

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION  
AND  
PRIVACY ACTS**

**SUBJECT: CHARLES "PRETTY BOY" FLOYD**

**KANSAS CITY MASSACRE**

**FILE: 62-28915**

**SECTION 80**



**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

## **NOTICE**

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

SUBJECT \_\_\_\_\_

FILE NUMBER 62-28915

SECTION NUMBER 80

SERIALS 3531 - 3575

TOTAL PAGES 164

PAGES RELEASED 162

PAGES WITHHELD 2

EXEMPTION(S) USED b7D, b7C

**Division of Investigation**  
**U. S. Department of Justice**  
 1616 FEDERAL RESERVE BANK BUILDING  
 KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI  
 JANUARY 23, 1935.

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. Schilder.....
Mr. Tamm.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Miss Gandy.....

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

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

Dear Sir:

IN RE: ADAM RICHETTI with aliases  
 CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER

With further reference to my letter of January 19, 1935 concerning the Division's desire to obtain a complete transcript of the testimony before the Grand Jury in the above case, you are advised that Assistant United States Attorney Randall Wilson has made inquiry through the Court Stenographer, Miss Anna M. Feltenstein, 1113 Grand Avenue Temple, Kansas City, Missouri, and has furnished this office with the following list which includes the witnesses before the Grand Jury whose testimony was taken stenographically, and the approximate cost of transcribing the testimony of each witness. It will be noted that this list does not include those witnesses whose testimony has been transcribed and forwarded to the Division.

Jack Killingsworth	\$15.00
M. J. LaCapra (Needles)	35.00
Thomas Bash	2.00
Ed Portley, Detective, Joplin	3.50
C. Floyd Huff	5.00
Margaret Pritchard	4.00
Wm. E. Sullivan	4.00
Robt. Hendricks (Floyd girls brother-in-law)	8.00
Dominick Binaggio	9.00
Chas. Binaggio	9.00
Martin Schwartzberg	5.00
Tony Gizzo	9.00
Chas. Carolla	8.00
Joseph Insco	1.50

RECORDED

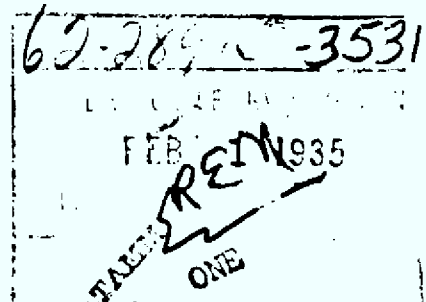
&

INDEXED

FEB 5 - 1935

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11 AUG 21 1964



2 - Director

Dr. DeMaria	\$ 3.00
Dr. Tremonti	3.00
Dr. Nigro	9.00
J. M. Nuckols	5.00
John E. Brennan (Govt. Agent)	3.00
Tona Lacoco	13.00
Charles Gargotta	10.00
Letitia Montgomery	1.50
Dr. Martin Robbins	5.50
Robert Hall (Stock Salesman)	2.00
Steve Oliver	10.00
Blanche Jerry Cohen	.40
Butch Rabinowitz	2.50
Mrs. Mary Mittong	1.80
Louis Mittong	1.80
Rex Peterson	.50
Carlos Kendrick	3.00
Paul Springer	5.00
Fred DeLuca	11.00
Louis J. Mazuch	6.00
Paul Ferrantelli	4.00
James V. Barbieri	1.50
Adam Richetti	18.00

On January 11, 1935, a telegram was forwarded to the Division advising that the transcript of the trial testimony in the conspiracy case recently concluded was being written, and that a copy could be obtained for the Division at a cost of \$165.00, if desired. It will be noted that it would not be necessary for payment for this latter transcript to be made through the office of the United States Marshal. Inasmuch as no reply has been received from the Division to the telegram from this office it will be appreciated if the Division will advise whether such transcript is desired.

Very truly yours,



R. B. NATHAN  
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

REN:os

cc - E. J. Connelly (Personal and confidential)

62-760-

1/29/35  
ack A & N

REN:TD

January 31, 1935.

RECORDED

62-28915-3531

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Special Agent in Charge,  
Kansas City, Missouri.

RE: ADAM RICCHETTI, with aliases,  
Conspiracy to deliver Federal  
Prisoner.

Dear Sir:

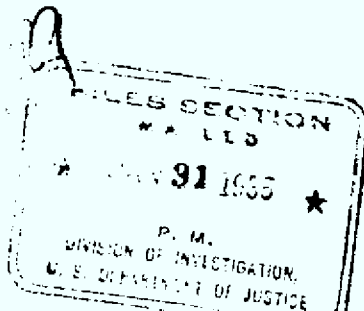
This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated January 25, 1935, wherein you furnish an itemized list showing the approximate cost of transcribing the testimony of each of the witnesses who appeared before the Federal Grand Jury at Kansas City in connection with the above entitled case. The Division desires that only such testimony which appears to be of interest to the Division should be obtained.

With reference to your telegram dated January 11, 1935, advising that the transcript of the trial testimony in the conspiracy case recently concluded was being written and could be obtained by the Division at a cost of \$165.00, if desired, the Division is of the opinion that this testimony will serve no useful purpose and, therefore, should not be obtained.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

cc-E. J. Connelley



E

January 23, 1935.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAMM

Time 11:00 PM

Mr. Fraley, the night clerk at the Pittsburgh office telephoned and advised that Agent Rubinstein had interviewed Arthur Picket Burdette, the brother of Winona Burdette and secured the following information:

That Winona Burdette's real name is Wynona Burdette, and she will be 21 years old next May. She has the following relatives:

Aaron Burdette, a brother, residing in Kansas, Oklahoma.

Mrs. John O'Brien, a sister, named Fern, residing at St. Paul, Kansas.

Mrs. Esther Wilson, residing at Irondale, Oklahoma, a sister.

Mrs. Mildred Jones, a sister, residing at Turley, Oklahoma.

Two sisters, named "Jimmie" Rose and Eunice Hughes, who are singers at a broadcasting station at Ponca City, Oklahoma. Neither of these two sisters reside with their husbands.

Mrs. May Johnson, a sister, residing at Fordland, Route 1, Missouri. This woman is a sick woman and the brother requested that no information be given to her about her sister.

Mrs. Mark Whinnery, a sister, first name Rath, residing at Tulsa, Oklahoma. This sister is very likely to have some information about Harry Campbell.

Arthur Burdette, the brother, who was interviewed, states that he knows Campbell very well, having known him since boyhood. Campbell is acquainted with all of Burdette's sisters listed above, but it is thought likely that he would be most apt to contact Mildred Jones, "Jimmie" Rose, and Eunice Hughes, and these sisters usually know when Campbell comes to their town.

Information was also furnished giving the following as known hangouts of Campbell - A filling station in South Coffeyville, Oklahoma, the exact location or name unknown and a town named Hominy, Oklahoma, about eighty miles south of Coffeyville, Oklahoma. Campbell's relatives are all in Tulsa, Oklahoma, and he has a brother named Jack Campbell who was a constable in Coffeyville two years ago.

RECORDED & INDEXED

62-28915-3532

Burdette further stated that he is certain that Campbell was with "Pretty Boy" Floyd up until the time Floyd was killed or shortly before that time. I inquired if any information had been obtained which would indicate that Campbell had been present in the Kansas City, Missouri, and Mr. Fraley stated that Burdette had not been questioned along this line to his knowledge.

FEB 5 1935

Another important hangout of Campbell's is at an individual's place known as "Squid" Rogers at Skiatook, Oklahoma and Campbell is known to frequent

this place often.

I inquired if any information had been secured relative to any hangouts in or about Chicago, Detroit, Toledo or Cleveland and Mr. Fraley advised that there had been none.

Burdette is very cooperative and has indicated that he would be willing to go to Philadelphia and interview his sister, and he believes that she would tell him things which she would not divulge to anyone else.

I inquired if the identity of the couple registered at the William Penn Hotel, which Mr. Rider thought might possibly be Karpis, had been looked into. Mr. Fraley stated that they had checked on this couple and they were alright, being merely travellers.

They have been trying to contact Mr. Connelley to give him this information but have not been successful up to this time.

Respectfully,

C.E.Kleinkauf.

11-9/35  
SKC  
QEN  
city

RECEIVED AT

STANDARD TIME  
INDICATED ON THIS MESSAGE

# Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial  
Cables



All America  
Cables

Blackout

Radio

This is a full rate Telegram, Cable Radiogram unless otherwise indicated in the check or in the ad

DL	DAY LETTER
NL	NIGHT LETTER
NM	NIGHT MESSAGE
LCO	DEFERRED CABLE
NLY	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
WLY	WEEK END CABLE LETTER
	RADIOGRAM

NB114 32 COLLECT GOVT

RG KANSASCITY MO 11 244P

1935 JAN 11 PM 4

DIRECTOR DIVN OF INV

US DEPT OF JUSTICE PENNSYLVANIA AVE AT 9 ST NORTHWEST

WASHN DC

KANMO TRANSCRIPT TESTIMONY CONSPIRACY TRIAL NOW BEING PREPARED AND  
COPY CAN BE OBTAINED FOR DIVISION AT COST ONE HUNDRED SIXTY FIVE  
DOLLARS IF DESIRED STOP EXPEDITE ADVICE WHETHER SUCH TRANSCRIPT  
DESIRED

NATHAN.

FEB 5 1935

RECORDED

JAN 31 1935

TAMM

2-4-35

Mr. Nathan  
Mr. Tolson  
Mr. Clegg  
Mr. Egan  
Chief Clerk  
Mr. Coffey  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Egan  
Mr. Egan  
Miss Gandy

*Handwritten:*  
Memo Director  
1-14-35  
628

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

EAT:TAM

## Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

January 14, 1935

### MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

In the attached telegram, Special Agent in Charge Nathan of the Kansas City Office requests to be advised whether the Division desires a transcript of the testimony given at the recent trial, resulting in the conviction of Galatas, et al, for conspiracy to deliver Frank Nash. The cost of this transcript would be \$165.

I can see no purpose in the Division's obtaining this transcript and recommend against the expenditure named.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm

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. Schilder.....
Mr. Tamm.....
Mr. Tracy.....

FEB 5 1935

1 copy

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62-28915-2550
INDEXED
JAN 31 1935
U.S.I.
TOLSON
TAMM
ONE

2-4-2

COPY

Jan. 15, 1935.

Attorney General H. S. Cummings.

Dear Sir:

In Aug. last between the 1st & 15th I was coming from Buffalo to Cleveland on a bus and became acquainted with a party who took an antique cameo ring & thirty dollars from me at the Hollander Hotel. I reported same to police and after returning to Toledo, my home, I corresponded with Cleveland Police, telling them I was sure the party was Pretty Boy Floyd, described him and told them they would never find him by picture, that they had of him, as he was a very fine looking chap. Today I picked up add in regard to reward and would like to know if my correspondence aided in his capture or if you could suggest a way I might get the ring back. I thought he might have a pawn ticket among his belongings or you could write his partner who is waiting for trial. I think I was very brave to even correspond with Cleveland Police in regard to same, after feeling sure it was "Pretty Boy" and Youngstown is so near Cleveland he no doubt went on to that destination. We all like money especially the women and if the government would think I deserved any I would appreciate it. I am a respectable citizen of Toledo and was just on a vacation but had some experience. You can write Cleveland Police and secure copy of correspondence.

Yours very truly,

ALICE JANE MILLER,  
Box 34, Station F,  
Toledo, Ohio.

62-28915-3534  
FEB 10 1935

Ans 2/1/35 RCM

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&  
INDEXED

62-28915-3534	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB - 1935	1
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
Mar. 1935	

February 1, 1935.

ms.  
E  
RECORDED

62-28915-3534

Miss Alice Jane Miller,  
Box 34, Station F,  
Toledo, Ohio.

Dear Madam:

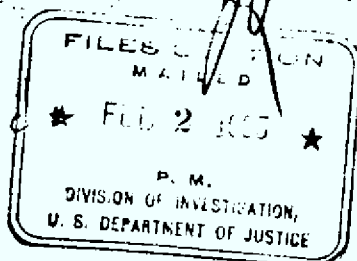
This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter of January 15, 1935, addressed to the Attorney General of the United States, wherein you advise of the disappearance of an antique cameo ring and \$30.00, which you believe were taken by "Pretty Boy" Floyd, and further that correspondence which you had with the Cleveland, Ohio, Police Department relative to this matter led to the location and subsequent death of Floyd. You state that under these circumstances you feel entitled to the reward offered for the apprehension of Floyd.

Please be advised that the action taken by you in this matter was in no way responsible for the location of Floyd.

Very truly yours,

*John Edgar Hoover*

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.



*dept*

# WESTERN UNION

Send to  
The U.S. Government  
Department of Justice  
Division of Investigation  
Room 1000  
708 14th St., N.W.  
Washington, D.C.

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

MS64 20 GOVT COLLECT=DX STRAUL MINN 30-114

DIRECTOR DIV OF INVESTIGATION

US DEPT OF JUSTICE PENN AVE AT NINTH ST WASHINGTON

KANNO RETEL INVESTIGATION REQUESTED DIVISION LETTER  
TENTH CONDUCTED WITH NEGATIVE RESULTS LETTER  
FORWARDED DIVISION JANUARY TWENTY EIGHTH

PL ADD.

RECORDED

FEB 5 1935

62-28915-3333
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 5 1935
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAMS ARE AVAILABLE FOR THE DELIVERY OF MESSAGES AND PACKAGES

Little Rock, Arkansas,  
January 26, 1935.

~~PERSONAL & CONFIDENTIAL~~

AIR MAIL

SPECIAL DELIVERY

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

Dear Sir:

There is being set forth, herein, information which has been brought to my attention with reference to the alleged harboring of a Federal fugitive from justice; namely, one A. J. Connor, alias Rice, by Chief Deputy United States Marshal H. H. Julian of Little Rock, Arkansas. The case in question is covered generally in the Division file entitled: G. P. HOWARD; F. E. LAYHARD, alias CHAPPIE; INTER-STATE TRANSPORTATION OF STOLEN PROPERTY; UNLAWFUL FLYING TO AVOID PROSECUTION OR TESTIMONY.

In connection, therewith, A. J. Connor, under the name of Rice, was indicted by the United States Grand Jury at Little Rock, Arkansas, on September 27, 1934, for a violation of the United States Postal laws in connection with the confidence game worked at Hot Springs, and Little Rock, Arkansas.

For the information of the Division, it might be stated that A. J. Connor is a brother-in-law of Mrs. Louise B. Connor who was indicted as conspirator in the Kansas City Massacre case. Mrs. Connor is regarded as the most close friend of Mrs. Richard T. Galatas. A. J. Connor is also a friend of the Galatas'. He is generally known in Hot Springs, Arkansas, as a "junior con man".

Chief Deputy United States Marshal H. H. Julian was at one time Mayor of Hot Springs, Arkansas, for a period of four months, he having served after the death of a former Mayor. He appears to be closely associated with the present city administration at Hot Springs, Arkansas, which has been the subject of much discussion in reports on the Kansas City Massacre case. Incidentally, it might be stated that

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&  
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FEB 12 1935

62-28915-3536  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

FEB 1 - 1935 P.M.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-34451

during the past week, I was discussing with Mr. Julian at the office of the United States Marshal, the question of fugitives in Hot Springs, Arkansas. Mr. Julian at that time proffered his assistance and stated that, of course, however, he had to be circumspect because he had a dual allegiance, one to the office of the United States Marshal and the other to the "fraternity" at Hot Springs.

Post Office Inspector Ira Ross has informed me that on January 5, 1935, he received a call from Deputy United States Marshal Gladys Mallett who advised that Mr. Julian was going to Hot Springs, Arkansas, and inquired as to whether Mr. Ross was certain of the identity of the man named in the Post Office indictment. Mr. Ross informed Miss Mallett that he was positive that Rice was identical with A. J. Connor and requested that an effort be made to arrest Connor at Hot Springs, Arkansas, should he be there. Shortly after Mr. Ross had talked to Miss Mallett, Deputy United States Marshal, B. J. Reeves came to Mr. Ross' office and informed him that there must have been something wrong with the telephone call which had just been made and which Mr. Reeves could not help but overhear. Mr. Reeves informed Mr. Ross that while Miss Mallett was talking over the phone, Deputy United States Marshal Julian held his ear close to the receiver in order that he might be able to hear what was being said.

Incidentally, in connection, therewith, it appears that the fact that A. J. Connor was indicted, has never been disclosed to any of the officials at Hot Springs, Arkansas, for obvious reasons. It, therefore, appears possible that Mr. Julian may have desired that particular information in order to convey it to friends at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Mr. Ross further advised me that about two or three days ago, he was in a general conversation with Mr. Ed Monroe, Assistant Chief Special Agent of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, who is stationed at Little Rock, Arkansas. Mr. Monroe made inquiry of Mr. Ross as to whether A. J. Connor was still wanted by the Government. He received an affirmative reply and then Mr. Monroe related to him certain incidents which took place during the afternoon of January 5, 1935, at the Missouri Pacific Station at Little Rock, Arkansas, which is substantially as follows:

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Chief Deputy Marshal Julian was taking an afternoon train to Hot Springs, Arkansas, and met Mr. Monroe in the railroad station. They talked with one another during which time Mr. Monroe accompanied Mr. Julian to the railroad platform. While there in conversation, Mr. Monroe saw A. J. Connor on the train from Memphis, Tennessee, which was en route to Hot Springs, Arkansas. Connor is personally known to Mr. Monroe. Mr. Monroe then pointed out Connor to Mr. Julian and asked whether it wasn't true that his apprehension was desired by the Government. Mr. Julian replied that Connor was wanted by the Government but that Connor was proceeding to Hot Springs, Arkansas, where he was to keep an appointment with the Department of Justice Agents who were to interview him and secure certain statements which would clear up the Kansas City Massacre case. Mr. Julian further advised Mr. Monroe that after the Department of Justice Agents were through with Connor, that they were to take Connor that evening to the White Front Cigar Store where they were to "finger" him for Mr. Julian who was to arrest him at that time.

In connection with the above, the Division will recall that the defendants in the Kansas City Massacre case were sentenced at Kansas City, Missouri, on the morning of January 5, 1935. In addition, it might be stated that I have never discussed the name of A. J. Connor in any manner whatsoever with Mr. Julian. I have discussed with Special Agents L. M. Chipman and M. E. Marshall, the only other two agents of this office who have been at all active on the Kansas City Massacre case in this district, whether they had discussed the Massacre case or A. J. Connor with Mr. Julian. They both state they have never had any such conversation. It is, therefore, apparent that the statements of Mr. Julian, if made, were false.

Mr. Ross further advised that after discussing this matter with Mr. Monroe, he called Mr. Julian on the telephone and asked him what success he had had at Hot Springs, Arkansas, with reference to the apprehension of A. J. Connor. Mr. Julian replied that after his arrival at Hot Springs, he made inquiries and found that A. J. Connor had been in Hot Springs the day before but had disappeared before he, Mr. Julian, had arrived.

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Mr. Ross further informed me that he had discussed this matter with United States Attorney Fred A. Iagrig, Little Rock, Arkansas, who stated that he desired to talk to Mr. Ed Monroe. I deemed it advisable to discuss the matter personally with Mr. Iagrig and informed him that no action could be taken by this office until authority had been received from the Department of Justice, Washington, D. C. He suggested that I immediately communicate with the Division at Washington and request such authority. He stated that should the evidence developed be sufficient to sustain prosecution, that he would prosecute the case vigorously.

In connection with the above, Mr. Ross called attention to the fact that he did not desire active investigation until after the apprehension of A. J. Connor because of the fact that Connor's testimony would be needed for the purpose of corroborating that of Mr. Monroe. Mr. Ross added also that Mr. Iagrig had informed him that he would be willing to make concessions to A. J. Connor for his testimony in the event that he testified against the principal defendants in the Post Office case, particularly, public officials at Hot Springs, Arkansas, who apparently, are involved, and also for testimony against Mr. Julian in the event that that case develops.

In so far as Mr. Ed Monroe is concerned and the question as to his reliability, it might be stated that I am of the opinion that his testimony would be unimpeachable. This office has had many dealings with him and he has always been found to be most substantial and of sound judgment and reliable.

No further action is being taken with reference to the above pending the receipt of instructions from the Division.

Very truly yours,

E. E. CONROY,  
Special Agent in Charge.

EEC:B  
62-13

14

U. S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Investigation

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

February 2, 1935.

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

Dear Sir:

Today I received a letter from Mr. Maurice M. Milligan, United States Attorney at Kansas City, Mo., in which he enclosed a picture made of himself, his assistant Randall Wilson, and two Division agents taken at the trial of the recent Kanmo case at Kansas City. Mr. Milligan made reference in his letter to assistance from this office and, accordingly, for your information I am quoting his letter below, believing you might possibly be interested:

"Dear Reed:

I am enclosing you a picture of four very distinguished Government employees. Wilson has an expression as if he were the defendant, but you can explain otherwise.

I want to assure you that I enjoyed having you with us, and desire to state that your advice and counsel in the trial of the conspiracy case was a very great aid.

With kindest personal regards, I am,"

Very truly yours,

R. E. VETTERLI,  
Special Agent in Charge.

REV:M

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&  
INDEXED

FEB 6 - 1935

62-28915-2537  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
V  
TOLSON  
TAMM  
ONE  
FEE

JEH:BN

February 4, 1935.

Time-10:54 A.M.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

During a telephonic conversation with Colonel Gates, the Colonel stated that the Associated Press had been asking him if we had a picture of the watch of "Pretty Boy" Floyd. I stated that we do have these pictures; but that the Associated Press was given one this morning through their correspondent, Mr. Robertson.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

1 copy

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&  
INDEXED

62-28915-3538

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
FEB 5 1935 M.  
U. S.  
R

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. Schilder .....  
Mr. Tamm .....  
Mr. Tracy .....  
Miss Gandy .....

Division of Investigation

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

February 5, 1935

~~Personal and Confidential~~

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

Dear Sir:

Re: ADAM RICCHETTI, with aliases  
CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER

Reference is made to Division letter of January 31, 1935, which further relates to the desirability of obtaining transcripts of testimony of witnesses before the federal grand jury at Kansas City, in connection with the above case. It is noted that the Division desires that only such testimony as appears of interest to the Division should be obtained.

In this connection, you are advised that copies have been made of the transcripts of testimony of those witnesses which I consider to be of most interest to the Division. The testimony of the remaining witnesses, with the exception of that of George Rayen, has not been transcribed for the United States Attorney, and it is accordingly not possible to definitely determine its nature. However, I am of the opinion that the testimony of none of these witnesses would be of special interest to the Division. I will arrange to have copies made of the testimony of Rayen, and will forward them to the Division as soon as possible. In the absence of further instructions from the Division, steps will not be taken to secure transcripts of the testimony of the other witnesses.

INDEXED

Very truly yours,

FEB 8 1935

R. B. NATHAN  
Special Agent in Charge

FEB 7 1935

62-28915-3539  
TAKEN  
17

**DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION**  
**U. S. Bureau of Investigation**

Department of Justice

P. O. Box 1276  
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma  
February 5, 1935

DB:MMB  
62-456

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.

I am transmitting herewith an article appearing  
in the Oklahoma City Times of February 4, 1935, which I thought  
might interest the Division.

Very truly yours,

*Dwight Brantley*  
DWIGHT BRANTLEY,  
Special Agent in Charge.

enc. *msc*

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&  
INDEXED

FEB 11 1935

62-28918-3540
FEB 8 1935
TOLSON
TAMM
ONE

OKLAHOMA CITY TIMES

MONDAY

FEBRUARY 4, 1935.

## Congress Is Told Floyd Killed 10 Men During Life

'Pretty Boy' Notched Watch  
Instead of Gun, Is Claim.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—(AP)—The late "Pretty Boy" Floyd, congress was informed Monday, had a new way of recording his "kills."

J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the justice department's division of investigation, testified in hearings made public Monday that Floyd, instead of cutting notches on his gun, had another form of "self-flattery."

"He put notches on his watch," Hoover said. "You will note that in this picture there are 10 notches on the inside works of the watch, 10 notches on the crystal, and 10 notches on the lucky piece that he carried. He had killed 10 men."

If Floyd kept an accurate account of his murders then he killed two less men than popularly supposed. These 12 killings were laid at his door:

The slaying of Erv Kelly, police officer, near Bixby, Okla.

The deaths of Bill and Wally Ash, Kansas City underworld figures.

The Kansas City union station massacre of five men, committed by Floyd and Verne Miller.

The slaying of a patrolman at Bowling Green, Ohio.

The slaying of a police officer at Akron, Ohio.

The murders of two Kansas City officers who failed to watch him after he pretended drunkenness.

The late Floyd's trick of cutting a notch on his watch to commemorate each of his murders is news to W. I. Eads, chief criminal deputy sheriff, here.

XXXXXX  
XXXXXX  
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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

- ☐ Deleted under exemption(s) \_\_\_\_\_ with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) \_\_\_\_\_, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

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62-28915-3541 Changed To  
62-29777-5185X

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DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION, U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT Kansas City, Missouri

St. Louis file no 62-872

REPORT MADE AT St. Louis, Mo.	DATE WHEN MADE 2-7-35	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1-31-35	REPORT MADE BY D. S. HOSTETTER
TITLE ADAM RICCHETTI, with aliases, et al.			CHARACTER OF CASE CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS.

U. S. Colt .45 automatic pistol number 18001 now in possession Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Ill. re-examined and observations set out herein.

RUC.

REFERENCE:

Division letter dated 1-25-35.

DETAILS:

ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS

Officer C. L. Nye, Rock Island Arsenal produced U. S. Colt .45 automatic pistol number 18001 for examination, the results of which are as follows:

The digits of the number 18001 are larger in size than those usually appearing upon guns of this type. This was determined by comparing the number 18001 as appearing upon the receiver of the gun in question with the numbers appearing upon numerous other U. S. Colt .45 automatic pistols then in the possession of the Arsenal.

By the same means it was also determined that the letters as appearing in "U. S. Property" were larger than those same letters on similar guns examined. The letters "E.E.C.," supposedly Springfield Armory Inspectors initials, also appeared upon the receiver and were located upon the opposite side from the number 18001.

The number 12 appeared upon the fingerguard.

Said gun was taken completely apart but other marks of identification were not observed.

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>R. E. Vetter</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	62-2115-3542 FEB 9 1935 A.M. FEB 11 1935 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	RECORDED AND INDEXED: FEB 9 1935 JACKETED:
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Division - 3 Kansas City - 2 E.J. Connelley, Chicago - 2 Washington Field - 1 Omaha - 1 St. Louis - 2		ROUTED TO: ONE STAT SECT FILE

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11 AUG 21 1964

U.S. GPO: 1934 O-558-000

ONE STAT SECT

Lab 58  
6413

21

An examination of numerous receivers as well as other parts, which as yet have never been assembled, but are in stock, reflect that only one number appears on a U. S. Colt .45 automatic pistol. This statement was verified not only from observation but also from the manner in which the parts were stored (all separately).

R. G. Murphy, Ed L. Osborne, and C. L. Nye, employees Rock Island Arsenal were unable to explain the above mentioned different size digits but suggested that possibly the Springfield Armory at Springfield, Massachusetts where Government guns are numbered, use more than one type of digit in numbering U. S. Colt .45 automatic pistols.

They further advised that if the proper procedure were followed no two U. S. Colt .45 automatic pistols would have the same number; that in the event a number on one of these guns is completely obliterated a new number together with an X is placed on that gun by the Springfield Armory; that in the event a number becomes dim but can still be distinguished, it is restamped as previously numbered. *11 noted all*

Mr. C. L. Nye advised that U. S. Colt .45 automatic pistol number 13001 would be marked "hold" for three months and that in the event the Division desired to make a laboratory examination at Washington, D. C. arrangements should be made with Chief Ordnance, War Department, Washington, D. C. Mr. Lester F. Stewart, 710 S. Main St. Normal, Illinois a former army officer and President, Bloomington, Rifle Club furnished the following information during a discussion upon other matters.

A commercial Colt .45 automatic pistol has a secret number under the firing pin wedge but U. S. Colt .45 automatic pistols are not so numbered. *11 note all*

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

REN:CJ

Division of Investigation

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

February 2, 1935.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

RE: KANSAS CITY MASSACRE  
CASE

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. Schilder .....  
Mr. Tamm .....  
Mr. Tracy .....  
Miss Gandy .....

During the week ending February 2, 1935 the Kansas City office has submitted transcript of testimony presented before the Federal Grand Jury at Kansas City which returned indictments in connection with the above entitled case. This testimony will be reviewed for any information of interest to the Division.

No date has yet been set for the trial of Adam Richetti and apparently no action has been taken by the State authorities relative to presenting this matter before the local Grand Jury with a view to returning a murder indictment against Richetti.

Respectfully,

*R. E. Newby*  
R. E. Newby.

RECORDED

FEB 9 1935

62-28915-3543	
FEB 9 1935 A.M.	
FEB 9 1935	
TAMM	FILE

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11 MAR 21 1964

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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

- ☐ Deleted under exemption(s) \_\_\_\_\_ with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
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\_\_\_\_\_ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); \_\_\_\_\_ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

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60-1933

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

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BNH:AKK  
62-28915-3208

February 9, 1935

Special Agent in Charge,  
Butte, Montana.

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

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Division letter dated November 26, 1934, setting forth information obtained through the Washington Field Office on November 17, 1934 from a United States Secret Service operative relative to an individual who is working under the name Blackie McDonald on a ranch eighteen miles south of Miles City, Montana, and who is said to resemble Bernard Phillips with aliases, subject of Identification Order No. 1196, which Identification Order has been cancelled in that subsequent investigation disclosed he was not involved in the Kansas City massacre case.

You were instructed to have an Agent, when next in the vicinity of Miles City, Montana, conduct an appropriate investigation regarding this individual. You should, therefore, advise the Division when the completion of this investigation is contemplated.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

62-28915-3545  
FEB 11 1935  
RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

FILES SECTION  
MAILED  
★ FEB 9 1935 ★  
P. M.  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION,  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

9  
2-5  
23

Division of Investigation  
U.S. Department of Justice  
New York City, N.Y.

(Name and address of Contributor)

Date December 24, 1934

Mr. J. E. Hoover, Director,  
United States Bureau of Investigation,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Following are the dispositions of cases on which  
fingerprints have been mailed to the United States Bureau of  
Investigation:

Print Number	Name and Alias	Disposition
New York City	<i>V 2-2-762183</i> HERMAN HORENSTEIN	Charge - Conspiracy to harbor Federal fugitive.
P.D. #B-119253		Arrested 11/6/33 at NYC. 12/20/34 case dismissed, Federal Court, NYC.
New York City	<i>ABRAHAM CHAIT alias 2-4-W</i>	Ditto
P.D. #B-47189	ABRAHAM CHAIT <i>751659</i>	

Very truly yours,

*F. X. Fay*  
F. X. FAY,  
Special Agent in Charge  
(Official Title)

*62-38915*  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
DEC 26 1934 P.M.  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
IDENT

(For instructions see reverse side)

26

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

Primary classifications, if available, should be given in reporting common names.

RECEIVED

DEC 27 1934

# UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

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

FILE NO. **62-7**

REPORT MADE AT: <b>Butte, Montana</b>	DATE WHEN MADE: <b>2/9/35</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: <b>2/9/35</b>	REPORT MADE BY: <b>D. H. Dickason</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: <b>Letter from [REDACTED] requesting finger- prints or F.P.C. of Rupert Baker alias Buster Blair, etc. P</b>	<b>67D</b>
<b>Letter from Kansas City Office, dated December 10, 1934.</b>	

At Butte, Montana.

A letter was received from [REDACTED] dated January 28, 1935, trans-  
mitting the report quoted below, and advising that investigation could be made on  
a larger plane if fingerprints or fingerprint classification of Rupert Baker, alias  
Buster Blair, could be forwarded [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

DETAILS:  
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <b>D.H. Dickason</b>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	62-28915-3546	RECORDED AND INDEXED: <b>FEB 12 1935</b>
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Division - 3 Butte - 2 Chicago - 2 St. Paul - 2 Kansas City - 2 Denver - 1 Portland - 1 Los Angeles - 1		UNITED STATES <b>FEB 12 1935 A.M.</b> BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: <b>ONE</b>	CHECKED OFF: <b>FEB 13 1935</b> JACKETED:

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11 AUG 21 1964

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1932

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[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

The KANSAS CITY OFFICE is respectfully requested to secure, if possible, fingerprint card of Blair, or photograph of same, and send the Butte Office for transmission. [REDACTED] b7D

PENDING.

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Post Office Box #2118  
Detroit, Michigan  
January 30 1935

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  
with aliases (Deceased); ET AL  
Conspiracy to Deliver Federal Prisoner

Dear Sir:

With further reference to Division communication of January 7, 1935 and reply from this office dated January 19, 1935 relative to transcript of testimony given before the Coroner at East Liverpool, Ohio in connection with the death of Charles Arthur "Pretty Boy" Floyd, there are attached hereto the transcripts of testimony which were received at this office from Mr. E. R. Sturgis this morning. The transcripts of testimony consist of statements by:

Stewart Dyke, R. D. 1, Rogers, Ohio  
Mrs. Ellen Conkle, Clarkson, Ohio  
H. J. McDermott, Chief of Police, East Liverpool, Ohio  
Herman Roth, 644 Minerva Street, East Liverpool, Ohio  
Glenn G. Montgomery, Lisbon Street, East Liverpool, Ohio  
Joe Fryman, East Liverpool, Ohio  
A. H. Israel, Route 2, Wellsville, Ohio  
J. H. Fultz, Chief of Police, Wellsville, Ohio  
William John Irwin, 617 Commerce Street, Wellsville, Ohio  
George MacMillen, Wellsville, Ohio (10/24/34)  
Theodore and William Peterson, Wellsville, Ohio  
George Hayes, Deputy Sheriff, Columbiana County, Ohio  
Charley Patterson, Lisbon, Ohio  
George MacMillen, Wellsville, Ohio (10/23/34)

Also attached hereto is the Finding Of Coroner dated October 25, 1934 at Lisbon, Ohio; transcript of proceedings as to the Arraignment of Adam Richetti before Mayor W. H. Daugherty, Wellsville, Ohio October 23, 1934; and Findings of Doctors Roy C. Costello and Edward W. Miskall, who performed the autopsy on Charles Arthur "Pretty Boy" Floyd at the Sturgis Funeral Parlors, October 22, 1934.

Very truly yours,

WLB:MEB

cc - Chicago  
Kansas City

RECORDED & INDEXED

Wm. Larson

Special Agent in Charge

FEB 13 1935

1 1935

20

CORONER'S INVESTIGATION

IN RE: DEATH OF CHARLES "PRETTY BOY" FLOYD.

Statement of Stewart Dyke, R. D. 1,  
Rogers, Ohio.

Made on October 23rd, 1934, 12:35 P.M.

Made at the home of Mrs. Ellen Conkle,  
, Clarkson, Ohio, in the presence of  
Mrs. Stewart Dyke, Mrs. Ellen Conkle,  
E. R. Sturgis, Coroner, and Myra  
McCormick, Stenographer.

The usual oath was administered by the Coroner.

Q Just tell what you were doing over here and when you first saw Charles "Pretty Boy" Floyd.

A I was husking corn, coming up to go home. He was in the car when I come up and I walked up beside the car before ever he noticed me. He had the keys and was trying to turn the switch on; that was what took his attention so that he didn't notice me, so when he did notice me, of course I don't know whether he was surprised or not, but he said "Hello there". I answered him about the same way. So then he told me, said "your sister said you would take me to the bus line". Well, I didn't really know whether I would or wouldn't. I said "I don't think I could take you to any bus line", but I didn't want to be too sure because I thought maybe she knew him. He asked me then a little bit about the directions. I told him he could ride with me as far as Clarkson. He said "Take me to Number Seven then" and I said no. He asked me if I would drive him to Youngstown then, and I said no, I couldn't do that tonight because I have other arrangements. So I just walked on and left him then, and my wife came along and took the keys out of the car. So I come up and my sister said "Did you see the man?" She told me that he wanted to get some place to the bus. So when I got through with a little business with her and started to go home, and went back down to the car he was out of the car down there at the road. As soon as he seen us at the car he come back up, and my wife, she didn't like it very good because he was going to ride, and I said for her to get in the back seat, "I will take care of him". So she got in. I didn't get in the car, I walked around in front of it and stood there a little bit. I saw the officers then, he hadn't seen them. I knew something was going to happen, I didn't know what. I had a stranger, and I knew their business so I figured the worse was yet to come, so as how to take it I didn't have long to decide because they weren't very far away. So I said to him "Come and get in this car". He walked around and got in and sat there. I backed up, figured it would be as good to face them as any other way. As soon as I run back of the building and they all stood across the lane there he saw them at the same time. He juked down beside me, and said "Drive behind that building, they are looking for me". He got his gun at the same time. So I just drove up to

Stewart Dyke

where I started from. I reached over and opened the door, I figured if I could get him away. I unlatched the door and I said "Get out, you Son of a Bitch". He obeyed me just the same as if he intended to, I don't know whether he intended to or not.

Q Did you see him start to run?

A Yes.

Q Did you hear the officers call to him to halt?

A I did not.

Q Didn't hear any of them shouting a word?

A I did not. I am not saying whether they hollered or not, I didn't hear them.

Q How many of them was there?

A Seven or eight. I only counted seven but I wouldn't say there wasn't eight or wouldn't say there was, but seven is what I had in mind; three without uniforms and four with.

Q You didn't hear any yelling at all, nothing outside of shots?

A No. When they first cut loose with the shooting he apparently stopped and then of course he just went on at the same time. They was mowing the grass and weeds.

Q Did you see any of them leave here to go for an ambulance?

Mrs. Conkle: Yes, my brother went with them to Clarkson.

Q Was there anybody else around here? (Addressed to Mrs. Dyke) You were in the car?

Mrs. Lyke: Yes.

Q Did you hear any shouting?

Mrs. Lyke: No.

IN RE: INVESTIGATION OF DEATH OF  
CHARLES "PRETTY BOY" FLOYD,

By E. R. Sturgis, Coroner.

Statement of Mrs. Ellen Conkle,  
Made October 23rd, 1934, 12:30 P. M.  
at her home near Clarkson, Ohio.

Present: Mrs. Ellen Conkle  
Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Dyke  
E. R. Sturgis, Coroner,  
Myra McCormick, Stenographer.

C O

Mrs. Ellen Conkle -

1

Q You reside at?

A East Liverpool, R. D. One.

Q On the Clarkson and Sprucevale Road?

A Yes.

At this time the usual oath was administered by the Coroner.

Q Just start and tell in your own words, Mrs. Conkle, about when he first came here and when you first saw him.

A It was just about ten minutes to three when he came here to the house. He asked me if I would give him something to eat, said he was hungry and lost, that he and his brother had been out hunting and he had got lost from his brother. I asked him what he was hunting and he said squirrels or just anything he could find. I told him he surely wouldn't be hunting squirrels after night, and he said to me, to be honest he had been drinking and had got too much to drink and he got in wrong. I got him a lunch and he asked me if I would get him some meat, he said he was hungry for meat. He said it was a lunch fit for a king. He gave me a dollar and I said I didn't want to take anything, and he said it was well worth it to him. He was here for almost an hour.

Q Did you suspicion his story?

A Yes, I knew he wasn't telling me the truth because I knew he hadn't been drinking, I would tell that by looking at him. I didn't know they were looking for him but I was afraid of him, I will admit that.

Q What occurred then after that?

A He wanted me to take him to Youngstown. I told him I couldn't take him to Youngstown. He asked me if I would let my folks take him. I was afraid of him. I said if he would wait here until four o'clock I would see that he got down to Route Seven. My brother was husking corn. I didn't want him in the neighborhood over night. When he got through with his lunch he looked up at me and said "I look like a wild man". I didn't tell him he did or didn't, I just smiled. He said "I feel just that way". Then he said "I will go down in the car and wait". He got in my brother's

35

car. First, he asked me for a newspaper, said he wanted to see the news. And he asked for some matches and I gave him some matches.

Q Did you see anything then of what occurred after the officers got here, or just before they got here?

A I was standing out in the back yard. I seen it about all.

Q After he got in the car what was his behavior then?

A He sat there until my brother and his wife came up, they was down husking corn. He told my brother that his sister had told him he could ride out to the bus line. My brother said he couldn't take him to the bus line. My brother came up and went back to the car and just as they pulled back of the corn crib and the officers were right down there at the end of the lane. He said to my brother, "Drive me back of the corn crib, they are looking for me". My brother just pulled back to where he had been and opened the door and asked him to leave the car.

Q What did you see after that?

A That was all that was said, he just left the car and started to run. He just jumped from the car and started to run back across the field towards the woods.

Q Did you see him pull a gun?

A No, I didn't see him pull the gun.

Q Did you hear the officers call to him to halt?

A No, I didn't hear that.

Q Did you see them run from the cars up toward the garage?

A Yes.

Q You heard the shooting of course?

A I heard the shooting before I could see him get up around the corn crib. I saw the cars coming down the hill.

Q About how far did he run before they opened fire?

C O  
Mrs. Ellen Conkle

#3

A I wouldn't say very far.

Q He didn't drop immediately?

A I suppose he got five hundred feet away before he dropped.

CORONER'S INVESTIGATION

IN RE: DEATH OF CHARLES "PRETTY BOY" FLOYD.

Statement of H. J. McDermott,  
Chief of Police, East Liverpool, Ohio,

October 23rd, 1934, 11:45 A. M.

Police Headquarters, East Liverpool, Ohio.

Present: E. R. Sturgis, Coroner,  
H. J. McDermott, Chief of Police  
Myra McCormick, Stenographer.

H. J. McDermott

#1

I would say around four o'clock in the afternoon of October 22nd, myself and Chester Smith and Hermann Roth and E. Montgomery of the East Liverpool Police Department were driving on the Sprucedale Road, and coming along there and Montgomery noticed a man back of the corn crib on the Conkle farm, and I said to him, get out of the car everybody, and I said get out of the car quick, which they did. In the meantime the Feds come up and we hollered, "there he is, back of the corn crib", so we hollered for him to come out and he started around to come, then he ran back and we could notice from the bottom of the crib that he got into a car and then got out of the car, and after getting out of the car he came out with a Forty-five in his hand, and we hollered for him to put up his hands, which he did not, and started to run, so we gave orders to fire, and he fell in the center of the clover field, and we got to him, he said to me "Who the hell tipped you off", and he said "Where's Eddy", he said "You've got me twice. In the meantime I told the Federal officers to go to a phone, for which they had to go to Clarkson, and get an ambulance. In the meantime, they came back and I told the police officers that was guarding him to carry him from the field to the road for the purpose of putting him in the ambulance, and he died on the way out to the road, and the Federal car came up and we put him in the back of the Federal car, and I ordered him into the Sturgis Undertaking establishment. He was shot about four-ten and lived about fifteen minutes after.

IN RE: CORONER'S INVESTIGATION OF DEATH  
OF CHARLES "PRETTY BOY" FLOYD.

STATEMENT OF HERMAN ROTH? MADE ON  
OCTOBER 24TH, 1934, 11:15 A.M.,  
in Office of the Prosecuting Attorney  
of Columbiana County, Lisbon, Ohio.

E. R. STURGIS, CORONER.

The usual oath was administered.

Herman Roth, Desk Sergeant, 644 Minerva St.,  
East Liverpool, Ohio.

The Chief had got the call, I presume from one of the Federal men. I suppose that call came in about 2:30 and at a quarter to three we left the office. That is, the Chief and I and Smith and Montgomery; so we was cruising around. We met the Federal men on Route Seven on the far side of Williamsport, just beyond Brookside Park. Then we proceeded on out through Clarkson and turned right at the forks of the road at Clarkson; then we stopped at several different places to inquire from house to house, and finally did come up to this here house where the people's name was Conkle.

Q Did you stop at any other farm house first?

A Stopped at Mr. Anderson's, he was working in a field. Curly was down to see him and he said he saw a fellow passing without a hat, and a dark suit, but he was so far away he couldn't give any description outside of that. So we went on down and cruised around on that road for a while, and finally as we was passing this Conkle home Curly said he saw a fellow with no hat, dark suit, standing back of this corn crib, and also there was a car setting there back of the corn crib too. If I remember right there was a couple of ladies there at the time. I could see his legs, or this man's legs, through in under the corn crib, and it looked to me as though he was either starting to get in the car or he had just taken his foot out to place it back down on the ground. So we started over towards the crib. A couple of the Federal men said "Come out", so instead of him coming out he looks around the corn crib and saw who it was, the two of us in uniform, then he disregards the car and starts to run direct west, keeping the corn crib between he and us. The Federal men at two different times called to him to halt.

Q How about the men in your party?

A We all kept calling for him to halt. Seems as though he threw his left hand up like that and come down with right.

Q Did you see him pull a gun?

- A I just seen his hand come down as though to draw, one hand partly up and the other in a draw. The Federal men gave the command, and so did the Chief, "Let him have it".
- Q And whereabouts was he then with reference to the garage and corn crib?
- A He was west of it, just a rough guess I would say about, from the crib to where he was, would be 50 yards.
- Q Almost beyond the crib?
- A Yes, just about ready to make the brow of the hill when we let him have it. I think his intention was to make the woods on the other side; and he kept on going, just as he made the brow of the hill a short distance he dropped. Seemed like he lit on his back and tried to turn on his right side, as though attempting to sit up, and then we got there, and Smith took this Forty-five out of his right hand. At the same time I took a Forty-five out of his belt and helped to hold him down so he couldn't raise. After we rushed up one of the Department men said "Your name's Floyd". He looked for a minute and he repeated the question to him again, and he kind of put on that half smile and said "I am Floyd".
- Q Did he say his name was Murphy first?
- A Yes and kept calling for Eddy.
- Q Did the Department men ask about his previous crime activities?
- A Yes, but he asked us to stand back while he answered, but he didn't tell him anything.
- Q His attitude towards the Federal man?
- A Was defiant. Very sneering answers. Half sneering smile on his face.
- Q Now, Herman, after he was shot, was there anyone sent for help at once?
- A Yes, Mr. - the head man- Purvis, and so by that time he had died. I would say maybe about twenty minutes,

and Smith and I, and I believe Curly, carried him from where he fell and laid him under a tree in this lady's yard until Mr. Purvis came back.

Q Then what was done with the body?

A It was laid in the Federal men's car and we took him to the Sturgis Funeral Home.

Q Help was sent for immediately?

A Right away. As soon as he went down help was gone to Clarkson in a car.

Q Let's go back to where he started to run. Did you at any time see a gun in his hand?

A The way he was running I couldn't see.

Q Did you notice him turning sideways?

A Yes, he was looking back kind of over his shoulder, whether to draw us out further or fight it out, I don't know.

Q With reference to the other men in the posse, was Curly on the left or right?

A He was on my right, I was on the left. I think Smith and Chief and the Federal men, just a half circle.

\*\*\*\*\*

IN RE: CORONER'S INVESTIGATION OF DEATH  
OF CHARLES "PRETTY BOY" FLOYD.

STATEMENT OF GLENN G. MONTGOMERY,  
MADE ON OCTOBER 24TH, 1934,  
10:15 A. M. in the Office of the  
Prosecuting Attorney of Columbiana  
County, Lisbon, Ohio.

E. R. STURGIS, CORONER.

The usual oath was administered.

Glenn G. Montgomery, Lisbon Street, East Liverpool,  
Ohio — Extra Patrolman.

Chester Smith and myself had been down in  
Wellsville. Chester had been down to see this fellow.

Q What day?

A That was on Monday. We came back from Wellsville,  
we got back I imagine approximately five or ten minutes  
to three; and we came in, just as we stepped in the  
door the Chief handed the gun to Chester Smith and  
one to myself and one to Roth and said "All right,  
let's go". We started out and on the way out we  
went up Walnut Street and out St. Clair into Calcutta.  
On the way out I asked him where we were going, and  
he stated that we were going out the highway, some  
of the Department of Justice men had called in. We  
were going out to White — we continued on Route  
Seven until we came to the White House Filling Station.  
There were two men standing there. One of them was —  
they were not Department of Justice men. They stated  
there had been a car there with a Michigan license  
on it and had pulled out about two minutes before we  
pulled in. We continued on Route Seven almost to  
the intersection of the Clarkson Road. We come to  
the Department of Justice car. The Chief, he horned  
on them and they stopped. Mr. Purvis got out of the  
car and came back and made himself acquainted with all  
four of us in the car. He stated that this Charles  
"Pretty Boy" Floyd had approached somebody along the  
Bell School House to try to get them to take him to  
Youngstown. They thought he had come out Route Seven  
from the Bell School House or across country; that he  
had continued out the road from the Bell School House  
towards Youngstown or crossed through the country  
there someplace, and that his main idea was to try to  
get on the other side of him to head him off. He  
inquired about how to get back into the Bell School  
House from where we were at. He also stated that he  
had one car patrolling out there where we were and a  
bunch of men working back at the Bell School House,  
and he wanted to get around to head him off.

It seemed that nobody in the car knew the  
road to Clarkson, and I volunteered to direct him down

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there and our car took the lead. Mr. Purvis said they would follow, for us to show the way. They followed us, we went down into Echo Dell on the Levi Hickman farm. We went to Clarkson first, and from there turned to right, and from there down to Levi Hickman's farm, and inquired if he had been seen going along the road, and he stated that had not seen him, but that Birch, the Constable, had been there shortly before that and stated he had been seen down around the Bell School House and if he appeared at their place and asked for food to feed him and try to get word back to the Bell School House that he was on their premises, but they said they thought maybe he had crossed to the right towards the William Stoffer farm. So they suggested -- we inquired how to get to the William Stoffer farm, and this farm hand of Mr. Hickman's suggested that we cross back across the creek and go up on the hill to a barn and leave the cars there and walk approximately one and one-half miles down towards Sprucevale to the William Stoffer farm. So I inquired of this farm hand if it wouldn't be better to go in on the Clarkson-Sprucevale Road and come back, and he said it would, so Mr. Purvis suggested that we go that way then. He asked me about the road and I explained to him that there was a road that led north that there was a road that led north into Youngstown and it was possible this man could have gotten on this road and been traveling on this road.

Q You mean the Clarkson-Sprucevale Road?

A Yes. We turned around, retraced our road back to Clarkson ~~xxxxxxx~~. We turned to our right back at Clarkson and came down on the Spruce-vale-Clarkson Road at the Jim Anderson farm. Before we left Hickman's this farm hand suggested that we go to Harmony School and leave our cars and cross back to the William Stoffer farm, it would be about half a mile's distance to walk; it would be nearer to go there and come back to Echo Dell, back towards the Bell School House. But after we started out and we stopped first at the Jim Anderson farm, and Mr. Anderson was plowing in a field back from the road approximately two hundred yards. Mr. Purvis and I crossed over and talked to Mr. Anderson. We asked him if he had saw a man of approximately my build going along the road, or had saw him crossing any of the fields. He said he had seen a man about one-thirty

Glenn G. Montgomery

of that description, without a hat, walking towards Sprucevale on the road. He couldn't describe the man, all he could describe was a man of stocky build about my description. He didn't know the kind of clothing he was wearing, or wasn't close enough to describe him his face, all he knew was he had no hat on and that he was a stranger. We started on and stopped a bunch of men working down in the field to our left of the road. Mr. Purvis and two of his men went down and talked to them, but they had never seen anybody of ~~xxxx~~ the description of Floyd. We continued from there to Mr. Welsh's farm. We stopped at Mr. Welsh's farm and inquired if he had seen anybody of that description, and he stated he had not. Before we continued any further we stayed there and watched the plane that was searching to see if they had located anybody. We continued on down the road towards Sprucevale. As we came to the Condie farm I noticed standing in back of the machine that was parked on the opposite side of the corn crib this Charles "Pretty Boy" Floyd, standing there without a hat on.

Q Did you recognize him as Pretty Boy?

A I recognized him right away. He was standing facing almost directly towards the road. When he saw our car he jumped back in back of the automobile. As he jumped back I hollered to the Chief to stop as that was him in back of the corn crib. As the Chief started to stop I dropped out of the car, and the Department of Justice men that were following approximately a city block in the rear of our car; they pulled up and stopped, blocking the driveway. As they pulled up and stopped there, blocking the driveway and started to get out of the car, this car that Pretty Boy Floyd was in backed up in front of the corn crib where they could see the road and then drove back in along the side of the corn crib and Floyd jumped out of the car with a gun in his hand.

Q Could you see the gun when he jumped out of the car?

A Yes.

Q Where were you standing then?

A I was standing almost, right in the driveway where it went up.

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A Yes. He looked, rather, ran back and forth along the corn crib three or four trips and appeared as if trying to make up his mind which end of the corn crib to come around first. While he was traveling back and forth along the car Mr. Purvis called to him and said "Ployd, come to the road. If you don't we will shoot". But the time Mr. Purvis called to him was when he started to run. As he started to run and leave the corn crib, there is a small garage almost directly in the rear of the corn crib. He got around that to his left; kept the corn crib between him and ourselves. As he started to run Mr. Purvis hollered "Halt". Immediately afterwards I think almost everybody hollered "Halt". He didn't halt, and Mr. Purvis said "That's his, let him have it". He continued on in back of this garage. He came out in the open. Everybody, the eight men, I think were all firing at the same time and running, following him. He ran approximately, I suppose it would be about 2000 yards before he fell. As he ran he ran with a swinging kind of half-turning motion as though he was trying to dodge or sideslip any shots were fired at him.

A He may have when he went up around garage. It looked as though he looked back as he went around garage.

A I first noticed a gun when I wheeled out of the car.  
Just as he started to run the Chief hollered, "Look  
out, he's going to run". But he ran with this  
swinging motion and as he came to this high raise  
he kind of cut sideways like he had been hit in the  
arm. His arm kind of flew like one of the shots had  
hit in his arm. He ran on end fell on his left side.  
One of the Department of Justice men hollered "Stick  
xx xx your hands up". He stuck his left hand up but  
held his left hand across his chest. He was laying  
on his left side with his back to us. Chester Smith  
was the closest one to him. xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx  
kerryxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxrightxhand  
As I ran in he pulled a forty-five automatic up in  
his right hand. Chester Smith grabbed his wrist and  
right hand and took automatic out of his hand. As

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Chester Smith grabbed his right hand to take the gun out. I went in to him. He was reaching with his left hand for gun in back on right side, another forty-five automatic. I grabbed his left hand and held his head down. At that time Herman Roth came in over my left shoulder and grabbed the gun out from his belt.

Q Did the Department of Justice men or anyone question Floyd as to his past activities or as to his identity?

A They did.

Q What was the first thing anyone said to Floyd?

A The first thing that was said to Floyd was he was told to lay still. He wanted to try to get up. He was made lay down. The first thing that was said to Floyd that I recall was a direct question, one of the Department of Justice men questioned Floyd as to his activity in the Kansas City massacre. Floyd made no definite answer, only with profanity. He was questioned several times after to that effect and answered with profanity each time. I asked him what his name was. He told me his name was Murphy. I asked him the second time and he told me his name was Murphy. He was questioned by another of the Department of Justice men pertaining to his activities in the Kansas City Massacre and pertaining to his other criminal activities and he would give no definite answer, answered with profanity again.

Q Did he seem defiant?

A He seemed very defiant all the time right up until he was almost gone.

Q Did you hear him admit that he was Floyd?

A I asked him if his name was Charles "Pretty Boy" Floyd. At the same time a Department of Justice man, the two of us standing beside him, the Department of Justice man on the right side and I was on the left side, and I asked if his name was not Charles "Pretty Boy" Floyd, and he said "Yes, that's my name, I am Floyd".

Q Did you hear him say "I am done" at any time?

A The Chief said "How bad are you hurt", and he said "You have got me twice". That was when he first went down. Yes, he made that statement.

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Glenn G. Montgomery

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Q Was that just before he died?

A Another statement he made, he inquired of me, asked me where "Ad" was. I had him repeat the question and he said "Where's Ad", and I said "Ad who", and he said "Where's Ad", and I said I don't know, and he said "Oh Hell", very defiant.

Q Did you hear him ask anyone who gave the tip?

A Yes, he asked one of the Department of Justice men, "Who the Hell gave you this tip that I was here".

Q Was anyone sent for an ambulance or assistance?

A Mr. Purvis went to Clarkson.

Q Went to Clarkson himself?

A Yes.

Q And who did he take with him?

A Him and one or two, I just don't remember. He wasn't gone so very long. I don't remember whether one or two of his men went with him. I rather think two of his men.

Q Did Floyd die right there on the ground?

A Right there where he went down. After he died and was dead we carried him from there over to the main highway and laid him down on a grassy spot there under a tree until we got the car straightened up to bring him.

Q Which car did you put him in?

A In the Department of Justice Car and brought him in in the back of it.

Q What kind of car was it?

A Chevrolet Coach.

Q Was he taken to the hospital?

A He was taken direct to Sturgis Funeral Home. He was examined there I believe by Dr. Schoolnic. Dr. Schoolnic was in there.

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IN RE: CORONER'S INVESTIGATION OF DEATH  
OF CHARLES "PRETTY BOY" FLOYD.

STATEMENT OF JOE FRYMAN,  
MADE ON OCTOBER 24, 1934, 11:55 A.M.  
IN THE OFFICE OF THE PROSECUTING  
ATTORNEY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY,  
LISBON, OHIO.

E. R. STURGIS, CORONER.

C O  
Joe Fryman

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Mr. Fryman is sworn by the Coroner.

Q What is your name?

A Joe Fryman.

Q Where do you live?

A Kountz Avenue.

Q Between East Liverpool and Wellsville?

A By Silver's Switch.

Q Mr. Fryman, when did you first notice these men, that you remember?

A I suppose along about ten o'clock.

Q On Saturday morning, October 20th?

A Yes. I took a walk down to the Switch and was standing there talking to my son-in-law and I wanted him to haul me a load of coal. We was standing there talking and I happened to look up on the hill and seen something white up there; looked to me like a woman. Directly I seen something move and I says "That is some woman", so I says to my son-in-law, just a minute or two before that I seen a fellow come down from the top of the hill where Israels live. Seen him come and sit down at the head of a fellow. Seen him raise up and kind of roll down to this fellow. I said I am going to investigate and said it's a good excuse for me, looking for pears, going to pick them. He goes with me and we walked up right opposite where they was laying. We walked right up opposite them and looked over, can't see very good and couldn't make out who they was. I said I am going on up around here a little piece and come down through to the pear tree. I walked up a little piece and come across to where I thought they were, and got right down on to them as close as from here to the desk, and spoke to them. And this fellow was sitting there and the other fellow laying on blanket. They spoke, and he says, we are out taking some pictures. Said we had a couple of girls and got lost, says we are waiting for them. I kind of suspicioned what they were taking pictures for with blankets and overcoats and cushions and things here. I said, Dave, let's look at the pears and see if they are hurt, and Pretty Boy said, "Do you live right down there; there's a house just a short ways below."

I said "No, I live on up the road." So I started down, Dave and I, and he hollered down, if we see a couple of girls down there on the street tell them to come on up, we are waiting on them. I goes on down to the road and went on up home. When I got up there Lon Israel was there and I told him. He said it looks kind of fishy to me, said why would they be wanting to take pictures with all that junk. I said it does look kind of suspicious, and he said why don't you go on down and call the police, and I said to go on down and call them and have it investigated. He does down and calls the Chief and the Chief said he would be up in a little bit, and Lon came up and told me. I waited about fiveminutes, and thought I will go down and if the Chief comes up I will show him where they are, but I guess he had went up before I come down. I looked up on the hill there and they were coming down by Lon's.

Q Who were coming?

A This Chief and Lonny and this Pretty Boy and another fellow.

Q Running or what were they doing?

A Walking down the hill.

Q Together?

A Walking single file. The Chief was in the lead and Pretty Boy in behind him. He was the one bringing them down but I didn't know it. They got down there right where this fellow was laying over on a blanket and this fellow on the blanket began to shoot and then is when the Chief jerked his gun out and he turned to the left and shot back, and shot a couple of times that way. He turned his gun over to this fellow on the blanket, and this fellow went a rolling e running down over the hill and the Chief after him, and this Pretty Boy runs over to the blanket and I seen him pick something up; didn't know what it was then. He picked that up and ran up along the edge of the briars and grass and bushes until he hit the road. He opened up with a machine gun. This was after the Chief had got this fellow and went along with him to the car. The last I seen of him he was shooting his way out along the road at Israels.

Q Did he take up over the hill?

A Yes.

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IN RE: CORONER'S INVESTIGATION OF DEATH  
OF CHARLES "PRETTY BOY" FLOYD.

STATEMENT OF A. H. ISRAEL,  
MADE ON OCTOBER 24, 1934, 12:55 P. M.  
IN THE OFFICE OF THE PROSECUTING  
ATTORNEY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY,  
LISBON, OHIO.

E. R. STURGIS, CORONER.

The usual Oath was administered by the Coroner.

Q Your name is A. H. Israel?

A Yes sir.

Q Where do you live, Mr. Israel?

A I live on Route 2 out of Wellsville.

Q That's in which direction?

A I judge northeast.

Q Is that the road that goes up over to the Camp Ground?

A I believe you might say on the main Route Seven, Just up on the hill.

Q When did you first become aware of these men acting in a suspicious manner?

A Saturday morning.

Q About what time?

A I couldn't say just what time; it wasn't earlier in the morning -- about the middle of the forenoon.

Q Did you see them yourself?

A I didn't see them before I reported them.

Q How did you become aware of them?

A Joe Fryman told me they were there and gave a description of them. They were close to my house.

Q What did you do then?

A I called the Chief of Police of Wellsville.

Q Where did you call from?

A Frail's Stwe.

Q Whereabouts is that?

A On Route Seven at Kountz Avenue.

Q Then what did you do?

A I walked back up home and told Joe Fryman about calling and he walked down to Silver's Switch and was standing down there. I went back home and was a little uneasy so I walked out on the point just above to see if I could see these fellows coming, but I didn't notice them, but I seen Joe Fryman was watching them. I started down and just as I got to where I left the main road I met the Chief and two deputies coming. They said, "Do you know where these people are located", and I said "I don't know exactly but I can tell you about the location, pretty near". They said "Can we get to them from your path", I said "Yes". We walked out and stepped off the main road to go down the path. This Pretty Boy Floyd just appeared in the path, I don't know where he come from; he was standing close to us facing us with an automatic.

Q You were close to Fultz and Floyd?

A Right behind Fultz, and Floyd in front of us. These other two fellows was following us. He demanded hands up, and of course Fultz said he wasn't going to stick them up. He kept on and he says, "Fellow, you don't need to think we are crazy", as much as to say that we weren't going to try anything with that gun in our faces. He says, "Walk on down", and he followed us up, but when he got us to the right place he hollered to his buddy, said "It's an officer, get him, shoot him". This fellow rolled over on his blanket and he had an automatic in his right hand and began to pump it. Fultz opened up on him and exchanged shots.

Q Where were you, did you run out of the way?

A I was standing right there in this triangle; something like this. You see, after we marched down the hill this Floyd was here, and Fultz down here in the lead, and Michetti laying on the blankets. They fired across here and Fultz fired back. He and the other two fellows were right in the triangle. I figured he used us three fellows for a shield from Fultz' return. Finally this fellow kept rolling on the blankets, and Fultz took a foot race down the hill. This fellow turned over on the blanket and got another gun, and when he had his back on us we had our backs on him. We got back up to our house. I had some shot guns; they didn't have guns, neither did I. I gave them some guns and shells. I ran back to get another one.

This fellow came up here, I didn't see him but knew he came back when I went back in and I heard the report of a machine gun. These two fellows opened up with shot guns, and by time I could get my gun loaded he had emptied his machine gun several times and went on up the hill. I couldn't see what happened but made up my mind he had got the Chief and come back after me. I heard two fellows talking and thought the two fellows was after me. I went out and the two fellows was out there, and one fellow had got a ball through him.

Q Who was that?

A Grover Potts.

Q That's all you saw of them, the men or the fight?

A Yes.

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IN RE: CORONER'S INVESTIGATION OF DEATH  
OF CHARLES "PRETTY BOY" FLOYD.

STATEMENT OF J. H. FULTZ, SHIEF  
OF POLICE, WELLSVILLE, OHIO, MADE  
ON OCTOBER 24, 1934, IN THE  
OFFICE OF THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY  
OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY, LISBON, OHIO.

E. R. STURGIS, CORONER.

12-28913-35-17

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The usual oath was administered by the Coroner.

Fultz: Saturday, about Eleven-thirty A. M. --

Q That would be on the 20th?

A Yes. Mr. Joe Fryman told A. H. Israel that there was a couple of suspicious looking fellows laying up there on the point. In other words, he said they was camping. They had a couple of blankets and a pillow, and he would like for them to call the police. Mr. Israel called me about eleven-thirty and I went up to Silver's Switch. Mr. Fryman was standing down on Silver's Switch watching for me but I missed him. I went on to Kountz Avenue and up over the hill to Mr. Israel's home. Mr. Israel was standing out in the yard in the front of the house and I asked him if he knowed about where those fellows were located down in the woods and bushes, and he told me he thought he could tell me where they were, so we started walking down here, and I was in front and Mr. Israel next to me, no, Mr. Potts was next to me and then Mr. Israel and then William Irwin. We had went down the hill about twenty-five feet, and just as I turned around a clump of bushes in the path there was a fellow coming right toward us. Immediately he says "What do you want", and jerked his gun out and said "Stick them up". And I told him I wouldn't stick them up and he says "I said put them up". I said "I won't put them up", and I said "I am going down to the brickyard to work and I don't see why I should put my hands up". He said "Don't come another inch fellow or I will pump you". I said "You wouldn't shoot a working man", and kept on walking towards him. Once I noticed he looked over my shoulder and I tried to get my gun out, and he said "Keep your hands away", so therefore I had to drop my hands back, and I kept on walking on towards him and he kept saying "Stick up your hands", and I said "I won't do it". I walked right up to him and I got up against him. He had his gun out and I walked right into the gun and he held the gun against my stomach, and as I walked past him he sort of stepped over to the right out of my path but kept his gun on me all the time. I thought he would try to frisk me and I would get a chance to hit him. Well, I walked past him. Just as I got past him, he stood there to the right of all of us

and let us all past him, and he said "Now, don't run or I will shoot you". I says, "There's nobody going to run" and ~~thought~~ I turned around at the same time and thought I would get between him and the gun so he wouldn't see the gun. Then I went after my gun again but he said "Keep your hands there and don't run". I tried to get a distance between us so I would have an equal chance to shoot it out with him but every time I would try to get a little distance ahead of him he would tell me to slow up, "don't go so fast. If you start to run I will shoot you". I said "Nobody's going to run, nobody's done anything to run for". I was walking at the same time, trying to get further away from him. All at once I looked over to one side and noticed a fellow sitting there on some blankets and leaning down on his left elbow, and just at that time when I saw him sitting there I said to him, I says "Hello buddy, how are you, you seem to be taking it pretty easy". He said "Yes", and smiled. At the same time Pretty Boy Floyd says, "Don't let him kid you, shoot him, he's an officer". Just at that instant this Richetti whirled around and began shooting at me.

Q He was laying down?

A Yes, leaning on his elbow, and he whirled around and began to fire. I didn't fire at him first, and I turned around, said to Pretty Boy, said "You Big Yellow S-B", and let him have it. After I shot at him the first time he jumped behind my men, and I turned my gun on Richetti, and Richetti and he emptied his gun, but while he was emptying his gun I shot three shots at him and turned around and shot at Pretty Boy again. And then I turned back around to shoot at Richetti and my gun was empty and they both was firing at me then. I had to load my gun. I got two shells in my gun and shot one at Richetti and he ran down through the bushes and me after him. I ran him I believe one hundred feet and he jumped down over something, I guess a fence, and ran down into a house about one hundred feet ahead of me, and just as he went to go in the door I cut loose at him again. The bullet hit about two feet from him even with his shoulders. When that shot was fired he threw up his hands and said "I give up" and come running back towards me, pleading not to kill him. He said "For God's sake don't shoot me, don't kill me, I am done."

I said to come on, and he got about five feet from me and I said "Don't come any closer". I didn't know whether he had dropped his gun or stuck it in his belt. I said "Turn your back to me", and he was about eight feet from me then. When he turned his back to me I come up to him and held a gun in one hand, had put some loads in then. I began to load my gun again and when I done that I told him to keep his back towards me all the time. I walked up and held my gun on him and went through his pockets to see if he had any guns. Also frisked his arms to see if he had a gun up up his sleeves. I made him keep his hands up and march ahead of me over to the highway and put him in the car and Frischkorn come and took him to the City Hall and locked him up. After that I left a man there to take care of him to see he didn't ditch anything. When I come back something had occurred, anyway the man had taken this man away from there. I went to the cell to search Richetti. He had ditched everything out of his pockets. I said "What did you do with that stuff?" He was sort of bewildered or scared, and he said he had thrown it in a commode. He had thrown about three hundred feet of cartridges in a commode. That's about as much as I can tell you.

Q Did you recognize Pretty Boy when you first saw him up there?

A No, not when I first seen him. As soon as I got back to the office I picked up a little catalogue from F. J. Burns Company and went through it and on about the fifth leaf I seen his picture. He is a fellow anybody can recognize by his picture.

Well, then the Department of Justice men came in. After I identified him I put the word out all around to the different departments around, and then the Department of Justice men came in, Mr. De Leo out of the Pittsburgh office, and he asked me if I had any idea who was with this Richetti, and I said, yes, I do. I didn't at the time, but I do now. Here's his picture right here and I brought Mr. Potts in and asked him to pick out his picture and he picked out Pretty Boy. I brought out Mr. Israel and just as soon as he came to this page he said "Here's the bird right here". I brought Mr. Irvin in and he identified him. Mr. Furvis came in and identified himself to the Mayor and gave his name as Mr. Marshall.

He asked if we had any idea who was with Richetti. I said we were positive according to Number 9 picture in Burns.

Q Did he say he was a United States Marshall or say his name was Mr. Marshall?

A He said his name was Mr. Marshall from the Department of Justice. But anyhow, he asked me where this fellow was last seen, and I told him Sheriff Hayes had had a battle with him out near Spence's Corner.

Q What time was this?

A This was about Eight-thirty or Nine o'clock at night.

Q What day?

A Sunday night he came in with two or three other men and asked if I had any idea who this fellow was, and I told him that according to picture it was Pretty Boy Floyd. He asked if he could see Richetti and talk to him, and I said "Yes". I called the men together and said "Better disarm you fellows before you go down there", and took the guns off, and two or three went down in the jail. Mr. Imbrie took two of them down, and I would say at two or three different times they went down, and talked to Mr. Marshall between themselves. Mr. Marshall, as it was at that time, which later turned out to be Mr. Purvis, he came up and wanted to know if I could describe about where this man Pretty Boy was last seen and I said, "Yes, he was last seen out near Spence's Corner". I got some maps and tried to explain.

I told Mr. Purvis where they had lost sight of him then. Purvis said, "Well, can we get a bunch of men to surround that place and I said "Yes, I think we could". Said "It would take about a hundred men to surround the location probably". He said "Can we get them", and I said "Yes, if there is anyway to pay them." Then the Mayor and I went in and talked to Mr. Purvis and two or three of the Department of Justice men, and they were trying to get this man to take him back. We didn't let them take him back.

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IN RE: CORONER'S INVESTIGATION OF DEATH  
OF CHARLES "PRETTY BOY" FLOYD.

STATEMENT OF WILLIAM IRWIN  
MADE ON OCTOBER 24, 1934,  
1:05 P. M., IN THE OFFICE OF  
THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY OF  
COLUMBIANA COUNTY, LISBON, OHIO.

E. F. STURGIS, CORONER

66-28915-3547

Q Your name is William Irwin?

A Yes.

Q Your middle initial is what?

A William John.

Q Whereabouts do you live, Mr. Irwin?

A I live in Wellsville.

Q What is your address?

A 617 Commerce Street.

Q Whereabouts were you when you first became aware that there was some excitement going on?

A We was right up there where the battle started, down over the hill from Israel's house.

Q How did you get up there, were you in the Police Station when the Chief got the call?

A Yes, he told us to come on boys and go with me. We got in the car, didn't hardly know where we was going until we got in car.

Q Tell what happened when you got up there.

A He left the car down at forks of the road at Kountz Avenue. We walked up the hill and hit on a road that came out around the hill there. When we got up there on the top of the hill we met Mr. Israel. He knowed what we was coming up for, he had sent the call in to the Chief, and he told us then they were down in the bushes someplace and if we would go down that path from his house, and just as we started down the path we saw this fellow, he was just coming up over the bank, and the Chief says "Maybe this is one of the fellows". And just about that time that he said that, this other fellow stepped up a little further and we could see he had the gun right on us and ordered us to hold them up. The Chief was ahead, and he said "No, haven't any business holding them up", or some remark like this. He said "We have no business sticking them up, we are going down to the brick yard to work". Just about the same time the Chief went to reach for his gun, and Floyd said

"Don't do that, I will shoot you". He seen there was no chance then. He just told the rest of us to line up and got us started down the path. He went shead of him and he told us not to go so fast. Then we got down right opposite where the other fellow was laying. He was laying there on blankets watching down here. Just as we got to him, the Chief, the fellow behind hollered to him and told him to stop them there, and named him, I believe he called him Floyd.

Q Who told him to stop?

A The one behind that was driving us down. He told him to stop us. Just then he whirled over and pulled a gun on the Chief, and the one behind said "Shoot him, he is an officer", and he shot at the Chief. That is when the Chief pulled his gun out and started to shoot. I was between Pretty Boy and the Chief and Potts, and I, Potts and Israel was between them, but for my part I don't know how they got back out of line, but as soon as they started this shooting, to give the Chief a chance to shoot at this one, I just kept stepping back, and when I got back seven or eight feet off the path, he never turned his eye to look at me and that is when I figured I had a chance to run. It struck me to run up to the house and try to get a gun. I did, and Israel come up over the hill about the same time I did and I asked him if he had any guns in there and he said "Come on", and he ran in the house and gave me a shot gun. When I left down there I had seen the Chief had this other fellow started down the hill, but when I got this shot gun and come running back out down to where they was, I just happened to look over to the left and seen this other fellow had gone up the hill there and was just crossing a little narrow road, and just as he looked around he saw me and opened fire on me, and I fired one shot at him and he threw himself behind a ditch.

Q Was he facing you when you fired the shot gun at him or going up over the hill?

A Coming over this bank.

Q How far from you was he?

A I expect close to one hundred feet.

Q What barrel of shotgun did you have?

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A One of them shotguns.

Q Double barrel or single?

A Double barrel.

Q What gauge?

A I think a twelve.

Q Did you fire both barrels at him?

A No, just one barrel. When I fired that shot I didn't throw both barrels at once, and he had thrown himself in there and I didn't have a chance.

Q Did the other man fire any shots at him?

A Yes, he fired too. When I did that I figured to get in the house so I could get in under cover; didn't want to run up on high place, but when I took in around there, ran past another building, and before I got out on the other end he had shot then at Potts. Potts shot back, said he shot both barrels at him.

Q He hit Potts in the arm?

A Yes, in the shoulder.

Q What else do you know about the fight?

A That was just about the end of it. I saw this fellow once after he shot Potts, but he had run on up the hill further in the bushes and he was too far away.

Q What did he shoot Potts with, machine gun or revolver?

A I would say an automatic.

Q Did you see Floyd have a machine gun?

A I couldn't see it at all. If he had it when he shot at me he had it in his hands.

Q The last you saw of Floyd he was going on up hill?

A He had run on up a little further from where he shot Potts. I ran around to the other corner of the house to throw me closer, but when I got around I couldn't see anything of him.

WILLIAM IRWIN

# 5

Q Did you see the Chief go down after Richetti?

A I seen him just as he started down the hill. I didn't see them after they got down there.

Q You didn't see any more until the Chief had Richetti under arrest?

A No.

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IN RE: CORONER'S INVESTIGATION OF DEATH  
OF CHARLES "PRETTY BOY" FLOYD.

STATEMENT OF GEORGE MAC MILLEN  
MADE ON OCTOBER 24, 1934, IN  
THE OFFICE OF THE PROSECUTING  
ATTORNEY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY,  
LISBON? OHIO.

E. R. STURGIS, CORONER.

The usual oath was administered by the Coroner.

Q Go ahead and tell us again about where you first saw this Floyd and his activities.

A You mean when he came down over hill?

Q Yes.

A We were standing in the front of the garage there at Petersons. Down came a fellow that was ruffled up a little bit, he was dirty. He wanted to go to Youngstown. He said if we would be interested enough to take him to Youngstown he would pay us \$5.00. Of course I didn't exactly think he was making that statement to me, so I passed it over to the other boys and they kind of studied it over, and he said "I will give you \$10.00 if you fellows would be interested enough to drive me". Said "My fellow is broke down in hollow, and I have been hunting a dog, and I will appreciate it very much if you will drive me". They backed their car out and got in. Their mother called them down and asked them what was going on, and they told her and she said "You can't go, you have another appointment". One fellow went back up and told him "Sorry buddy, but I can't go". He asked me if I would take him, and I said I will, and he handed me \$10.00. I got in my car and I asked those folks if it was all right; me not being working at the time and just a little short for money; I took him.

Q Which way did you start then?

A We took, from Kountz Avenue, straight up Camp Ground Road and there turned off at the first ash road to left.. Followed that straight road through to the old Y. & O. We crossed the Y. & O. and crossed the bridge and turned to our left. That was the second left hand road.

Q Did he tell you to go that way? Wouldn't it be shorter to come on and stay with the Wellsville Road?

A He wanted me to drive him, he wanted to go to Youngstown. He told me to drive in through these roads, wanted to get away from the highway.

Q Did he make that statement to you?

A He did.

Q Did he threaten you?

A No, he didn't. After we went up over the hill, he says "I suppose you know who I am". I said "Don't believe I do". He said "I am Floyd, 'Pretty Boy'". He said "The radios are flashing it all over the country, the papers are full of it". I said "I don't know of it". I said "I am just back from Canons Mill and haven't been reading the papers except funnies or looking through the paper for a job." I said "My name is MacMillen". So he said - I don't know why he pulled his coat up, but he showed me his gun. I said "Isn't that kind of large". He let it pass, although I don't believe his gun was loaded in the car. We drove on through and passed one machine, I think that's the only machine we passed until we hit Baums. We turned off to go to Baums, then I pulled my choke on the hill and told him I was out of gas.

Q Why did you do that?

A On the hill before that my car -- the Model T have no vacuum tank, and you have to pull the choke if you are low on gas, and on the hill before that I had to do that and I thought that a good idea because I wanted to shed him. I pulled the choke and he started out to try to push. I let it drift back there in the ditch where I had to be pulled out.

Q Did you put it in the ditch yourself?

A Yes, I put it in the ditch myself. I knew I couldn't go far. I thought if I could get it down over ditch I knew it wouldn't start then. Then we went up to the house to get some water. He wanted to get some water because it was hot. He went up there and got a bucket of water and brought it down and put it in the car. We tried it then. I got in the car and felt around for the gun, which I didn't find. He said, you didn't tell the truth about that gun, which he didn't find. He said, you are not no constable or detective or policeman? I said I am out of gas, let's go up and get some gas. He said, well, come on, don't take or make any movement with your eyes or blow anything. I said "Okay". We went up and he said to Mr. Baum, "How about getting some gas, I will pay you for it". Mr. Baum said "I haven't any gas". He said "How about draining some out of your car", and

Mr. Baum said he couldn't get it out. I said to them that that kind of car it was very hard to get it out of. Mr. Baum said "I have no house". He thought he would like to have Mr. Baum take him to a gas station. I thought that would be a good idea. He asked me, said let's get him to take us to gas station. I said okay. Thought maybe we could notify the police. At that time I never realized he was as bad an actor as he is. He seemed very nice and polite. We got in Baum's car, Mr. Baum taking us, and got along the road, and he pulled out that gun, the biggest one of the two, and stuck it between us, and told Mr. Baum not to stop off at any roads or stop at any gas station. So he turned off at the left hand road.

Q What kind of car was Baum's?

A 1929 Nash Sedan. So we turned off at left hand road and kept on a straight road through until we passed, I believe, two cross roads. I believe at the second cross road we turned off and went straight towards Bethel Church. A mile on this side of Bethel Church is three roads. It seems that we turned off at the right hand road and stayed on the right hand road three or four miles and then we turned left. The road kind of went out around a hill and the road hit Forty-five. When we done that we went across Forty-five and down to an old farm, right where Pattersons had their cottage, and come back from that farm house that was just a blind road. We come back and hit Forty-five and straighton to West Point. He wished us to turn off at a couple of places but we didn't because the roads didn't look available to him. We went on straight to Lisbon and turned off at the bridge and went into the works to left. Box cars were across the tracks and we had to back up, turn around and come out the way we went in and hit the highway coming towards East Liverpool and Wellsville, Forty-five, and that was when we was chased. We come up the first hill out of Lisbon, the second hill, and turned off at Spence's Corner to left and when we had passed the first little white house he shot out the back window.

Q "Did you know anybody was following you?

A When we turned off we did.

Q How?

A He said "where comes some one" and so we turned off. I seen Hayes and so did Mr. Baum. He made a statement that the police was down at the bridge there, and we kind of felt we was followed.

Q Were you driving at a high rate of speed?

A We were.

Q As fast as the Nash could go?

A No, not at Spence's Corner. When we hit the second hill we were traveling as fast as we could. He said to step on it and the accelerator stuck and he said to help him and I did. We were traveling about all that old Nash could do. We went up over there and Floyd shot out the back window into Hayes car, and he merely grazed Hayes. Both the doors opened and he scattered, ran over through the woods there.

Q What did you do when he shot?

A Brought the car to a stop.

Q Did he tell you to stop?

A No, he tried to push us forwards. He didn't want to stop. He wanted them fellows to pass. He didn't know they were police, he wanted them to pass. I looked around and said "There's the police".

Q When he got out of the car and ran, which way did he go?

A Over in woods to left. Then Mr. Baum got out and after he got out and started running up the road I picked myself out of car and got out too and threw up my hands when they yelled. I don't know about Baum, where he got shot. Then Mr. Baum ran towards the police and they hollered stop. I was over against the bushes. I had run over in the bushes to get out of the line of gun fire, and then I ran over in the road and somebody kept shooting. I went over towards the police and they handcuffed me. They thought I was one of the bandits because I was dressed exactly like Floyd, only he had a little different stripe. They put handcuffs on me, and George Hayes looked at me and he knew me and said I was all right. They put Baum in the car and he said he didn't have

GEORGE MAC MILLEN

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his keys. Mr. Baum went down to get his keys and George took him into Lisbon. When we come back from Lisbon they put me in the car and took handcuffs off me and shipped me to Wellsville with Mr. Baum.

Q Did he at any time during that ride tell you anything about being shot?

A He did. He said the Wellsville police have slightly wounded me in the back. Nothing severe.

Q Did he show you where?

A No he didn't except he showed me the hole in his coat.

Q Where was that?

A Close to the small of his back.

Q Did you see any blood in your car?

A I did not. Didn't see anything in Baum's car. I looked in Baum's car before we left George Hayes, at the place where the shooting occurred, and I looked in mine when I got back, and haven't seen any.

Q Did he tell you anything about a machine gun?

A He did. He said the fellows in Kountz Avenue was "shooting at me with shot guns", and said the machine gun was too heavy to carry, and said "I left it about three houses up over bank from brick yard," and told me to go get that. That's what his statement was.

Q Did he tell you he would come back for it?

A No. I said I don't want it myself. He said when you get through with me that will be part of your reward. I said I would rather not have it and I also handed him back the \$10.00, which he wouldn't take. I offered the \$10.00 to him the third time; once at Baum's place down over the hill and twice in my car. I told him, after I realized that I was in a bad spot, I told him I didn't want that then because I wasn't running around the country for that kind of stuff, but he said "Keep it, you will need it when you are leaving".

Q You reported the machine gun to who?

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A Exactly above three houses in the bushes in the brick yard.

Q Who else?

A The Peterson boys.

Q And did they notify the authorities?

A They went and found it and never touched it and went down and got the Chief of Police and they come up and got it.

Q Anything else you want to tell me?

A Only he told me his name was Floyd and that he shot the Wellsville police. Nothing else except that he didn't mean to harm me.

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IN RE: CORONER'S INVESTIGATION OF DEATH  
OF CHARLES "PRETTY BOY" FLOYD.

STATEMENT OF THEODORE AND WILLIAM  
PETERSON, MADE ON OCTOBER 24, 1934,  
IN THE OFFICE OF THE PROSECUTING  
ATTORNEY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY,  
LISBON, OHIO.

E. R. STURGIS, Coroner.

The usual oath was administered to both Theodore and William Peterson.

Q Theodore where did you first see this Floyd?

A He first came in my garage, right at garage door.

Q Were you in the garage working?

A We had been in the house, the three of us talking. This here fellow was talking about getting a vacuum tank for his Ford off me, and we come out to the garage and I just ~~xxxxxx~~ showed it to him when this man appeared at the garage door.

Q What time was this?

A I couldn't tell you exactly. My sister said it was about twenty minutes to one by her clock.

Q And what conversation did you have?

A He wanted to know if we would be interested in taking him to Youngstown, said he would give us \$5.00. We asked him why and he said he went up past the brick works in a car hunting duck and had went over the hill and broke machine. So me and my brother asked what part broke and maybe we could fix it for him. He said he had broke the front axle, and walked over to this other fellow's car and put his foot up on the axle and showed us where the axle was broken. Then he said he had to get to Youngstown, that he had business to attend to up there. He said he would give us \$10.00. He raised the price from \$5.00 to \$10.00 and pulled the money out of his pocket, and I judge he had six or seven ten dollar bills. Then I asked my brother what he thought about it, and he said he didn't own the car, and I asked him what he thought about it and he said it's up to you. I said we would take him. I started to back the car out and got about half way out of the garage, just then my Mother come out and hollered at me, and this man had already jumped in the car. She said where was I going. I said I was going to take this man to Youngstown. She said "You can't take this man to Youngstown and get across the river at one o'clock." I seen she

THEODORE AND WILLIAM PETERSON

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didn't want me to go, so I went back to the machine and said "Sorry, Buddy, I couldn't take you to Youngstown and go across the river for another fellow". He said "That's all right", and he offered the money to this other fellow, MacMillen, and he said all right, so he got ~~MacMillen~~ in MacMillen's car, and MacMillen wanted to know if it was all right with us, and I said it was all right, and he got in and started away.

Q That's all you know about it?

A Yes.

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IN RE: CORONER'S INVESTIGATION OF DEATH  
OF CHARLES "PRETTY BOY" FLOYD.

STATEMENT OF GEORGE HAYES, DEPUTY  
SHERIFF OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY, MADE  
ON OCTOBER 24, 1934, IN THE OFFICE  
OF THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY OF  
COLUMBIANA COUNTY, LISBON, OHIO.

E. R. STURGIS, CORONER.

The usual Oath was administered by the Coroner.

Q When did you first get wind of this?

A Just about one o'clock Saturday. Saturday, October 20th.

Q How did you receive this word?

A From the Fire Chief in Wellsville. He came to the office and said the Chief had had a shooting affair with a couple of boys on the hill above Wellsville; that he had captured one, and one got away and he was headed this direction in a black Ford sedan with a Liverpool license; didn't know what the license was other than Liverpool. He wanted to know if we could get some help and block the road. The Sheriff was away. Early had just left; Patterson was in the office and he and I went to the railroad and put our car across the road so one car at a time could get through. I had Charley get back with a shot gun and I stopped the cars both directions. I expect we had been there half an hour or forty-five minutes. We noticed this big tan car come down the hill and turn into the Mill. I asked whose car that was and they thought it was George Hempstead. I noticed two men in the front, so when it turned to the left to go into the mill I saw what I thought was a head bob up and down in the rear. I told Patterson to watch where the car went. He went up to the bridge, and cars were across the siding and they couldn't get through. When they came back onto the highway they turned south. Patterson and I went back and got in our car and couldn't catch up on account of traffic. Four or five cars were between his car and mine. When we got up to the intersection with the Roller Coaster, this driver turned left on the Roller Coaster. I got around these cars and started to blowing horn. The driver pulled to right and then to the center of the road as if going to stop and then off, and pulled down about a quarter of mile.

Q At a pretty good speed?

A No, only about forty. I couldn't go any faster on account of cars and hills and so forth. So about a quarter of a mile the driver pulled to the right and

turned his back to me. Just as he jumped out a hand came up through back of the car and fired at me. It came through the windshield and the back of car.

Q How far were you away from him?

A About fifty yards. I got out on the left and Charley on the right. I called to the driver to come back with his hands up. At that time MacMillen got out on the right. They ran around in front of the car and both ran into the woods and then they came out again, and I told them to come back with hands up, and they didn't. I was watching the driver because I couldn't see whether he had anything in his hands or not. Finally the man in the back of the car got out on the right and ran around in front of the car in a crouching position and used the front of the car and the two men for a shield. MacMillen came around the right side of the car towards me, and I kept calling to him to put his hands up, and he didn't. When he started, then Baum came back. He said "You know me", and I said "I don't", and said "Put up your hands", and he didn't. I recognized Baum when he came up and I handcuffed MacMillen and I said I will talk to you later, and I think Patterson ordered him in the car, and he told me who he was and at that time I recognized him. I told Mr. Baum to stay in the car and for Charley to go into the field next to the woods and watch while I went for help. I came back, got Dave McCreary and Cappy Lewis and Foster Shattuck. We went back out and we took the cuffs off MacMillen and told him to come back in with Baum. I went back out to flag those that were down in there and Wellsville men and Liverpool. After we got quite a few of them in, we covered all those dirt roads and warned the farmers to put their cars away and lock them up. Worked on that way until dark, came in for supper and went out again. We had considerable cars that night. We covered all those roads again. Sunday morning early and I worked again. Covered the roads, I would say, between our county and Youngstown, Number 7 and 164, and covered the Deer Park Road. And Sunday afternoon we had another gang of fellows in there working.

Q Did you hear any word of him on Sunday at all?

A Yes, a woman by the name of Taylor, northwest of the stripping mines --

GEORGE HAYES

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Q Between here and West Point?

A No, over on other road, west of the Y & O right-of-way.

Q About how far?

A She can see the fill just before you go up to the stripping mines. She told me she saw a man running up the right-of-way about two o'clock Saturday.

Q Do you go down to the Elkton Road?

A No, down the Roller Coaster, and just after you go over the fill where the bridge used to be there's a lane that follows that right-of-way down. You take the old right-of-way and she would be the first house on the left. She said she saw a man running about two o'clock, dark suit and no hat. That was Sunday night probably five o'clock when she told me that.

Q You didn't hear of anybody that saw him on Sunday at all?

A No.

Q And you and the other officers proceeded to comb the woods until dark?

A Yes, it was after dark when I come in because I had to turn lights on to come out.

Q You didn't hear anything at all until Monday?

A No. At three o'clock I had some papers to serve in Liverpool and I left my car at the city building and Johnny Brighton said they wanted me right away; said the Chief and a lot of men had gone out with all the guns they had; said the Chief told me to go out to the bridge at this side of Williamsport. I asked Mr. Cope for a phone, and went into telephone at Rogers and called my office, and they had no report. We started combing the roads north from Rogers. From Clarkson we came back on slag road and turned left and crossed road that brings you out on the Fredericktown Road and inquired for the city men, and they told ~~you~~ they had not seen them since one o'clock. We went out 170 and turned right and down to

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Sheep Skin Hollow, and up that hollow to the Palestine Country Club and turned left and crossed 170 and crossed what they call 16 and turned left again and back-tracking into Clarkson, and then that time took the straight road, at Sprucedale, and we came back almost where they found Floyd, and down over the hill

there was a fellow with a dark suit and a cap. He kept watching us and talking and turned around and watched us again, and when he got down in the woods proceeded to run. He was probably an eighth of a mile away from us, so we couldn't get down through there in a car, so we went back to Clarkson and through Echo Dell road and asked for a man of this description. We tried to come through this Harmony School Road.

Q What time was that?

A Ten minutes of four. About twenty minutes after we decided we had been in there long enough and so come back up to Clarkson and through the Sprucedale road again. Went down to the road that goes into old Charley Orr place and turned to go down in this road, and ran into this kid, he proved to be a kid about seventeen years old; he lived along there. We turned down towards Sprucedale again and ran into Fendergest. I had seen his car in Liverpool and recognized his car and he told about getting the flash from Washington. We went down a short distance and turned around to go back towards Clarkson to get a phone, and ran into the man from the Telegram from Youngstown and he told us it was over on the Conkle farm. We turned around and went down and ran into them.

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IN RE: CORONER'S INVESTIGATION OF DEATH  
OF CHARLES "PRETTY BOY" FLOYD.

STATEMENT OF CHARLEY PATTERSON, LISBON  
VILLAGE POLICE DEPARTMENT, MADE ON  
OCTOBER 24, 1934, IN THE OFFICE OF THE  
PROSECUTING ATTORNEY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY,  
LISBON, OHIO.

E. R. STURGIS, CORONER.

The usual oath was administered by the Coroner.

Q Tell us where you first heard about this on Saturday?

A Down at the Hostetter Hotel on Lincoln Way.

Q Did Officer Hayes come there for you?

A No, the Fire Chief from Wellsville came driving in.

Q What did you do?

A I got on his running board and went up to the office with him and was going to call Hayes, and Hayes was in the office in the City Building.

Q You and Hayes went over to where you stopped them at the bridge or railroad crossing?

A Just over the railroad crossing going out Thirty, between there and the bridge. We stopped cars as they come along. In fact, George stopped the cars and I stood back at the edge of the highway.

Q Armed?

A Yes, sawed off shotgun, light gun.

Q The first car that you suspicioned was which one?

A The one that came - we had stopped several cars and then a car came in Thirty and turned in at a driveway leading over to the Copper Mill.

Q What kind of car was that?

A A light tan sedan, Nash, so we were rather suspicious of it, being Saturday afternoon and the mill not working. So it was only a short time until it came back. It came out to Number Thirty and turned right, going back the way they had come in. Then we got in our car and followed them out Thirty, and we were close enough to them when they turned off Thirty on the old dirt road at Spences we saw them leave the highway, and we followed out that way about half a mile I judge. After we got closer to them Hayes gave them the horn and they slowed down and we slowed down, and

CHARLEY PATTERSON

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they pulled over to the side of the road, and finally they stopped and we stopped back a distance I would say of about 150 ft.

Q Did they fire at you?

A We stopped there. We hadn't been there only a few minutes after we stopped until they fired at us through the back window of the front car.

Q Where did it strike you?

A It went through the windshield between us. We were both still in the car.

Q Did the occupants of the other car get out?

A Two of them got out into the highway. We also got out, one on each side of the car, and went back of the car. These fellows that got out of the car weren't armed or didn't show any fight. We held fire on them for some reason. The right party got out of the car on the other side, went around the front of his car and was in behind the back of the two fellows ~~xxxx~~ that were in the highway. Personally I concentrated on him more than the other two because they seemed to be in an attitude of surrender.

Q Did they make any attempt to get out of the line of fire?

A They just jumped around there, didn't know what they were doing to my notion; very much confused.

Q Did you make any attempt to arrest or call to this man in front of the car?

A We hollered for them to put their hands up.

Q What did this man in front of the car do, run for the woods?

A As he came out into the highway, as quickly as he could get across the highway he done so. As soon as he was across the highway he was out of our sight; bushes between he and us.

Q Did you see anything more of him after that?

A Nothing at all.

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IN RE: CHARLES "PRETTY BOY" FLOYD and ADAM RICHETTI.

Statement of George MacMillen

Made October 23rd, 1934, 4:50 P. M.

In the office of Mayor W. H. Daugherty,  
Wellsville, Ohio

Present: J. H. Fultz, Chief of Police, m  
Geo. L. Lafferty, Pros. Att'y,  
F. W. Springer, Ass't Pros. Att'y,  
E. R. Sturgis, Coroner,  
W. H. Daugherty, Mayor,  
Myra McCormick, Stenographer.

George MacMillen.

Questions by J. H. Fultz, Chief of Police.

Q What is your name, Mr. MacMillen?

A My name is George MacMillen from East Liverpool.

Q Where do you live?

A La Croft.

Q That is Liverpool?

A Yes.

Q Where were you on Saturday afternoon, Saturday noon?

A I was at Kountz Avenue, about a quarter of a mile from the fight.

Q From the fight?

A Just a quarter of a mile from the shooting at some friends. I had been there about an hour before the shooting started.

Q What happened while you was there?

A Nothing happened except when I started to leave. This fellow asked the Peterson boys if they would haul him, they couldn't on account of another appointment. He asked me and I told him okay.

Q What is the Peterson family's name?

A Theodore Peterson was the family name.

Q Who all were there?

A His mother, two sisters and two brothers, two sisters and mother and Johnson girl that stays there.

Q Did you or either one of the women there say anything about looking like some rust on his pants?

A You mean before or after?

Q While he was there talking to you.

A No.

Q Did you at any time hear anyone say that?

A All I heard, that he had -- here's the way they expressed it.

Q Who?

A These Petersons. They never seen him turn around. They thought because he didn't turn around that he had his pants shot. I knew he didn't. He had his back towards me.

Q Was the front of him towards them at any time?

A Always.

Q Did you hear Miss Peterson say there was some rust on his pants that looked like blood?

A I did not.

Q Where did he want you to take him to?

A He wanted me to take him to Youngstown.

Q What did he offer you?

A Ten Dollars.

Q Did he give you the Ten Dollars?

A I gave it to you. Yes, he gave me ten.

Q How far did you ride before he had any conversation with you in regard to getting wounded in Wellsville?

A He told me that about a mile from where I was.

Q About a mile from where you left there?

A From Kountz Avenue.

Q About a mile from Kountz Avenue he told you he had been wounded. Just what did he say?

A After he told me he was wounded he said he had been shot by Wellsville police and said fellows was bearing down on him with shot guns, and he said he was slightly touched, wounded by he didn't tell me what; after shooting a shotgun he was slightly wounded.

Q Didn't you say a minute ago he was wounded by a Wellsville police?

A Yes.

Q It is a fact that he did tell you he was wounded by the Wellsville police?

A Yes.

Q Did he show you any holes in his coat?

A He did.

Q Where was this hole at in his coat?

A On the right hand side of the back of his coat.

Q Which side of you was he sitting on?

A On the right hand side.

Q And you was driving?

A Yes.

Q Did he pull his coat open with his right hand or left hand?

A He pulled it open, I believe, with his right hand.

Q Then the bullet hole would be on the right hand side of his coat?

A I believe it would.

Q Did you say it would be up on his shoulder or near the small of his back?

A I believe it would be the small of his back. I couldn't say for sure.

Q You can say this for sure.

A I can't tell anything for sure.

Q It was on the right hand side?

A Yes.

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Q And you judge pretty near to the small of his back?

A Yes.

Q And you are positive he said he was wounded while in battle?

A That's what he told me.

Q Could you say positively that he said he was wounded while in battle with the police?

A Yes.

Q You mean the Wellsville police?

A Yes.

Q Did you notice any blood in the car?

A I did not.

Q Which car?

A Either one of them.

Q What do you mean by either one?

A Mine and Baum's.

Q Outside of showing you his coat he didn't open up and show you any place on him?

A No, he did not. That's the reason I am not positive.

Q When I asked you the other evening about how big a hole?

A I told you about a buckshot.

Q And that he was shot in the back?

A Yes, by his own speaking, it wasn't my expression.

Q Did you tell me he was shot in the back?

A I told you the other night that he told me he was slightly wounded in the back.

Q What do you mean when you say 'he told you he was wounded?'

's - I couldn't say how he was wounded, only that as I told you about him telling me about those fellows shooting at him with a shot gun.

He did say he was wounded while in battle with the police in Wellsville?

A Yes.

Q What did he tell you about his machine gun?

A He told me it was laying up above them three houses above the brick yard.

Q After he told you that how far did you ride then?

A I rode him about four miles after that.

Q Did he act at any time like he was suffering from wounds?

A He didn't. Never showed a sign. He got out on Baum's hill and pushed my car. He was a very strong fellow I thought.

Q Where did you go after he told you, where all did you go after he told you about being wounded by the Wellsville police?

A I stayed on the back road until I got to J. H. Baum's. From there - left car on account of being out of gas and went to J. H. Baum and he offered him money to go to a gas station to get gas. He wanted to take gas out of Baum's car and Baum didn't take any out, and I told him that - what I said was "you can't get it out of these new cars because of the vacuum. I said we wanted to go to a gas station. He wanted Baum to take him, said he would pay him. Baum said "Wait until I get my keys". Baum got his keys and we went on from there.

Q Did Baum want to go with him or not?

A Baum got in the machine without being ordered, same as I did.

Q Did he offer to pay Baum anything?

A He did.

George MacMillen

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- Q How much did he offer Baum?
- A He didn't offer a set price.
- Q But told him he would pay him to take him?
- A Yes.
- Q Baum got in the car with him. Who else got in the car with Baum?
- A I did.
- Q Why did you get in the car?
- A He told me to get in.
- Q Had you at any time seen a gun on this Pretty Boy?
- A I had, saw two of them.
- Q After you got in the car where did you go then, that is in Baum's car?
- A We hit Route 45, the road leading straight to West Point, turned off at first left hand road.
- Q Is it along the creek?
- A I don't remember.
- Q Just before you get into West Point?
- A No, I believe it was about four miles back this way.
- Q Would you say it was out there by George Patterson's?
- A I don't know him.
- Q You know where his cottage is?
- A No I don't.
- Q Do you know where Glasgow is?
- A Yes, we turned off there pretty close to Glasgow.
- Q Before or after you got to Glasgow?
- A Before, to left.

George MacAllen.

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Q Where did you go then?

A ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ We circled around through there and come down on a road leading from the turn off from this macadam road, come down off there and come down through to the road leading towards Bethel Church. You know where Chettel's Lake is, we come down at the forks of the road. Turned right there towards Bethel Church and turned right before we hit, a mile from Bethel Church.

Q Where did you go then?

A We went from there and come back on Forty-five and crossed and went down over a hill. Hit a dirt road, come back over hill and hit 45, and we drove him through West Point and straight on to Lisbon.

Q Then where did you go?

A Turned off at bridge on left hand at works there. the road was blocked.

Q How?

A Box cars.

Q Where did you go then?

A We turned around there and turned to the right on the old Lincoln Highway and started for East Liverpool.

Q How's that now?

A I say, when we come towards Lisbon we turned off before we hit that bridge.

Q When you got to Lisbon what did you do?

A We turned off there to left.

Q Dirt road or paved?

A Ashes.

Q Then where did you go?

A We went out there to the railroad and the track was blocked.

Q Then where?

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George MacMillen.

A We turned around and come back to highway and turned towards East Liverpool.

Q You came towards East Liverpool or Wellsville?

A East Liverpool.

Q How could you turn towards East Liverpool?

A I told you we come through West Point.

Q We are talking about Lisbon now. Where did you turn off from Lisbon to Liverpool?

A We come through West Point and hit Lincoln Highway and the road right into Lisbon.

Q Then you were coming towards Wellsville, weren't you, on Route Forty-five?

A No.

Q Was you on a paved road?

A Yes, Route Seven.

Q When you got to Lisbon you turned to right or left?

A Turned left.

Q Did you get to the Lisbon bridge?

A We turned off at the Lisbon bridge.

Q Which way did you turn?

A To left.

Q How far did you go that way?

A We didn't go in there over a block anyway, we were blocked by railroad cars.

Q Then you turned around and come back?

A Yes, the same way we went in.

Q Then you were on the Lisbon-Wellsville road?

A That's the old Lincoln Highway.

George MacMillen.

- Q You went out on that road, didn't you?
- A You take this macadam road out here and hit 45, brings you through West Point, and that's the highway from West Point to Lisbon.
- Q Did you come back the same way you went?
- A Yes.
- Q You went in on 45?
- A No.
- Q You said you did. You said you got in Baum's car and went straight to Lisbon?
- A No sir. Like I was telling you we went past Baums. After we went through West Point we hit the Lincoln Highway, right square into Lisbon. Then we turned off to left the same way we went in and hit a highway there right back --
- Q Where was you at when the Sheriff started chasing you towards Liverpool?
- A On the brick or on the cement pavement, the Black Hill.
- Q That's right there by Spence's home?
- A That's where we turned off - up there when we found out they was chasing us.
- Q You left the Lincoln Highway, No. 45, when you come back from Lisbon, you left it there at that dirt road and started over to hit Number 30. There is a house just before you went in on that dirt road?
- A Yes.
- Q Coming back there is a little fruit stand?
- A Yes.
- Q And the fruit stand is on the left hand side coming this way from Lisbon?
- A Yes, one on the left hand side.
- Q And when you come there, there is an orchard?

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George MacMillen.

A Yes.

Q And just before you come to the orchard there is a dirt road, back this way?

A I don't remember just now.

Q And that's where you got into the shooting scrape with sheriff?

A Yes.

Q When you got stopped there who got out of the car first?

A I think the bandit did.

Q Then who else?

A Baum got out, he was the second.

Q You say the bandit got out first. Then who got out next?

A Baum.

Q And then you?

A Yes.

Q After you got out of car did anybody command you to hold up your hands?

A Yes.

Q Did you hold up yours?

A Yes.

Q Did Baum hold up his?

A Yes.

Q What did the bandit do?

A He beat it.

Q If Mr. Baum held up his hands why was he shot?

A I don't know. I couldn't say whether he was shot just as he stuck out his leg or while he was running along bushes.

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- Q Why was he running along the bushes?
- A He was running towards the police.
- Q With his hands up?
- A Yes sir. I believe he was shot before he had his hands up.
- Q Neither one of you put your hands up immediately when they hollered for you?
- A No.
- Q Why not?
- A I couldn't say. I was really afraid that the bandit was back of one of those trees and would shoot us.
- Q Then what happened?
- A They just kept shooting down the road, and we got into the fire. We ran from one side of the road to the other, and we ran right into the fire.
- Q Why didn't you stop?
- A We was going up towards the police. The reason Mr. Baum ran, he knew he was innocent and he didn't want shot. He knew Hayes and he was running right towards them. He was right in the fire. I couldn't say who shot him.
- MR. LAFERTY: When you fellows, when you first got in your car to drive this bandit, did he show you any gun? When did you first see his gun?
- A Well, I seen it just about fifteen minutes after I pulled away from Petersons'.
- Q How did you happen to see it?
- A By him pulling up his coat.
- Q He pulled up his coat and showed it to you? When he was showing you where this bullet mark was?
- A No.
- Q What was he pulling his coat up for?

A Just pulled his coat up and showed me.

Q What did he say to you when he showed you the gun?

A Didn't say anything.

Q Didn't make any command not to say anything?

A No sir.

Q Did he have his gun out up at Baum's Greenhouse?

A He did not.

Q Who else was around Baum's Greenhouse?

A Another man.

Q Did he command him to get in the car?

A He did not.

Q He didn't have his gun out any time up there at Baum's?

A No.

Q Where did he want Baum to take him? Where did he ask him to take him to?

A To a gasoline station.

Q After you got in the car?

A Before.

Q After you got in the car who gave the orders to turn off on these dirt roads?

A He told us to turn off on the dirt roads and stay on them.

Q Did he then exhibit his gun?

A He did.

Q What did he do with it?

A Just laid it up on cushion on back seat so we both could see it.

Q What did he say about having a gun?

A He says, "Old Man, I have a little surprise here for you, just keep driving". That was after he told us about the dirt roads.

Q Did you ever see this fellow before?

A Never have.

Q How much blood was in his car?

A Whose?

Q Baum's.

A None.

Q How much was in your's?

A None.

Q Did you see any blood on his clothes?

A I did not.

Q Did you notice him at any time make any move that would indicate to you that he was suffering any pain?

A He did not.

Q About what time did he first get in your car?

A Twelve-fifteen.

Q About what time was it when the officers, Hayes and Patterson, stopped you?

A I would say three-thirty, couldn't be certain. That's my best judgment, because I didn't look at my watch until I got in Baum's car coming back.

Q When he left Baum's car out near Spence's, in what manner did he go up through the woods, briskly, walking or running?

A I didn't see him go through the woods. All I seen of him was when he got out.

Q Didn't see whether he was running or walking?

- A Couldn't say; Imagine he was running.
- Q What would make you feel that?
- A If anybody ever shot -
- Q Could you hear any noise?
- A The shooting going on.
- Q Was he shooting then?
- A Not that I know of.
- Q When did he fire the first shot?
- A He fired the shot when the police stopped their car. This Hayes was getting out.
- Q From the back seat through the glass?
- A Through the glass window.
- Q In the rear?
- A Yes.
- Q Did he fire more than once?
- A Just once.
- Q Had you got out before he fired?
- A No, I stayed in the car.
- Q You say he got out first?
- A Yes.
- Q Which side of the car did he get out?
- A On the left hand side.
- Q Did you get out immediately?
- A I got out, yes.
- Q Did he command you to get out?
- A He did not.

Q Why did you get out?

A I knew they were shooting at the car and I wanted to get out so they wouldn't think I was one of the bandits myself; to identify myself.

Q Why didn't you hold up your hands when you first got out?

A I was a little afraid of that bandit, that he would shoot. I kind of figured that.

Q Down here, when you first got in his car, was it before you got in his car that he told you something about being wounded?

A No, he was - we had stopped at Baums and he showed me where he had a hole through his coat.

Q It was at Baum's when he showed you the hole through his coat?

A Yes, but Mr. Baum didn't see it. I was down over the hill, we was on the dirt road.

Q What dirt road is that. When was it and where was it he told you anything about being wounded?

A I couldn't tell you exactly.

Q You told the Chief a bit ago that he had been wounded?

A A mile from where we started, he told me about his wound.

Q What was it he said?

A Said he was slightly wounded by the Wellsville Police.

Q He hadn't commanded you to drive him anywhere at the point of his gun?

A Just showed his gun.

Q When he showed you his gun what did he say?

A Didn't say anything, just pulled up his coat and showed me his gun.

Q Then the first time he ever said anything in the nature of coercion to compel you to do anything was when he said, "Old Man, I have a surprise for you", and you both looked back?

A Wait a minute. Here's the first command he gave me. He said, "Now, don't make any move or make any eyes at them guys to make them know".

Q When was that?

A When I was going up over the hill to see if Mr. Baum would drive us to gas station.

Q You approached Baum's from a dirt road?

A Yes.

Q After that, when you and Mr. Baum were in the front seat, he commanded you, just repeat.

A He says, "Old Man, I have a little surprise for you", and he laid his gun up on the seat and said "I want you to keep on driving, don't stop at any gas station", and we turned off at first lefthand road.

Q Before that he had asked Baum to drive him to a gas station?

A Yes.

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-C O

**CORONER'S INVESTIGATION**  
**IN RE: DEATH OF CHARLES "PRETTY BOY" FLOYD.**

**FINDING OF CORONER**

October 25th, 1934.

Lisbon, Ohio.

"After a complete hearing of the known facts regarding the activities of Charles "Pretty Boy" Floyd from Saturday, October 20th, to Monday, October 22nd, I find that he was justly shot to death by a combined force of Agents of the Department of Justice and officers of the East Liverpool Police Department while making an armed attempt to escape."

E. R. Sturgis, Coroner,  
Columbiana County, Ohio.

City Hall, Wellsville, Ohio,  
Office of the Chief of Police.  
October 23rd, 1934, 5:50 P. M.

ARRAIGNMENT OF ADAM RICCHETTI

62-28915-3547

Before Mayor W. H. Daugherty.

Q What is your name?

A Adam Richetti.

Q Adam, are you ready for a hearing?

A Well, yes.

Q Adam, do you know your constitutional rights?

A No sir.

Q Your rights are, that you can have the privilege of counsel, your rights are that you are allowed, you can have the privilege of counsel and a fair hearing.

A Would you mind giving a explanation.

MR. LAFFERTY: Mr. Richetti, you have a right, if you so desire, to have counsel represent you before we proceed any further. You are about to be arraigned on two charges that have been filed here, and I want you to fully understand that you can have an attorney here before you are arraigned if you so desire. Now, do you want to employ counsel or do you want to proceed with the arraignment now? You fully understand what I mean when I say that, do you not?

A Yes.

CHIEF FULTZ: Do you mean by saying that, that you want counsel or that you are ready to go ahead and plead to the charges that may be filed against you?

A What are the charges?

CHIEF FULTZ: First, he wants to know if you are ready.

MAYOR DAUGHERTY: The one is in brief -- However, I will read ~~it~~ you the full charge later. To give you information, the one is carrying concealed weapons and the other is shooting with the intent to kill.

MR. LAFFERTY: I want to repeat again. Do you understand what I said, you have a right to counsel.

A Will the arraignment be tonight?

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MR. LAFFERTY: The arraignment is now but you can have counsel before we go any further with the arraignment.

A I think I will have counsel.

MR. LAFFERTY: When can you get counsel?

A I can get it tonight.

CHIEF FULTZ: This boy wants to plead now to some charge. What they are after is do you want a lawyer here to look after your interests or do you want to go ahead here and plead guilty or not guilty to the charges the Mayor has here. Do you want a lawyer or do you not.

A I guess I will just plead guilty.

MAYOR DAUGHERTY: We are not ready for that.

MR. LAFFERTY: You want to proceed now without having an attorney?

A Yes.

MAYOR DAUGHERTY: The one, Adam Richetti, then and there did unlawfully, wilfully and knowingly carry a certain automatic revolver, to-wit a 45 calibre Colt Automatic Revolver concealed on and about his said person. How do you plead to that?

A Guilty.

Q The second, one Adam Richetti then and there having a certain pistol then and there loaded with gun powder and one lead ball, which said pistol by the said Adam Richetti, one J. H. Fultz did unlawfully, maliciously shoot at with intent then and there and by him the said J. H. Fultz to kill. Do you plead guilty or not guilty?

A Not guilty.

Q On the first charge I am assessing a fine of \$75.00 and costs of the prosecution for carrying concealed weapons.

MR. LAFFERTY We have no jurisdiction in that.

CHIEF FULTZ: We have an Ordinance to cover that.

MR. LAFFERTY: If that is under a city ordinance that is all right. Otherwise it is a felony and must be bound over to the Grand Jury.

CHIEF FULTZ: Then you might ask the prisoner if he waives a jury trial and wants to be tried to you.

A I will just waive it.

CHIEF FULTZ: You waive a jury trial and want to be tried by Mayor Daugherty for carrying concealed weapons.

CHIEF FULTZ: This is just a waiver of your rights to a jury.

MAYOR DAUGHERTY: It reads, "Before Mayor W. H. Daugherty, the Mayor of the City of Wellsville. The State of Ohio against Adam Richetti. Charge of carrying concealed weapons. On examination of the complaint made on behalf of the State against me on the charge of carrying concealed weapons, I hereby waive a jury and consent to be tried to the Mayor. Dated this 23rd day of October, 1934."

MR. LAFFERTY: Mr. Richetti, do you desire to have a preliminary hearing here before the Mayor on the shooting with intent to kill case, or do you desire to waive that preliminary hearing here and consent now to be turned over to the Grand Jury? In this kind of case the Mayor doesnot have final jurisdiction. In any event, if he should find that there is reasonable ground to think that the offense was committed by you, his power then is to bind you over to the Grand Jury, even if you would have a hearing. You can demand that hearing and the officers here will give you a hearing, or you can waive that hearing and be bound over to the Grand Jury. Whichever you want to do.

A It goes to the Grand Jury either way, doesn't it?

Q That depends on the outcome of the hearing.

A I don't think I hardly understand that.

CHIEF FULTZ: If you don't waive a hearing now, the Mayor will have to set a certain hour for you to be here and will bring the officers to prove that you were

shooting at me up there. Either way you want to do. Just as broad as it is long. You can waive a hearing and ask the Mayor to bind you over to the Grand Jury or you can be stood up and be sworn as to what happened. You know what happened up there now unless you want us put under oath, I can tell them what happened. The Mayor can stand you up and swear you. What do you want to do.

A Might as well wait.

MR. LAFFERTY: Do you understand now what is meant by hearing and being bound over?

A I think so.

Q Now, with that understanding, do you waive a hearing and consent to be bound over?

A Yes.

MAYOR DAUGHERTY: You are bound over to await the action of the next Grand Jury for this particular offense of which I have read you the charge, and there will be bond in the amount of \$50,000.00 for your appearance there.

CHIEF ELTZ: I might say to this young man; when you go into the Court the Judge of the Common Pleas Court has the right to reduce your bond if he desires, or to increase it. I think I am right on that?

MR. LAFFERTY: That is correct.

REN: AER

ay  
N RECORDED

February 9, 1935

62-28915.-3547  
Special Agent in Charge,  
Detroit, Michigan.

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 January 30, 1935 in the above entitled case with which was transmitted a transcript of testimony adduced before the Coroner at East Liverpool, Ohio, in connection with the death of Charles Arthur "Pretty Boy" Floyd.

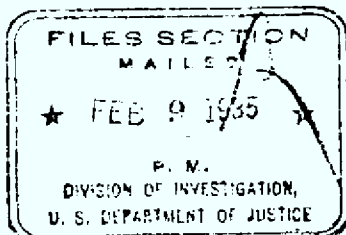
From a review of the findings of Doctors Roy C. Costello and Edward W. Miskall it has not been possible to determine whether the examination of the body of Floyd reflected a gunshot wound in the left shoulder which may have been inflicted approximately fifteen months prior to his death.

With this and in view you are instructed to have an Agent interview Doctors Costello and Miskall to determine whether they recall having observed such a wound on the body of Floyd. This matter should receive the immediate attention of your office.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

cc - Kansas City  
Mr. Connelley



Psy Charles (Boy) Floyd  
formed Sturgis General Parlor, October 22, 1936 at 11 P.M.  
by Drs. Roy C. Costello and Edward W. Miskall

The body is that of a muscular well developed white male of an age estimated to be between 25 and 30. There is a recently closed wound in the right axilla, from the embalmer's trocar. The body measures 5'8" in length. There are recent wounds closed by stitches on the dorsal and palmar surfaces of the right forearm at about its middle. There is a wound in the right loin in the posterior axillary line 4" above the level of the iliac crest. There is another wound in the right anterior axillary line 4" above the anterior superior iliac spine. In the left anterior axillary line there is another wound 2" below the costal margin. Another wound in the left mid axillary line at the level of the 8th rib. The six wounds here-in before described appear fresh and have been closed by stitches. There are multiple scratches over the hands and legs, and several minor contusions about the legs. One small buckshot can be felt immediately underneath the skin near the mid line of the back at the level of the 10th rib. There is an abrasion of the skin 1" in length in the upper medial aspect of the right thigh. No evidence of head injury is seen. There is a tattoo mark on the palmar surface of the left forearm composed of the face of a nurse within a rose. The ends of the fingers have been made smooth apparently by some abrasive substance. Due to the fact that the wounds had been sutured at the time of examination it is impossible to distinguish wounds of entrance and exit. The body was opened from the supra-sternal notch to the symphysis pubis. The peritoneal cavity is filled with blood part of which is clotted. The 8th rib on the left side in the mid axillary line at a point immediately beneath the site of the external wound previously described is shattered, and the path of this bullet is obliquely to the right and downward and forward in the direction of the wound situated in the right anterior axillary line 4" above the anterior superior iliac spine. The path of this bullet passes through the lower left diaphragm without injuring the lung and perforated the stomach at the cardiac end in two places and perforated the small intestines 4" below the duodeno-jejunal flexure and perforated the root of the mesentery where there is a large retro-peritoneal hemorrhage and again perforated the ascending colon before leaving the body. The left pleural space is filled with blood stained fluid. The bullet path beginning in the right loin in the posterior axillary line penetrated between the 10th and 11th rib and extends forward and to the left to the wound previously described 2" below the costal margin on the left. There is a perforation of the transverse colon 2" to the left of the hepatic flexure. There is extensive retro peritoneal hemorrhage from the right side and in the right ilio-psoas muscle. The liver and spleen show no injury. There is an extensive jagged wound on the anterior surface of the right kidney extending transversely a distance of 2" and about  $\frac{1}{2}$ " in depth. There are several perforations of the small intestines. The left kidney is apparently normal. The heart is normal in size, shape, and consistency; and the root of the aorta is smooth and contains a few small atheromatous plaques. The myocardium is normal in color and the endocardium is smooth throughout. The valves are normal, and the coronary arteries show no sclerosis. There is an extensive penetrating wound of the pancreas.

Findings: *Four stab wounds multiple*  
*Massive retroperitoneal hemorrhage*

*R. C. Costello M.D.*  
60-28915-3547

WILLIAM STANLEY  
THE ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Department of Justice  
Washington WS-w

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. Schilder	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Gandy	

January 21, 1935.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. HOOVER

Re: Excerpt from the Charge to the  
Jury by Federal Judge Merrill E.  
Otis, etc.

The attached is grand. What would  
you think of the Attorney General or yourself  
writing a letter of appreciation to the Judge?

*WS*

William Stanley  
The Assistant to the Attorney General.

*no encl. for  
file  
1/28/35  
J. E. H.*

*I think the a. g. might  
do this. I believe I have  
already written the Judge.*

*Memo to Stanley  
ent 1/21/35*

RECORDED & INDEXED

FEB 13 1935

62-28915-2548  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
FEB - 8 1935  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FILE

EB:GAJ

January 28, 1935.

RECORDED

62-28915-3548

Hon. Merrill L. Otis,  
United States District Judge,  
Western District of Missouri,  
Kansas City, Missouri.

My dear Judge Otis:

I have read with the most sincere interest an excerpt from the charge which you made to the jury in the case of United States versus Galatas, et al., the case involving a conspiracy to deliver a Federal prisoner at Kansas City.

I noticed in your charge you expressed to the jury your opinion that the Special Agents of the Division of Investigation of this Department are worthy young men, known for their high intelligence, their moral and physical courage, their devotion to duty which often has required them to lay down their lives, and their fairness and integrity.

It is extremely gratifying to hear this public expression of confidence in these men, based as it was upon the ten years in your Court. It carries additional weight when you state that you almost never comment upon the credibility of a witness.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Homer Cummings

Attorney General.

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. Schaefer.....  
Mr. Tamm.....  
Mr. Tracy.....  
Miss Gandy.....



JHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

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

REN:CJ

February 9, 1935.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

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. Schilder.....  
Mr. Tamm.....  
Mr. Tracy.....  
Miss Gandy.....

RE: CHARLES ARTHUR "PRETTY BOY" 111683  
O FLOYD, with aliases (Deceased),  
et al - Conspiracy to Deliver  
Federal Prisoner

There have been no developments during the  
week in this case.

Respectfully,

*R. E. Newby*  
R. E. Newby.

RECORDED

FEB 13 1935

62-38915-3549	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 13 1935 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
TAMM	FILE

COPIES DESTROYED  
11 AUG 21 1964

113

REN:MMAC  
62-28915 -3550

RECORDED

February 21, 1935.

Special Agent in Charge,  
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

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

Dear Sir:

The Bureau has been furnished with a copy  
of a letter addressed to Richard Calatas, 524 East  
State Street, Long Beach, California. [REDACTED] b7C

[REDACTED] A copy of this letter is inclosed  
herewith and you will note it contains a statement,  
purporting to have been made by Special Agent Frank  
Smith, relative to certain remarks that were passed  
between him and the prisoner Nash at the time of the  
latter's apprehension at Hot Springs, Arkansas on  
June 15, 1933.

b7C The Bureau is desirous of ascertaining the  
source of [REDACTED] information and, there-  
fore, you should question Special Agent Smith with a  
view to determining the identity of any person to  
whom he may have made the statement attributed to him.

This matter should receive immediate attention.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

FILED SECTION  
MAILED Incl. 839222  
\* 1935 21 K35  
cc - Kansas City  
Mr. Connelley, Chicago.  
F. M.  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION,  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

2 yellows. C - /

114

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice  
POST OFFICE BOX 812  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

February 7, 1935.

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

Dear Sir:

Please refer to copy of a letter dated January 24, 1935, from Special Agent in Charge E. E. Conroy, Little Rock, Arkansas, to which was attached copy of a letter dated November 26, 1934, from Henry L. Balaban, attorney, Chicago, Illinois, who represented RICHARD GALATAS, and in which letter reference is made to certain statements attributed to Special Agent Smith. The source of Attorney Balaban's information as to the alleged statements of Agent Smith is not clear, and possibly Agent Smith should be questioned as to the significance of the remarks attributed to him in this connection, it being recalled that the activities of Attorney Balaban with reference to the trial of the case of Richard Tallman Galatas et al at Kansas City, were not altogether creditable.

Very truly yours,

*E. E. Connelley*  
E. E. CONNELLEY,

Special Agent in Charge.  
(Special Assignment)

EJC:JMS

FEB 26 1935

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

62-28915-3550  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
FEB 11 1935  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
TOLSON Tamm ONE

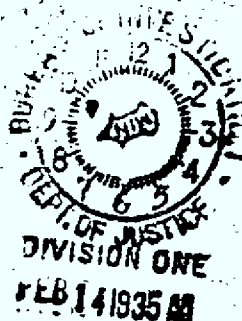
Letter to  
SAC, Chicago  
2-21-35  
cc - Mr. Connelley  
Kansas City  
R & N

see serial 3516

P. O. Box #766,  
Cincinnati, Ohio

62-785  
RCH:SLB

RECEIVED February 12, 1935



111597

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

Re: Charles Arthur "Pretty Boy"  
Floyd with aliases,  
(deceased) et al;  
CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL  
PRISONER

Dear Sir:-

Reference is made to letter from the Kansas City Office under date of September 6, 1934, in the above entitled matter concerning a reward offered at Kansas City for information resulting in the arrest and conviction of Meyer Berman, Philip Lascuola and James Civella, an inquiry having been received by the Police at Kansas City in this regard from E. K. Carmichael of Cincinnati, Ohio.

In accordance with the suggestion in the letter from Kansas City, dated November 24, 1934, and the instructions of the Division dated December 1, 1934, Mr. Carmichael was advised that this Division is no longer interested in the location of these individuals.

Carmichael has, however, requested information as to whether the reward offered for the above individuals is still outstanding and in the interest of future co-operation with this informant, it is believed desirable that he be furnished with this information. Will you, therefore, advise the Cincinnati Office if any reward for these individuals is still outstanding?

Very truly yours,

E. J. CONNELLEY,  
Special Agent In Charge

CC Division ✓

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

FEB 13 1935 P.M.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FORM NO. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **Oklahoma City, Okla.**FILE NO. **62-479**

REPORT MADE AT: <b>Okla. City, Okla.</b>	DATE WHEN MADE: <b>2/11/35</b>	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: <b>2/5/35</b>	REPORT MADE BY: <b>G. A. Stevens</b>
TITLE: <b>GEORGE WASHINGTON NASH, SR., ET AL.</b>			CHARACTER OF CASE: <b>Harboring and concealing a person for whom a warrant of arrest has been issued - Conspiracy</b>

## SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

U. S. Attorney, Muskogee, Okla., declines Federal prosecution. Disposition sheet as to George Washington Nash, Sr. and Bruce Merrill Brady transmitted herewith.

111654

## REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent B. L. Dameron, Oklahoma City, Okla., 12-4-34.

## DETAILS:

The Oklahoma City Office is in receipt of a letter from the United States Attorney at Muskogee, Oklahoma, under date of February 2, 1935, which states that from a review of the records, and after a conference with Mr. C. W. Miller, Assistant United States Attorney, Mr. Cleon A. Summers, United States Attorney, is of the opinion that the facts in the matter do not justify prosecution in the Eastern District of Oklahoma. It will be noted that the United States Attorney at Oklahoma City has previously declined prosecution in this matter. Complaints previously filed have been dismissed and this case is being closed. Disposition sheet as to George Washington Nash, Sr. and Bruce Merrill Brady are being furnished to the Division with copies of this report.

DETAILS:

**C L O S E D**

COPIES DESTROYED

11 AUG 21 1964

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>Amiegent Brantley</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	62-28915-3551	RECORDED AND INDEXED: FEB 14 1935
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3 Division 1 Kansas City 5 Okla. City (1 U. S. Atty., Okla. City) (1 U. S. Atty., Muskogee) MH	BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FEB 14 1935 A.M. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE ROUTED TO: ONE SEC. 117	CHECKED OFF: FEB 19 1935 JACKETED: - - - -
(1 O. C. File 62-456) USPA-VLK-4 10-31-363,000-2801		

WJ  
EST:TAW

February 6, 1935

111622

~~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, Missouri.

Dear Mr. Nathan:

Despite the attitude which the United States Attorney at Kansas City, Missouri has indicated towards the testimony of Merle A. Gill, I do not desire that the Division or any of its representatives have any contact with this individual. Should Mr. Gill request from you any ballistics evidence of firearms in the Kansas City Massacre case, or in any other case, you should inform him that the Division regulations prohibit the furnishing of such evidence to any private interests. Under no circumstances are you to make available to Mr. Gill any ballistics evidence of firearms which are actually in the Division's possession.

In the event the United States Attorney requests you to furnish Mr. Gill with such items as those enumerated above, you should courteously advise him that under Division regulations, it is impossible for you to comply with his request. In this regard, of course, you are to turn over to the United States Attorney any ballistics evidence of firearms which he may request for evidentiary purposes. It is not of course within the Division's province to question the propriety of an individual request. I make this comment because I feel that the United States Attorney may directly ask you for ballistics evidence, which he will in turn make available to Mr. Gill. In all cases where such evidence is turned over to the United States Attorney, you should make appropriate arrangements so that the evidence will be returned to the Division when it has served its evidentiary purposes.

In the event Mr. Gill requests test bullets or other ballistics evidence and you decline to furnish him with these items in addition to telling him of Division regulations, you should inform him that the lack of ethics which he has displayed in connection with the Kansas City Massacre case does, from the Division's viewpoint, preclude him from any professional consideration on the part of this Division or its representatives.

Very truly yours, &

RECORDED

INDEXED

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

FEB 10 1935  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
1 copy

FEB 11 1935

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-30180-18

62-2895-3552

ADDRESS REPLY TO  
"THE ATTORNEY GENERAL"  
AND REFER TO  
INITIALS AND NUMBER

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

January 25, 1935

26-57-17

Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Chief Clerk	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Edwards	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR, DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION.

Referring to the attached request from the United States Attorney at Kansas City, Mo., for authority to employ Merle Gill, ballistic expert in connection with the cases of Adam Richetti, and his explanation, will you please let me have your views in the premises?

Respectfully,

*Keenan*  
JOSEPH B. KEENAN,  
Assistant Attorney General.

*Certainly would never recommend this man Gill for anything. Tell the Criminal Division that in view of our experience with him we could not conscientiously concur in any recommendation where his veracity or integrity is involved.*

*J. E. H.*

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

*Wip returned 2-11-35*  
-3553

62-28915-3  
FEB 6 1935  
*Wip*

RECORDED  
COPY FILED IN 62-28915

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
UNITED STATES ATTORNEY  
WESTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI

Kansas City, Missouri,

January 18, 1935

The Attorney General,  
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

In re: Cases of Adam Richetti, and  
Union Station Plaza Massacre.

One Merle Gill, ballistic expert of Kansas City, is in possession of all ballistic evidence found in the Union Station Plaza massacre, incident to the attempt to aid in the escape of one Frank Nash, resulting in the slaying of one agent of the Department of Justice and three other officers, together with Nash; this evidence was turned over to him by the police shortly after the massacre occurred and has remained in his possession since that date.

In the solution of said case it developed that three men were the actual participants in the killing of these officers, to wit, Vernon C. Miller, Charles (Pretty Boy) Floyd, and Adam Richetti. Since that time Vernon C. Miller has been killed, and recently Charles (Pretty Boy) Floyd was killed by federal agents, and Adam Richetti captured and is now in the county jail pending trial for conspiracy to aid in the escape of Nash and with a violation of the Dyer Act.

In the possession of Floyd and Richetti were found one machine gun and three automatic pistols upon the capture of Richetti and the killing of Floyd.

It is the desire of our office that these guns be turned over to Merle Gill with a view that he may make tests and comparisons with the ballistic evidence taken in this Station Plaza matter. From some preliminary examination he has already made relative to one of the shells found in Floyd's pistol we are of the opinion that further investigation will definitely fix the status of this gun as being used in the Station Plaza killing. We also believe it may develop that the machine gun and other pistols so found may be determined to have been likewise used in said massacre.

While we are of the opinion that the remaining member of the trio, Adam Richetti, should be prosecuted by the State for the actual murder, and in such event have assured the prosecuting attorney that we will turn over all the evidence in our possession to further the prosecution thereof, yet in the event that he does not desire to prosecute for murder it is our intention to prosecute him for the conspiracy and under the indictment charging violation of the Dyer Act.

We are, therefore, very desirous that the examination and tests of these guns should be made at once in an endeavor to secure further evidence to be used in the conspiracy case or in the prosecution of the murder case by the State.

In view of the peculiar situation existing we deemed it advisable to set forth the facts in detail so that the Department would understand our position in the matter relating to employing outside experts.

Mr. Gill has a very fine reputation as a ballistic expert and rendered very valuable service in the case of one Charles Gargotta, charged with having in his possession stolen automatic pistols used in a gang slaying at Kansas City, Missouri.

Formal request on Form 25B is herewith enclosed.

Respectfully,

*Maurice M. Milligan*

(MAURICE M. MILLIGAN)  
United States Attorney.

MM/m  
Encl.

# Department of Justice.

Western District of Missouri,

Kansas City, Missouri, January 18, 1935.

(Place and date.)

The ATTORNEY GENERAL,

Washington, D. C.

SUBJECT: Authority to incur the following-described expense is hereby respectfully requested:

Nature of expense: (Describe fully, explaining the necessity—if for personal services giving proposed rate of pay, probable duration of employment, etc.)

To employ Merle Gill, ballistic expert of Kansas City, Missouri, to make investigation and tests of the machine gun and automatic pistols found upon the persons and in the possession of Charles (Pretty Boy) Floyd, deceased gangster, and Adam Richetti, the same to be compared with ballistic evidence found in the Union Station Plaza massacre case at Kansas City, Missouri, and now in the possession of said Merle Gill.

Fee for personal services to be at the rate of \$15.00 per day for a period not to exceed five days, . . . . . \$ 75.00  
and expense of photographing and other expense incidental to said investigation and preparation of such evidence, . . . 25.00  
\$100

Expense of investigation and tests to be a separate item from expert testimony, if such is required at trial of said case.

Estimated total expense:  
(a) Personal compensation . . . \$ 75.00  
(b) Personal expenses . . . 25.00  
(c) Other items . . . . .

*Maurice M. Miligan*  
(Name)

United States Attorney.

(Official title of officer.)

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

NAJ

Approved:

You are authorized to incur the above expense.

The United States Marshal for the said District is hereby directed to make payment under the above authorization upon the presentation of accounts in duplicate properly prepared. Payment to be made from the appropriation

For the Attorney General.

*Joseph S. Keenan*

122

SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE SIDE

EAT:TAM

February 11, 1935

RECORDED

62-28915-3553

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL KEENAN

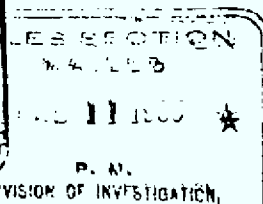
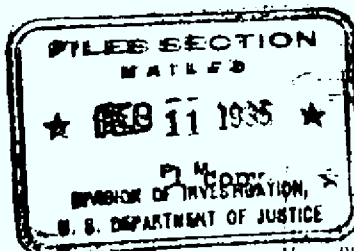
With further reference to your memorandum of January 25, 1935, transmitting a request received by you from the United States Attorney at Kansas City, Missouri, for authority to employ Merle Gill as a ballistics expert in connection with the case pending against Adam Richetti, I am returning herewith the original letter addressed to the Attorney General, under date of January 18, 1935 by United States Attorney Maurice M. Milligan, together with quintuplicate copies of a Departmental authorization for the employment of Mr. Gill.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

Enclosure #718364

*Get memo also  
on Feb 5th  
from Keenan*



123

EAT:TAM

February 4, 1935

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL KEENAN

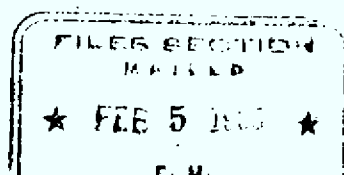
Relative to your memorandum of January 25, 1935, transmitting a request received from the United States Attorney in Kansas City, Missouri, for authority to employ Merle Gill, a Kansas City ballistics expert, in connection with the cases pending against Adam Richetti, I am opposed to any employment of Mr. Gill in the capacity indicated because it is impossible for me to recommend his employment in any situation where his veracity or integrity are involved.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

RECORDED

COPY FILED IN 62-30180



J. CONNELL  
COUNSELLOR AT LAW  
LISBON, OHIO

February 8th, 1935.

Department of Justice,

Washington, D. C.

In re: Rewards for the Capture of "Pretty Boy Floyd"

Dear Sirs:

One of my clients, Mrs. Ellen M. Conkle, was largely instrumental in the final capture in this County of "Pretty Boy Floyd" and desires to claim a share of the rewards, if any.

Will you kindly advise me by return post just what steps it will be necessary to take to file a proper claim, obliging

Yours very truly,

CCC/UCB

*C. C. Connell*

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

FEB 15 1935

62-28915-355

FEB 14 1935

*ack  
2/12/35  
RAN*

ONE

125

RE: CJ

February 13, 1935.

RECORDED

62-28915-3554

Mr. C. C. Connell,  
Counsellor at Law,  
Lisbon, Ohio.

Dear Sir:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated February 8, 1935, wherein you advise that one of your clients, Mrs. Ellen M. Conkle, was largely instrumental in effecting the capture of "Pretty Boy" Floyd and, therefore, claims a share of the reward offered, if any.

Please be advised that the Federal Government did not offer any reward for information leading to the location and apprehension of the fugitive Floyd.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

1 yellow

FEB 13 1935

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**Division of Investigation**

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

February 13, 1935

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

Dear Sir:

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

With reference to Division letter of January 9, 1935,  
and letter from this office dated January 26, 1935, concerning the  
disposition to be made of certain guns obtained from the home of  
Dominick Binaggio, you are advised that, upon advice of the United  
States Attorney at Kansas City, these guns were turned over to  
Binaggio, who called at this office together with his attorney and  
executed a receipt for the guns.

Very truly yours,

*R. B. Nathan*

R. B. NATHAN  
Special Agent in Charge

RBN:BN  
62-760

RECORDED & INDEXED

cc - E. J. Connelley

FEB 16 1935

62-28915-3555	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 15 1935 A.M.	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

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JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

FIN/ess

Division of Investigation

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

February 12, 1935.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAMM.

In confirmation of telephonic advice furnished Mr. Richmond, on February 9, 1935, concerning the case of Doris O'Connor, Fugitive Index #5976, Bureau file #62-28915, please be advised that on February 9, 1935, a fingerprint card was received in the Identification Unit from the Police Department, Kansas City, Missouri, reflecting that this individual as Vinita Stacy, #22790, was arrested by that Department on February 5, 1935, charge assault to kill with deadly weapon (shot a lady); disposition not given.

Respectfully,

*L. C. Schilder*

L. C. Schilder.

RECORDED & INDEXED

~~FEB 13 1935~~

FEB 20 1935

62-28915-3556	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 15 1935 A.M.	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
TAMM	FILE

COPY FILED IN

EX-117  
1283

# THE KANSAS CITY STAR, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1935.

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. Schilder.....
Mr. Tamm.....
Miss Gandy.....

## A BATTLE WITH LA CAPRA

POLICE FINALLY EFFECT CAPTURE  
BY USING TEAR GAS.

Numerous Shots Are Fired in an  
Apartment House at 519 West  
Eleventh. After a Report He  
Was Creating Disturbance.

Michael (Jimmy Needles) La Capra, police character, surrendered last night to the police from an apartment on the second floor at 519 West Eleventh street, after the police had exchanged numerous shots with him and finally forced him to come out by using tear gas bombs.

At police headquarters La Capra spoke in a rambling disconnected manner as he had been reported doing in other places in the city earlier in the night. Two women taken from the apartment building with La Capra were released by T. J. Higgins, chief of detectives, as having nothing to do with the wild foray by La Capra.

### FIFTY POLICE THERE.

About fifty policemen took part in the battle, Chief Higgins said he and Lieut. Ross Matheson went to the apartment after the police radio reported a shooting affray at the address. Other officers said they went to the scene of the shooting as reinforcements in the battle.

It was learned that the police officers had information that La Capra had just arrived in Kansas City from a hospital in Excelsior Springs and was engaged in a 1-man rampage. One of the officers who went after La Capra at the apartment on Eleventh street was George (Jeff) Rayen, lieutenant of the police motor theft bureau.

### A GRAND JURY WITNESS.

Rayen, T. J. Higgins, chief of detectives, and E. C. Reppert, former police director, are now under indictment by a federal grand jury on charges of perjury in a grand jury investigation of the union station massacre. La Capra was a witness before the grand jury and gave information to government agents and the sheriff's office investigating the massacre.

A crowd assembled at the scene outside the apartment house. Screams of women in the apartment building and in other houses nearby could be heard above the rattle of gunfire. A bathroom on the second floor was the fortification used by La Capra in his wild fight with the policemen.

Out of the bathroom window La Capra shoved the muzzle of guns and pumped lead at the policemen. The place was soon throbbing with activity, policemen arriving in cars and taking up positions of vantage and pumping away with their guns.

### SHOOT THROUGH DOOR.

La Capra was in apartment 215. The police bullets chipped off parts of brick from the wall areas of the apartment building. Gunfire blazed from the window. Shots also were fired through the door from the apartment into the hallway. The tear gas bombs sent T. J. Higgins, chief of detectives, and Lieut. Ross Matheson out of the building, gasping, while gunners kept up fire.

In apartment 216 were Irvin Rowe, assistant manager, Mrs. Rowe and her brother, Olan Vanderpool. Bullets went through the walls and all occupants of apartment 216 fell on the floor for safety.

Policemen would not let anyone into the building after the shooting stopped. La Capra and the two women were led from the place.

After La Capra was taken to police headquarters, W. W. Graves, county prosecutor, was called to take a statement from La Capra. Chief Higgins said La Capra would be held for investigation.

INDEX

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Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice  
POST OFFICE BOX 812  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

~~PERSONAL AND~~  
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

February 11, 1935.

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

RE: CHARLES ARTHUR (Pretty Boy)  
FLOYD et al - Delivering Federal  
Prisoner; Obstruction of Justice

Dear Sir:

With reference to Division letter of January 18, 1935, indicating that it was desired that Special Agent S. K. McKee arrange to re-interview VIVIAN MATHIS relative to the incident referred to by her as having occurred at the Pickwick Hotel at Kansas City, Missouri, as well as the reported "leak" from Washington, this has been delayed due to the fact that Special Agent McKee has been in Havana, Cuba in connection with our activity there and has not as yet returned to the Chicago office. The importance of the case upon which he has been engaged in Havana is such that it has been impossible to withdraw him from it at this time. It is believed preferable that Agent McKee interview this woman, inasmuch as she has indicated a friendly attitude toward him, and has also expressed a desire to assist in the location of certain prisoners involved in the Bremer kidnaping case.

I am forwarding an air mail special delivery letter to Special Agent in Charge J. H. Hanson at Miami, Florida, to determine if it will be possible to relieve Agent McKee at an early date, in order that he may return to Chicago and conduct the necessary interview with Vivian Mathis as referred to in your letter.

Very truly yours,

E. P. CONNELLEY,

Special Agent in Charge.  
(Special Assignment)

EJC:JMS

CC Kansas City

COPIES DESTROYED

11 AUG 21 1964

RECORDED & INDEXED

FEB 18 1935

62-28915-3557

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 13 1935
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

POST OFFICE BOX 812  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

AIR MAIL  
SPECIAL DELIVERY

February 11, 1935

Mr. J. H. Hanson,  
Cortez Hotel,  
Miami, Florida.

Dear Sir:

We have been holding in abeyance a certain confidential interview to be conducted by Special Agent S. A. McKee with an informant who is concerned with the Bremer kidnaping case, and also the matter of Charles Arthur "Pretty Boy" Floyd with aliases, Deceased, et al, Delivering Federal prisoner; Obstruction of Justice, which the Division has indicated it would be highly desirable to have conducted at the earliest possible date.

In view of this situation please advise the earliest possible date Agent S.A. McKee could return to Chicago, in order to make this contact, without in any way interfering with the successful termination of investigation being conducted at Havana, Cuba and Miami, Florida.

Very truly yours,

E. J. CONNELLEY,

Special Agent in Charge.  
(Special Assignment)

RJC:JMS

CC Division ✓

ELR:LL  
62-28915

February 14, 1935

MEMORANDUM FOR THE IDENTIFICATION UNIT

With reference to the Bureau Wanted Notice  
on JESS DOYLE, Fugitive Index No. 5975, Bureau File  
No. 62-28915, information has been received that this  
individual was apprehended at Girard, Kansas, February  
7, 1935.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

RECORDED & INDEXED

62-28915-3558  
DIVISION  
1 yellow FEB 15 1935  
OK

FILED  
FEB 14 1935  
P. M.  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED  
COPY FILED IN

7-576

*[Handwritten signature]*

OK 132

KIR:LL  
62-28915

February 14, 1935

MEMORANDUM FOR THE IDENTIFICATION UNIT

With reference to the Bureau Wanted Notice  
on DORIS O'CONNOR, with aliases, Fugitive Index No.  
5976, Bureau File No. 62-28915, information has been  
received that this individual was apprehended at  
Kansas City, Missouri, on February 5, 1935.

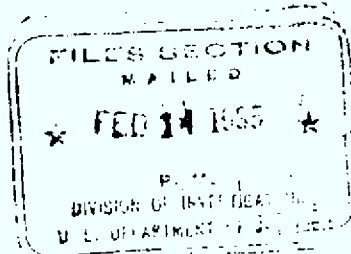
Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

RECORDED & INDEXED

62-28915-3559

RECEIVED
FEB 15 1935
FILE



RECORDED  
COPY FILED IN

7-576

E

123

FDM/ess

February 12, 1935.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAMM.

In confirmation of telephonic advice furnished Mr. Newby, on February 9, 1935, concerning the case of Doris O'Connor, Fugitive Index #5976, Bureau file #62-28915, please be advised that on February 9, 1935, a fingerprint card was received in the Identification Unit from the Police Department, Kansas City, Missouri, reflecting that this individual as Vinita Stacy, #22790, was arrested by that Department on February 5, 1935, charge assault to kill with deadly weapon (shot a lady); disposition not given.

Respectfully,

L. C. Schilder.

RECORDED & INDEXED

FEB 19 1935

1 Copy

62-28915-2560	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 16 1935 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
TAMM	FILE

ONE

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REN

7/1/35

134

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
FROM: UNIT 1 & UNIT #3

2-5-1935.

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  
Mr. Chambers

Unit Three

Mr. Joseph  
Mr. Fagan  
Mr. Foxworth

Miss Gandy

Mrs. Kelley

Washington Field Office

M

Secretary

Correct

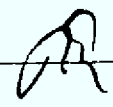
Re-write

Re-date

See me

Send file

What is your information on this?

Supervisor - 

135

# Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

1616 Federal Reserve Bank Building,  
Kansas City, Missouri.  
January 17, 1935.

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. Schilder.....
Mr. Tamm.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Miss Gandy.....

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL.

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

Dear Sir:

RE:

RECORDED  
FEB 26 1935  
&  
INDEXED  
62-28915-356  
CHARLES ARTHUR FLOYD, with aliases, (Deceased)  
ET AL  
CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER  
FEB 16 1935  
TAMM  
EDWARDS  
LAB

Special Agent A. E. Farland, who recently returned from the Oklahoma City office territory, has advised that Mr. Wesley Kennedy, former Sheriff at Okemah, Oklahoma, has in his possession a stock of a Thompson sub-machine gun, which he displayed recently to Agent Farland, stating that it had been recovered by him from an automobile abandoned by Charles Arthur Floyd and Adam Richetti, when they took part in a gun battle sometime ago - apparently prior to the Kansas City Massacre of June 17, 1933. It is not known definitely on what date this incident occurred.

The Kansas City office, as the Division is aware, has now in its possession a Thompson sub-machine gun from which the serial number has been filed, completely obliterating same beyond restoration, which machine gun was recovered upon the arrest of Adam Richetti near Tellsville, Ohio, during October, 1934, when Floyd made his temporary escape. It is noted that the Division Technical Laboratory at Washington found that the serial number of the weapon could not be restored by scientific methods, and it appears that the secret number has not been obtained. In this connection, United States Attorney Maurice M. Milligan of Kansas City has expressed a desire that the serial number be secured if at all possible, in order that the weapon may be traced to its former owner. It is thought probable that the process necessary for the discovery of the secret number on the machine gun itself might in some way interfere with the markings of projectiles fired from the gun, and, therefore, that process would not be advisable at this time.

See Serial  
20-14-360

Ack. 2/15/35  
RET

136

COPIES DESTROYED

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It is noted that the machine gun, which was in the possession of Floyd and Richetti when recovered, bore no stock. It is quite probable that the stock of the gun now in possession of Wesley Kennedy may have belonged to this gun.

Several months ago, Special Agent W. F. Trainor of this office was advised by Merle A. Gill, Ballistician at Kansas City, that under the butt plate on each stock of the Thompson sub-machine gun there is a serial number stamped on the wood which corresponds with the serial number of the weapon with which the stock was assembled at the time it was shipped from the Colt factory. Information to this effect is contained in a letter from this office to the Division dated November 22, 1933, page 2, paragraph 2, having reference therein to a machine gun stock which bore serial number 1430, and which was investigated and an attempt made to trace. This office does not know definitely that the serial number on the gun stock is a corresponding number to the serial number of the actual weapon with which assembled, but this information could be apparently secured from the Auto Ordnance Company, Hartford, Conn., which company manufactures this gun. In an effort to determine the probability of correspondence of such numbers, the butt plate was taken from one of the stocks of the machine guns on the property list in the Kansas City office, and the number there was found to be 5625, but there is no Thompson sub-machine gun in this office bearing such corresponding number, although it is possible that a machine gun of that serial number could have been purchased by the Division with the group of such weapons, which were distributed to the various offices.

I hesitate to request the Oklahoma City office to make a check of the gun stock in possession of Wesley Kennedy until first submitting this information to the Division for its consideration. If, after considering the matter and determining whether the number under the butt plate of the gun stock does correspond with the serial number on the gun with which it was shipped from the factory, the Division deems it advisable to inspect the stock in possession of Mr. Kennedy, it is requested that appropriate instructions be given to the Oklahoma City office, and that the Kansas City office be advised. In this connection, it may be noted that Agent Farland learned that Wesley Kennedy treasures the gun stock which he has as a souvenir. It is believed that some of the older Agents assigned in the Oklahoma City territory, who are personally acquainted with former Sheriff Kennedy, could secure the desired information from him in

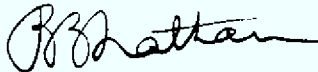
*Find out about this. E*

*OK.*

3.

the event the Division should so desire.

Very truly yours,



R. B. NATHAN  
Special Agent in Charge

WFT-ebc  
cc-Oklahoma City  
Mr. Connelley - Chicago.

62-760-

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

From Laboratory and  
Single Fingerprint Unit

Date 7/5 1935.

To: ☐ Mr. Edwards  
☐ Mr. Appel  
☐ Mr. Blackburn  
☐ 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

*N.Y. office has  
info on this*

*E. P. Coffey.*

REN:LL

February 15, 1935

RECORDED

62-29915-3561  
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 January 17, 1935, relative to the stock of the Thompson sub-machine gun which is in the possession of Mr. Wesley Kennedy, former Sheriff at Okemah, Oklahoma. It is noted that this stock was recovered from an automobile abandoned by Subject Floyd and Adam Richetti at the time of a gun battle which occurred apparently prior to the Kansas City Massacre of June 17, 1933.

With respect to the possibility of ascertaining the serial number of the machine gun from which this stock was removed, by tracing the number which appears on the stock, you are advised that the New York Bureau Office previously attempted to trace a gun in a similar manner, but without success. Mr. W. B. Ryan, Jr., President of the Auto Ordnance Corporation, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, distributors of the Thompson sub-machine gun, when interviewed advised that there was no relationship between the serial numbers appearing under the butt plates of the detachable shoulder stocks and the serial numbers on the guns. This information was also verified by Mr. George E. Coll, of Hartford, Connecticut, who is the technical expert for the Auto Ordnance Corporation. Mr. Coll advised that the Remington Gun Manufacturers at Ellion, New York, manufactured some fifteen thousand gun butts, and pursuant to an inquiry which he made of the manufacturers, was advised that no record of the serial numbers appearing on the butts was kept; that the numbers were merely assembly numbers placed there for the convenience of the manufacturers.

In view of the foregoing, the Oklahoma City Office is instructed to disregard the request of the Kansas City Office to examine the gun stock which is in the possession of Mr. Kennedy.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

cc-Oklahoma City  
cc-Mr. Connelley  
FEB 15 1935  
P. M.  
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

1 yellow

**Division of Investigation**

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

February 16, 1935

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

Dear Sir:

Re: <sup>0</sup>ADAM RICHIETTI, with aliases  
CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER

On February 15, 1935, I conferred with United States Attorney M. M. Milligan and Assistant United States Attorney Randall Wilson in connection with the above case. Mr. Milligan advised me that he had received a letter from the Prosecuting Attorney of Jackson County, Missouri, Mr. W. W. Graves, and had conferred with Judge Southern, of the Jackson County Circuit Court. It is Mr. Milligan's understanding that Judge Southern will call a state grand jury to convene at Kansas City on February 25, 1935, and that the judge is of the opinion that this grand jury should consider the evidence available against Richetti on a murder charge. In his letter to Mr. Milligan, Mr. Graves advised that he had considered a transcript of the testimony taken at the recent conspiracy trial in Kansas City, and was not of the opinion that much of the testimony related to Richetti. He requested that Mr. Milligan furnish him with any further evidence which he might have, together with the names of witnesses who might be in a position to identify Richetti. Mr. Graves stated in his communication that he wanted to talk to any identifying witnesses on February 18, 1935, in order to obtain their statements.

Mr. Milligan advised me that he expected to reply to Mr. Graves and to advise him that it did not seem necessary or desirable to have the Agents who were present at the Union Station massacre come to Kansas City on February 18 for a conference with Mr. Graves. He expects to call to his attention the

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Director

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February 16, 1935

fact that the testimony of these Agents is all in the transcript which has been furnished to Mr. Graves. However, he expects to advise Mr. Graves that it is his understanding that these Agents will be available for testimony before the state grand jury on February 25, or on the date that the case will be considered by the grand jury. He asked me as to whether he could safely make this statement, and I informed him that it was my understanding that the Bureau would desire to have the Agents present if needed for the contemplated state prosecution. Mr. Milligan will inform Mr. Graves that the Agents whose testimony would be material in this case are Special Agent in Charge Vetterli and Special Agents F. S. Smith, F. J. Lackey, and J. E. Brennan. He will further advise Mr. Graves that Mrs. Lottie West was an eye witness to the massacre, and that Jack Jenkins, of the Kansas City, Kansas, Police Department, is competent to testify, with Agent Brennan, concerning the fingerprint evidence connecting Richetti with the case.

Mr. Milligan does not believe that the presence of the fingerprint expert from Washington, Mr. Murphy, would be necessary for the state grand jury. However, he desires that the Bureau forward to this office for use in this matter the original negatives of the latent print of Richetti found at the home of Verne Miller, together with positive prints of that latent fingerprint. These could then be introduced in evidence by Special Agent Brennan.

Mr. Milligan has received a telegram from the Department advising him that it is not considered desirable for him to employ the services of Merle Gill as a ballisticsian, for the purpose of attempting to identify the gun recovered from Floyd as having been used in the massacre. He is still very anxious to have this evidence available for use, both in the state prosecution for murder and in any further federal prosecution. He advised me that he would be willing to pay Gill from his own pocket, in the event such action would not be against the wishes of the Department. He is extremely interested in having such testimony for the reason that he feels that it would clearly show the public in Kansas City that Floyd and Richetti were undoubtedly connected with the massacre, and would refute allegations which have been made by the Kansas City Journal-Post to the effect that the Government's alleged solution of the massacre was not an actual solution.

It is requested that the Bureau give early attention to the forwarding of the necessary photographs for use in presenting the fingerprint evidence in question. This office will keep in touch

142


Director

3

February 16, 1935

with the office of the United States Attorney, and, in the event the presence of the Agents named above is not desired at Kansas City, they will be immediately advised.

Very truly yours,



R. B. NATHAN

Special Agent in Charge

RBN:BN  
62-760

cc - Chicago  
St. Louis  
Oklahoma City  
San Antonio  
St. Paul

145

62-13715-3502

RECORDED

February 24, 1935.

Special Agent in Charge,  
Kansas City, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of February 16, 1935, in connection with the case entitled Adas Richetti, with aliases; Conspiracy to Deliver Federal Prisoner, your file 62-767.

As requested there are transmitted herewith the following items which may be introduced in evidence by Special Agent Brennan before the State grand jury.

Original fingerprint card of Adas Richetti, #877 F.B., Hammond, Indiana.

Photographic negative of the above fingerprint card.

Chart C - enlarged inked finger impression of right index finger of Adas Richetti made from negative of original fingerprint card.

Positive photograph of fingerprint of Adas Richetti on beer bottle.

Photographic negative of print of Adas Richetti on beer bottle.

Chart G1 - enlarged photograph of powdered finger impression on beer bottle.

Reversed color negative of fingerprint of Adas Richetti on beer bottle.

Chart G2 - enlargement made from reversed color negative of fingerprint of Adas Richetti on beer bottle.

26 1935 A list showing points of similarity on charts C, G1, and G2.

cc-Chicago It is requested that the material forwarded herewith be returned  
St. Louis to the Bureau as soon as it has served its purpose.

St. Paul

San Antonio

Oklahoma City

Mr. E.J. Connelley

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

Encl. 7 copies - 6  
AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY -  
1935. REGISTERED MAIL.

144

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

P. O. Box 1583

Butte, Montana, February 14, 1935.

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

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

Dear Sir:

Acknowledging receipt of, and replying to, Division letter, dated February 9, 1935, in the above-captioned matter, in which it is shown that an individual working under the name of Blackie McDonald on a ranch eighteen miles south of Miles City, Montana, is said to resemble Bernard Phillips, with aliases, subject of Identification Order No. 1196, cancelled, and stating that the Butte Office, when next an Agent was at Miles City, was advised to conduct an appropriate investigation regarding this individual, and asking when this office contemplates making this investigation, I would respectfully state that I have no Agent to send to Miles City and none has been there since the first letter was received.

At the present time, Special Agent K. D. Deaderick is at Washington, D. C., and will leave there the 16th, the Division advises, for Butte, arriving here about the afternoon of the 19th. The writer is leaving tonight for Washington, to be there a week, beginning the 18th. Agent George Costello is at Glasgow, Montana, on special assignment by direction of the Division. Agent Russell Bryon is under subpoena at Boise, Idaho, in Federal court, grand jury and trial court, and will be there for at least two weeks. Agent W. H. Hoffman is being called in from a rough trip around Avery, Idaho, (he having been detoured to make an applicant investigation at Wallace, Idaho, last night), and will reach Butte today to act as Agent in Charge until the arrival of Agent Deaderick.

It will be readily seen that I have no Agent to send to Miles City to conduct this investigation. However, I am taking the liberty of sending a letter to the Sheriff, who is an excellent man, at Miles City, to ascertain if this man is still in that community.

Trusting this will be satisfactory to the Division, I am

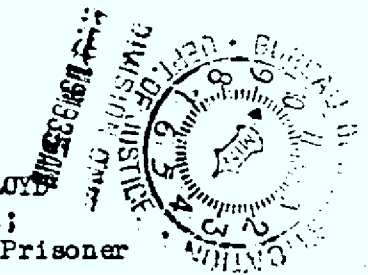
RECORDED & INDEXED

Very truly yours,

D. H. DICKSON

Special Agent in Charge

DHD-d



62-28115-356.3

ONE UNIT  
145

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

REN:CJ  
62-28915

## Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

January 18, 1935

### MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

In response to your memorandum dated January 7, 1935, relative to the Kansas City massacre case, in which you requested to be informed concerning certain investigative phases which were not, in your estimation, promptly and properly handled, please be advised that

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. Schilder.....
Mr. Tamm.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Miss Gandy.....

- (1) the files do not reflect the reason for the delay in sending the latent Richetti fingerprint to Washington headquarters from Kansas City, Missouri. The files show that immediately after the massacre occurred Assistant Director Harold Nathan, who was then in Kansas City, Missouri, telephonically requested photographic copies of fingerprints of all suspects mentioned in connection with this case be forwarded to the Kansas City office, in order that latent prints obtained could be compared. These fingerprints included those of Richetti and it appears that Special Agent J. E. Brennan, a fingerprint expert, conducted the comparisons in the Kansas City office. At that time the Technical Laboratory was not functioning and latent prints were not then being submitted to the Washington headquarters.
- (2) In connection with the statement furnished by James M. Lacapra, please be advised that all angles, possible of verification, were covered. "Speedy" Wilhite, now serving a sentence in the Iowa State Penitentiary, Fort Madison, Iowa, was interviewed relative to the facts within his knowledge and intimated that the information furnished by Lacapra was authentic. Individuals described by Lacapra as employees of the Traffic Way Garage were also interviewed and corroborated the statement made by Lacapra. The angle relative to the Buick car, which was reported to have carried Floyd and Richetti out of Kansas City and found abandoned near Detroit, Michigan, although previously investigated as reflected by the eight reports submitted in the case entitled UNKNOWN SUBJECTS, BUICK SEDAN, Motor No. 2771459, was rechecked immediately following the statement furnished by Lacapra. The material and relevant portions of Lacapra's statement were given attention and all those persons named were interviewed and later summoned to appear before the Grand Jury at Kansas

FEB 21 1935

MAR 14 1935

62-28915-3564

MAR 13 1935

TOLSON  
MM

City, Missouri, which returned the indictment against Richard Tallman Galatas, et al, on October 24, 1934. Relative to the gangster hide-out, mentioned by Lacapra, which was not raided until nearly thirty days after he had furnished the statement, please be advised that the files do not reflect the exact date on which the particular hide-out, mentioned by Lacapra, was raided. The hide-out, namely, the storehouse of Charles Gargotta at 4th and Oak Streets, is first mentioned in the report of Special Agent W. F. Trainor, dated at Kansas City, Missouri September 5, 1934 and the next subsequent report of Special Agent Trainor, dated October 11, 1934, covering period of investigation from September 5 to October 8, 1934, shows that this particular hide-out had been raided during the period of investigation covered by the report. Relative to the hide-out at the home of Dominic Benaggio, this was first reported in the letter of the Kansas City office, dated September 23, 1934 (Serial 2719). This particular hide-out was raided twelve days later, as reflected in my memorandum to you dated October 5, 1934 (Serial 2689) and the report of Special Agent Trainor, dated October 11, 1934 (Serial 2746).

- (3) The statement of Vivian Mathis was predicated upon and corroborated facts previously developed by investigation and that portion of her statement which had not been previously investigated was immediately checked, namely, the trip made to the home of Fritz Mulloy in a taxicab and the transportation of Vivian Mathis from Kansas City to Des Moines, Iowa by Martin Schwartzberg, Kansas City jeweler, immediately subsequent to the massacre.
- (4) The body of "Pretty Boy" Floyd was not examined by medical experts with a view to determining whether he had been wounded in the left shoulder, as reported by Vivian Mathis, for the reason that it was overlooked at the time.

Respectfully,



E. A. Tamm.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER  
DIRECTOR

## Federal Bureau of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

February 16, 1935

REN:TD

### MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

RE: ADAM RICCHETTI, with aliases, etal  
Conspiracy to Deliver a Federal Prisoner.

Mr. Nathan.....  
Mr. Tolson.....  
Mr. Backus.....  
Mr. Baughman.....  
Chief Clerk.....  
Mr. Clegg.....  
Mr. Coffey.....  
Mr. Edwards.....  
Mr. Egan.....  
Mr. Harbo.....  
Mr. Keith.....  
Mr. Lester.....  
Mr. Quinn.....  
Mr. Schilder.....  
Mr. Smith.....  
Mr. Tamm.....  
Mr. Tracy.....  
Miss Gandy.....

The Kansas City Office has requested authority to investigate the jury panel from which the petty jury will be selected, before whom Eugene C. Reppert will be tried on charges of perjury, commencing March 4, 1935.

The Kansas City Office has been authorized and instructed to conduct this investigation.

Respectfully,

*R. E. Newby*  
R. E. Newby

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

62-28915-3565  
FEB 19 1935  
FEB 20 1935

FEB 20 1935

# U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice  
Post Office Drawer 1457,  
St. Louis, Missouri,  
February 2, 1935.

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

RECORDED  
&  
INDEXED

62-28915-3564	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 4 1935 A.M.	
TAMM ONE	
with aliases, et al.	
Conspiracy to deliver Federal Prisoners	

FEB 20 1935

Dear Sir:

re: ADAM RICCHETTI  
Conspiracy to deliver Federal Prisoners

I am in receipt of Division letter of the 28th instant, regarding the above captioned matter, in which you request that I furnish information to the Division and the Kansas City Office immediately regarding the activities of the Burns Detective Agency in this case and, particularly, any information which will, in any way, discredit the testimony of the operatives.

Please be advised that shortly after the Kansas City Massacre, I recall in a conversation with Mr. Eugene C. Reppert, who was then Director of Police at Kansas City that he advised me that he was going to employ one or two men from the Burns Detective Agency to work on this case and, if I remember correctly, I told him I thought it was a good idea, because I was anxious to have the case solved. I believed these men worked in Kansas City, Chicago and parts of Minnesota and while on two or three occasions, Mr. Reppert made reports to me while I was in his office in connection with this case, the reports were oral and there had been no information developed by the Burns men that was of any value to the investigation at all and, accordingly, no particular attention was paid to these reports. Frankly, I did not know the names or identity of the two individuals who had been employed by the Kansas City Police Department from the Burns Detective Agency, and, frankly, I am in possession of absolutely no information which will, in any way, discredit the testimony of these operatives. The reports of the operatives were apparently made to Reppert or Higgins and not to the Division Office in any sense of the word. In fact, we had no contact with the operatives at all. This was strictly a matter between the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department and the Burns Detective Agency, however, I recall in conversation I believe with Special Agent Trainer of the Kansas City Office, who was familiar with this entire case that he indicated that he had some information developed by these operatives, which had come to light long since my transfer from Kansas City, which did indicate that they knew that Pretty Boy Floyd was involved in the massacre. If such was the case, I presume this information was passed on to the Kansas City Police Department and they, therefore, also had knowledge of this fact. I am confident that this matter received the investigative attention of one or two field offices and that there is a report on file, particularly dealing with the latter phase of this case, in the Kansas City and Chicago Offices and, possibly,

in other Offices. If such is a fact, this is the only information which I can recall which would in any way tend to discredit the testimony of the operatives and, possibly, refute the contention of Mr. Reppert and others that they were assisted in this case. Accordingly, to my knowledge, they at no time advised the Kansas City Office of information to the effect that they knew Floyd was mixed up in this case, if my recollection in this matter is correct.

I am aware of the Division's attitude with respect to the Burns Detective Agency, namely, that contacts with this agency be restricted as far as it is possible to do so and, frankly, state that in connection with the Kansas City case, no contact whatsoever was had by any representative of the Kansas City Division Office with any member of the Burns Agency during the time I was there.

Very truly yours,



R. E. VETTERLI,  
Special Agent in Charge.

62-872  
CC Kansas City  
E. J. Connelley, Chicago

RECORDED

62-28915-3566

February 11, 1935

Special Agent in Charge,  
Kansas City, Missouri.

Re: ADAM RICCHETTI with aliases, ET AL;  
CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the letter of the St. Louis Office dated February 2, 1935 addressed to the Division in the above entitled case, a copy of which was furnished to your office, relative to the activities of the Burns Detective Agency in assisting the Kansas City, Missouri, Police Department in reaching a solution of this case.

Your attention is invited to the statement of Special Agent in Charge Vetterli indicating that Special Agent Trainor had indicated that some information developed by this Detective Agency showed that subject Floyd was involved in the massacre. Mr. Vetterli also states that this information received the investigative attention of one or two field offices, possibly the Kansas City and Chicago Offices, as well as other offices.

The Division desires that there be furnished any information which will show to what extent the Burns Detective Agency participated in the investigation of this case. A copy of this letter is being directed to the Chicago Office to be brought to the attention of Special Agent in Charge Purvis, whose contact with [redacted] a confidential informant, reflected that this informant had obtained information relative to the activities of the Burns Detective Agency in connection with this case. b7D

The Division desires that any information respecting the activities of the Burns Detective Agency in connection with this case be submitted at the earliest practicable date.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.

cc - Chicago

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RECEIVED

151

# Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Post Office Box #2118  
Detroit, Michigan  
February 18, 1935

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

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

Dear Sir:

With reference to Bureau letter dated February 9, 1935 in regard to the above entitled case, please be advised that under date of February 15, 1935 Special Agent J. K. Collins interviewed Dr. Roy C. Costello at East Liverpool, Ohio relative to the examination of the body of Floyd.

Upon occasion of this interview Dr. Costello advised agent that there was absolutely no indication of a gunshot wound in the left shoulder of subject Floyd at the time he examined him. Dr. Costello stated that when subject's body was taken to the funeral parlors he had looked at the body, making a superficial examination at this time. Because of the large number of people collected there he had not, at this time, made any post mortem but instead had left the premises, advising those in charge to notify him when they were ready for the post mortem to be made. When so notified and upon returning, Dr. Costello stated that Dr. Miskall was in the midst of his examination as to the outward appearance of subject's body, dictating his findings to an assistant who was present.

With regard to the fact that a review of the findings made by himself and Dr. Miskall failed to indicate whether a gunshot wound appeared in subject's left shoulder, Dr. Costello advised that these findings represented only the positive facts brought out by the examination. He stated further that he had since talked with Dr. Miskall concerning this matter and it was also that Doctor's opinion that there were no scars at all appearing on subject's left shoulder indicating a possible gunshot wound.

Dr. Miskall, at the present time, is at the Tulane University Medical School in New Orleans, Louisiana taking a post-graduate course and will be at that University until the latter part of March, 1935. A copy of this letter and Bureau letter dated February 9, 1935 are being forwarded to the New Orleans office and it is suggested that Dr. Edward W. Miskall be interviewed.

RECORDED

INDEXED

Very truly yours,

Wm. Larson  
Special Agent in Charge

JKC:MEB  
cc - New Orleans (Encl.)  
Kansas City

FEB 21 1935

62-28915-3567

TAMM  
ONE

152

8

From  
THE ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL  
To  
OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

The Attorney General	
<del>The Solicitor General</del>	
Assistant Attorney General Stephens	
Assistant Attorney General Keenan	
Assistant Attorney General Wideman	
Assistant Attorney General Sweeney	
Assistant Attorney General Blair	
Assistant Solicitor General MacLean	
Mr. Stewart, Administrative Assistant	
Mr. Hoover, Director of Investigation	
Mr. Bates, Director, Bureau of Prisons	
Mr. McMahon	
Mr. Suydam	
Mr. Carusi	
Mr. Dean	
Mr. Beardslee	
Mr. Holtzoff	
Mr. Gardner, General Agent and Chief Clerk	
Mr. Sornborger, Appointment Clerk	
Mr. Moore, Division of Records	
Miss Berard	
Mrs. Wade	
Mr. Boyd	
Mr. Gallagher	
Miss Thomas	
Miss Bowers	

FEB 21 1935

Richard O. McLean

*Please note 6 returns to us.*

62-28915-3568

FEB 20 1935

TOLSON

HOOR

TAMM

*Handwritten notes:*  
The [unclear] filed [unclear]  
the [unclear] [unclear]  
[unclear] [unclear]

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. Schilder	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

*Handwritten:*  
Lester  
mg  
7/1/35

*Handwritten:*  
OBY

*Handwritten:*  
153

MERRILL E. OTIS  
DISTRICT JUDGE

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
WESTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI  
KANSAS CITY

May 7, 1947.

Honorable Robert J. Murphy,  
Attorney General of the  
United States,  
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Attorney General:

I am very grateful for your letter  
of February 28, 1947, in which you advised me  
of a petition for writ of habeas corpus in  
the case of United States v. Bellows, et  
al., in which I expressed my opinion of  
the special agents in the Division of  
Investigation.

With great respect, I am

Sincerely yours,

*Merrill E. Otis*

Little Rock, Arkansas  
February 18th, 1935

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:

A telephone call was received at this office on February 14th, 1935, from some woman, who did not divulge her identity. She stated that Richard Tallman Galatas was operating the same swindles in Hot Springs, Arkansas and that he apparently was actively engaged in a "Con Game" at the present time. She stated that he had one prospect, at the present time, an elderly man, with snow-white hair, who was about five feet six inches tall and who wears a grey overcoat and cap. She stated that she had seen Galatas on the streets with this man and from past experience she knew what was going on.

The informant further stated that John Rumer, confidence man and his brother, another confidence man, are now in Hot Springs, Arkansas staying at the Marquette Hotel. It is recalled that while Richard Tallman Galatas was a fugitive, efforts were made by the Detroit Office to locate him through John Rumer.

The above is being furnished merely as a matter of record. However, in the event anything of significance is received your office will be advised.

Very truly yours,

E. E. CONROY,  
Special Agent in Charge

REC:dan  
62-2  
cc: Bureau

RECORDED & INDEXED

FEB 23 1935

62-28975-3569  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
FEB 21 1935 A.M.  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

414 Philadelphia Saving Fund Bldg  
Philadelphia, Pa.

February 13, 1935.

Special Agent in Charge,  
Kansas City, Mo.

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

Dear Sir:

I am transmitting herewith copies of memorandum covering my recollection of conversations had with members of the Kansas City Police Department during the instant investigation. One copy should be turned over to the U.S. Attorney, Kansas City, Mo., inasmuch as that official requested the benefit of this information at the time of the conference between Special Agents in Charge Vetterli, Jones, Special Agent Trainor, and the writer.

Very truly yours,

*R. G. Harvey*  
R.G. Harvey,  
Special Agent in Charge.

1 Encl. *Feb 13*  
RGH:AG.  
62-977  
cc: Division

RECORDED & INDEXED

FEB 25 1935

62-28915-3520	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 14 1935 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

February 13, 1935.

MEMORANDUM

Re: CHARLES ARTHUR "PRETTY BOY" FLOYD, with aliases, Deceased, et al  
Conspiracy to Deliver Federal Prisoner

In reference to the conference at St. Louis, Mo., between U.S. Attorney Milligan of Kansas City, and Special Agents in Charge Reed Vetterli, Gus T. Jones, the writer, and Special Agent Trainor, when it was suggested that those in attendance prepare a memorandum of their recollection of conversations had with members of the Kansas City, Mo., Police Department, the following information is submitted covering my recollections of such conversations:

On the morning of June 18, 1933 Special Agents in Charge Reed Vetterli, Gus T. Jones, and the writer, proceeded to the Kansas City, Mo. Police Department for the purpose of conferring with Eugene Reppert, Commissioner of Police, in connection with the investigation to develop the identity of those responsible for the Union Station Massacre.

Reppert was located in the office of Chief of Detectives T.J. Higgins, and both Higgins and Reppert were present during this conference. After the usual greeting, Reppert stated "This is some mess you have gotten us into," or words to that effect. He also mentioned the fact that two of their men were killed while only one Bureau Agent was killed, and made the remark "This is a Government case and not a police matter." There was also some discussion by him in which he amplified upon this statement, the general tenor being that the Government had brought them into this, and while they were willing to render what assistance they could, he was very definite in indicating that this was not a police matter. Before the conference ended, Reppert indicated by his remarks that he wished us luck in the investigation, but the whole tenor of his conversation was indicative of the fact that he had made up his mind that this was not a case for the Kansas City Police to pursue in a vigorous manner, it being the impression of the writer that he intended to assume a more or less "hands off" policy and let the Federal Authorities carry on the burden of the investigation.

After leaving the conference, the three of us expressed great astonishment at Reppert's attitude and Special Agent in Charge Jones and the writer commented to SAC Vetterli at the time that we could not understand Reppert's attitude, particularly in view of the fact that two police officers had been killed and that the offense necessarily would be a State charge of murder.

62-28915-3570

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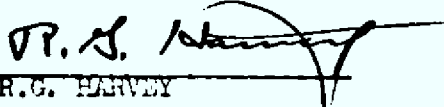
Between four and five days after this conference, I talked with Acting Lieutenant B.H. Thurman (former Chief of Detectives) of the Kansas City Police Department, with whom I had been acquainted for a number of years, and who has always rendered excellent cooperation to the Bureau. On this occasion, Thurman informed me that he would like to render what assistance he could but that he was not authorized by his Chief, meaning Reppert, to work on this case. He stated, however, he wished to assist the Government and would be willing to cooperate. He made it strictly understood, however, that he did not wish any information that he was working on the case to get back to Reppert or Higgins.

Thurman thereafter accompanied the writer on this case for a period of two or three days, and also assisted Special Agent in Charge Brantley, and Special Agent Brennan. I was accompanied by Thurman and three detectives assigned to his Squad, known as "The Hot Shot Squad," at the time the residence of Vernon Miller was located at 6612 Edgevale Road. The three detectives, I believe, were Watkins, Beatty, and Ghent, who worked under direct orders of Thurman.

Thurman and the writer made arrangements with a neighbor directly across the street from the Miller residence to enable the Bureau to keep a surveillance over the Miller home at 6612 Edgevale Road. As I recall, at the time, according to information furnished by Thurman, there was considerable ill feeling between the Chief of Police, Kansas City, on the one side, and Commissioner Reppert and Higgins on the other, and Thurman mentioned something to me about being authorized to work on the case by the Chief, and further that whatever political animosity had arisen between the two factions that if the Chief came out on top, Thurman would be assured backing in the Police Department. I also recall that he mentioned to me that he could trust the three men in his squad, whose names are listed herein. This, I inferred, meant that he felt they would not disclose the fact to his superiors that he was working with the Bureau.

Thurman continued to work on this case for several days until he was called into Higgins' office and was told - Reppert had issued instructions that he be discharged.

RCH:AG.  
62-977  
cc:Bureau  
cc:Kansas City  
cc:U.S. Atty Milligan, K.C.

  
R.G. HARVEY  
Special Agent in Charge.

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REM:LL  
62-28915

February 18, 1935

RECORDED

62-28915-3570

Mr. R. C. Harvey,  
Federal Bureau of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
414 Philadelphia Saving Fund Building,  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

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

Dear Sir:

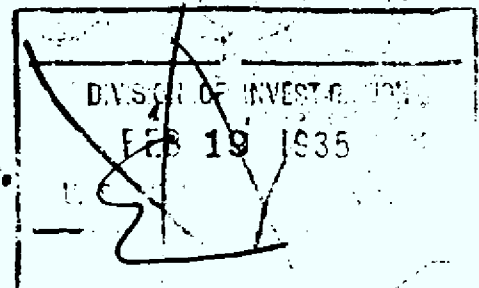
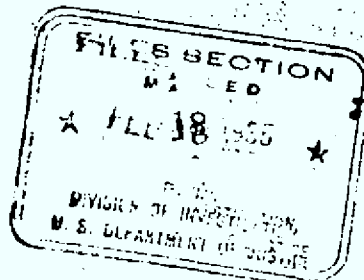
The Bureau is in receipt of a copy of your letter addressed to the Kansas City Office under date of February 13, 1935, transmitting copies of a memorandum covering your recollection of conversations had with certain members of the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department during the early stages of the above entitled investigation.

The Bureau notes that you were first requested to submit such a memorandum at the conference held in St. Louis, Missouri on December 1, 1934. The Bureau did not receive a copy of your memorandum and, therefore, furnished you with a copy of a letter addressed to the Special Agent in Charge of the San Antonio Office under date of January 9, 1935, requesting that the memoranda be submitted in order to complete its files. The Bureau, not having received a copy of this memorandum from you, again directed a letter to you, personally, under date of February 8, 1935, requesting that you give this matter immediate attention.

I cannot understand why you failed to give this matter prompt attention, and feel that such delays are a reflection upon the efficiency of this Bureau.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,  
Director.



2 yellows  
c-1

159

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

414 Philadelphia Saving Fund Bldg.,  
Philadelphia, Pa.

February 21, 1935.

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

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

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated  
February 18, 1935 in the above entitled case.

There is attached hereto an additional  
copy of memorandum of Special Agent in Charge R.G. Harvey  
dated February 13, 1935, covering his recollection of con-  
versations had with certain members of the Kansas City  
Police Department during the early stages of this investigation,  
it appearing that the Bureau did not receive the copy of this  
memorandum which was previously furnished.

Very truly yours,

R. G. Harvey

R.G. Harvey,  
Special Agent in Charge.

Enc. *[initials]*  
JH:AG.  
62-977.

RECORDED & INDEXED

~~RECORDED & INDEXED~~  
FEB 26 1935

62-27975-3571  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
FEB 23 1935  
HAMILTON  
ONE

KAT:RLM

FEBRUARY 22, 1935.

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

INSTRUCT AGENT F S SMITH REPORT TO KANSAS CITY FEBRUARY TWENTY EIGHTH TO TESTIFY  
BEFORE STATE GRAND JURY CONSIDERING MURDER CHARGES AGAINST ADAM RICHETTI

NIGHT LETTER

HOOVER

RECORDED

62-28915-3572	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 25 1935 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

445 P  
2491

66-1166

161

KAT:ELM

FEBRUARY 22, 1935.

GUS T JONES  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
1216 SMITH YOUNG TOWER BUILDING  
SAN ANTONIO TEXAS

INSTRUCT AGENT LACKEY REPORT TO KANSAS CITY FEBRUARY TWENTY EIGHTH TO TESTIFY  
BEFORE STATE GRAND JURY CONSIDERING MURDER CHARGES AGAINST ADAM RICHIETTI

NIGHT LETTER

HOOVER

445 P  
210

RECORDED

62-28915-3573  
DIVISION  
FEB 25 1935  
FBI

168

DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
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NIGHT	DEFERRED CABLE
Y MESSAGE	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
Y LETTER	DEFERRED CABLE LETTER
Y TELEGRAM	DEFERRED CABLE

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Cables



All America  
Cables

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Radio

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Govt paid
TIME FILED
STANDARD TIME

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof,

which are hereby agreed to  
EL PASO TEX FEBRUARY 20, 1935 9:10 AM

R.B. Nathan

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION US DEPT. OF JUSTICE  
1616 FEDERAL RESERVE BANK BLDG. KANSAS CITY MO.

KANNO SHERIFF AT LOVINGTON NEW MEXICO HOLDING MRS A WILLIAMS ON CHARGE  
HIGHWAY ROBBERY COMMITTED IN ARKANSAS ADVISES HAS INFORMATION THAT MRS  
WILLIAMS WANTED FOR QUESTIONING IN CONNECTION KANNO CASE STOP NO RECORD  
THIS OFFICE KINDLY ADVISE

OCLVIN

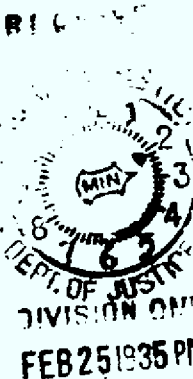
RECORDED & INDEXED

OFFICIAL BUS. GOVT RATE  
ONE DIVN INVESTIGATION

JAS:bs  
cc Division.

FEB 26 1935

62-28915-3574	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
FEB 28 1935 A.M.	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE



Kansas City Missouri

cm

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DAY LETTER	DEFERRED CABLE
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT CABLE
NIGHT LETTER	DAY LETTER
SHIP RADIOGRAM	RADIOGRAM

# Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial  
Cables



All America  
Cables

Mackay

Sells

RECEIVED'S NUMBER

DATE

INITIALS

STANDARD TIME

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof,

which are hereby agreed to

111692

K.C.M.D. 2-20-1935

R H COLVIN  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
1501 FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING  
EL PASO TEXAS

KARO NO RECORD MRS A J WILLIAMS

NATHAN WEN

FEB 26 1935  
DIVISION ONE



DE-INDEXED  
DATE: 1/30/57  
13

Official business-Government rate-Reg:  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
U S Department of Justice  
1616 Fed. Res. Bank Bldg., K.C.Mo.

RECORDED & INDEXED

FEB 26 1935

CC-DIVISION  
MR. CONNELLEY-CHICAGO

62-780

62-28915-357  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

FEB 23 1935

ONE A

Kansas City Missouri