long distance telephonic call from Sheriff Ray B. Long, Jefferson County, Steubenville, Ohio, in which advice was given that Adam Richetti had been taken into custody by the Chief of Police at Wellsville, Ohio and had admitted his identity; that Richetti had been arrested following a gun fight between the Chief of Police, Richetti, and an unidentified man near Wellsville; and that the second man who was reported to have been wounded in the stomach, had escaped and was being sought at that time by a posse which had been organized shortly after the shooting. Mr. Harris furnished the above information to the Division at 2:45 P.M. and immediately notified Special Agent in Charge M. H. Purvis of the Chicago Division Office, who was then in Cincinnati, Ohio on a special assignment. Mr. Purvis was instructed to immediately proceed to Wellsville, Ohio by a chartered airplane, taking with him Special Agents T. J. Connor, E. E. Hollis and S. K. McKee.

Sheriff Long met the Agents at the East Liverpool Airport and drove them to Wellsville, Ohio. En route he informed Mr. Purvis that Adam Richetti had been arrested by Chief of Police John H. Fultz near Wellsville, Ohio about noon on Saturday, October 20, 1934. He related in detail the manner in which the arrest took place, as told him by Chief Fultz. Sheriff Long advised that around noon on October 21, 1934 he happened to be in the police headquarters at Wellsville, Ohio when Chief Fultz was interviewing Adam Richetti, at which time he, Sheriff Long, recognized Richetti from a photograph which had been furnished him by Special Agent Chapman Fletcher of the Cincinnati Division Office, and called Richetti by his correct name. Richetti thereupon admitted his identity. Up to this time Richetti had been using a fictitious name and Chief Fultz was not aware of his identity. In this connection it is to be noted that Special Agents of the Cincinnati Office had been contacting Sheriff Long at Steubenville, Ohio with the request that he keep the relatives of Adam Richetti, who reside in the vicinity of Dillonvale, Ohio under surveillance. Sheriff Long, on the night of October 20, 1934, had addressed a telegram to the Cincinnati Office making inquiry relative to Oklahoma license #402975 which, upon investigation, was found to have been issued to Ralph Dematte of Lehigh, Oklahoma, a half-brother of Richetti. From his work with Agents of the Division of Investigation, Sheriff Long was acquainted with the criminal activities of Richetti and Charles Arthur Floyd, and informed Chief Fultz of these activities. Chief Fultz referred to a small booklet issued by the William J. Burns International Detective Agency which contained a photograph of Floyd and identified this photograph as the like-

1st run  
10 thin whites  
1 yellow

65-28915-3355X



ness of the individual who had escaped from him on the previous day during the gun fight in which Richetti had been captured. Sheriff Long advised Special Agent in Charge Purvis that Chief Fultz had endeavored to persuade him not to notify the Cincinnati Office of the Division of Investigation of Richetti's arrest; further, that when he furnished this information to the Cincinnati Office, Chief Fultz became angry. Sheriff Long expressed his opinion that Special Agents would experience difficulty in securing custody of Richetti.

Chief of Police J. H. Fultz was interviewed by Special Agent in Charge M. H. Purvis and Agent S. K. McKee and related the following circumstances surrounding the arrest of Richetti: At about noon on Saturday, October 20, 1934 he received a telephonic call advising that two tramps were camping along hilly ground on Highway No. 7, a short distance north of Wellsville, Ohio and were acting in a suspicious manner. He, along with a police officer and a civilian, both of whom were unarmed, proceeded to the point in question. Fultz cited one man and approached him. The two men who had accompanied Fultz remained in the background. The individual, whom Fultz later identified from a photograph as being Charles Arthur Floyd, told him to stick his hands up, but Fultz stated that he paid no attention to this man, continuing toward Floyd and making remarks to the effect that he was going to work at the brickyard and that he, Floyd, would not interfere with a laboring man going to work. According to Fultz, his conversation with Floyd continued until he had passed him a distance of a few feet, at which time he saw a second man lying on a blanket and apparently asleep. Fultz stated that as soon as he observed the second man, Floyd shouted to this individual, "Don't let him fool you, he is a 'copper', let him have it—shoot him—kill him", and at this point the second man, who turned out to be Richetti, raised up on his elbow and commenced firing. Chief Fultz stated he did not pay any attention to Richetti, but immediately drew his gun which was a .32 caliber revolver and began firing at Floyd. He stated that he was positive that he had hit Floyd in the stomach, at which time Floyd took to flight. He then directed his attention to Richetti who was still firing while running down a slight hill from the point where he had been lying on the blanket. According to Fultz, Richetti soon emptied his gun without having wounded him, Fultz, and at this time he stuck up his hands in way of surrender. Chief Fultz stated that he then took Richetti to police headquarters, at which time Richetti furnished a fictitious name similar to Zamboni, and when questioned as to the identity of the man who had fled, stated that his name was Joe Warren whom he had met some time previous in Toledo, Ohio.

Chief Fultz advised that investigation had disclosed that the man who had fled and who had been identified from pictures about twenty-four hours later as Charles Arthur Floyd, had reached Highway No. 7 through a roundabout course; that he had stopped a young boy named George McMillan who was driving along the highway in a Model "T" Ford; that he paid this boy \$10.00 for the purpose of taking him to Youngstown, Ohio and was en route to Youngstown when the Ford ran out of gasoline. At this point the automobile of one James H. Baum, a florist located at Wellsville, Ohio was commandeered and Floyd and McMillan entered the rear seat of this car, Baum being forced to drive them. They drove along unfrequented roads for a short time until they were accosted by Deputy Sheriff Hayes of Columbiana County, Lisbon, Ohio who approached the car. Baum stopped the car and got out, at which time he was shot by the Deputy Sheriff. Floyd, in the meantime, had left the car and entered a wooded area immediately adjacent to the road. This spot was said to be located on Highway No. 45 which begins a short distance north of Wellsville, Ohio on Highway No. 7 and runs for some six or seven miles to the town of Power Point, Ohio on Highway No. 30. Floyd is reported to have run through these woods, reached an open area possibly 200 yards in width, crossed this area and disappeared, going into a woods located on the opposite side. Chief Fultz advised that a posse composed of at least one hundred men had been formed; that the area where Floyd had disappeared was surrounded and searched without success. Fultz stated that due to the fact that a heavy rain occurred on Saturday night, a portion of the posse withdrew, but that the area had been searched again on Sunday, October 21, 1934.

In response to questions, Chief Fultz advised that he did not believe the posse was still covering the area in question at the time Special Agent in Charge Purvis was interviewing him. He further stated that if he had known originally that the two men who were reported to be in the woods were Richetti and Floyd, he would not have gone to that point. Special Agent in Charge Purvis requested permission to interview Richetti who was then confined in the City Jail at Wellsville, Ohio and further, that the interview be private. Chief Fultz agreed and thereupon Special Agents S. E. McKee and H. E. Hollis interviewed Richetti in a cell in the City Jail, Wellsville, Ohio on October 21, 1934, for the purpose of determining whether or not Richetti would accompany representatives of the Division of Investigation to any other Federal judicial district which might be

selected. Richetti at first was reluctant to enter into an agreement relative to removal, but finally stated that he would voluntarily accompany Agents to any point designated by them, provided the Chief of Police at Wellsville, Ohio would agree to release him to the Government.

Having reached this understanding with Richetti, a conference was arranged between Chief of Police J. H. Fultz, Mayor W. H. Daugherty, County Prosecutor George L. Lafferty, Assistant County Prosecutor Frank Springer, Special Agent in Charge M. H. Purvis and Special Agent S. K. McKee for the purpose of making arrangements to have Richetti turned over to the Government. After Mr. Purvis had informed the City officials of Richetti's connection with the Union Station massacre at Kansas City, Missouri and of the Division's desire to take him into custody for removal to Kansas City, Missouri, all of the officials present at the conference expressed themselves adversely to such a proposition, stating in substance, that they thought the Government was asking too much when they asked for custody of Richetti in view of the fact that the local authorities had an "open and shut" case against him on charges of assault with a deadly weapon with intent to kill, and carrying a concealed weapon. The local authorities advised that these offenses carried an indeterminate sentence of from one to ten years under the Ohio State Law and in response to an inquiry, admitted that the above penalty was tantamount to imprisonment of only thirteen months. Every effort was made to induce the local authorities to give the Government custody of Richetti but without success. Among other things, Chief of Police Fultz and County Prosecutor Lafferty stated that they felt the Government should show proof aside from Agents' word that Richetti was actually wanted in Kansas City, Missouri. They indicated at one time that if proper papers were sent from Kansas City they might release Richetti to the Government.

Prior to leaving police headquarters, Special Agent in Charge Purvis requested Chief of Police Fultz to grant permission for a further interview with Richetti. Fultz stated that he had not yet eaten and that he was then leaving the police station and would return around 10:30 P.M. and suggested that the Agents return at that time for the interview with Richetti. At 10:30 P.M. Special Agents S. K. McKee and H. E. Hollis arrived at police headquarters for the purpose of interviewing Richetti, in accordance with previous arrangements made with Chief Fultz. Upon arrival at headquarters, Chief Fultz could not be located; however, he later appeared and immediately entered the private office of the Mayor and gave instructions that no one be permitted to enter this office except newspaper men. From the time of Chief Fultz's return until 2:00 A.M., October 22, 1934, he was



apparently engaged in talking to newspaper reporters and posing for photographs of himself and Richetti. During all this time, Special Agents McKee and Hollis remained immediately outside of the Mayor's office and on numerous occasions endeavored to gain entrance, but in every instance admittance was refused. Finally, at approximately 2:15 A.M. the conference between Mayor Daugherty, Chief Fultz, and newspaper men was concluded and Agents McKee and Hollis were permitted to enter the office of the Chief of Police. In the meantime Special Agent in Charge William Larson of the Detroit Office and Special Agent W. E. Hopton arrived at police headquarters. These Agents endeavored to talk with Chief Fultz in an effort to secure custody of Richetti, but he was only willing to discuss the events that had taken place on the preceding day. At this time he stated that he firmly believed Floyd was in hiding in some house along Highway No. 45 in the vicinity where he had disappeared which is just a short distance from Wellsville, Ohio and in this connection stated that he felt he would be able to locate Floyd "if he only had the time". At the time of making this statement Chief Fultz had emerged from a four hour conference with newspaper men and photographers. Chief Fultz stated that he was tired and was going home and when asked by Special Agent Hollis if Agents were going to have an opportunity to talk with Richetti as he, Fultz, had promised, Fultz stated that the Special Agents could talk with the man for only a few minutes. Chief Fultz then ushered the Agents into his private office and brought in Richetti. There were also present in the office several police officers and other individuals whose identities were unknown to the Agents, but who were believed to be newspaper men. Under these circumstances Richetti could not be questioned along desired lines with respect to the cases in which the Government was interested. The questioning, therefore, was confined to associates of Richetti and the identity of the individual who was with Richetti at the time Richetti was captured.

On the morning of October 22, 1934 Inspector S. P. Cowley, accompanied by Sheriff Thomas Bash of Kansas City, Missouri, arrived at Wellsville, Ohio with warrants for Richetti's arrest, charging conspiracy to deliver a Federal prisoner, violation of the National Motor Vehicle Theft Act, and murder, respectively. Special Agent Hollis accompanied Inspector Cowley and Sheriff Bash to police headquarters where an interview was had with Mayor Daugherty and Chief of Police Fultz. Inspector Cowley explained to these individuals the interest of the Government in Richetti and requested to be advised as to whether Richetti would be released to the Government. Inspector

Cowley informed the Mayor and Chief of Police that he was then in possession of the above mentioned Federal warrants and that Sheriff Bash had in his possession a warrant charging the murder of five men. The Federal warrants were handed Mayor Daugherty for examination and after reading them carefully stated, "I understand now when these warrants were made out, the purpose of them, and their full force". The Mayor and Chief of Police then left the room and shortly thereafter the Mayor returned and stated that he was seeking legal advice on the subject and would not at that time give a definite answer as to whether Richetti would be released to the Government; that he was starting an investigation the nature of which he did not disclose; and that the investigation would take approximately two hours and requested that Mr. Cowley and Sheriff Bash return at the end of the two hours and receive his decision. The Chief of Police did not return and no further opportunity was had to talk with him concerning this matter.

Failing to obtain custody of Richetti, arrangements were made through the Honorable Emerick B. Freed, United States Attorney, Cleveland, Ohio to have his Assistants, Frank Weidemann and Hugh McNamee, proceed to Wellsville, Ohio to assist in the negotiations for the custody of Richetti. These Assistant United States Attorneys held several conferences with the local authorities with the view to obtaining custody of Richetti, but without success. Efforts were also made to obtain possession of the .45 caliber automatic pistol and the Thompson submachine gun which were recovered by the authorities at Wellsville, Ohio from Richetti, for the purpose of submitting them to the Technical Laboratory of the Division for examination with a view to determining whether these weapons were used in the Kansas City massacre or any other crime, but the requests of the representatives of the Division were refused. All efforts to obtain custody of Richetti and possession of the weapons having been thwarted by the local authorities, the Division of Investigation withdrew its representatives from further contact with those authorities.

On October 22, 1934 Special Agents of the Division of Investigation, accompanied by officers of the East Liverpool, Ohio Police Department, located Floyd on the farm of Mrs. Ellen Conkle near Clarkson, Ohio. Floyd was shot while resisting arrest and died shortly thereafter. An examination of his body did not disclose any gunshot wounds which could have been received at the time of his encounter with Chief of Police Fultz.

November 23, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,  
Kansas City, Missouri.

RE: VERNON C. MILLER with aliases, FUGITIVE  
RICHARD TALLMAN GALATAS with aliases,  
FUGITIVE et al - OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of October 19, 1933, wherein you requested that a wanted notice be posted in the files of the Identification Unit against Adam Richetti, Oklahoma State Penitentiary #25773.

It is observed that the files of the Identification Unit reflect that this person as Adam Richetti #308 was arrested by the Police Department, Columbia, Missouri, on November 6, 1934, on a charge of murder. In view of the fact that it appears that Richetti is now in custody it is requested that you advise the Division whether you wish the wanted notice in ~~the~~ case of this individual to be cancelled.

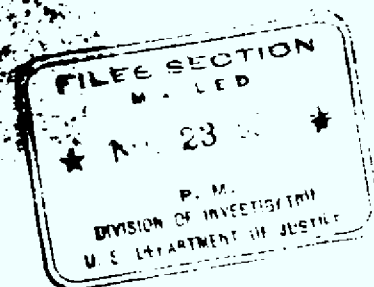
Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover, 62-28915-3226  
Director.

1 Copy

RECORDED

NOV 23 1934



Room 1403  
370 Lexington Ave.  
New York, N.Y.

February 28, 1935

SPECIAL DELIVERY

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

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to telephonic conversation of even date between Assistant Director Harold Nathan of the Bureau and Assistant Agent in Charge Whitley of the New York office relative to a letter dated February 26, 1935, which was addressed to the Bureau by the Chief of Police of Maplewood, New Jersey, with reference to certain alleged investigations conducted in the vicinity of Maplewood without the knowledge of the local police.

In compliance with instructions there are transmitted herewith in triplicate copies of memoranda dated February 28th, prepared by Special Agents T. H. Tracy and W. J. McNulty relative to their investigative activities in the vicinity of Maplewood on or about the dates referred to by the Chief of Police in connection with the matters mentioned in his letter.

Very truly yours,

F. X. FAY  
Special Agent in Charge

RECORDED & INDEXED

MAR 23 1935

62-28915-3226

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 22 1935 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
MAILED FEB 28 1935 ONE FILE

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62-4949  
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Room 1403  
370 Lexington Avenue  
New York, N.Y.

February 28, 1935

MEMORANDUM FOR SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE F. X. FAY

Reference is made to letter from the ~~Maplewood~~, N.J. Police Department, Maplewood, N.J. to the Bureau at Washington, D.C., under date of February 26, 1935. This letter sets forth that on or about November 8, 1933 Special Agents attached to this office worked in East Orange, N.J. on the Dr. Irwin R. Silvers case, without the knowledge of the Chief of Police of that city; also, on November 15, 1933 Silvers was arrested in Orange, N.J. and the Chief of Police of that city did not know of this activity until the next date when he read it in the newspapers. The facts in connection with this investigation are carried in my reports submitted in the Kansas City Massacre case, the said reports being dated December 8, 1933; November 21, 1933 and the report of Agent Turrou, dated November 8, 1933.

Briefly summarizing the investigative activity it is noted first of all that in the latter part of October, 1933 information was received at this office to the effect that the car in possession of Vernon C. Miller when he made his escape at Chicago, Illinois a few days before carried New York license plates. Our investigation disclosed that this car was purchased in New York City by Albert Silvers alias Abe Silverman, a brother of Dr. Irwin R. Silvers. Albert Silvers, it was determined, was a notorious racketeer and closely affiliated with Abe Zwillman, head of the New Jersey racketeers, and Louis Buchalter, one of the heads of the New York City racketeers. When this information was secured an intensive effort was made to apprehend Albert Silvers. We learned that his wife and child resided at 33 South Munn Avenue, East Orange, N.J. Before proceeding to undertake any investigation in New Jersey it was necessary, of course, to secure the services of a reliable law enforcement official who was acquainted with conditions within the metropolitan area of Newark, N.J. Newark has a number of suburbs such as Belleville,

Memo for SAC

February 28, 1935

Bloomfield, Montclair, Maplewood, Orange, East Orange, West Orange, and Irvington, etc. Inasmuch as our investigative activity would carry us into these many suburbs, it was most undesirable and decidedly impracticable from the standpoint of sound investigative policy considering the nature of the case and the individuals involved to take into our confidence the various police officials in the many towns and cities in which we had to operate. We secured the services of Thomas Dimond, a lieutenant attached to the office of the Essex County Prosecutor, Newark, N.J. In our work in New Jersey in this case we worked solely with this individual.

On the night of November 5, 1933 Special Agent L. G. Turrou, myself and Dimond proceeded to 32 South Munn Avenue, East Orange, N.J. and made an investigation within the apartment of Albert Silvers. This was on a Sunday. There was no investigative activity in New Jersey on November 6, 7, and 8, 1933.

On November 9, 1933 Dimond and myself again went to the apartment of Albert Silvers at East Orange, N.J. It was learned at this time that when Silvers took out the telephone at this address he gave as a reference the telephone number Essex 3-0830, which telephone number was listed in the name of A. E. Shaw, 817 Chancellor Avenue, Irvington, N.J. It was felt that some information might be secured at this address with reference to Silvers. On November 10, 1933, Dimond and myself were proceeding to this address and Dimond recalled that on the night of Saturday, November 4, 1933 there was a suicide or homicide at this address. It would appear that the husband of the maid for Shaw suspected his wife and Shaw of having an affair and crawled along the ledge on the outside of the building to look into the Shaw apartment, and undoubtedly slipped and fell to his death. Dimond said he advised the Irvington, N.J. Police Department to treat the case as an accidental death, but not to close the case until Shaw had been interviewed. He told the Irvington Police Department this on Sunday morning, November 5, 1933. When we arrived at this address it was determined after investigation that A. E. Shaw was none other than Albert Silvers and that he had lived in this apartment under another name since August 1, 1933.



Memo for SAC

February 28, 1935

Incidentally, it might be stated that it was only a few days after August 1, 1933, that Vivian Mathis had a rendezvous with Miller in an apartment house in the suburbs of Newark, N.J. We learned from the superintendent and his wife that during the police investigation on the night of November 4, and the morning of November 5, a detective of the Irvington Police Department inquired of the superintendent what sort of a man Shaw was, and on giving him the information, this detective looked at some papers in his pocket which were a driver's license and an operator's license and the detective then said they had been looking for Shaw for three days. The detective then called up headquarters and asked for Harry Rose, a motorcycle patrolman attached to the Irvington Police Department, and asked Harry Rose if he knew the license number of the car of Al Silvers. The superintendent and his wife, although they knew Shaw was in fact Al Silvers did not at any time advise the officers that Shaw was Silvers. Information was also developed to the effect that Harry Rose, the motorcycle patrolman, was in Silvers' apartment on a number of occasions in uniform. Silvers made his getaway some time subsequent to Sunday afternoon, November 5, and the reports later reflect that he was subsequently found murdered in Connecticut on November 27, 1933. It would appear that on November 2, 1933, or prior thereto, Albert Silvers lost his driver's license and his New Jersey registration. The information was that Harry Rose found these items and of course it is obvious that Rose knew Silvers' was living at this address under the name Shaw. These documents were turned over to Silvers some time subsequent to the afternoon of Sunday, November 5. Detective Dimond and myself, on the night of November 10, 1933 did call at the Irvington Police Department notwithstanding the information developed, and talked to Lieutenant Graff inasmuch as it was Dimond's belief he was entirely reliable. We learned from Graff that Harry Rose either brought Silvers in the police station on the morning of November 5, and identified him as Silvers, or else Rose was already in the station when Silvers came in and identified him as such. Our only purpose in going to the Irvington Police Department was to secure the driver's license and the New Jersey registration. The Irvington Police Department secured a receipt from Silvers covering the documents turned over to him, however, it is noted that this receipt does not correctly set forth the true license number of the car involved.



Memo for SAC

February 28, 1935

Investigation was also conducted at Maplewood, N.J. without the knowledge of the Police Department. On Sunday, November 19, 1933 Dimond and myself went to Maplewood, N.J. for the purpose of checking an address. It is recalled that Vernon C. Miller had in his possession in Chicago, Illinois a New Jersey driver's license issued under the name "Stephen J. Gross, 6 Henry Place, Maplewood, N.J." On this day Dimond and myself secured from the next door neighbor considerable information concerning Gross, and learned that he was not identical with Miller. On November 21, 1933 Agent Soucy, myself and Dimond were again in Maplewood, N.J. and on that night picked up Gross and brought him to Newark, N.J. for questioning. The point where we went in Maplewood, N.J. is just over the line from Irvington.

Naturally, before performing this investigative work in New Jersey, we undertook to learn all there was concerning local conditions. It was known, of course, that Newark, N.J. was one of the Eastern headquarters of the slot machine rackets, and that most of the slot machines were stored at Irvington, N.J. Before proceeding to East Orange, N.J. we were advised that the Police Department there was unreliable, and it was suggested that it not be taken into our confidence. This reputation of unreliability appears to be based on the following:

Following the election in Newark of November, 1933 a scandal arose and various gangsters and politicians were indicted and some were tried. The East Orange Police Department furnished an alibi by means of a loose leaf record that they keep which resulted in the acquittal of these defendants.

Dr. Irwin M. Silvers was apprehended at Orange, N.J. on the night of November 16, 1933 and taken to Newark. A few days after this the Chief of Police of East Orange, N.J. came to the County Prosecutor at Newark and told him he had learned one of his lieutenants had been operating in his town in connection with a Department of Justice investigation without his knowledge. He was informed that this was so because the Department of Justice had been advised to keep away from the East Orange Police Department.

The Chief of Police of Irvington, N.J. at that time is now a patrolman doing night duty. He was brought up on nine Departmental charges of misfeasance. Patrolman Harry Rose has been

Memo for SAC

February 28, 1935

dismissed from the Police Department. In both instances the turning over to Silvers of the driver's license and the certificate of registration played an important part.

Our investigation disclosed that Chief of Police Helm of Maplewood, N.J. and who has been such for twenty years is very reliable, and there is not a blemish on his record. Maplewood, N.J. is almost entirely a high class residential suburb. There really was no reason why the Police Department at Maplewood was not advised of the inquiry we were making except it was very minor in nature. It was determined in a very short time that Stephen J. Gross of Maplewood had no connection with the case. There was no plant or surveillance conducted in Maplewood.

Respectfully submitted,

T. H. TRACY  
Special Agent

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

November 26, 1934.

RE:LE

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAMM

With reference to the attached copy of the letter of the Little Rock Office, addressed to the Oklahoma City Office under date of November 7, 1934 in the case entitled "Charles Arthur 'Pretty Boy' Floyd with aliases, Deceased, et al", please be advised that I conferred with Special Agent C. C. Brice of the Training School and he advised that Goodlow Gay, formerly Sheriff of Sequoyah County, Sallisaw, Oklahoma had furnished him with information to the effect that Floyd had been in New York City during the past twelve months prior to the time that he was killed. Agent Brice stated that Goodlow Gay was about as close to the Floyd family as any outsider could have been; that it was Gay who arranged for the funeral of Floyd and that Gay had obtained his information from Floyd's grandfather, C. W. Floyd.

As stated in letter of the Little Rock Office, Agent Brice advised that Gay would obtain additional information from the family of Floyd and would furnish the information to Special Agent Smith of the Oklahoma City Office within two weeks.

Respectfully,

*R. E. Newey*  
R. E. NEWNEY.

Encl. #818805.

RECORDED & INDEXED

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NOV 28 1934

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TAMM

Room 1403  
370 Lexington Avenue  
New York, N. Y.

62-4949

November 22, 1934

Special Agent in Charge,  
Kansas City, Mo.

Re: RICHARD TULLMAN GALATAS,  
with aliases, et al;  
Conspiracy to Deliver  
Federal Prisoner

62-28115	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
NOV 23 1934 P.M.	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

Dear Sir:

This is to inform that William Weisman, Kansas City P. D. #12354, a suspect in this case, voluntarily surrendered himself to the United States Marshal at Newark, N. J. on November 7, 1934.

Weisman has been wanted in the District of New Jersey since the latter part of 1930. You will recall that on September 19, 1930, when Prohibition agents raided a brewery at Elizabeth, N. J., a Prohibition agent was shot and killed. Subsequent to this the State of New Jersey secured an indictment charging a number of defendants with murder. The United States Grand Jury returned an indictment against the same group charging them with willfully obstructing and interfering with the service of a search warrant. Weisman became a fugitive at that time and remained so until he recently surrendered himself.

Nick Dalmore, an associate of Weisman, was one of those indicted by the State and the United States Government. He likewise remained a fugitive until September, 1933, when he practically surrendered himself in New Jersey. Dalmore was tried first on the State charge of murder and was acquitted. The State indictment was nolle prossed after this acquittal. Dalmore was then tried in the Federal Court on the indictment on which Weisman recently surrendered himself and was acquitted.

At Newark, N. J., it was learned that Frederick W. P. Pearce, 744 Broad Street, is the attorney for Weisman. He is the attorney who represented Dalmore at the Federal trial. He said that he took steps whereby the Weisman surrender and the furnishing of the bond would be secret insofar as possible due to the fact that Weisman's case depends upon identification and he did not want any Prohibition agents to see Weisman at the time of surrender.

S.A.C., Kansas City

-2-

11-22-34

Weisman appeared at the office of United States Commissioner Holland, at Newark, N. J., on November 7, 1934 and furnished a \$25,000. bond. He gave as his address 211 Chancellor Avenue, Newark, N. J. The following persons are on the bond of Weisman:

Samuel Haber	210 Prince Street	Newark, N.J.
Isaac Lehroff	217 Springfield Ave.	Newark, N.J.
Barnett L. Marcus	192 Berry Street	Hackensack, N.J.

United States Commissioner Holland advised that there is no connection between bondsmen and Weisman.

Attorney Pearce was interviewed on November 14th, and he was advised of the desire of the Division to interrogate Weisman. He said that he is somewhat unwilling that Weisman be interrogated inasmuch as the case on which he is soon to be tried rests, as stated above, on identification. He was advised that there was no connection between the case and the matter on which it was desired he be interrogated. He said, however, that he would leave it up to Weisman and would inform this office as soon as Weisman expressed his ideas on the matter. On November 20th Pearce telephoned this office and said he had talked to Weisman and that Weisman expressed a willingness to be interrogated concerning his activities during the past two years and that such interrogation could take place in New York City. Pearce said, however, that he is still skeptical concerning an interrogation prior to trial as Weisman will take the stand and undoubtedly will be cross-examined as to his activities and whereabouts during the past two years. He was assured that any information developed during the interrogation would not be furnished the prosecuting officials for the District of New Jersey for use in cross-examination. However, in view of his skepticism on the point he was told that it would be satisfactory to allow the interrogation to go over until after the verdict. Pearce said that he is pressing for an early trial and that he contemplates the trial will be concluded in about two weeks.

As soon as this office is able to interview Weisman you will be furnished with a copy of the statement he makes.

cc-Division  
Chicago  
St. Paul  
Kansas City  
St. Louis  
Los Angeles

Very truly yours,

F. X. FAY,  
Special Agent in Charge.

1216 Federal Reserve Bank Building  
Kansas City, Missouri  
November 14, 1934

Special Agent in Charge  
Detroit, Michigan

Dear Sir:

RE: CHARLES ARTHUR FLOYD with aliases,  
Deceased, et al  
CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER  
K.C. File 62-760

Reference is made to letter from the Detroit office to the Kansas City office dated October 2, 1934, relative to Cadillac Sedan, motor #801478, which was thought to have been in possession of William Weisman, alias W. F. Weiss as of April 25, 1932. It is noted that a Cadillac Sedan bearing the motor number in question and also serial number 4660, which numbers are believed to be legitimate, has been located in possession of J. W. McIntire, a respected citizen at Plymouth, Ohio. From your letter it would appear that the car in possession of Mr. McIntire has been accurately traced to the dealer who sold it and that the motor number 801478, which purported to appear on the automobile in possession of Weisman at Savannah, Georgia, during 1932, was not legitimate.

The report of Special Agent W. F. Trainor dated at Birmingham, April 27, 1932, in the case entitled Francis L. Keating and others, Escaped Federal Prisoners, indicated that an investigation at the Georgia State Capital developed that Georgia 1932 license tags #20815A were issued to W. F. Wiscar, 2511 Price Street, Savannah, Georgia, for Cadillac Sedan, motor #801478.

The report of Special Agent V. E. Griss dated at Jacksonville, Florida, May 20, 1932, in the Keating and Holden case, pursuant to an undeveloped lead contained in the report of Agent Trainor, indicated that William F. Weiss, the owner of the car in question, had departed from 2511 Price Street, Savannah and had associated with Carl Harr and other individuals known to be members of the underworld at Savannah. Subsequent investigation indicated the identity of W. F. Weiss to be that of William Weisman.

The report of Agent Griss dated May 20, 1932, indicates an undeveloped

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lead for the Chicago office to make investigation through the Lumberman's Mutual Casualty Company which held a policy of insurance on the car in question.

The Kansas City office file does not reflect that copies of any further reports pertaining to the car were furnished this office. The source of the information showing the serial number of the car as 4660 is therefore not known to this office. It is thought that through subsequent investigation the factory records were inspected to determine the serial number of the car bearing motor #801478 and the serial number was found to be 4660.

It is suggested that the Chicago and Detroit offices review their files with reference to investigation conducted after the rendition of the report of Agent Griss dated Jacksonville, Florida, May 20, 1932, to determine the origin of the information that Weisman's car bore serial #4660. If this information is found to have been authentic with reference to the car in possession of Weisman at that time it should be pursued further. It should be borne in mind that there is a strong possibility that Weisman's car bore a fictitious motor number when it was registered in the State of Georgia. This information, of course, pertains only to the present investigation under way looking toward the location of Weisman. Same does not in any way pertain to the solution of the Kansas City massacre case. However, Weisman is known to be an associate of the mob in which Alvin Karpis, Fred Barker and others are connected and the matter might well be referred to the Bremer kidnapping case.

Very truly yours,

R. B. NATHAN,  
Special Agent in Charge.

WFT:B

cc - Division \_\_\_\_\_  
Chicago  
Birmingham  
Jacksonville

*Handwritten:*  
J. Van C...  
11/22/32  
R. B. N.

Room 1403  
370 Lexington Ave.  
New York City.

SWH:WS  
62-4949

November 22, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,  
Kansas City, Missouri.

Re: VERNON C. MILLER, with aliases,  
(Deceased) et al  
Conspiracy to Deliver Federal Prisoner

Dear Sir:

All field offices are being informed by this letter that William Weisman, Kansas City FD No. 12354, suspect in this case, voluntarily surrendered to the U. S. Marshall, Newark, N.J., on November 7, 1934. Hence no further investigation to locate him should be made by the field offices.

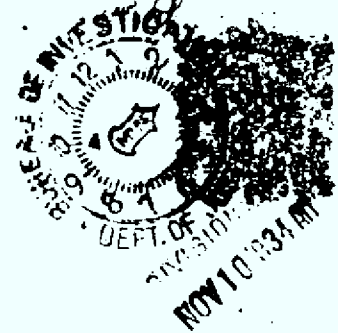
Very truly yours,

F. L. FAY,  
Special Agent in Charge.

cc-Division  
All field offices.



Little Rock, Arkansas  
November 7th, 1934



Special Agent in Charge,  
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

RE: CHARLES ARTHUR "PRETTY BOY" FLOYD,  
(DECEASED) ET AL  
CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER.

Dear Sir:

Mr. O. C. Brice, who recently received an appointment as Special Agent of the Division, and formerly was a member of the Oklahoma City Police Department, was in Little Rock, Arkansas, recently on his way to Washington, D. C. At that time he informed me, while enroute, he talked to one Goodlow Gay, who operates a fishing camp at Gore, Oklahoma and was formerly Sheriff of Sequoyah County, Oklahoma.

Gay informed Mr. Brice that Charles Arthur Floyd had been in New York City for twelve months prior to the time he was killed while evading capture. He stated that he would get definite information as to where Floyd was located in New York City in about two weeks and that subsequent thereto he would furnish this information to Special Agent Frank Smith of your office, should he call for same.

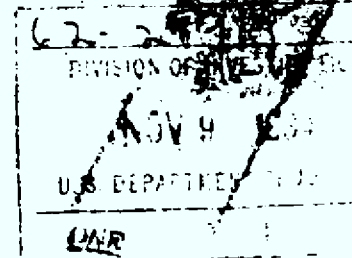
Very truly yours,

E. E. CONROY,  
Special Agent in Charge

RLC:dan

62-2

cc: Division



WRR:KM  
62-1111

San Francisco Division of Investigation,  
San Francisco, California.  
(Name and address of Contributor)

Mr. J. E. Hoover, Director,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
Washington, D. C.

Date 11-24-31

Dear Sir:

Following are the dispositions of cases on which fingerprints have been mailed to the Division of Investigation:

Division File Number	Print Number	Name and Alias	Disposition
		<i>11/25/31 ✓ 273840</i>	
San Francisco		James B. Buckner, alias	Arrested 3/29/30. Charge -
Police Dept.		J. B. Zugg, alias	\$1,000 Vagrant and Fugitive.
No. 44345		Bert Zugg	Released 3/31/30 and ordered to leave San Francisco.

Very truly yours,

*E. P. Guinane*  
E. P. Guinane, Special Agent in Charge  
(Official Title)

(For instructions see reverse side)

*File*  
*E. P. Guinane*  
62-28915  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
NOV 24 1931  
FBI

# UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT KANSAS CITY, MO.

FILE NO. 62-1

REPORT MADE AT: Denver, Colo.	DATE WHEN MADE: 11/22/34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 11/2-16/34	REPORT MADE BY: A. R. GERE	INITIALS: MT
TITLE: VERNON C. MILLER with aliases (Deceased) et al			CHARACTER OF CASE: CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER	

## SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Blossom Applegate, inmate of the Colorado State Penitentiary, Canon City, Colo., claims to have no information as to the present whereabouts of "Tex" Allen who claimed to be a brother of "Pretty Boy" Floyd, but stated that he was formerly with the Orion Sisters in vaudeville near Denver a year ago. Arthur Johnson fails to identify photograph of Homer Virgil Wilson as being "Bill" Homer or any party known to him.

- RUC -

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent J. D. Swenson, Denver, 8-18-34 and letter from Kansas City office, dated 9-1-34.

## DETAILS:

AT KANSAS CITY, MO.

Blossom Applegate, wife of Leo Applegate, stated that "Tex" Allen claimed to be a brother of "Pretty Boy" Floyd and that he looked like the photograph of "Pretty Boy" Floyd which she had seen in a true detective magazine, and that Bill Long, a taxi driver for the People's Taxi but now with either Bill's Taxi or the Public Taxi, who has a wife and baby in a small town about one hundred miles northeast of Denver, the name of which she does not remember, brought "Tex" Allen to 1316 Cherokee Street, Denver, during the fall of 1933 to play a guitar and that he never was at her cabin in Starbuck, near Golden, Colorado.

Mrs. Applegate stated that in February, 1934, her husband, Leo Applegate, served six months at Leavenworth and was released and is now living at 207 S. Lincoln Street, Denver, and is acquainted with "Tex" Allen;

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:

*Jay C. Gorman*

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

- COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:
- 3 - Division
  - 2 - Kansas City
  - 2 - El Paso
  - 1 - Chicago
  - 2 - Denver

RECORDED AND INDEXED:

NOV 26 1934

UNITED STATES

NOV 26 1934 A.M.

CHECKED OFF:

NOV 27 1934

JACKETED:

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ROUTED TO:

FILE

COPIES DESTROYED

- 2 -  
that the last one heard of "Tex" Allen he was with Grace and Nellie Orton, vaudeville actresses known as the Orton Sisters, making small towns around Denver during the winter of 1933-34; that they lived in a rooming house somewhere in Barnum Addition, Denver.

Blosson Applegate was shown the photographs of Mrs. George Chase alias Vivian Chase alias Alice White alias Grace Hickey, Walter C. Talley alias Walter Holland, and Virgil Dixon alias Virgil Dickenson, but she claimed that she did not know any one represented by the photographs.

Agent exhibited the photograph of Homer Virgil Wilson, Denver Police Department No. 9291, to Arthur Johnson alias "Red" Price, who is confined in the Colorado State Penitentiary under No. 5715. Arthur Johnson stated that the photograph of Homer Virgil Wilson is not a likeness of "Red" Price nor is it a likeness of anyone known to him.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO  
OFFICE OF ORIGIN



# Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

1616 Federal Reserve Bank Building  
Kansas City, Missouri  
November 24, 1934

Mr. Nathan	_____
Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Baughman	_____
Chief Clerk	_____
Mr. Coffey	_____
Mr. Edwards	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Keith	_____
Mr. Lester	_____
Mr. Quinn	_____
Mr. Schneider	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____

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

Dear Sir:

RE: VERNON C. MILLER with aliases, Deceased,  
et al  
CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER

As of possible interest to the Division, this is to advise that Special Agents H. E. Andersen and W. F. Trainor of this office were accosted on the street at Kansas City on November 23, 1934, by Merle A. Gill, local ballistician. It will be recalled that recently there has appeared in the Kansas City Journal-Post certain critical publicity which appears to have been sponsored by Mr. Gill, wherein an attempt has been made to discredit the work of this Department in connection with the solution of the instant case. It appears that the Journal-Post is closely allied with the local city administration and that Mr. Gill is seeking publicity as a ballistician, which he was unable to secure through the press release given by the Department.

Mr. Gill first, upon accosting the Agents, asked whether "You fellows are sore at me." There was no desire on the part of the Agents, of course, to discuss the matter with him and he was advised that there were no comments whatever of any nature to be made. Of course, this office is not in any manner dealing with Mr. Gill at the present time.

Mr. Gill stated to the Agents that he is positive that the ballistic exhibits which were secured from the weapons of Charles Arthur Floyd, now in possession of the Division and which were forwarded to the Missouri State Highway Patrol some time ago, will furnish a definite means of identification of one of Floyd's weapons with the evidence exhibits found after the Kansas City massacre. He stated that he examined the specimens which had been secured by the Highway Patrol from the Division and he is sure he found an identification. He stated, however, that Colonel Casteel of the Highway Patrol secured these specimens back from him.

It appears that Mr. Gill is now seeking to ingratiate himself and by the above means to secure direct from the Division specimens of the shells and bullets fired from the pistols recovered from Charles Arthur Floyd. However,

COPIES DESTROYED

DEC 13 1934

*I think the whole matter should be submitted by H. C. office to U. S. Atty. Certainly with no way to have any dealing with Mr. Gill.*

62-3229

TOLSON  
TAMM  
ONE  
22

2.

it is interesting to note that notwithstanding the contradictory statements published by the ~~K~~ansas City Journal-Post, Mr. Gill would identify one of the pistols of Floyd as having been used in the massacre.

This office has contemplated no action in connection with the above, but the facts have been submitted to the Division for consideration. It is suggested that the United States Attorney might subpoena the evidence specimens in the possession of Mr. Gill, if the Division so desired, in order that an appropriate comparison might be made by one of the Division's ballistic experts.

Very truly yours,

*R. B. Nathan*  
R. B. NATHAN, *HEA*  
Special Agent in Charge.

WFT:B

62-760

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
FROM: UNIT #2 & UNIT #3

1934.

TO: ☐ Director  
☐ Mr. Nathan  
☐ Mr. Tolson  
☐ Mr. Edwards  
☐ Mr. Quinn  
☐ Unit Two

Unit Four

☐ Files Section  
☐ Personnel Files  
☐ Equipment Section  
☐ Chief Clerk's Office

Unit Five

☐ Identification Unit  
☐ Statistical Section  
☐ Technical Laboratory

SUPERVISORS

Unit One

☐ Mr. Listerman  
☐ Mr. London  
☐ Mr. Bryan  
☒ Mr. Newby  
☐ Mr. Richmond  
☐ Mr. Thompson

Unit Three

☐ Mr. Joseph  
☐ Mr. Fagan  
☐ Mr. Smith

☐ Miss Gandy  
☐ Mrs. Kelley  
☐ Washington Field Office  
☐ M \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ Secretary  
☐ Correct  
☐ Re-write  
☐ Re-date  
☐ See me  
☐ Send file

*Has any prior correspondence been had  
with H. C. re this? Probably  
you should write them in accord with  
Director's notation. Take care of this  
was for E. A. TAMM - Room 5107*

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
FROM: UNIT #2 & UNIT #3

17-30- 1934.

TO: \_\_\_\_\_ Director  
\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Nathan  
\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Tolson  
\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Edwards  
\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Quinn  
\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Tamm  
\_\_\_\_\_ Unit Two

\_\_\_\_\_ Unit Four  
\_\_\_\_\_ Files Section  
\_\_\_\_\_ Personnel Files  
\_\_\_\_\_ Equipment Section  
\_\_\_\_\_ Chief Clerk's Office

\_\_\_\_\_ Unit Five  
\_\_\_\_\_ Identification Unit  
\_\_\_\_\_ Statistical Section  
\_\_\_\_\_ Technical Laboratory

SUPERVISORS

Unit One  
\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Listerman  
\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Lowdon  
\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Bryan  
\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Newby  
\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Richmond  
\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Thompson

Unit Three  
\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Joseph  
\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Fagan  
\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Smith

\_\_\_\_\_ Miss Gandy  
\_\_\_\_\_ Mrs. Kelley  
\_\_\_\_\_ Washington Field Office  
\_\_\_\_\_ M \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ Secretary  
\_\_\_\_\_ Correct  
\_\_\_\_\_ Re-write  
\_\_\_\_\_ Re-date  
\_\_\_\_\_ See me  
\_\_\_\_\_ Send file

Didn't we have all the exhibits for  
examination at one time? *Yes*

*DR*  
Supervisor -

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

Date 12/4 1934.

To: \_\_\_\_\_ Director  
\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Nathan  
\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Tolson  
\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Clegg  
\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Egan  
\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Tamm  
\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Quinn  
\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Cowley  
\_\_\_\_\_ Miss Gandy  
\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Lester  
\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Glavin  
\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Renneberger  
\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Seyfarth  
\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Newby

*File*

*AK*

*As per my call  
re this*

*JE*  
John J. Edwards

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

From Laboratory and  
Single Fingerprint Unit

Date 12/8 1934.

To: \_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Edwards  
\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Appel  
\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Burling  
\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Conrad  
\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Donaldson  
\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Hardison  
\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. McSwain  
\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Parsons  
\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Pickering  
\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Renneberger  
\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Schilder  
\_\_\_\_\_ Chief Unit  
\_\_\_\_\_ Chief Clerk  
\_\_\_\_\_ Files  
\_\_\_\_\_ Stenographer  
\_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Newby

*Remember, we  
had the Ploger  
evidence + returned  
it before we got  
7 boy's guns.  
Hence no  
comparisons!*

*E P*  
E. P. Coffey.

62-38915-3230

**RECORDED**

December 4, 1934

~~Personal and Confidential~~

Mr. E. B. Nathan,  
Special Agent in Charge,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
1616 Federal Reserve Bank Building,  
Kansas City, Missouri.

Dear Mr. Nathan:

With reference to your letter of November 23, 1934, relating to the Kansas City Massacre Case and transmitting a copy of a memorandum turned over to the Division by Merle A. Gill of Kansas City, which memorandum had been obtained by Mr. Gill from the Editor of the Kansas City Journal-Post, I do not desire that you accept from Mr. Gill any more documents relating to this case. In the event Mr. Gill has any information relating to the case, he should be requested to turn it over to the United States Attorney, who may, if he sees fit, submit it to the Division for appropriate attention.

Apropos of recent developments in this case with particular reference to the charges in the opinion of Mr. Gill, as to the facts surrounding the massacre, in so far as he is able to determine, these facts from the available ballistics evidence, I feel that Mr. Gill is working openly or otherwise with and for the Kansas City Journal-Post. Information published in recent newspaper dispatches of this paper can have emanated from no other source than Mr. Gill.

Mr. Nathan  
Mr. Tolson  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Carson  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Gurnea  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Hendon  
Mr. Jones  
Mr. Mumford  
Mr. Quinn  
Mr. Nease  
Mr. Tamm  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Glavin  
Mr. Ladd  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tracy  
Mr. Carson  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Gurnea  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Hendon  
Mr. Jones  
Mr. Mumford  
Mr. Quinn

You are not to construe these instructions as prohibiting you from giving appropriate investigative attention to any leads which are referred to you from reliable sources. I do desire, however that Mr. Clegg be requested to furnish any information in his possession to the United States Attorney, who, if he desires investigation, will, of course, refer the facts to you.

Very truly yours,

المجلس الوطني

**John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.**

Mr. Nathan from girl  
Mr. Tolson referred  
Mr. Clegg be required  
Mr. Egan states at  
Chief Clerk the fact  
Mr. Coffey  
Mr. Edwards  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Harbo  
Mr. Keith  
Mr. Lester  
Mr. Quinn  
Mr. Tamm  
Mr. Tamm 1 copy



Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice  
1616 FEDERAL RESERVE BANK BUILDING  
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI  
NOVEMBER 23, 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), ET AL  
CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER

Several weeks ago Merle A. Gill, Ballistician of  
Kansas City, Missouri, stopped at this office and left a memo-  
randum which he had secured confidentially from the editor of  
the Kansas City Journal Post, referring in general to the slay-  
ing of John Lazia by Jack Griffin, alias Gregory, and others.  
While this information does not pertain directly to the instant  
case copies of the memorandum were made and three of these  
copies are being furnished to the Division.

Very truly yours,

*R. B. Nathan*

R. B. NATHAN  
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

WFT:os

Encl.

cc - Chicago

RECORDED & INDEXED

DEC 7 1934

62-2045-3230

NOV 23 1934

TAMM ONE

Mr. Gill:

With police allegedly in possession of information that one McGregor, St. Louis gunman, participated in the bumpoff of John Lazia, there has come to my attention some dope that would indicate that others not yet suspected also had a handy part in that crime. It hinges on McGregor and is quite different from the line up police have made public.

At the start of 1934, December of 1933 or January, two Kansas City labor racketeers, an upholsterer named Kramer, or Cramer, and William S. Grossman, better known as Sam Gross, conceived the idea of organizing all the milk wagon drivers in this vicinity. Their plan was to make a first class racket out of it by assessing drivers, dairy owners and grocer stores. To put the proper muscle on the guys they wanted, Kramer and Grossman brought McGregor here to do their pistol work.

Things progressed rapidly after the two are reported to have contacted Lazia and made a deal with him for what ever support they needed, for a percentage of the take, of course, and members were signed up.

During the organization work, trouble occurred in the Carpenters' district council and it appeared as if J. M. (Matt) Stubblefield would take control of the council from the boys who had it at that time.

Now the men in control could not permit an outsider to come in and mess them out because the affairs of the council could not stand an investigation by an enemy. It seems that the Carpenters had a pretty fair sized warchest, which contained quite a sum of money. The boys in control had been dipping into it and it was short many thousands of dollars. Since

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2.

they were bitter enemies of Stubblefield, they figured that he would send all of them over the road if he took over the organization. The only way to prevent this was for a bump, so Cramer and Grossman were contacted.

The dope is that quite a number plotted Stubblefield's death and McGregor was named the executer. He shot Stubblefield one night in Carpenter's hall after the latter had been lured to an open window by a fake telephone call. The phone was on a stand by the window. A sawed off shot gun was used.

Police have contended that McGregor was brought to Kansas City by Mike LaCapra, sometime in April or May, but that is all the bunk, as there are dozens of men at the Labor Temple who many times saw McGregor and Grossman and Cramer together several months before the time he is supposed to have made his first appearance here with LaCapra.

Cramer and Grossman became quite active and the labor people began to get worried. Some of them realized the purpose of the milkmen's organization and they knew what would happen to organized labor in Kansas City if these fellows started their racket. Max Dyer, secretary of the Central Labor union and himself a member of the teamsters' union, was one who saw the danger. Since he, as secretary of the Central body, was required to approve a charter from the national organization for the Kansas City body, Cramer, Grossman and their associates would be unable to get a charter for the milk drivers without his O.K. Dyer promptly advised the national organization to refuse the racketeers their charter and they were unable to get it.

Without a charter it is extremely difficult to organize a

union, so the racketeers were compelled to abandon their plan. They are reported to have decided to make use of McGregor's pistol arm to the best of their ability. Cramer is said to have visited A. Plotkin, international organizer of the International Lady Garment Workers' union and offered to arrange to have A. A. Ahner, operator of a St. Louis detective agency, bumped off. Ahner had been employed to break any strike attempted by employees of various garment factories in Kansas City and his men had been dealing that union a fit. Plotkin is reported to have said that he thought the men were kidding so he casually mentioned \$500 as a joke. The two members of the murder syndicate were deadly serious and they scoffed at such an offer. They reminded Plotkin that he represented a powerful international organization that had plenty of money and that Ahner's death should be worth more than that. Plotkin then decided they meant what they said and he became frightened. He told them to beat it because he didn't want to have dealings of any kind with them. Later Plotkin was moved by his organization to another city, either Cincinnati or Cleveland--I can find out in ten minutes if necessary.

These two ambitious lads then decided that they would take over the cleaning and dying racket, as Grossman had been monkeying with it for some time. They now are reported to be in control of it and to have made as thorough a racket of it as such an organization affords. Cramer has offices in the building occupied by the Musicians' union and is reported to be unusually flush.

Grossman originally was brought to Kansas City from Chicago to do bombings for various unions. He is reported to have done quite a bit

work for the cleaners and dyers, which now gives him a hold on the organization. These fellows are believed to have been responsible for the shooting up of Edward Jones car a few weeks ago. He operates a chain of cleaning shops and is something of a racketeer himself. They probably could not get together on the payoff and an attempt to bump him was made.

Grossman also is reported to have done several jobs for the Motion picture operators union and is blamed for the attack on Ed Dubinsky's home in recent weeks. This suspicion is borne out by the fact that he is a brother-in-law of a man by the name of Dowd, who is business agent of that organization. The union has been having trouble with Dubinsky, who owns several theaters.

The whole thing shapes up in this manner: If McGregor is mixed up in the bump of Lazia, Cramer and Grossman also are involved as they seem to have been his manager. They brought him here and were active with him for a considerable period. They are known to have solicited work for his gun and are the likely ones to have acted as go between for anyone who wanted to pay for the Lazia bump.

Tom Higgins has admitted that there is a labor racket hookup to the Lazia killing and even has mentioned the stubblefield and the Dubinsky job as angles of the whole affair. But I still believe that he is unaware of Cramer and Grossman.

There is a friend of mine who has access to many things and this friend is obtaining some additional information for me. Incidentally, the girl who acts as Cramer's stenographer is a friend of this friend and can

be induced to talk, if she knows anything. She might find something in the office, if she knew what to look for.

This man Cramer killed a fellow by the name of Al Fennell about two years ago. That was such a cut and dried affair that this friend I mentioned above told me two weeks before it happened that there was to be a bumpoff and named the two men involved. Cramer and Grossman are reported to be on the spot. An attempt to bump Cramer was made several month ago, but somehow a charge from a sawed off shot gun missed him. The two now travel with bodyguards and never have their back to an opening of anykind.

Incidentally there is a persistent rumble in Kansas City that Bernard Phillips, associate of Verne Miller, was bumped off in the East a few weeks after Miller got his in Detroit and by the same gang. He, Phillips, is said to have been buried and later dug up by authorities, who put him down as another unidentified gang victim. There were stories in the paper at about that time of two unidentified men who had been killed and tortured. The dope is that Phillips was one of them and to this day has not been identified.



Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice  
1616 FEDERAL RESERVE BANK BUILDING  
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI  
NOVEMBER 21, 1934.

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

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)  
ET AL  
CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER

For the further information of the Division I am attaching hereto clippings from the late edition of the Kansas City Journal Post, dated November 19, 1934. The same clippings are attached to copy of this letter indicated for Inspector Cowley at Chicago.

Very truly yours,

*R. B. Nathan*

R. B. NATHAN  
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

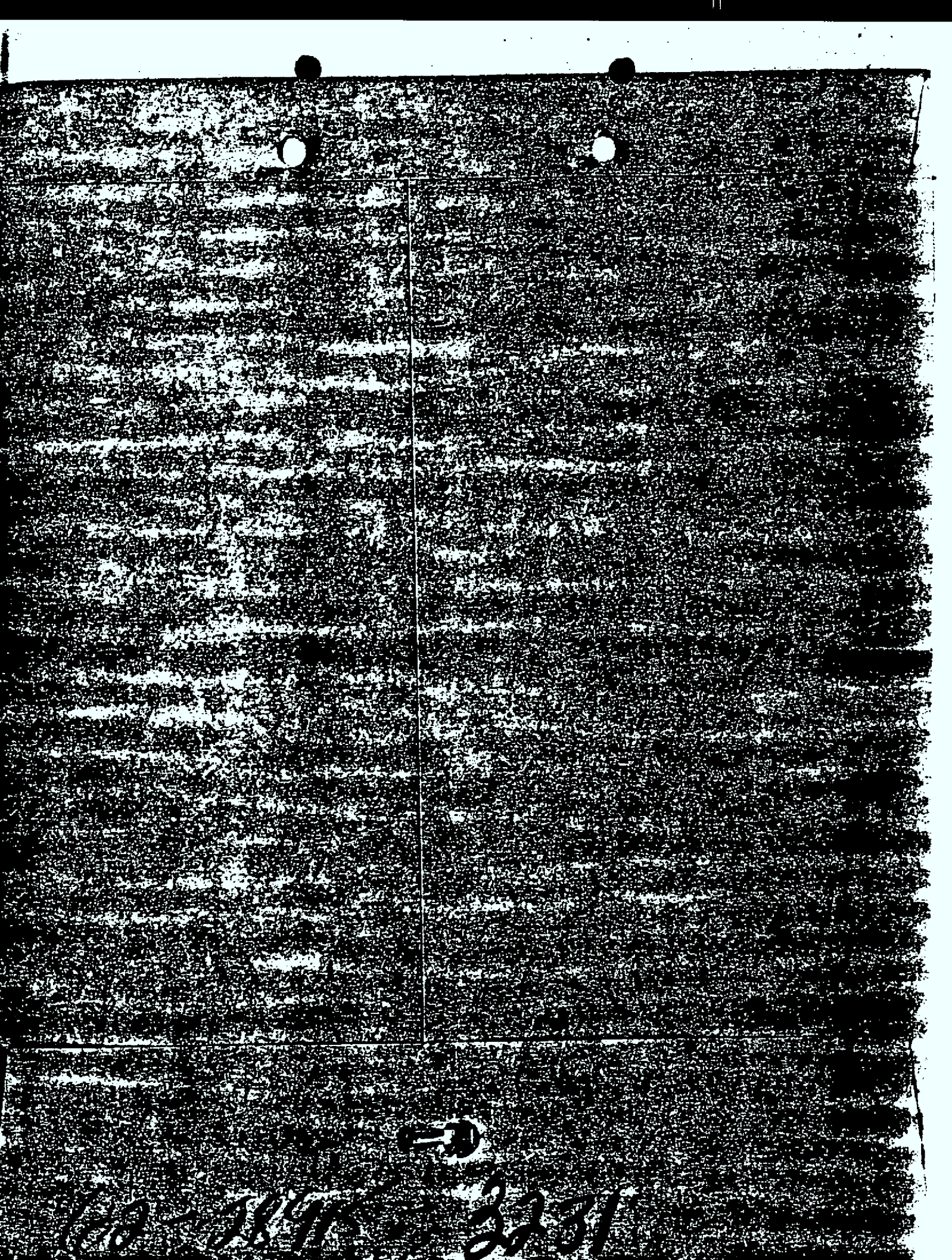
RBN:os  
cc - Chicago

*1 encl  
m  
pa  
77 af*

RECORDED & INDEXED

NOV 26 1934

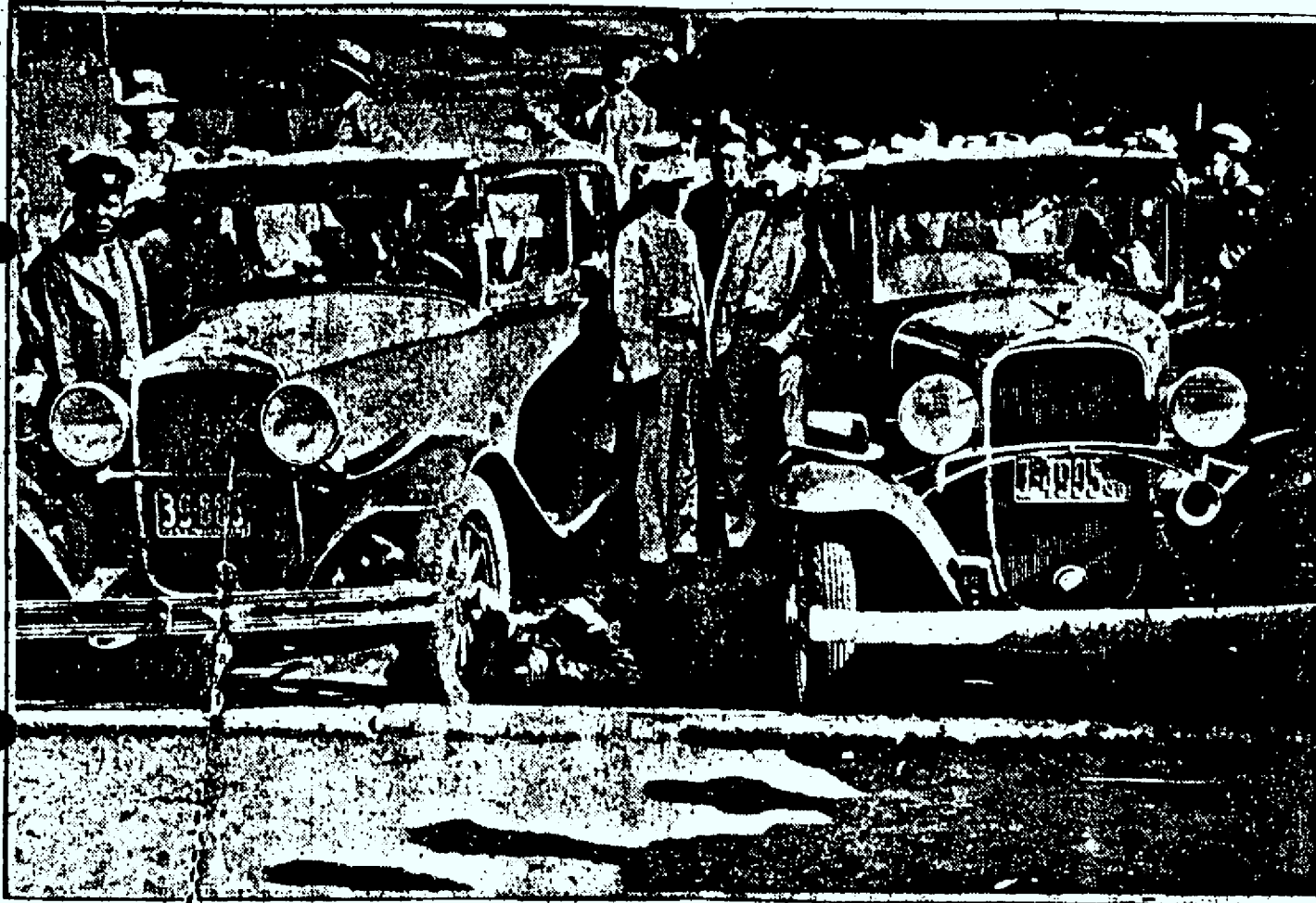
62-15715-3231
ON
NOV 26 1934 A.M.
OFF
TAMM ONE



CO-3841 3231



# New Evidence Stirs Speculation Regarding Sla



**HOW WERE THEY KILLED?** — Here are the bodies of Frank Her-  
manson and William Grooms, Kansas City detectives, as they lay after the Union station "mas-

sacre." New evidence raises a question as to whether they were killed by gunmen's bullets or from a charge from a shotgun in the

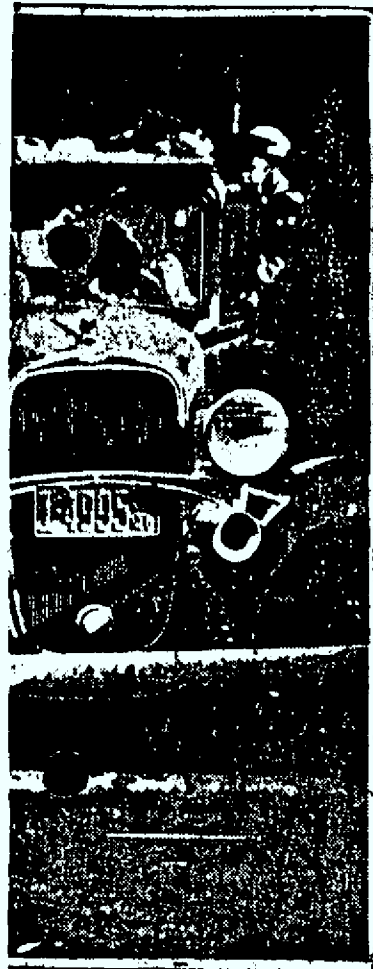
hands of Otto Reed, chief of police of McAlester, Ok., one of the in charge of Frank Nash, present prisoner, whose de-

livery the gunmen were attempting. The photograph was taken a few minutes after the shooting by a Journal-Post photographer.

**SPECULATION IN CASE** — This shows the general scene on the Union station plaza a short time

after the "massacre." With the one of the slain

# Speculation Regarding Slaying at Union Station



livery the gunmen were attempting. The photograph was taken a few minutes after the shooting by a Journal-Post photographer.

**SPECULATION IN CASE**—This shows the general scene on the Union station plaza a short time

after the "massacre" of June 17, 1933. With the information that one of the slain officers carried a

shotgun and that it seemingly was fired twice, a question as to whether gunmen were responsible

for all the deaths has entered the spec.



chemical skin all... crude oil as a base.

Many a bootlegger's customer of past days will murmur, "That must be what I drank."

Another laboratory shows you vinylite, a hard new substance. More surprising than alcohol made from potatoes in this section.



#### EVIDENCE IN UNION STATION

"KIDNAPERS" — Two empty magazine shotgun shells, believed to have been fired in a double-barreled shotgun by Otto Reed, chief of police of McAlester, Ok., one of the five victims of the slaying killing, were picked up at

the scene of the crime. These photos of the bases of the shells were made by Marie A. Gill, ballistics expert. They show the shells were detonated by different firing pins, as would be the case with a double-barreled gun.



BALL BEARING USED IN STATION KILLINGS—A steel ball bearing from a shotgun has been marked as the missile that killed Raymond Caffrey, government agent, in the Union station massacre of June 15.

shown by the dark of the right of the center above. The exhibit made over to Marie A. Gill by federal agents of the

shown by the dark of the right of the center above. The exhibit made over to Marie A. Gill by federal agents of the



Rothschild's  
Basement  
Men's



They walked directly across the roadway to the spot where the Chevrolet car was parked. It faced the south. To the west of it was a Plymouth motor car. The officers and Nash walked between the two cars.

The front right seat of the Chevrolet, a coach, was pushed forward and Nash slipped into the driver's

the windshield of the Chevrolet, spraying glass all over the hood, and a ball-bearing striking Caffrey in the head. Caffrey died a short time later. Martin Lacey, like Reed, had been shot through the rear of the car and seriously wounded.

With five men dead, with Agent Lacey seriously wounded, with

had been discharged three days earlier by Gill, the Kansas City ballistics, so George fired only once that morning to his death.

Groome had gone to Gill's laboratory to have the ballistics tests run on a new bullet and during Groome's visit Gill had been shot.

#### Turned Over to Gill

It is believed that Groome either saw the gangster who was hidden behind the parked car and identifying him for what he was pulled his gun—or that he drew the weapon when the command was given for the officers to raise their hands—and fired once. No bullets were found in Groome's body.

On Sunday—the day following the massacre, Thomas J. Higgins, chief of detectives, turned over to Gill all the bullets and other exhibits the police had picked up at the scene of the shooting.

Gill was instructed to spare no efforts in his attempts to identify the bullets and other exhibits by comparing them with those obtained from gangsters involved in other crimes.

#### Empty Shells to Gill

On Monday Vetterli gave Gill two empty shotgun shells picked up at the scene of the massacre. He also gave Gill the ballbearing which was taken from Caffrey's body and the slugs from Lacey's body.

It was not until October 14, this year, however, that Gill learned Chief Reid had carried a shotgun from his McAlester home to Hot Springs and Kansas City.

The gun, however, was in the custody of the government agents from the day of the massacre until Agent Smith returned it to George Reed, son of Chief Otto Reed, in McAlester.

George Reed told a Journal-Post reporter Sunday that Smith returned the gun to him two or three weeks after his father was killed. He did not remember, he said,

picked up the two shells and asked Gibbs and Parker to look for other bullets.

Parker took one shot from the door of the Chevrolet. Parker saw a faint manifestation of movement from the shotgun from which the bullet had been fired. Lieutenant Gibbs was not really seeing the shotgun. He carried some of the other weapons to the police car and carried them to police headquarters.

Gibbs and Parker both saw the re-entrant from the windshield, from the front of the car and on the ground nearby. They knew the charge which had scattered the glass came from the rear. Lieutenant Gibbs that same day expressed the opinion that Hermann had been killed by the discharge of a shotgun. He pointed out that the shot had been fired at close range, that it could have come from the vicinity of the rear seat of the Chevrolet.

#### K. C. BANK MOVED UP

Commerce Trust Now Ranked Thirty-seventh in U. S.

The Commerce Trust company, which has been gaining in importance among the larger banks of the United States in the last five years, in the last year has moved up from forty-third place among the largest banks of the country to thirty-seventh, statistics Monday show.

It has deposits of \$100,000,000.

Kansas City has nine banks in which have deposits of \$100,000,000. National has increased of more than a million in the forty-fifth place of the country.

Are you room of desk of Journal

Rothschild's  
Cash Bargain Basement  
Men's and Young Men's  
RIDGEWOOD

**Suits-Topcoats  
and Overcoats**

**\$15.95**

the biggest money's  
worth in town

**Rothschild's**  
On Main at Tenth  
Cash Bargain Basement




# Shotgun in Hands of Officer Might Have Decided Fate of Officer

## Discharged Shells of Same Gauge as Reed's Weapon at Shooting Scene

### Convulsive Jerk May Have Discharged Gun at Station Plaza, Is New Theory Advanced.

Continued from Page 1

established. He was invited to call the Journal-Post collector and ask for the reporter.

"I won't talk on the telephone," he said. "Will you say whether Otto Reed carried a shotgun?" he was asked. "Will you say whether that gun was a 16-gauge weapon?"

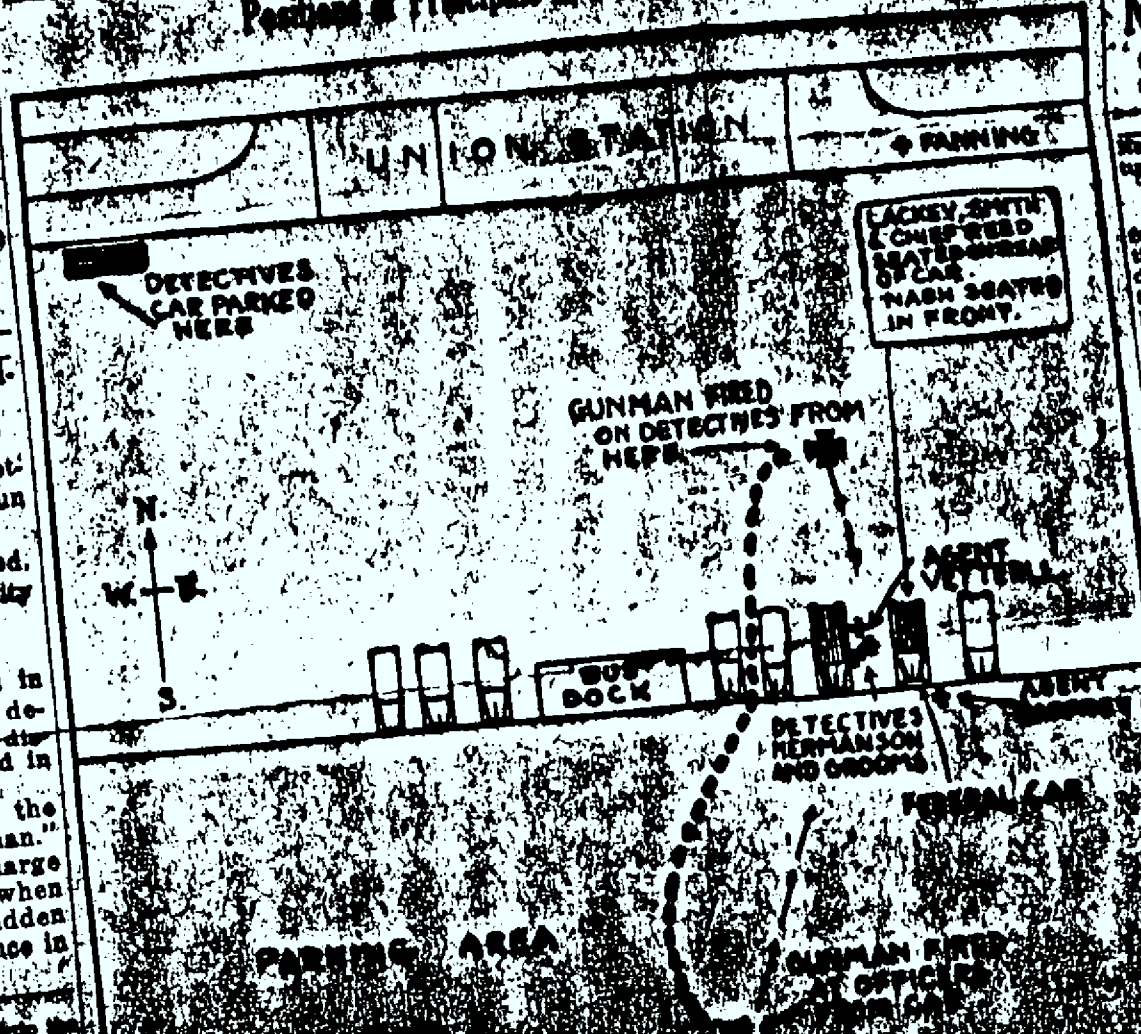
"I've already given my answer," Smith responded. "If you want information, get it from the Kansas City office."

#### K. C. Agent Forbidden to Talk

Vetterli was located in St. Louis, where, he is in charge of the bureau of investigation office. He declined to discuss the case with the Journal-Post as to discuss what, if any, evidence and shells played in the killings.

"I turned all my evidence in the case over to the Kansas City office," Vetterli said. "Get it from Nathan." Nathan is R. B. Nathan, the agent now in charge of the bureau of investigation here. Nathan said, when asked about the gun and shells, that he was forbidden by official orders from Washington to discuss evidence in the "massacre" case.

Positions of Principals in Union Station Killing



## TEST SUPPORT NEW THEORY STATION KILLING

Continued from Page 1

Back to Kansas City of type in Hot Springs, Ark. Know About It

The Journal-Post is in possession of a letter from a man, who had all the details in the case. It too, knew about the killing for a month. The man had reported to the Kansas City division of investigation suggestion that the only hold of being in a Kansas City. That man had been a letter agent in charge of the Bureau of Investigation.

"Until yesterday that Chief Reed shotgun with him killed," the letter formation is that a double barrel and that this was the justice office shooting.

Learned I also learned that the only hold of being in a Kansas City. That man had been a letter agent in charge of the Bureau of Investigation.



# TEST SUPPORTS NEW THEORY IN STATION KILLINGS

# LOSER GAS TAX FIGHT

# DELAY ON COON HOUSE

Card Arrives  
Article by [illegible]

The county court Monday approved an order granting an extension from November 1 to January 1 as the date for completion of the new courthouse at Twelfth and Oak streets. The Swenson Construction company asked for the extension.

Godfrey Swenson, spokesman for the company, said that losses from the company's central computer system hampered completion of the bid by the specified time. "After that," he said, "President Ronald Reagan and Sen. Truman of the Senate could not get a delay in receiving and processing the bids."

Continued from Page 1.

Went to Kansas City after his capture in Hot Springs, Ark.

**Know About Shetrin.**  
The Journal-Past took this information to Marie A. Gill, ballistics expert, who had all the ballistic evidence in the case. It developed he too, knew about the chair—known for a month.

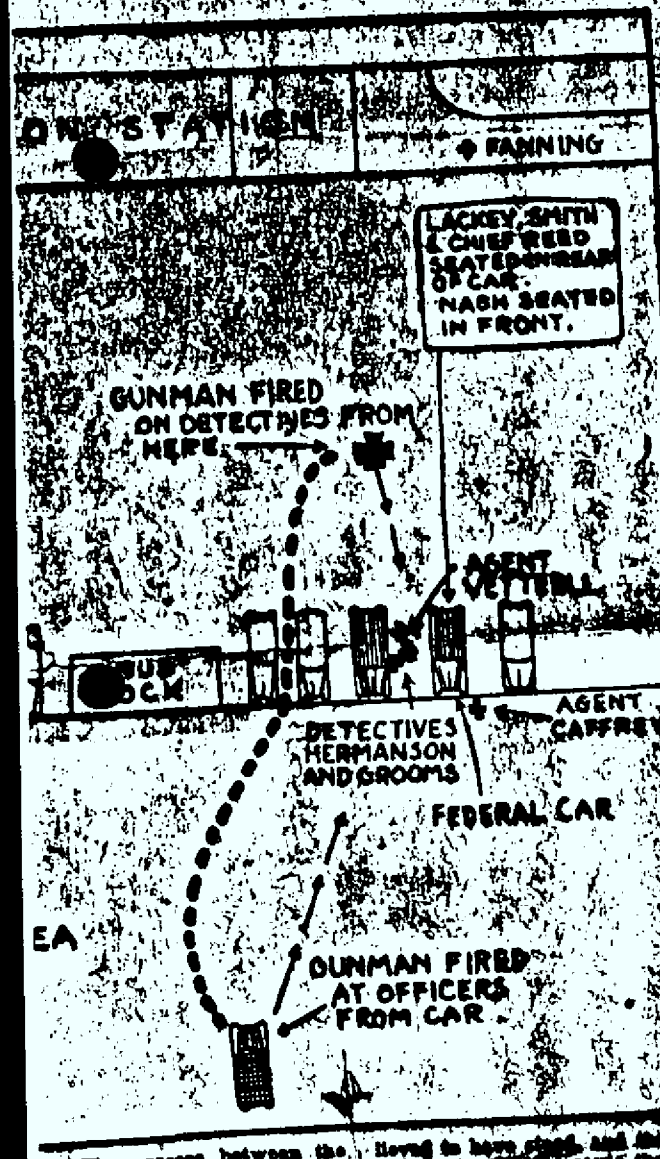
Gill had reported the information to the Kansas City office of the division of investigation with the suggestion that the agents immediately get hold of Reed's gun and bring it to Kansas City for examination. That request was contained in a letter written to the agent in charge of the Kansas City bureau October 14, 1934.

"Until yesterday I was unaware that Chief Reed had a 16-gauge shotgun with him the day he was killed," the letter stated. "My information is that Chief Reed had a double barrel shotgun of 16 gauge and that this weapon was taken from the justice office shortly after shooting.

**Learned About Again**  
"I also learned that two tired  
gauge cases of U. M. C. Kleenb  
make were noticed in the back  
the car where Reed was killed  
appears that one of the cases re  
to the running board when the  
of the car was opened.

"I have two 16-gauge U. S. 'Kleanbore' cases in evidence were turned over to me at the [redacted] other exhibits.

"If Road had such a gun fired in this additional civil would reduce the number of to three men as I understand never said anything about shooting two small boys, none to City, lawyer and I as



# Closing Markets, Race Etc. KANSAS CITY

"NEWS WHILE  
IT'S NEWS"

The Sentinel

81st Year, No. 58

Published at Kansas City, Mo., Monday, Nov. 12, 1934

Kansas City, Mo., Monday

## 'MASSACRE' NOT

### COMMISSIONER NAMED

Walter Bohling, Sedalia, Is  
'Chosen by Supreme Court'

From the Journal-Post, Sedalia, Mo. Special  
JEFFERSON CITY, Nov. 12.—The  
state supreme court Monday ap-  
pointed Walter Bohling, Sedalia, as  
a commissioner of the court to suc-  
ceed the late John T. Fitzsimmons,  
who died shortly after his election  
to the supreme bench this month.  
Judge Fitzsimmons was a commis-  
sioner when he became a candidate  
for the court. The appointment  
was announced after a four-hour  
conference of the supreme court  
judges. Bohling's term extends to  
April, when all of the commis-  
sioners will be up for reappoint-  
ment.

### RACE RESULTS

### UTILITIES SINK TO NEW LOWS ON EXCHANGE

President's Comment on  
TVA Is Incentive for  
Selling.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Stocks  
all along the line except the  
utility companies followed the  
stock market Monday. There were  
several periods of selling but to-  
ward the close leading industries  
and rails showed gains.

Utilities sank to new lows at the  
opening and were unsettled through-  
out. They have been selling fast  
lots of late on trend toward more  
federal control and reduced earn-  
ings.



# Markets, Race Entries and Latest Results S CITY JOURNAL-POST

RACING FINALS

The Sentinel on the Hill

Kansas City, Mo., Monday, November 18, 1936

Published by the City Journal-Post Co.

Entered as Second-Class Matter, May 1, 1902, Post Office at Kansas City, Mo., under No. 100,000. Accepted for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917, authorized on July 20, 1935. Paid for postage by publisher.

# E' NOT A MASSACRE?

## NAMED

Sedalia, Mo. Court

Kansas City Special  
Nov. 18.—The  
Mo. Sup. Ct.  
12, Sedalia, Mo.  
court to sus-  
Fitzsimmons  
er his election  
h this month-  
vas a commis-  
ne's candidate  
appointment  
r a four-hour  
supreme court  
rn extends to  
the commis-  
for suspoin-

## UTILITIES SINK TO NEW LOWS ON EXCHANGE

President's Comment  
TVA Is Incentive for  
Selling

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Good news all along the line except for the utility companies bolstered the stock market Monday. There were several periods of selling but toward the close leading industries and rails showed gains.

Utilities sank to new lows at the opening and were unsettled throughout. They have been getting benefits of late on trend toward national control and reduced rates.

## SULTS

in PAGE 2

## Shotgun Blasts Kill and Damage Cars

Additional Pictures on Picture Page



## SHOTGUN IN HANDS OF OFFICER MIGHT HAVE DEALT DEATH

Empty Shells of Same Gauge as Oklahoma Chief's Weapon Found at Scene, New Evidence Reveals

stock market Monday. The

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The Klamath creek, owned by  
Ferdinand J. Williams, 1817 Volante  
road, was running under the  
Chevrolet across to the house  
where the shooting took place. It was  
the way it was, it was the way  
Nash, president of the  
three officers, two of them  
were the same as the

When they moved down by  
the creek, a charge in the house  
of the house inside the Chevrolet  
did a charge of bullets and  
that had brought them to the  
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Chevrolet shown in the upper picture when the station "massacre" took place. It was on the west side of the car occupied by Frank Nash, government prisoner, and three others. Two Kansas City detectives, who were killed, were standing between the two cars.

Did a charge of buckshot and steel ball bearings from the shotgun not only kill the two police men but also the three men in the front left door of the Chevrolet, near every part of the windshield, and how can part of the windshield be shown in the picture?

## Part Shotgun May Have Played in Massacre Revealed by Tip to J. P.

A tip that a shotgun belonging to Otto Reed, chief of police of McAlester, Ok., figured in the Union station massacre received by the Journal-Post, led to an investigation that revealed two empty shells, apparently from the weapon, were picked up at the scene of the killing.

At least four city detectives were present when the empty shotgun shells were picked up. Lt. J. G. Gibbs and Detective W. E. Parker, the first officers to arrive, were there. They say one of the empty shells was on the floor of the car and one on the running board. Frank Howland, another detective, agrees with them. Lt. Frank Collins says his recollection is that one was on the running board and one on the ground under the running board.

Who broke Reed's gun? If the shells were fired from it, and ejected the shells is not known. Reed may have done so himself in an attempt to reload before he died.

### Killed by Reed?

Gibbs and Parker say that they were convinced from the first that at least Detective Howland was killed by Reed.

The empty shells the city detectives said, later were turned over

R. E. Vetterli, then agent in charge of the Kansas City office of the division of investigation, department of justice, himself a victim of the shooting. Vetterli was the man who guarded Frank Nash. The shotgun was turned over to government agents by the Journal-Post learned from a tip. It was turned over to Reed's son in McAlester, by Oklahoma City government agents accompanied

### THE WEATHER

Unsettled with occasional showers probable Monday night and Tuesday. Cooler late Tuesday afternoon or night. River stage 4 feet, a run of 3 feet. Lake of the George is feet below full reservoir.

NORMAL TEMPERATURES			
Maximum	52	54	56
Minimum	32	34	36
Mean	42	44	46
Range	20	20	20
Unofficial			

### Lost and Found

CHARM—SMITHS of Pyrites and chrome reward. Ch. 222. 223. 224. 225. 226. 227. 228. 229. 230. 231. 232. 233. 234. 235. 236. 237. 238. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243. 244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 249. 250. 251. 252. 253. 254. 255. 256. 257. 258. 259. 260. 261. 262. 263. 264. 265. 266. 267. 268. 269. 270. 271. 272. 273. 274. 275. 276. 277. 278. 279. 280. 281. 282. 283. 284. 285. 286. 287. 288. 289. 290. 291. 292. 293. 294. 295. 296. 297. 298. 299. 300. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. 319. 320. 321. 322. 323. 324. 325. 326. 327. 328. 329. 330. 331. 332. 333. 334. 335. 336. 337. 338. 339. 340. 341. 342. 343. 344. 345. 346. 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 352. 353. 354. 355. 356. 357. 358. 359. 360. 361. 362. 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 369. 370. 371. 372. 373. 374. 375. 376. 377. 378. 379. 380. 381. 382. 383. 384. 385. 386. 387. 388. 389. 390. 391. 392. 393. 394. 395. 396. 397. 398. 399. 400. 401. 402. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. 409. 410. 411. 412. 413. 414. 415. 416. 417. 418. 419. 420. 421. 422. 423. 424. 425. 426. 427. 428. 429. 430. 431. 432. 433. 434. 435. 436. 437. 438. 439. 440. 441. 442. 443. 444. 445. 446. 447. 448. 449. 450. 451. 452. 453. 454. 455. 456. 457. 458. 459. 460. 461. 462. 463. 464. 465. 466. 467. 468. 469. 470. 471. 472. 473. 474. 475. 476. 477. 478. 479. 480. 481. 482. 483. 484. 485. 486. 487. 488. 489. 490. 491. 492. 493. 494. 495. 496. 497. 498. 499. 500. 501. 502. 503. 504. 505. 506. 507. 508. 509. 510. 511. 512. 513. 514. 515. 516. 517. 518. 519. 520. 521. 522. 523. 524. 525. 526. 527. 528. 529. 530. 531. 532. 533. 534. 535. 536. 537. 538. 539. 540. 541. 542. 543. 544. 545. 546. 547. 548. 549. 550. 551. 552. 553. 554. 555. 556. 557. 558. 559. 560. 561. 562. 563. 564. 565. 566. 567. 568. 569. 570. 571. 572. 573. 574. 575. 576. 577. 578. 579. 580. 581. 582. 583. 584. 585. 586. 587. 588. 589. 590. 591. 592. 593. 594. 595. 596. 597. 598. 599. 600. 601. 602. 603. 604. 605. 606. 607. 608. 609. 610. 611. 612. 613. 614. 615. 616. 617. 618. 619. 620. 621. 622. 623. 624. 625. 626. 627. 628. 629. 630. 631. 632. 633. 634. 635. 636. 637. 638. 639. 640. 641. 642. 643. 644. 645. 646. 647. 648. 649. 650. 651. 652. 653. 654. 655. 656. 657. 658. 659. 660. 661. 662. 663. 664. 665. 666. 667. 668. 669. 670. 671. 672. 673. 674. 675. 676. 677. 678. 679. 680. 681. 682. 683. 684. 685. 686. 687. 688. 689. 690. 691. 692. 693. 694. 695. 696. 697. 698. 699. 700. 701. 702. 703. 704. 705. 706. 707. 708. 709. 710. 711. 712. 713. 714. 715. 716. 717. 718. 719. 720. 721. 722. 723. 724. 725. 726. 727. 728. 729. 730. 731. 732. 733. 734. 735. 736. 737. 738. 739. 740. 741. 742. 743. 744. 745. 746. 747. 748. 749. 750. 751. 752. 753. 754. 755. 756. 757. 758. 759. 760. 761. 762. 763. 764. 765. 766. 767. 768. 769. 770. 771. 772. 773. 774. 775. 776. 777. 778. 779. 780. 781. 782. 783. 784. 785. 786. 787. 788. 789. 790. 791. 792. 793. 794. 795. 796. 797. 798. 799. 800. 801. 802. 803. 804. 805. 806. 807. 808. 809. 810. 811. 812. 813. 814. 815. 816. 817. 818. 819. 820. 821. 822. 823. 824. 825. 826. 827. 828. 829. 830. 831. 832. 833. 834. 835. 836. 837. 838. 839. 840. 841. 842. 843. 844. 845. 846. 847. 848. 849. 850. 851. 852. 853. 854. 855. 856. 857. 858. 859. 860. 861. 862. 863. 864. 865. 866. 867. 868. 869. 870. 871. 872. 873. 874. 875. 876. 877. 878. 879. 880. 881. 882. 883. 884. 885. 886. 887. 888. 889. 890. 891. 892. 893. 894. 895. 896. 897. 898. 899. 900. 901. 902. 903. 904. 905. 906. 907. 908. 909. 910. 911. 912. 913. 914. 915. 916. 917. 918. 919. 920. 921. 922. 923. 924. 925. 926. 927. 928. 929. 930. 931. 932. 933. 934. 935. 936. 937. 938. 939. 940. 941. 942. 943. 944. 945. 946. 947. 948. 949. 950. 951. 952. 953. 954. 955. 956. 957. 958. 959. 960. 961. 962. 963. 964. 965. 966. 967. 968. 969. 970. 971. 972. 973. 974. 975. 976. 977. 978. 979. 980. 981. 982. 983. 984. 985. 986. 987. 988. 989. 990. 991. 992. 993. 994. 995. 996. 997. 998. 999. 1000.

### Weapon Returned to Son

No witness has ever stated that one of the gang that tried to deliver Nash approached that close to the car. And until now it has never been publicly known that Reed carried the shotgun, which was returned to him after the shooting to his son, George Reed, by a government agent.

Nor has any one of the three survivors of the "massacre," R. E. Vetterli, Frank Smith and F. P. Leach, all government men, ever publicly given a coherent story of what happened that June morning in 1935.

If Smith and Vetterli knew a shotgun was involved in the slaying of the officers and Nash, they would not admit it when they were reached on long distance telephone by the Journal-Post.

In Washington, however, it was admitted by Edward Tamm, assistant to J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the division of investigation, that the department of justice knew about the shotgun and the empty shotgun shells.

### Ballistics in Shotgun Shell

After admitting that fact, however, Tamm, who had said that he "knew all about the Kansas City massacre" and was familiar with the case in its entirety, refused to discuss it further.

Apparently, however, Tamm was not aware of the fact that an unfired shotgun shell turned over to him, the ballistics, and opened by him was found to be loaded with buckshot and ball bearings similar to the one that caused the death of Raymond J. Caffrey, department of justice agent. Tamm made no mention of that information.

Tamm was asked how he regarded the theory that Reed's shotgun, fired at the McAlester station, caused his mortal wound, might have caused the deaths of several of those killed in the station "massacre."

### No Comment to Make

"We try our case in the courts and not in the newspapers," was his reply. "We have no comment to make on that."

Agent Smith was even more reticent. He was told that the Journal-Post had a new story on the massacre.

"I won't talk about it on the telephone," he said. "I don't know to whom I'm talking."

He was told his questioner's identity easily could be

# UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1  
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **Kansas City, Mo.**

FILE NO. **62-826**

REPORT MADE AT: <b>Birmingham, Ala.</b>	DATE WHEN MADE: <b>11/23/34</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: <b>10/1 to 23/34 11/15/34</b>	REPORT MADE BY: <b>D. O. Smith</b>
TITLE: <b>VERNON C. MILLER, with aliases (Deceased); ET AL</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE: <b>CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER</b>

## SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

No information obtained at Cartersville, Ga., relative to identity of person writing to J. B. Floyd, Sallisaw, Okla. No record of Lewis Austin at Columbus, Ga. Police Department. Mrs. Daisy Maulden, Albertville, Ala., advises she has written to her sister-in-law at Sallisaw, Okla., who is a sister of Mrs. Floyd. Rumors that Floyd was seen in vicinity of Tuscumbia and Florence, Ala., unfounded. A reported gambler frequenting Tutwiler Hotel in Birmingham, Ala., not identical with Bernard Phillips.

R. U. C.

## REFERENCES:

Letters from Oklahoma City to Birmingham 8/17/34 and 9/4/34. Letter from Little Rock to Birmingham 9/7/34. Reports of Special Agents L. B. Nichols and J. H. Hanson 10/1/34 and 10/16/34. Letter and telegram from Division to Birmingham dated 10/12/34 and 10/22/34.

## DETAILS:

### AT CARTERSVILLE, GA.:

Special Agent W. E. Overstreet interviewed Postmaster Knight, his assistants and Sheriff G. W. Gaddis but no one could furnish information relative to the identity of the person writing to J. B. Floyd of Sallisaw, Oklahoma, however it was learned that the following persons were related to subject Floyd as indicated:

Mrs. J. Ben Stephens, aunt, Cartersville, Ga.  
Mr. Clinton Stephens, cousin, Cartersville, Ga.  
Foy Floyd, cousin, R. F. D., White, Ga.

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

**COPIES DESTROYED**

**11 AUG 30 1964**

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:

- 3 Division
- 2 Kansas City
- 1 Chicago
- 1 New Orleans
- 1 Little Rock
- 2 Birmingham

SPECIAL AGENT  
IN CHARGE

**62-26915-3232**

UNITED STATES

**NOV 26 1934 A.M.**

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ROUTED TO

FILE

RECORDED AND INDEXED

**NOV 8 1934**

CHECKED BY

**NOV 27 1934**

SACKETT

AT COLUMBUS, GA.:

Special Agent W. M. Sirene, with the assistance of Sgt. Pierson of the Columbus Police Department, checked the alphabetical file of arrests in the Identification Unit, for a record of Lewis Austin, with known aliases, and found no record for Austin, Columbus P. D. #8408. A search of the records at the office of the Clerk of Superior Court, Muskogee County, Ga., likewise failed to reveal any information relative to Austin. It is believed that the Austin referred to in a letter from the Little Rock Division Office is the subject of Birmingham File 2604604, captioned Lewis Austin, with aliases, National Motor Vehicle Theft Act, whose criminal record as obtained from the Sheriff at Greensboro, N. C., follows:

\*Lewis Austin, alias Lewis H. Austin, Art Austin, Herman F. Smith, L. H. Austin, George Neal, Frank Smith, Louis Austin, Robert Spears, Lewis Fields, Herman Franklin, Louis Hard, Louis Herman, John Franklin Stanley.

October 25, 1911, as Art Austin was arrested in Tulsa, Okla., for investigation, held 48 hours and told to leave town, having been suspected of being implicated in several bank robberies.

February 5, 1913, as Herman F. Smith, arrested in Huntsville, Tex., for burglary, given two years. Escaped in June that year. Arrested as L. H. Austin in San Antonio, Texas, July 23 that year and returned to prison.

January 13, 1914, as George Neal, arrested in New Orleans, La., as a dangerous character and given 20 days in the parish prison.

April 9, 1919, as Lewis H. Austin, arrested in Tulsa, Okla., and held for investigation. Disposition not given.

August 25, 1920, as Frank Smith, arrested in Memphis, Tenn., suspected of bank robbery. Disposition not given.

April 17, 1923, as Louis Austin, arrested in Little Rock, Ark., for selling liquor, given a year in prison; escaped in July of that year.

March 13, 1925, as Louis Austin, arrested in New Orleans, La. as a fugitive from justice, being wanted in Sandy Utah, also Guelph, Canada, and Memphis, Tenn. Was carrying concealed weapon at the time. Disposition not given.

September 17, 1927, as Louis Austin, arrested in Miami, Fla., as a fugitive; held for investigation. Disposition not given.

February 5, 1929, as Robert Spears, arrested in New Orleans, charged with assault and robbery. Disposition not given.

July 11, 1929, as Louis Austin, arrested in Bay St. Louis, Miss., for burglary. Disposition not given.

June 12, 1930, as Louis Austin, arrested in Parchman, Miss., for robbery; given 10 years in prison.

February 1, 1932, as Lewis Fields, arrested in Jackson, Miss., for larceny of purse. Disposition not given.

March 26, 1932, as Louis Austin, arrested in Baton Rouge, La., charged with highway robbery. Disposition not given.

June 10, 1932, as Herman Franklin, arrested in Fort Worth, Tex., charged with robbery of a business house. Released to county.

July 5, 1932, as Louis Hard, arrested in Baton Rouge, La., for highway robbery. Disposition not given.

February 22, 1933, as Louis H. Austin, arrested in Joplin, Mo., for investigation; released.

June 26, 1933, as Lewis Austin, arrested in Van Buren, Ark., for investigation. No disposition given.

September 28, 1933, as Louis Herman, arrested in Charlotte for investigation. No disposition given.

February 22, 1934, as John Franklin Stanley, arrested in Columbus, Ga., as suspect and for investigation. No disposition.

April 1, 1934, as Lewis Austin, arrested in Greensboro, for possession burglary tools and stolen property.

Also arrested January 26, 1915, in Houston, Tex. for assault to murder and as accomplice to robbery by firearms.

As Lewis Herman arrested in Eldorado, Ark. for liquor and given four months in jail.

As Frank Smith was wanted in Nashville, Tenn., August 19, 1926, for bank robbery. They notified last June when he was held at Van Buren. He also was arrested as Louis Herman in Oklahoma City, Okla., in 1928, but later was released."



Austin is now in Federal custody at New Orleans, La., where he is receiving medical treatment for severe gun shot wounds. His physical description, as taken from Birmingham file 26-4606, follows:

Age	45 years
Born	Buffalo, Mo.
Height	5'7"
Weight	158 lbs.
Eyes	Hazel
Hair	Chestnut, long and worn combed back
Scar	About 1" on bridge of nose.

AT ALBERTVILLE, ALA.:

Special Agent P. C. Dunne interviewed Mrs. Daisy Maulden who stated she addressed a letter to her sister-in-law, Mrs. Eula Maulden of Sallisaw, Okla., about 8/31/34; that the latter Mrs. Maulden is a sister to Pretty Boy Floyd's mother; that Floyd has never visited around Albertville.

AT FLORENCE AND MUSCLE SHOALS, ALA.:

Agent Dunne ascertained that a man resembling Floyd and his two companions were seen near a drug store, at Watkin's Barber Shop and at the Tuscumbia Hotel at intervals between Oct. 15 and 19, 1934. The three men were riding in a Ford roadster, with white wheels and neither of the companions of the man resembling Floyd was reported similar to Richetti. Investigation at the Tuscumbia Hotel disclosed that the man who resembled Floyd was Sargeant John J. Gibbons of Plant No. 2, T.V.A., Nitrate Plant. Gibbons is regularly employed at Camp Dix, N.J., and his superior officers reported that he was in the vicinity of Tuscumbia for a few days only at the time of this investigation.

On October 17, 1934, K. P. Warren, Superintendent of Service, Tutwiler Hotel, Birmingham, telephoned the Birmingham Division office, stating that George Mason, a gambler mentioned in report of reference by Special Agent Nichols, was seen around the lobby of the hotel by one of the bell boys adding that the man in question resembled Bernard Phillips. An immediate interview with Mr. Warren revealed that George Mason had not registered in the Hotel, but was loitering on the streets in the immediate vicinity. Two photographs of Phillips were exhibited to Warren, however he could not identify them as Mason and referred agent to John Demoruelle.

John Demoruelle, bell boy at the Tutwiler Hotel, stated George Mason had stopped at the Hotel previously at which time he was visited by local gamblers; that Mason usually got drunk at the hotel, but did little or no gambling there; that he believed Mason was interested in gambling games in

is Birmingham; and that he was in Birmingham for the purpose of gambling attending a foot ball game during the week end; that Dormourelle was not acquainted with the two men accompanying Mason, however, one was a local gambler that they all three congregated on the street just opposite the Coffee Shop. A close observation of Mason revealed that he is approximately forty years of age, 5'7 to 8" tall, weighs 160 to 170 pounds, medium build, ruddy complexion, brown hair, and a slightly pointed nose, very different from Phillips' nose. Due to his build, complexion and weight it was not probable that Mason was Phillips.

Immediately on receipt of reference letter from the Division dated Oct. 12, 1934, a letter was addressed to John A. Veach, Sheriff, Tunica, Miss., advising him that an agent from the Birmingham Office would call at his office relative to his letter to the Director concerning Floyd. Special Agent W. A. Temple telephoned the Sheriff's office at Tunica, Miss., from Clarksdale, Miss., conversing with H. C. Wynn, Chief Deputy, who stated the Sheriff was then in Tennessee and advised that it was Deputy Wynn who wrote the letter to the Director. Deputy Wynn was aware that Floyd had been mortally wounded in Ohio for which reason he stated the request made in his letter should be disregarded.

Special Agent in Charge J. H. Hanson ascertained through <sup>Baker</sup> Hanson, a Birmingham gambler and informant, that a man resembling Bernard Phillips assisted in robbing Johnnie Connors, a well known gambler of Montgomery, Ala., recently.

The Birmingham Division office received a cancellation for Identification Order #1196 on November 19, 1934, hence no further investigation is being made relative to Phillips.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN



JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

## Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

November 21, 1934

EAT/ps

Time: 4:30 PM

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.....
Mr. Tracy.....

### MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Mr. Brantley telephoned from Oklahoma City and advised that they <sup>are</sup> turning Rose and Beulah Baird loose this afternoon; that newspaper men are on their trails, and whether the girls will give them any information or not, he does not know; that the girls had advised him that they will not; that it has occurred to him, Brantley, that if there is going to be any story published, that the Division should have the benefit of it first. Mr. Brantley stated the girls were still in his office and I suggested that he wait until night fall and take the girls down to Muskogee, or some other place, and turn them loose. Mr. Brantley stated that the girls had their own car there, and he was going to turn them loose so they could drive their car and go where they pleased.

Mr. Brantley gave the following statement over the telephone of the Baird sisters:

"Juanita and Rose Baird were arrested at Sallisaw, Oklahoma, November 15, 1934 by Division agents. Their arrest was at the home of Mrs. W. L. Floyd, mother of Charles Arthur Floyd. Juanita claims to have met and married "Pretty Boy" Floyd shortly after his release from the Missouri State Penitentiary in 1929 and to have been associated with him off and on since then. Juanita claims to have been at Toledo, Ohio at the time of the Kansas City Massacre and not to have seen "Pretty Boy" Floyd for several months, and not to have come in contact with him after that until September, 1933. Rose Baird claims to have been in Kansas City at the time of the Massacre, but to have had no contact with "Pretty Boy" in Kansas City at that time. Juanita and Rose associated with "Pretty Boy" and Bill Miller in Ohio prior to and at the time Miller was killed. Rose claims to have met Adam Richetti for the first time in September, 1933. Both girls state "Pretty Boy" and Adam came to Juanita's residence at Toledo, Ohio in the latter part of September, 1933 and that they accompanied these two men to Buffalo, New York where they rented an apartment at 8th and 18th Street, Apartment 821, under the name of George Saunders, residing there continuously until October, 1934, at which time the girls purchased their car with money furnished by Floyd leaving Buffalo en route to Kansas City immediately thereafter and having a wreck near

RECORDED & INDEXED

NOV 27 1934

COPIES DESTROYED

11 AUG 20 1964

NOV 24 1934

Memo for the Director.

-2-

11-21-34

East Liverpool on the early morning of October 20th a few hours after leaving Buffalo. The girls took the car to East Liverpool for repairs, leaving Richetti and Floyd on the roadside. In the meantime, Floyd and Richetti were "jumped-up" by local officers, resulting in the apprehension of Richetti and the escape of Floyd who, on the morning following, October 22, was killed by Division agents. The girls proceeded direct to Kansas City from East Liverpool, arriving in Kansas City the day that news of Floyd's death was published. Juanita left Kansas City immediately and proceeded to the home of Floyd's mother in Sallisaw and was joined there later by Rose."

Mr. Brantley advised that the above information was furnished by the girls in signed statements and the residence of these people at the address given in Buffalo for the period stated has been established by investigation conducted at Buffalo by Division agents.

Mr. Brantley further stated that Rose admitted that she knew Rusty Gibson's wife, having been in jail with her at one time in Kansas City; that she also knows Russell and that she will see what she can do about obtaining information for us. She disclaims any knowledge of the massacre being given to her by Floyd or Richetti or obtaining it in any other way; that she would try to get to Richetti and see what she could do.

Mr. Brantley stated that they were giving the newspapers no information, and that he would hold the girls until tomorrow morning in view of the fact that you might desire to release the above information.

Respectfully,



E. A. Tamm.

no. We will say  
nothing. J. E. H.

Post Office Box 2118  
Detroit, Michigan  
Nov. 22, 1934

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

Re: CHARLES ARTHUR "PRETTY BOY" FLOYD, with  
aliases (Deceased); ET AL;  
CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to report of Special Agent D. E. Hall, Detroit, Michigan, dated 11/21/34. Will you kindly advise if, in view of the developments in this case, the location and interrogation of Phillip Lascuola, James Bove and Meyer Berman and also the interrogation of Moe Davis, Cleveland, Ohio, is desired?

Concerning the location of Lascuola, Bove and Berman, the aforementioned report indicates that Moe Davis is probably a contact of Lascuola's and Bove's, but that he is a very wily and cunning individual and it is indicated that direct contact with him would be of no avail.

It is further noted in communications from the Cincinnati Office that that office has a confidential informant acquainted with Bove, Lascuola and Moe Davis who was in Cleveland at one time but failed to locate Lascuola and Bove but, apparently, at that time he did not know the location of Moe Davis. Accordingly, it is suggested that if the location of these individuals is still desired, arrangements be made with the Cincinnati Office to bring this informant to Cleveland for the purpose of ascertaining, if possible, the whereabouts of Lascuola and Bove, through Moe Davis.

Very truly yours,

Wm. Larson,  
Special Agent in Charge.

WHL:AM  
62-890

cc - Division  
Cincinnati  
Chicago

62-28915  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
NOV 24 1934  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
WING A

1900 BANKERS BUILDING  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

November 22, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,  
Kansas City, Missouri.

REGISTERED MAIL

Dear Sir:

RE: VERNON C. MILLER  
with aliases (Deceased)  
et al - CONSPIRACY TO  
DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER

Reference is made to your letter dated November 21, 1934,  
wherein it is requested that the original signed statement of RICHARD  
TALLMAN GALATAS be forwarded to the Kansas City office.

In compliance with said request there is transmitted here-  
with the original signed statement of Richard Tallman Galatas, dated  
Chicago, Illinois October 1, 1934.

Very truly yours,

S. P. COWLEY

Inspector

VFP:JMS

CC Division

62-1649

62-25115

NOV 24 1934

ONE

1616 Federal Reserve Bank Building  
Kansas City, Missouri  
November 22, 1934

62-28975-  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

NOV 22 1934

Special Agent in Charge  
Buffalo, New York

Dear Sir:

RE: VERNON C. MILLER with aliases,  
Deceased, et al  
CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER

With reference to the report of Special Agent in Charge J. P. MacFarland dated at Buffalo, New York, November 19, 1934, it appears that additional investigation is contemplated and in this connection the following suggestions are offered:

If there was a telephone installed in the apartment occupied by Floyd and Richetti, the records of the telephone company should be thoroughly checked for all calls, either local or long distance, which may have been recorded during the period of occupancy of the apartment by the subjects. If there was not a telephone in the apartment an effort should be made to determine what telephone was customarily used and a similar check of same should be made. Through this means it may be possible to determine what other parties were in contact with Floyd and Richetti while in Buffalo.

A check of all garages in the immediate vicinity of the apartment occupied by Floyd and Richetti is suggested as a means to determining whether they had any automobiles other than the one shown in the reference report.

It is suggested that a check be made of any public utilities records pertaining to service which may have been furnished the apartment occupied by Floyd and Richetti to determine any reference which may have been offered by them.

The source of financial income of Floyd and Richetti while at the apartment at Buffalo should be ascertained if at all possible. It is suggested that, if feasible, your office make inquiry of any banks in Buffalo where a safety deposit box might have been used by these individuals, including the women with them.



It appears probable that Floyd and Richetti left the apartment building entirely at night. The mode of transportation used by them to and from the apartment might lead to discovery of their contacts. It is suggested that inquiry be made to ascertain whether certain taxicab companies might have furnished such service in the event they did not use an automobile.

It would be significant to learn the origin of any contacts or connections which Floyd and Richetti had in the east while residing at Buffalo. It is not believed that prior to June, 1933, these individuals had such contacts. The theory of the investigation would indicate that immediately after the massacre Floyd and Richetti, who participated in same with Vernon G. Miller, were brought into the eastern mob by Miller and his associates. Facts have been adduced to indicate that they proceeded from Kansas City to Cleveland, Ohio, shortly after the massacre. The car in which they are said to have traveled from Kansas City to Cleveland was found near Cleveland, Ohio, with the corpse of one Nathan Gerstein, a New York underworld character, in it during the latter part of June, 1933. It is probable that the connection with the eastern mob on the part of Floyd and Richetti began through their participation in the massacre and continued thereafter.

Very truly yours,

R. B. NATHAN,  
Special Agent in Charge.

WFT:B  
cc - Division \_\_\_\_\_  
Chicago  
Oklahoma City

716  
P. O. Box 1276  
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma  
November 22, 1934

DB:123  
82-456

Special Agent in Charge,  
Kansas City, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

Re: Charles Arthur "Pretty Boy" Floyd  
with aliases (Deceased), et al.  
Conspiracy to Deliver Federal  
Prisoner.

Reference is made to a letter dated November 21,  
1934 from the Kansas City office to the Chicago office in  
which mention is made of the fact that the waiver signed by  
Richard Tallman Gulatas and wife was tendered to me. This  
is the case and I left it in the Chicago Division office  
at the time I was there on or about October 1st.

Very truly yours,

DWIGHT BRANTLEY,  
Special Agent in Charge.

cc-Division ✓  
Chicago  
New Orleans

62-29715

NOV 21 1934

ONE

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

November 23, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,  
Kansas City, Missouri.

Re: VERNON C. MILLER, with aliases,  
(Deceased); ET AL.  
CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL  
PRISONER.  
St. Paul File 62-888.

Attached hereto please find the return on the  
subpoena served on Frances Nash at Aurora, Minnesota,  
on November 12, 1934, by Special Agent J. V. Anderson  
of this office.

Very truly yours,

D. M. LAUD,  
Special Agent in Charge.

RCC:RHM  
Cc Division  
Chicago

Encl.

62-115-115  
NOV 27 1934  
ONE

1616 FEDERAL RESERVE BANK BUILDING  
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

November 23, 1934

Special Agent in Charge,  
New York, New York.

62-28915-  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

NOV 23 1934

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ONE

In Re: VERNON C. MILLER with aliases  
(Deceased), ET AL  
CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to letter from the Kansas City Office to the Division dated September 6, 1934, letter from the Chicago Office to New York City Office dated September 11, 1934 and letter from the Division to the New York City Office dated September 13, 1934, copies of which appear to be in the New York City file, referring to an interview desired with [REDACTED]

The Kansas City Office desires immediate action in regard to this matter. [REDACTED] should be carefully and thoroughly interviewed for all information which he may furnish.

As you will note [REDACTED] was used by the Burns Detective Agency as a confidential informant in connection with this case during the early stages of the investigation in June, 1933 and it is apparent that [REDACTED] received information in Kansas City similar to that which later developed to be the true solution of the case.

In further connection with the interview to be had with [REDACTED] please be advised Chief of Detectives Thomas J. Higgins of the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department and former Police Director Eugene C. Reppert were recently indicted by the United States Grand Jury in Kansas City for perjury in connection with the testimony which they offered before the Grand Jury which was investigating the instant case. The United States Attorney at Kansas City has made known to this Office that Higgins testified among other things (this not being the subject of his perjury indictment) that his Department was very active in an endeavor to solve the instant case and that the Burns Detective Agency was employed to assist the Police Department. He further testified that an operative, Roy Lapitz of that Agency with a confidential underworld informant, came to Kansas City and assisted Mr. Higgins in the matter here. Higgins further testified that at no time did he have information to the effect that Floyd and Richetti were participants or in any way connected with the instant massacre. The United States Attorney anticipates that when Higgins and Reppert are tried they will endeavor to show that their Department through their efforts made every endeavor to solve the case and will thereby attempt to show that they did not command one of the lieutenants of the Police Department to assist in the investigation of the matter. This

letter statement was denied under oath by Higgins and Reppert and forms the charge of perjury in the indictment against each of those parties.

You are being furnished with the above basic information to assist you in your interview with [REDACTED]. When interviewing [REDACTED] you should if possible lead to a discussion by him of contacts which he had in the year 1933 with either Chief of Detectives Higgins or Mr. Reppert. By so doing it may be possible to use testimony that can be offered by [REDACTED] in prosecution of both Higgins and Reppert so it might be shown that they knew these facts in connection with this case which were heard by [REDACTED].

Attention should be directed to the final paragraph of the letter by the Division to the New York City Office dated September 13, 1934 when this interview is conducted.

Very truly yours,

R. B. KATHAM  
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

WFT:lg

cc - Division

cc - Chicago

62-760



# UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **KANSAS CITY**

FILE NO. **26-4765**

REPORT MADE BY: <b>Kansas City, Mo.</b>	DATE WHEN MADE: <b>11-23-34</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: <b>10-22-34 11-10-34</b>	REPORT MADE BY: <b>W. F. TRAINOR</b>
TITLE CHANGED: <b>CHARLES ARTHUR FLOYD, with aliases, (DECEASED); ADAM RICHETTI, alias Adam Racchetti, alias Adam Richardi, alias Edward Brennan, alias Ed Brennan - FUGITIVE</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE: <b>RECEIVED</b> <b>NATIONAL MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT ACT</b>
<p><b>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</b></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Floyd and Richetti both indicted Kansas City, Missouri, by United States Grand Jury October 22, 1934, charged with having transported from Deepwater, Missouri to Kansas City, Kansas, Pontiac Sedan, Motor Number P869269, June 16, 1933, knowing same to have been stolen. Floyd slain near Liverpool, Ohio October 22, 1934. Non est return made on capias by U. S. Marshal, Kansas City, Missouri for Adam Richetti, who is now in custody State authorities, Columbia, Missouri, awaiting trial for murder.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">P.</p> <p><b>REFERENCE:</b> Reports of Special Agent W. E. Miller, Kansas City, Missouri, dated 7-16-34 and 6-6-34.</p> <p><b>DETAILS:</b> The title in this case is being changed to show additional aliases of Subject Richetti which had not been heretofore reported in this case, and also to indicate that Charles Arthur Floyd has been slain while he has been carried as a Subject of this case.</p> <p><b>DETAILS:</b> The United States Grand Jury at Kansas City, Missouri, on October 22, 1934, returned an indictment charging Charles Arthur Floyd and Adam Richetti with having on June 16, 1933 transported from a point near Deepwater, Henry County, Missouri to Kansas City, Kansas, a 1932 model Pontiac Sedan, Motor Number P869269, property of Walter Griffith, knowing same to have been stolen.</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">On October 22, 1934 information was received that Charles Arthur Floyd had been slain by Division Agents and other officers near Liverpool, Ohio.</p>			
<p><b>APPROVED AND</b> <b>COPIES DESTROYED</b></p> <p><b>11 AUG 20 1964</b></p>		<p><b>SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE</b></p> <p><i>W. F. Trainor</i></p>	<p><b>RECORDED AND INDEXED</b> <b>NOV 27 1934</b></p> <p><b>UNITED STATES</b> <b>NOV 26 1934</b> <b>BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION</b></p> <p><b>ROUTED TO:</b> <i>R</i> <i>GA</i></p>
<p><b>COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2 - Division</li> <li>1 - U. S. Attorney, Kansas City, Mo.</li> <li>1 - Detroit</li> <li>2 - Kansas City</li> </ul>		<p><b>JACKETED:</b></p>	

On October 22, 1934, a capias was issued for Adam Richetti and a non est return was made thereon. A certified copy of the indictment and capias were forwarded through the United States Attorney at Kansas City, Missouri to the United States Attorney at Cleveland, Ohio, in order that an effort might be made to secure custody of Richetti, who was then in the County Jail of Columbiana County, Ohio, having been apprehended by Chief of Police John Fultz, near Wellsville, Ohio.

It is the information of this office, secured through Deputy United States Marshal McGowan, Cleveland, Ohio, who appeared at Kansas City, Missouri on November 4, 1934, that the capias was not executed due to the fact that custody of Richetti was not surrendered to the Marshal by the State authorities in Ohio. Richetti was brought to Kansas City on a habeas corpus Ad Testificandum in the Kansas City massacre case, but was returned to the Ohio Officers of Columbiana County on November 5, 1934.

Information has been received that on November 9, 1934 Richetti was brought to Boone County, Columbia, Missouri in custody of the Missouri State Highway Patrol and is being held in Boone County awaiting trial for murder which occurred at Columbia on June 14, 1933. He is in the custody of the Sheriff of Boone County and will be found either in the Missouri State Penitentiary at Jefferson City, Missouri, where he has been held for a time for safekeeping, or in the County Jail at Columbia, Missouri.

The United States Attorney at Kansas City, Missouri has advised that pending the outcome of the State charges at Columbia, Missouri he will withhold an opinion as to prosecution of Richetti on the instant indictment in Federal Court at Kansas City. However, a request will be made by this office that a detainer be lodged against Richetti with the Sheriff of Boone County, Missouri by the United States Marshal at Kansas City pursuant to the instant indictment.

For the completion of the file there is quoted here a memorandum rendered by Special Agent L. A. Quindry showing an interview had on June 22, 1934 with Walter Griffith, the owner of the instant car, mentioned in the indictment in this case:

Walter Griffith, 315 E. Ohio Street, Clinton, Missouri, stated that on June 16, 1933, a yellowish Chevrolet with a peculiar badge containing three men forced him off the road about a mile and a half southwest of Deepwater, Missouri. At the time he thought all three were bandits, but later discovered that one was Sheriff Jack Killingsworth of Bolivar, Missouri. The Sheriff introduced him to "Pretty Boy" Floyd and he later learned that the other man's name was Adam Richetti.

The men all got in Mr. Griffith's 1932 Pontiac Sedan,

Motor No. P369269, which is dark blue in color and has five wire wheels. (This car is now in the possession of Mr. Griffith and was exhibited to Agent). They transferred to this car a small trunk about 6" x 28" x 24", which was higher than it was long. This trunk was grey fibre and had no metal reinforcements or other distinguishing marks which Mr. Griffith can remember. They also had a sub-machine gun and two forty-five automatics.

Griffith and the Sheriff were in the front seat and were covered by the machine gun from the rear. They drove west past the south side of Montrose, Missouri, and missed Appleton, Missouri. They drove west on the county line and a mile or two north through Ballard, Missouri; thence, one mile north and west crossing Highway 71 north of Adrian and then straight west into Kansas. Just west of the Kansas line they stopped for gasoline at a filling station on the left side of the road, although there was another station at the right. They also stopped a little farther on at a well with a windlass by a clump of trees but no house. A farmer was watering his horses there at the time. They wound around through Kansas and missed all highways, and entered Kansas City, Missouri, from the west.

They drove about one-third of the way across the inter-city viaduct beyond Culmer's Storage Company and turned down a street leading to a round safety island having two red lights about a foot apart. They turned around this island and came out on what was thought to be St. Louis Street. About a block up this street Floyd got out and walked back of the warehouse located there, saying he was going to use a phone. He returned and they drove ahead on this same street for about a block and a half until they could hardly see. The car was left in the middle of the street with the lights on. Apparently a contact was then made with another car which Griffith did not see and they were told that they could take the car after about fifteen minutes.

Mr. Griffith insisted that his name not be used in any report as he is still mortally afraid that "Pretty Boy" Floyd will look him up even though it occurred over a year ago.

UNDEVELOPED LEAD:

THE KANSAS CITY DIVISION OFFICE will ascertain and report when the United States Marshal at Kansas City, Missouri has effected a detainer against Adam Richetti with the Sheriff of Boone County, Columbia, Missouri. This office will also follow the results of prosecution in the State Court at Columbia as to Richetti and report same.

PENDING.

REN:MC  
62-28915

November 24, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,  
Kansas City, Missouri.

RE: CHARLES ARTHUR "PRETTY BOY"  
O FLOYD, with aliases, Deceased,  
et al - Conspiracy to Deliver  
Federal Prisoner.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the letter of the New Orleans office dated November 19, 1934, addressed to your office in the above entitled case transmitting the original letter received by the New Orleans office from Attorney Henry L. Balaban, Suite 938, 11 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Illinois dated November 17, 1934 which requests a copy of the waiver of removal of subject Galatas and his wife, Elizabeth Galatas.

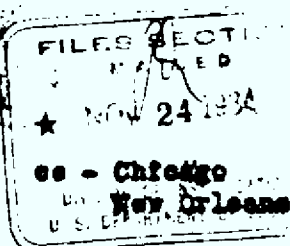
The Division file reflects that the original waivers of removal signed by subject Galatas and his wife, Elizabeth, are now in the possession of your office. The Division desires that the originals of all waivers of removal be retained in the files of the Division Field Offices and, therefore, you should not surrender the original waiver of removal in this case to the United States Attorney but should furnish him with a copy thereof in the event a copy is requested.

Very truly yours,

RECORDED & INDEXED

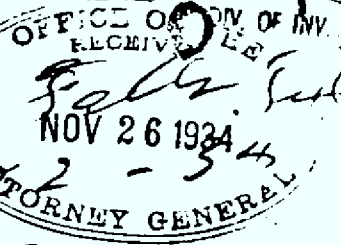
John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

NOV 26 1934



1 yellow.

Wichita Falls, Tex



Mr Homer S. Cummings

U. S. Attorney  
Washington

Sir I think if you  
can find out if that  
man Farmer that got  
the telephone call at  
Joplin Mo to free <sup>his</sup> Nash  
owned an <sup>old</sup> car  
+ Steady <sup>old</sup> car  
at that time I could  
throw some light on  
that case as my son at  
that time was running  
a filling station on  
66 High way and I also  
think I could find one  
of the hideouts there  
in the quarters I am  
an old man's and see  
a few things. Will be  
glad to help in anyway  
I can

Yours Truly

DEC 6 1934

NOV 26 1934

RECORDED

INDEXED

ONE

ack 12/5/34 QEN  
cc Dallas + Kansas City



RE: info  
62-28915-5256

RECORDED

December 5, 1934

Mr. W. E. Owens,  
Wichita Falls, Texas.

Dear Sir:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated November 22, 1934 by reference from the Attorney General, wherein you furnish information with respect to one Herbert Farmer of Joplin, Missouri, and offer your assistance.

Please be advised that a copy of your letter has been referred to Mr. F. J. Blake, Special Agent in Charge, Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, Post Office Building, Dallas, Texas, who will assign an Agent to interview you respecting this matter in the very near future.

Thanking you for your interest and cooperation in the work of this Division, I am

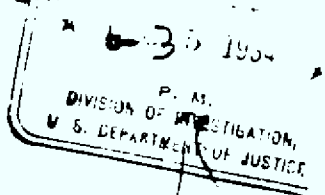
Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

cc - Dallas  
Kansas City

(Encl. copy of Mr. Owens' letter 11-22-34)

2 thin whites (o-1 trans to Dallas; o-2 to Kansas City);  
2 yellows



FORM NO. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

Kansas City, Missouri

FILE NO. 62-456

REPORT MADE AT: Oklahoma City, Okla.	DATE WHEN MADE: 11/23/34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 11/13 to 22/34	REPORT MADE BY: John B. Little
TITLE: CHARLES ARTHUR "PRETTY BOY" FLOYD, with aliases (Deceased); ET AL			CHARACTER OF CASE: Conspiracy to Deliver Federal Prisoner.

## SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Rose and Juanita Baird taken into custody at Sallisaw, Oklahoma by Division Agents on 11/15/34 for questioning. Statements obtained admitting associations with Floyd and Richetti and having resided with these two subjects at Buffalo, New York since September of 1933 until two days prior to the capture of Richetti in Ohio on October 20, 1934. Rose Baird in possession of Ford car purchased in Buffalo under name of Byrl West. Facts verified by Buffalo office. Baird girls released 11/22/34, Oklahoma City, in view of prosecution having been declined at Buffalo, New York.

P.

Details: At Sallisaw, Oklahoma:

The Oklahoma City office received information on November 13, 1934, from a confidential source to the effect that Juanita Baird had been visiting with relatives of the late Charles Arthur "Pretty Boy" Floyd at Sallisaw and Okmulgee, Oklahoma, and that Juanita Baird had gone to Kansas City in order to join her sister, Rose. At the time of Juanita's visit to Kansas City, information was received from the same source that Rose Baird was then visiting at the home of the mother of Charles Arthur "Pretty Boy" Floyd at Sallisaw, Oklahoma, and was driving a Ford V-8 car with New York license plates. Accompanied by Special Agents O. G. Hall, Paul Hansen, and Frank J. Whelan, Agent proceeded to Sallisaw, Oklahoma, on November 13, 1934, in an effort to locate Rose Baird. Extensive observation around the town of Sallisaw failed to locate the Ford car in question and it was deemed inadvisable to approach the Floyd residence in the absence of any definite knowledge that Rose was located therein, in view of the possibility that she might be warned and thus evade contact with Division Agents.

COPIES DESTROYED

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

11 AUG 20 1934 FORWARDED <i>Bravely</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	62-456-3237	RECORDED NOV 27 1934
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3 - Division 3 - Buffalo (1-U.S. Atty., Buffalo) 2 - Kansas City 2 - Cincinnati 1 - All other Division offices		BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION NOV 27 1934 A.M. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE ROUTED TO: <i>File</i>	CHECKED JACKETED

DISPOSITION: SEEN

On November 15, 1934, information was received through the confidential source that Juanita Baird had returned to Sallisaw, Oklahoma, that both Juanita and Rose were then visiting Mrs. Floyd, the mother of the late "Pretty Boy" Floyd, and that these girls were located in the Floyd home in Sallisaw. Accompanied by Special Agents O. G. Hall, Frank J. Whelan and George H. Franklin, the Floyd home at Sallisaw was visited at 6:30 P.M. on the evening of November 15, 1934. The Ford car in question was not observed upon the premises. Agents Hall and Little entered the Floyd residence and there found Rose Baird who gave the name of Dorothy Miller, Juanita Baird who gave the name of Joyce Williams, Mrs. Floyd, the mother of the late "Pretty Boy" Floyd, E. W. Floyd, a brother of "Pretty Boy" Floyd, and his wife, Beulah, a Mr. and Mrs. Putman who reside with Mrs. Floyd, a neighbor girl about eighteen years of age, and three small children.

Juanita and Rose Baird accompanied Division Agents without any hesitation and were brought to Oklahoma City by Agents Hall and Little. En route to Oklahoma City, they disclaimed any relationship, the possession of the Ford car in question, and their true identities.

Agents Whelan and Franklin remained in Sallisaw, Oklahoma, for the purpose of locating the Ford car in question. They obtained information through E. W. Floyd that the car could be found at the home of his uncle, B. Floyd, on a farm approximately six miles northeast of Sallisaw, Oklahoma. This car was located and brought to Oklahoma City by Special Agent Whelan.

At Oklahoma City, Oklahoma:

Upon arrival at the Oklahoma City office, the fingerprints of Rose and Juanita Baird were taken, classified, and found to be identical with the fingerprints of these two individuals. They thereupon admitted their true identities. Juanita Baird claimed to be the wife of the late "Pretty Boy" Floyd. They at first disclaimed any knowledge of the activities of the late "Pretty Boy" Floyd and Adam Richetti. Both girls denied any knowledge of Adam Richetti.

Upon further questioning, however, the Baird sisters admitted their activities and relationship with "Pretty Boy" Floyd and Adam Richetti, and the following signed statement was obtained from Rose Baird on November 21, 1934, at Oklahoma City:

"Oklahoma City, Oklahoma  
November 21, 1934

#### STATEMENT OF ROSE BAIRD

I, Rose Baird, make the following statement to Special Agent John E. Little of the Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, in the Federal Building at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. This statement is made freely and voluntarily, without any promises of immunity, threats, or other means of coercion.

I am twenty-seven years of age, and was born in Miller County, Missouri. My family moved to Kansas City when I was about nine years old. When I was about eighteen years old, I went to a beer joint operated by Sadie Ash in Kansas City with a fellow. While at Sadie's joint, I met Wallace Ash, her son. About two weeks later, I married Wallace Ash. I soon learned that he was a narcotic addict. I lived with him off and on and finally secured a divorce in 1929. He was shot and killed in 1930 somewhere in Kansas City, Kansas. Mrs. Ash had a friend by the name of Stevens who was confined in the Missouri State Penitentiary at Jefferson City, Missouri. She visited and corresponded with him and acquaintances of his would call at the Ash home upon being released from the penitentiary. Mrs. Ash later married Stevens and I believe they were divorced. Mrs. Ash is now dead.

Sometime during the spring of 1929, Charlie Floyd was released from the Missouri State Penitentiary and came to the Ash home. Charlie Floyd is the person who I have since learned is known as 'Pretty Boy' Floyd, the individual who was shot and killed somewhere in Ohio during the latter part of October, 1934.

My sister, Juanita Baird, met Charlie Floyd, I believe, at the Ash home. I went with Charlie Floyd and Juanita to Sallisaw, Oklahoma at the time Charlie's father was killed. We stayed in Sallisaw only one night and Charlie took us to Fort Smith, Arkansas the next day and we went on to Little Rock, Arkansas to visit my mother.

The next time I saw Charlie Floyd and Juanita was up in Kansas City about six months later. Charlie and Juanita left Kansas City, and some time later I received a letter from Charlie telling me to meet them at some town in Missouri near Kansas City. I met Charlie and Juanita and another fellow by the name of Bill Miller. They were driving some sort of an automobile, and the four of us traveled together up to Ohio. We stopped at tourist camps and hotels along the road. We later went back into Kentucky to see some of Bill Miller's friends and returned to Ohio.

In the spring of 1931, while Juanita, Charlie, Bill Miller, and I were together, we were in Bowling Green, Ohio. We did not know the boys were hot for anything. We were walking down the street in Bowling Green when an automobile drew up with two policemen in it. They hollered, 'Hands up', and shooting started immediately. Bill Miller was killed, a policeman was shot, and Juanita was also shot in the head. Charlie Floyd disappeared. Juanita was put in a local hospital, and Juanita and I were placed under arrest. We were taken to some small town in Kentucky near Georgetown where we were charged with being connected with a bank robbery. We were tried, convicted, and sentenced to three years in the Kentucky Penitentiary at Frankfort, Kentucky. This conviction was later revoked on appeal, and we were released after being in jail for about a year.

When we were released from Frankfort, Kentucky, we returned to Kansas City where we went to our mother's home. We had received a few letters from

Charlie Floyd while we were in jail at Frankfort, Kentucky. He had furnished some of the money for our attorneys' fees down in Kentucky. We received money for payment of attorneys' fees by cash, check, and do not know the parties from whom this money came. I guess Charlie Floyd furnished some of this money.

About six months after we were released from Frankfort, Kentucky, I saw Charlie Floyd somewhere in the vicinity of Earlboro, Oklahoma. I do not remember the exact place. The next time I saw Charlie Floyd was in Toledo, Ohio, in September of 1933.

I had returned to Kansas City, Missouri, and in September of 1933, I received a letter from my sister, Juanita, from Toledo, Ohio. I went to Toledo, Ohio, to visit my sister and she was living somewhere on Cherry Street. I had not been there more than two or three days when Charlie Floyd appeared with a fellow called Eddie. I have since learned that Eddie is known by the name of Adam Richetti, and have observed a photograph of Adam Richetti which is identical with the man I knew as Eddie. Charlie said that we, Juanita and I, were going with them. They did not say where. They were driving an old Chevrolet car. We packed up our clothes and went with them because we were scared not to. Juanita and I traveled with Charlie and Eddie from Toledo, Ohio to Buffalo, New York. Upon getting out of the car in Buffalo, New York, I saw for the first time that Charlie had a machine gun. They also had two automatic pistols. Upon arriving in Buffalo, we rented an apartment at 8 Eighteenth Street, Apartment 821. This apartment was located on the second floor of the building. Eddie rented the apartment under the name of George Sanders, and I accompanied him. This apartment was rented some time in September of 1933. The apartment consisted of five rooms and bath. To people who inquired at that address, I told them that I was Mrs. Rose Brannon. Juanita lived with Charlie as his wife. Charlie and Eddie remained in the apartment constantly with the exception of a few trips. They disposed of the Chevrolet car shortly after arriving in Buffalo. They would leave at night and be gone sometimes one or two days, sometimes two or three weeks. They made very few of these trips. They did not state where they had gone on any of these occasions and I have no knowledge as to where they traveled or what they did. Charlie and Eddie provided sufficient money to pay the rent and supply us with food. I have no idea where they obtained this money. Whenever visitors would come to the apartment, Charlie and Eddie were usually in another room. Charlie and Eddie have answered the door and paid the paper boy. They never picked up any guns when anyone came to the door, or acted as if someone was coming after them.

I knew that Charlie was hot from what I had read in the papers. He never remarked, however, of any of his activities, and I never asked any questions. We knew better than to ask questions. He never remarked anything about the Kansas City massacre. Eddie never mentioned anything about whether he was hot or any jobs he had ever pulled; in fact, he always



sat around with his head down, saying nothing, which aggravated us. During the time that we were in Buffalo, we barely got along and did not have any extra money, staying in the apartment practically all the time.

Sometime during the latter part of October, 1934, Charlie asked us if we wanted to go home. We were all more or less homesick but Juanita and I are the only ones that mentioned that we would like to go home. Charlie gave me some money and Juanita some money and told us to buy an automobile. We went down to the Niagara Motor Company and bought a Ford V-8 Coach. We paid \$350.00 for the car, and I signed the papers in the name of Byrl West, giving an address in the 400 block of Rhode Island in Buffalo. We drove the car up to the apartment and a day or so later, we packed up and left. We left Buffalo sometime in the evening. Eddie was driving when we left Buffalo, and Charlie rode in the back seat. He had the machine gun with him. They traded off driving from time to time. We had not been gone from Buffalo but a few hours when we had a wreck about three o'clock in the morning. Charlie was driving the car at the time, and Eddie was riding in the back seat. It was foggy, and the wreck occurred as a result of running into a telephone pole. Charlie told us to go get the car fixed and come back. I stayed in the car, and Juanita went to the next town for a wrecker. A wrecker came and pulled us in to East Liverpool, Ohio. The garage was a large garage but apparently was not a regular Ford Agency because they had a hard time getting parts. We paid \$31.00 and some cents to get the car repaired. We waited in the garage for the car to be fixed because they told us that it would be ready any time. Shortly afternoon, we heard the fellows in the garage talking about somebody being jumped up by officers near town. We figured that it was probably Charlie and Eddie. We did not get the car fixed up until late in the evening. By that time we had heard that one of the men who had been jumped up had been captured. We did not know who had been picked up but we thought that it was Charlie and Eddie they were after. We did not go back to pick them up, but decided to go straight to Kansas City.

Juanita and I left East Liverpool and drove straight to Kansas City, Missouri, arriving there the day that the papers carried the story of Charlie being killed. Upon seeing the papers in Kansas City is the first time that we were sure that it was Charlie and Eddie that had been jumped up in Ohio. I went straight to the Blackstone Hotel in Kansas City at the corner of Ninth and Cherry Streets, where I registered in room 304. Juanita said that she was going to Oklahoma.

I stayed around in Kansas City for a while, and about two weeks later I went to Sallisaw, Oklahoma, to the home of Charlie's mother. I had been there two or three days when I was picked up by Special Agents of the Division of Investigation. The garage at the Floyd home was too small, and I parked the car at the home of Beauman Floyd. I have lost the papers to this car and have no idea where they are located.

I know of no connections that Charlie Floyd has ever had in Kansas City outside of the Ash home. I have observed the pictures of Barman, Lascuolo, and Cavella, and have been unable to identify them as anyone I have known in Kansas City. I did, however, see a picture of Russell Gibson. I met Russell Gibson a long time ago but have not seen him since I was released from jail in Kansas City, at which time I was confined with his wife.

When we left Charlie and Eddie at the time the car was wrecked, they took a blanket with them and a few little things they had. When we heard about someone being jumped up by local officers, it was rumored that these men had firearms with them. We told the fellows in the garage that we were going to Chicago, but instead, we drove straight through to Kansas City. I stayed at the Blackstone Hotel in Kansas City for six days and then went to the home of my sister, Mrs. Robert Hendricks, 1818 Newton Avenue, Kansas City.

So far as I know, Floyd and Richetti did not pull any robberies or commit any other crimes during the time we were living in Buffalo. I know that they did not rob that bank in Ohio a few days before Richetti was captured as they had been accused of doing because they were with us at that time.

We had no friends or visitors while we lived in Buffalo with the exception of a few children in the neighborhood who would call at the door with apples and things to eat. We did not go to any night clubs or gambling joints, nor did we attend any picture shows together. Floyd and Richetti spent most of their time playing cards in the apartment. So far as I know, Charlie and Eddie did not get in touch with anyone in Buffalo and did not get in contact with their friends or families. We did not receive any mail from friends or relatives while we lived in Buffalo, nor did we write any letters except to write with reference to advertisements, obtaining maps, etc. We received no packages or letters by express, nor any wires so far as I know. Neither did we have a telephone. To the best of my knowledge, none of us received any messages whatever while we lived in Buffalo, New York.

As far as I know, the only place that Charlie had ever been shot was in the ankle and that happened somewhere in Oklahoma. The only bullet scars that Richetti had were on the neck, and I understand he received those in Oklahoma.

I have read the foregoing statement which consists of five pages, and the facts related therein are true.

(Signed) Rose Baird

Witness:

Dwight Brantley,  
John B. Little,  
Special Agents, Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. "

The following signed statement and supplemental statement were obtained from Juanita Floyd on November 18 and 21, 1934, respectively:

"Oklahoma City, Oklahoma,  
November 18, 1934

This statement is made to Special Agent John B. Little of the Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice in the Federal Building at Oklahoma City by Juanita Floyd, age 26.

I first met Charley Floyd right after he was released from the Penitentiary at Jefferson City, Missouri, in 1929. I met him at the home of Mrs. Ash in Kansas City, Missouri. My sister Rose was married to Wallace Ash and I was visiting my sister at the Ash home at the time I met Charley. My maiden name is Baird and my home is in Kansas City.

Shortly after I met Charley Floyd we were married. We were married on March 14, 1929, at Kansas City. I do not recall the circumstances of our marriage, the place where the ceremony was performed or the name of the party who married us. We lived in Kansas City until sometime the following summer. We lived first one place and then another. Charley was dealing dice somewhere on 15th Street in Kansas City at that time.

Sometime that summer we moved to Pueblo, Colorado. We arrived there one night and stopped at a rooming house. The next morning, May 9, 1929, we were arrested for investigation. I was given 30 days and Charley was given 60 days. I got out of jail before Charley and went back to Kansas City where he met me later.

We stayed in Kansas City until October or November when we came to Sallisaw to visit Charley's people. In Kansas City Charley continued to deal dice and never had a whole lot of money. We stayed in Sallisaw for about a month when we returned to Kansas City. Charley left Kansas City after about two weeks and I continued to live there. He did not say where he was going. The next I heard of him was the following summer when he was in jail in Toledo, Ohio. I knew of his being in jail through letters from him and from the newspapers. I took a train to Toledo to see him. I stayed in Toledo about a month and visited him again later on. When he got out of Jail in Toledo he came down to Kansas City where we were together.

We left Kansas City and drove around down through Oklahoma arriving in Shawnee, Oklahoma, sometime during the early part of 1931. We lived in a house in the outskirts of Shawnee for about four months. Bill Miller, from Kentucky was with us at that time. We lived in Shawnee at the time the Karlsboro Bank was robbed.

We left Shawnee and went to Kentucky with Bill Miller. My sister Rose

joined us at some small town near Kansas City on the way. This was either right after or right before Rose's husband, Wallace Ash, was killed. We went to some town in Kentucky that was close to the town where a bank was robbed that we were later tried in connection with.

From Kentucky the four of us travelled up through Ohio staying first at one tourist camp and then another. Bill and Charley had some pistols with them at that time but no shot guns or machine guns. About April or May, 1931 we were in Bowling Green, Ohio. The four of us were jumped up on the street by local police who told us to 'Get 'em up' or something similar to that. The only thing I remember was the officers pulling up in a car and commanding us to get our hands up. The next thing I knew I was in a hospital. I was shot in the head and have a scar there at the present time. I later heard that Bill Miller was killed on this occasion and that Charley got away. Rose and I were taken to Williamstown, Kentucky, and charged with some sort of conspiracy in connection with the robbery of a bank near there. We were sentenced to three years each in the State Penitentiary at Frankfort, Kentucky. We were there about ten months and were then released when the court of appeals reversed our conviction.

We returned to Kansas City after being released from Frankfort and I joined Charley in Oklahoma about two weeks later. Charley was running around with George Birdwell at that time. I wasn't with Charley all the time, I just saw him from time to time. I went to Earlsboro, Oklahoma, and stayed at the home of Bradley Floyd, Charley's brother, for awhile on a visit. I saw Charley from time to time then while he was with George Birdwell.

After I returned to Kansas City from Bradley's, Charley came there. This was a short time after the bank at Sallisaw, Oklahoma, was robbed. I only was with Charley for one night on this occasion. The next time I saw him was in Toledo, Ohio. This was in the fall of 1933. I had gone to Toledo and met my sister Rose there. We had been living at the Toledo Hotel and on Cherry Street and at other places. While we were living on Cherry Street Charley Floyd came around. He had Adam Racchetti with him. I knew Adam only by the name of Eddie and have since learned that his name is Adam Racchetti. They told us that they wanted us to go with them. They had a Chevrolet car at that time. They had a machine gun with them at this time. I had previously seen Charley with a gun that looked like this one down in Oklahoma after I got out of Frankfort. They also had a pistol with them, an automatic.

So, that is my sister Rose and I, left Toledo with Charlie and Eddie in their Chevrolet car during the month of October, 1933, and went to Buffalo, New York. This was either the month of October or September. I didn't see the machine gun at this time until we got in the car. When we arrived in Buffalo we rented a furnished apartment at #8 Eighteenth Street under the name of George Sanders. Eddie and Rose rented the apartment which was number 821. We lived in this apartment until October of 1934.



While we lived in Buffalo, Charley and Eddie would leave and be away for several days at a time. They never mentioned where they were going. We always had enough money to get along but I don't know where they got their money. There was no indication where they would go on these trips or when they would be back. I don't know where they went on these occasions.

Charley and Eddie apparently disposed of the Chevrolet in Buffalo because I never saw it after we got there. In October of 1934 we decided that we would leave Buffalo. The boys asked us if we wanted to go home and we said yes. They gave us each some money, I had about \$200, and Rose and I went down to buy a car. We stopped at a car place on the way down town and bought a Ford Coach. We both talked to the salesman but Rose signed up for the car. I do not remember what name and address she gave in buying this car. We took the car and returned to the apartment. We bought the car a day or two before we left Buffalo. We left Buffalo, the four of us, Rose, Charley, Eddie and myself, on the morning of October 19, 1934. Charley and Eddie took turns driving the car. Charley carried the machine gun between the front seats of the car. Early the following morning we had a wreck, before daylight. I think Charley was driving at the time. We had run into a telephone pole. The wreck was near Liverpool, Ohio. I went into Liverpool to get a wrecker. I figured we would get the car fixed up and pick the boys up at the same place later. When I got back with the wrecker the boys were gone and Rose was with the car. The boys had taken the machine gun with them. Around noon we heard that someone had been jumped up by officers near town and I figured it was Charley and Eddie. The car was not fixed until nearly dark. When the car was fixed we started for Kansas City. We figured that it would be of no use to try to meet Charley and Eddie since we were pretty sure that they were the ones who had been jumped up. We had heard in the garage that afternoon that one of the men had been captured although we did not know who it was. We arrived in Kansas City the day that Charley was killed in Ohio and then I knew for certain that he was the one who had been jumped up near Liverpool. We had had no arrangements to meet anywhere else if anything of this kind happened.

I stayed in Kansas City overnight and caught a train for Sallisaw. I was in Sallisaw for Charley's funeral and have been visiting with his relatives in that vicinity ever since with the exception of a trip to Kansas City with Mr. and Mrs. Putman who live with Mrs. Floyd. That was just an overnight trip. While I was on this trip Rose came to Sallisaw and we were both at Mrs. Floyd's when we were taken into custody by Agents of the Division of Investigation on November 15, 1934.

I have read the above statement which consists of three typewritten pages and the facts related therein are true. This statement is made without any threats, promises of immunity, or other means of coercion.

(Signed) Jaunaita Floyd



Witness:

John B. Little

S. S. Hall

Special Agent, Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice, Oklahoma City,  
Oklahoma. "

"Oklahoma City, Oklahoma,  
November 21, 1934.

#### STATEMENT OF JUANITA FLOYD

I, Juanita Floyd, make the following statement to Special Agent John B. Little of the Division of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, in the Federal Building, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. This statement is supplemental to a statement previously submitted by me to Agent Little on November 18, 1934.

The person that I have referred to as Charlie Floyd is the individual who has been commonly known as Pretty Boy Floyd. I don't know how Charlie happened to call at the Ash home but I understand that there was someone in the Missouri State Penitentiary at the time Charlie was there who recommended him to go to the Ash home.

The place where Charlie was dealing dice in Kansas City after he got out of the penitentiary was in a pool hall on 15th Street, the name, location and the proprietor thereof, I am unable to state.

The only individuals whose names I know with whom Charlie was acquainted at the time he was released from the penitentiary in Kansas City were Jim Bradley who has since been electrocuted; Tex Lovett whom we both knew, Charlie having lived with Tex in Kansas City right after he was released from the penitentiary; Danny Sheehan who is now dead, frequented the Ash home and was a friend of Charlie's, Sheehan being a bootlegger; Billie Howard, a bootlegger and gambler whom I saw only once, was an acquaintance of Charlie's and who is now dead; Eddie Dickey frequented the Ash home and was in the penitentiary at the same time Charlie was there; Nathan King who I knew by the name of Bob was in the penitentiary with Charlie in Missouri and is now confined in the Ohio Penitentiary at Columbus, Ohio on the same rap for which Charlie was held in Toledo at the time I saw him there.

I have observed the photographs of individuals by the name of Bernado, Lasenclo and Cavella and I am unable to identify them as ever being Charlie Floyd, or of ever having seen them myself.

At the time we were tried down in Kentucky, we were represented by an attorney by the name of Fred Harrison of Williamstown, Kentucky. The money for the attorney's fees was furnished by Charlie and so far as I

know, it was received in cash.

At the time of the Kansas City massacre I was in Toledo, Ohio and knew of it only through reading the paper. I never, at any time, heard Charlie or Eddie refer to the Kansas City massacre or mention anything about it. Eddie was always quiet and seldom said anything. Charlie would at the time he was reading detective magazines remark that 'a lot of people got bum raps' but never mentioned any particular case.

With reference to the trips taken by Charlie and Eddie at the time we were living in Buffalo, I wish to state that they only went out three or four times that I can recall. They never mentioned where they went on these trips, when they were going or when they were coming back. I know of no contacts that Charlie Floyd had while he was in Buffalo, New York.

We never received any mail except replies and answers to advertisements, nor did we ever receive any messages by express or telegraph. We had no telephone. We never did write home while we were living in Buffalo.

The only visitor we had while residing in Buffalo was a man and his wife and baby who lived near us by the name of Letteri (phonetic). Mrs. Letteri was a beauty operator and they visited us only on one occasion. At that time Charlie and Eddie were there and we had dinner and played cards. We told the Letteris that Charlie and Eddie were gamblers. The kids would call at the door for food and other hand-outs but no other visitors ever came to our apartment. Charlie never answered the door to my knowledge but Eddie answered it on a few occasions. When anyone would knock they would go to another room but I never saw them pick up a machine gun or act apprehensive.

In my statement dated November 18, 1934 I mentioned the fact that we had an auto wreck near Liverpool, Ohio. I now understand that this is East Liverpool, Ohio. The garage where the car was repaired was a place that was open all night and was situated on a hill from which you could see what I believed to be the downtown section of the town. When we left the garage we told the men there that we were going to Chicago.

The only scars I ever observed on Charlie Floyd was on his ankle. I never did observe any old scars on his back and the people who dressed him in the morgue at Sallissaw never mentioned seeing any old scars.

The foregoing supplemental statement consists of two pages which I have read and the facts related therein are true.

(Signed) Jaunsaitz Floyd

Witnesses:

Dwight Brantley,  
John B. Little,  
Special Agents, Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma."

The original statements are retained in the files of the Oklahoma City Office. In the course of securing the foregoing signed statements, were made to ascertain the connections of "Pretty Boy" Floyd and the possible source of his revenue while residing in Buffalo, New York. It is to be noted that the girls disclaimed any knowledge of the source of Floyd's and Richetti's revenue in Buffalo, and it is believed that every effort should be made to locate the source of such revenue in an effort to locate those individuals who were responsible for Floyd's successful efforts in evading apprehension over so long a period.

On November 20, 1934, photographs of the Baird sisters were taken by the Oklahoma City Police Department, and there are being forwarded to the Kansas City, Buffalo, and Cincinnati offices, and the Division, with copies of this report, two photographs of Rose Baird, two photographs of Juanita Baird, and a group photograph showing these two girls together.

Examination of the Ford car in question revealed that it is a 1932 Ford V-8 Coach, blue in color, motor number 18-140017, bearing 1934 New York license plates number 9E63-18, and a tire cover with the address "Niagara Chevrolet Company, Inc., 1350-52 Main Street". The car was equipped with Dunlap balloon tires and two bumpers. Minute inspection of the car revealed that it had sustained a wreck to the front and since it was purchased inasmuch as the paint thereon had been defaced and had not been replaced, and that the fenders had been ironed out. Inspection of the car inside and out failed to reveal any information of value relative to the identity or contacts of the individuals who had driven it.

The foregoing information was furnished to the Buffalo office by wire, and the purchase of the car by Rose Baird verified at the Niagara Motor Company.

Under date of November 20, 1934, a wire was received from the Buffalo office advising that no Federal prosecution would be had at Buffalo with reference to Juanita and Rose Baird inasmuch as the United States Attorney there indicated a successful prosecution there would be impossible due to the lack of knowledge or evidence showing that the girls had knowledge of existing warrants outstanding for Floyd and Richetti. The girls were accordingly released from custody at Oklahoma City on November 22, 1934.

Both Rose and Juanita Baird requested that their statements be treated in strict confidence and it is, therefore, requested that the offices of whom leads are requested treat these statements confidentially and decline from revealing the source of the information contained therein.

#### UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

THE KANSAS CITY OFFICE will refer to the supplemental statement of Juanita Baird, dated November 21, 1934, and conduct appropriate investigation relative to the acquaintances of "Pretty Boy" Floyd referred to in the fourth paragraph thereof in an effort to determine the contacts of Floyd in Kansas City and the possible sources of money supplied to him during his hideout period in Buffalo, New York.

THE CINCINNATI OFFICE will conduct appropriate investigation at Williamstown, Kentucky, interviewing one Fred Harrison, an attorney who represented these girls at the time of their trial there on charges of accessories in bank robbery, with a view to determining the source of the money paid him as attorney's fees. It is possible that this money was received in the form of cashier's checks and some trace of the source of this money may be checked through Mr. Harrison.

THE BUFFALO OFFICE will conduct extensive investigation with a view to identifying Richetti and Floyd as residing at apartment number 821, 8 Eighteenth Street, Buffalo, New York, with Rose and Juanita Baird during the time mentioned in their statements.

Will conduct extensive investigations of the various grocery stores and other stores located in the vicinity of that apartment house in an effort to identify these individuals as having lived there during the time stated.

Will conduct extensive investigation of the rental agency or the apartment house manager at the place where these individuals are reported to have resided in an effort to determine the source of the money used in paying the rent. It is possible that money orders, express or postal, or checks of some kind may have been used in this respect.

Inquiry should be made of Post Office authorities, Express Agents, and Telegraph Companies at Buffalo in an effort to determine whether any contact was made from outside sources with Floyd or Richetti through any of these agencies.

In addition to interviewing neighbors at the apartment house for the purpose of effecting identification of these individuals, efforts should be made to determine whether they had any visitors or whether they received messages of any kind through outside sources, in an effort to elicit information concerning the contacts of Floyd and Richetti.

In the event the apartment abandoned by these individuals has not yet been rented again, it should be thoroughly searched for any possible leads relative to the contacts of Floyd and Richetti and their source of revenue.

Inquiry should be made at all public telephone booths in the vicinity of the apartment house in question with a view to determining whether these phones were ever used by Floyd, Richetti, or the Baird sisters, and, if so, a check should be made of all telephone calls made therefrom.

In the event such has not already been done, the Buffalo office will obtain detailed information from the Niagara Motor Company where Rose Baird claims to have purchased the Ford car in question relative to the sale of this car to the Baird sisters.

P E N D I N G





# DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Oklahoma City, Okla.

Name Juanita Floyd  
 Aliases Joyce Williams (nee Baird)  
Berta Baird

P. D. Number OC 17997

Age 26-1934 Color White

Height 5-V Weight 116

Build Med Complexion Fair

Eyes Gray Hair Blonde

Occupation Housewife Residence A.C., Mo.

Peculiarities Large B on mole print  
of R cheek — partly gold  
tooth Upper R front

F.P.C. Y L W F - 7 -  
18 U O I 10

# DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Oklahoma City, Okla.

Name Juanita Floyd  
 Aliases Joyce Williams (nee Baird)  
Berta Baird

P. D. Number OC 17997

Age 26-1934 Color White

Height 5-V Weight 116

Build Med Complexion Fair

Eyes Gray Hair Blonde

Occupation Housewife Residence A.C., Mo.

Peculiarities Large B on mole print  
of R cheek — partly gold tooth  
Upper R front

F.P.C. Y L W F - 7 -  
18 U O I 10



# DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Oklahoma City, Okla.

Name Rose Baird

Aliases Dorothy Miller

Rose Ash

K. L. Number OC 17498

Age 27-1934 Color white

Height 5-7 Weight 105

Build Med. Complexion Fair

Eyes Gray Hair Med. Brn.

Occupation Telephone Op. Residence K.C. Mo.

Peculiarities 1" Vertical cut scar

1 side nose - Upper front  
teeth slightly out of line

F.P.C. VS W 00 12  
26 U 00 13

# DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Oklahoma City, Okla.

Name Rose Baird

Aliases Dorothy Miller

Rose Ash

K. L. Number OC 17998

Age 27-1934 Color white

Height 5-7 Weight 105

Build Med Complexion Fair

Eyes Gray Hair Med. Brn.

Occupation Telephone Op. Residence K.C. Mo.

Peculiarities 1" Vertical cut scar

1 side nose - Upper front  
teeth slightly out of line

F.P.C. VS W 00 12  
26 U 00 13



# DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Oklahoma City, Okla.

Name Rose Baird  
 Alias Dorothy Miller  
Rose Ash

K. D. Number OC 17998

Age 27-19-34 Color White

Height 5-7 Weight 105

Build Med Complexion Fair

Eyes Gray Hair Med Brn.

Occupation Teacher Residence K. Co. Mo.

Peculiarities 1" vertical cut scar

Left side nose - upper front

tooth out of line

P.C. 25 W 00 15  
26 U 00 13

# DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Oklahoma City, Okla.

Name Juanita Floyd  
 Alias Joyce Williams (nee Baird)  
Shula Baird

K. D. Number OC 17997

Age 26-19-34 Color White

Height 5-7 Weight 116

Build Fair Complexion Fair

Eyes Gray Hair Blonde

Occupation House Wk Residence K. Co. Mo.

Peculiarities Large mole pt of

Recluse - partly gold tooth

Upper R front

P.P.C. 28 W I 7  
18 U 02 10



Division of Investigation  
U. S. Department of Justice

1900 Bankers Building,  
Chicago, Illinois.

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

PERSONAL AND  
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

October 26, 1934.

AIR MAIL

SPECIAL DELIVERY

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

Dear Sir,

There are being transmitted under separate cover one ring, 14 carat white gold, black and white cameo set on sardonyx, together with one Verithin Gruen green gold watch, octagonal shape, 17 jewel, bearing number 496,692. These articles were taken from the possession of Charles Arthur "Pretty Boy" Floyd, at East Liverpool, Ohio.

There is also being transmitted the chain which was attached to the watch, at the end of which is a fifty-cent piece. These articles are being forwarded by Air Mail, Special Delivery, Registered, personally and confidentially.

Your attention is invited to the watch, particularly to the crystal thereof and to the case of the watch which immediately surrounds the works. On both the crystal and the case there appear ten so-called notches, and while I do not know the significance of these notches, it is suggested that possibly they might have reference to the number of men killed by Floyd.

Very truly yours,

*M. H. Purvis*

M. H. PURVIS,  
Special Agent in Charge.

MHP:mwc

DEC 1 1934

RECORDED & INDEXED  
62-25475-3238  
NOV 27 1934  
TOLSON  
TAMM  
ONE  
LESTER  
W.H.D.

VER:GCM

November 23, 1934

✓ 62-28915-3239

Mr. Duke Shoop,  
The Kansas City Star, RECORDED  
610 Albee Building,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Shoop:

I received your letter enclosing the clipping on the disappearance of those implicated in the Lavinia killing, and wish to thank you sincerely for sending it to me.

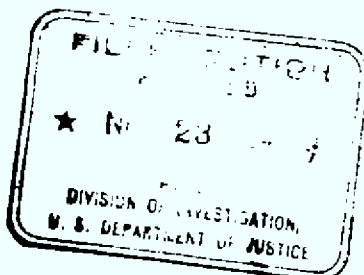
I likewise enjoyed meeting you and talking with you Wednesday evening at the Hayflower. I should be very glad indeed to see Mr. Haskell at any time that is convenient to him and if he has the time, I will be glad to arrange for him to be shown through the Division, particularly the Crime Laboratory and Identification Section.

With expressions of my best regards and good wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

1077  
✓  
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. Tracy.....



# THE KANSAS CITY STAR.

DAILY  
COMBINED CIRCULATION  
MORNING AND EVENING  
580,000

SUNDAY  
CIRCULATION  
310,000

WEEKLY  
CIRCULATION 480,000  
PAID-UP ADVANCE  
SUBSCRIBERS

## WASHINGTON OFFICE

610 Albee Bldg.  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

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. Tracy.....

Thursday

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover  
Dept. of Justice

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Enclosed is the clipping on the "disappearance  
of those implicated in the Lazia killing.

I certainly enjoyed talking to you and Mr.  
Purvis last night at the Mayflower. I hope we may again  
discuss conditions in Kansas City.

Mr. Henry J. Haskell, editor-in-chief  
of The Star, arrived here today on his way to New York. He  
is the writer of all the fine pieces on your work and the  
department of justice. He is anxious to have a few minutes  
with you later in the week. I will call you in the hope  
you can spare a few minutes to one who regards your work  
as "THE" outstanding accomplishment of government in  
the last two years.

Yours very truly,

Duke Shoop  
Kansas City Star

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

NOV 28 1934

62-28915-3239
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
NOV 28 1934 P.M.
JUSTICE

## VENGEANCE FOR LAZIA

THREE ALLEGED MURDERERS  
HAVE BEEN SHOT

Mike LaCapra's Death in a  
Empire, the Whisperers Say,  
Caused Him to Plan Crime,  
and Blame Others

Answered threefold, they say, has been that cry for a blood atonement uttered from feminine throats at John Lazia's funeral four months ago.

Lazia, slain by early morning assassins as he stepped from his car at the threshold of his Armour boulevard apartments, has been avenged.

If the law played a part in that revenge, it was incidental and preliminary, a phase, however, in this tangled story, interspersed with machine gun blasts, that the recent federal grand jury sought to delve into.

### THE THREE "PUT ON SPOT."

The three men, now abruptly deceased, who chose the steps of the Park Central apartment hotel as Lazia's "spot," are named in words that are quite specific, if very much unofficial:

Jack Gregory, gangster, gambler and racketeer.

A gangster associate of Gregory, one A. O'Brien.

An Italian, a night club operator known as "Little Nogie."

"Little Nogie," whose friends were told recently that he was "out of town permanently," is named as the "trigger man," the one who moved the machine gun across John Lazia's path.

The three were struck down one at a time, each caught separately and eliminated, so the word has it.

It was at a pause in funeral services in a flower submerged house, set back from tree bordered sidewalks at Fifty-fifth street and Tracy avenue, that words were uttered that were to pursue the murderers of Lazia.

### STARLING CRY FOR VENGEANCE.

Pallbearers and friends of the dead politician and Italian leader were taking a last look at their associate that morning, when a woman's voice, surcharged with emotion, was heard by those outside the room.

"Boys, he died for you; do for Johnnie what Johnnie would have done for you!"

Jack Gregory was seized after a \$10,000 bond had obtained his release in the justice court of Louis J. Manuch in the basement floor of the courthouse. He had been held at the general hospital suffering from three bullet wounds received July 30 on Forest avenue just off Thirty-first street.

The first reprisal against Gregory would have been fruitless, save that it brought him to police attention and caused his confinement in General hospital with a gunshot fracture of

sue the murderers of Lazia.

#### STARKING CRY FOR VENGEANCE.

Pallbearers and friends of the dead politician and Italian leader were taking a last look at their associate that morning, when a woman's voice, surcharged with emotion, was heard by those outside the room.

"Boys, he died for you; do for Johnnie what Johnnie would have done for you!"

Jack Gregory was seized after a \$10,000 bond had obtained his release in the justice court of Louis J. Mazuch in the basement floor of the courthouse. He had been held at the general hospital suffering from three bullet wounds received July 30 on Forest avenue just off Thirty-first street.

The first reprisal against Gregory would have been fruitless, save that it brought him to police attention and caused his confinement in General hospital with a gunshot fracture of his left leg. Through the police a charge of first degree robbery was lodged against him. After three weeks at the hospital, Gregory was arraigned in justice court, bond was made for him and then, in legal theory a free man, he was whisked from sight.

#### GREGORY SAID TO HAVE CONFESSED.

It has been whispered that Gregory drove the death car the night Lazia was assassinated.

The enlarged story now is that Gregory confessed after his post-arraignment seizure, implicating two others.

His story, as now relayed, is that the slaying of Lazia was carried out under the misapprehension that it was to be paid for, and that handsomely, by a prominent Democratic politician. Gregory is said to have found out himself that this was not true and the men who heard the Gregory tale are themselves convinced this Democratic factional chieftain was not in any deal nor in any way implicated in the assassination.

Instead, as the story comes from friends of the slain Lazia, the finger of suspicion is pointed by them toward Mike (Jimmie) LaCapra, witness before the recent federal grand jury, and until yesterday closely guarded in the county jail here for his own protection after twice escaping in recent months the bullets of men who were tracking him down.

#### "A DREAM OF GANG EMPIRE."

LaCapra's death virtually would "liquidate" the Lazia assassination if it be true, as the present whisper has it, that LaCapra, thrilling to the idea he could be Lazia's successor, had a part in the anti-Lazia plot.

The suspicion entertained against LaCapra is that he "framed" the idea that a politician desired Lazia removed and would pay through LaCapra. In quarters where this thought is held, LaCapra is accused of having sought, after Lazia's death, to pin suspicion upon the leader of another Italian faction, a man whom the police were questioning along with others in his following.

It is hinted, even, that LaCapra offered to sell the Lazia on the spot, but that this proposal only

Continued on Page 24



JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

## Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

EAT/ps

November 24, 1934

Time: 11:50 AM

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. Tracy	

### MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Mr. Cowley telephoned and stated that he was in receipt of a letter from Kansas City, dated November 21, 1934, transmitting certain portions of testimony in the grand jury up there to the Division; that there was a query as to whether the whole testimony should be copied, indicating that it is rather voluminous. Mr. Cowley advised that he thought we should have the whole record copied; that we did not know what angle this case was going to take; that Gill is working against us; the Kansas City Police are working against us; that it will aid us in combating anything which might arise; that there is uncertainty as to what the United States Attorney's office will do, as it was a political question with them.

I advised Mr. Cowley that I had not as yet received the letter he referred to but would take the matter under advisement when it came to my attention.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm.

INDEXED  
DATE 1-30-57  
13

RECORDED & INDEXED

COPIES DESTROYED

11 AUG 20 1964

62-22915-7240  
NOV 27 1934  
TOLSON  
FOUR  
TAMM  
FILE