sooner. Oil was flowing faster and faster from the Osage wells, and the "head rights" were as good as a diamond mine in a man's back yard—that is, if a man could get control over a few of them.

There was old Lizzie Q. She was a full-blooded Osage worth maybe \$330,000. Lord knows how much more she would be worth in another few years. That old squaw had three "head rights" herself; and her daughters held one and one-sixth "head rights" each.

Now, Hale mused, suppose old Lizzie Q. should die. And just suppose that two of her daughters, Anna Brown and Rita Smith, should die along with Rita's husband. Who would inherit all that money, maybe half a million dollars or more?

The answer was simple. The fortune—most of it, anyway—would go to the third daughter, Mollie. And Mollie was married to Hale's nephew, Ernest Burkhart. Then if Mollie should die, there would be not trouble handling Ernest. He was a weak-willed chucklehead anyway.

Hunters found Anna Brown's decomposed body in a ravine near Fairfax in May, 1921. She had been shot in the head. Her estate was worth \$100,000. Old Lizzie Q. died two months later, apparently of natural gauses; her estate was divided between Rita Smith and Mollie Burkhart. And just as the verse said, now there were only two little Indians.

Hale was a methodical man. He was in no hurry about rounding up Lizzie Q.'s family estate. Before any more moves in that direction, there was another murder job to be done.

Anna Brown had a cousin—a picturesque full-blooded Osage Indian named Henry Roan Horse who liked to wear his hair down his back in plaits. On February 6, 1923, Roan Horse's body was found outside Fairfax, slumped in the front seat of his car. Henry's brains had been blown out for reasons known best to Hale.

Two months later, while Hale was at the Texas Fat Cattle Show, Fairfax was shaken by the explosion which killed Bill and Rita Smith and their maid. After this, there remained only one little Indian—Mollie Burkhart.

But the blast that shook Fairfax also shook the Osage Tribal Council to action. In desperation, the Indians appealed to Washington. A lawyer composed their resolution, which said:

WHEREAS, several members of the Osage Tribe have been murdered . . . and many other crimes committed against members of the tribe . . . BE IT . . . RESOLVED that the Honorable Secretary of the Interior be requested to obtain the services of the Department of Justice in capturing and prosecuting the murderers of the members of the Osage Tribe. . . .

Page !16 of "The FBI Story, A Report to the People" by Don Whitehead

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The appeal was relayed to the FBI and the order went out launching an investigation that was to last for three years and become one of the classic manhunts in FBI history.

FBI agents moved into Fairfax and found an almost impenetrable wall of fear. People were afraid to talk and witnesses who might have given information had long since disappeared. There were rumors which sent the agents off for days at a time on false leads. Someone, they knew, was deliberately "planting" stories to confuse their search. But the hunt continued.

No one in Fairfax paid any particular attention when four strangers drifted into town one by one, a cattle buyer, an insurance salesman, an oil prospector and an Indian herb doctor. They went about their business, minding their own affairs.

Weeks passed without a break in the case. But then a signal was passed and the four strangers met one night in the badlands to pool their information and plan their next moves. The "cattle buyer" was the oldest, and he was the FBI agent in charge for this special undercover detail.

After hearing the reports, he summed them up: "Here's where we stand: Anna Brown was killed on unrestricted [non-government] land and so were Bill and Rita Smith. We have no jurisdiction there. But Henry Roan Horse was killed on restricted [government] land—and that's our case. If we can break that case, I figure we'll find all the killers." The others agreed.

Months passed. The four strangers often met under the stars in the Osage hills to exchange information and each time they met they had a bit more information about the circumstances surrounding the murders. Gradually the picture was taking form. And the man in the picture was William K. Hale. Finally, the agent in charge told his men: "Hale is our man without a doubt. He had a \$25,000 insurance policy on Henry Roan Horse's life. And it looks as if he was working to get the estates of Lizzie Q. and her daughters centered in the hands of that nephew of his. But we have to prove it."

Prove it they did. The wall against which they had pounded so long crumbled slowly but steadily. From the badlands came a tip that a certain convict in the Oklahoma State Penitentiary knew something about the murders. The agents found that the convict, who hated Hale, was ready to talk. He said, "Go see Ernest Burkhart. He can tell you everything you want to know."

This dovetailed with other information collected over the months. The agents confronted Burkhart with what they had, and what they suspected. Hale's nephew was the weak link. He broke and told the

Page 117 of "The FBI Story, A Report to the People" by Don Whitehead

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agents how Hale had dominated him all his life. He named the killers of Henry Roan Horse and the Smiths; and he said his uncle had plotted the murders.

One by one the killers confessed. In each case they pointed the finger at Hale. And the story unfolded of how "Ace" Kirby had been double-crossed after he blew up the Smith home.

But Hale fought back in one of the bitterest criminal trials ever held in the Southwest. He boasted when arrested that he could raise a million-dollar bond if necessary, and he must have spent a chunk of money. The courtroom battles were highlighted by charges of bribery, perjury and threats against witnesses.

Bill Hale's battery of lawyers almost succeeded in winning freedom for him. The Federal District Court held in his first trial that the government had no jurisdiction, but the U. S. Supreme Court reversed this decision. The second trial ended in a hung jury after a defense witness gave perjured testimony. The perjurer was convicted.

Hale was convicted on the third trial, but still the fight hadn't been won. The verdict was set aside on the ground that the trial had been held in the wrong district. On the fourth try Hale was convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment. It was January 26, 1929.

In Osage County, the Indians' Tribal Council assembled again. And this time they adopted a resolution voicing "our sincere gratitude for the splendid work done in the matter of the investigating and bringing to justice the parties charged with the murders of . . . members of the Osage Tribe of Indians. . . ."

The bloody reign of the "King of the Osage Hills" had ended. The FBI had closed one of the most fantastic cases in its files.

Page 118 of "The FBI Story, A Report to the People" by Don Whitehead

Hale was released from prison on parole in July, 1947.

Excerpt from page 336

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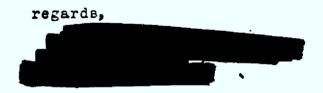
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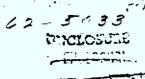
Mr. Reter Mr. Total Mr. S 700 Mr. W nterray Tele. 1 and a. Mr. Holl and 235 EAST ASIN STATEL NEW YORK 17. N. Y.

September 6,1954

Dear B

This will acknowledge receipt of the memo regarding the Osage Indian case. We have been vacationing--which is why it was not acknowledged sooner.







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Oct. 15, 1976

Public Information Officer Federal Bureauof Investigation Washington

OUTSIDE SOURCE

Dear Sir:

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59 50 Ijm working on a book about the Osage Indians and want to include a chapter on the wave of Osage Indian murders which took place in and around Fairfax, Okla., in the 1990s.

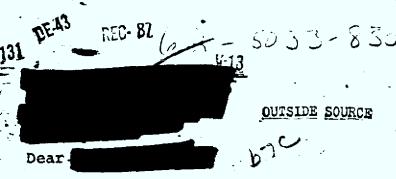
Nearly three months ago I wrote you to ask for any information you might be able to supply on the episode. I also asked whether the account by Don Whitehead in The PRI Story stood substantially unchanged.

Not having received a reply, I assume that my original letter went astray. I will be most grateful to you for any help you can supply.  $ST-131 = \mu ZG - EI$ 

Sincerely yours.

PS:

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In reply to your letter of October 15th, I assure you that Don Whitehead's account of the murders in Osage County, Oklahoma, in the 1920s is accurate. Chapter 13 of his book, "The FBI Story," correctly depicts the tragic sequence of events to which you refer.

William King Hale was tried and convicted for the murder of Henry Roan before Federal Judge F. E. Rennamor at Pawhuska, Osage County, Oklahoma; the guilty verdict was returned on January 26, 1929. Judge Kennamor subsequently sentenced Hade to life imprisonment. A review of available transcripts of that trial should yield for you additional details of this case from contemporaneous testimony.

I wish to point out that while Hale was tried in Federal Court for Roan's murder, he and his associates were Alleged to have been involved in other murders which were mot within Federal jurisdiction. Perhaps local court records would also contain data of interest to you.

I might also suggest that you consider initiating contact with the Pawhuska, Oklahoma, Chamber of Commerce, as well as the Osage Indian Agency in that city, for any information they may be able to provide you regarding this matter.

Our files indicate that considerable newspaper coverage was given to this case, particularly in the Tulsa,

1 - Mr. Moore - Enclosure

1 - Mr. Malmfeldt - Enclosure (detached)

4 7Dep. AD Adm. .... Bufiles contain no derogatory information regarding who was extended assistance and cooperation in preparation of the terrorism article to which he refers. Fin. 4 Per - Bufile 62-5033 covers the case to which which was included in Don Whitehead's book, "The FEI Story." Foregoing research leads for extracted from a review of the file on this case.

.WRR:kls/mab (5)

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CONTINUED PAGE 2

Mr

Culahoma, "Daily World," and the Pawhucha, Oklahoma, "Daily Journal Capital." Therefore, material in the morgue files of these newspapers may be of value to you.

While I regret that your previous letter evidently did not reach us, I trust that the foregoing suggestions will be of assistance to you in your undertaking.

Sincerely yours,

Ponald W. Mobre, Jr. Assistant Director External Afraira Division

# FILE DESCRIPTION BUREAU FILE

SUBJECT Mage Midian	Mundera!
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# **Osages Profest** Freedom Move By Mass Killer

Ernest George Burkhart, serving life in prison for his part in a plot to wipe out a group of oil-rich Osage Indians encoun-tered opposition Thursday in his

Burkhart, 67, is one of 27 convicts, including 10 lifers, who will be considered for elemency by the Pardon and Parole Board at its October 26-27 meet-

The Osage Tribal Council passed a resolution at a special

passed a resolution at a special meeting Thursday asking that Burkhart not be paroled.

Burkhart and his uncle, W. K. Hale, were charged with murpossession of their wealth. Hale was sentenced to life in federal arises and Burkhart heran serventees. prison and Burkhart began serving a state term for life in 1926.

MOT - 25

THE BUTTE DAILY POST, BUTTE, MONTANA, September 30, 1938.

## Unique Deception Methods Used By Federal Agents in Solving Mysterious Cases Revealed Here

Although agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation often find it necessary to resort to disguise in "cracking" difficult cases, their "disguises" are mover as obvious and easy of detection as those Sherlock Holmes is supposed to have used, according to W. Guy Banister, special agent in charge of the Butte office of the FBL

"Agents occasionally find it necessary to resort to unusual factors, in their investigations, but they school resort to disguises such as black mustaches and dark glasses," bainster said.

One of the most unusual and

successful investigations conducted by G-men was on the Osage Indian reservation in Oklahoma in 1922 and 1923, according to Banister.

During the two years preceding 1932 the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Washington, D. C., received a communication from the chiefs of the Osag Indian tribal council asking the "Great White Father" to investigate a series of deaths on the reservation

Agents went to the reservation to investigate. They quickly be-(Continued on Page Seven)

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# Unique Deception Methods Used By Federal Agents in Solving Mysterious Cases Revealed Here

(Continued From Page One) came convinced that a "murder syndicate" consisting of a group of white men was and had been operating. More than a dozen Indians, both men and women, had died under mysterious circumstances, agents learned. All of the victims were immensely wealthy from royalty rights to aimest 10,000 oil wells which were spenting forth millions of gallons of liquid wealth

In several cases the victims were young Indian women who had been married shortly before their deaths to white men. Agents became convinced that the murders of the women were plotted by the gang before the wedding ceremonies.

Indians and white residents of the reservation were extremely hesitant to talk about the deaths. They feared that they, too, might become victims.

Agents sent on the investigation were able to speak the language of the Indians on the reservation and were those familiar with tribal customs and traditions.

They decided that it would be necessary to use unusual tactics in "breaking" the case.

One agent became an Indian medicine man. His skin was painted and he donned suitable clothing. A second agent posed as a Teras cattle buyer, seeking to purchase stock. A third agent acted as an insurance salesman.

During the long investigation which ultimately brought life sentences to four white men, the psuedo "medicine man," "insur-

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ance salesman" and "cattle buyer" found it necessary to meet in remote canyons and "hide-outs" of the reservation.

The "medicine man" was so successful that he finally sat in the inner tribal council and actually helped pass resolutions, taking part in the Indian administration affairs. The "insurance salesman" actually sold life insurance during the investigation.

Serving life sentences after being convicted of murders in connection with the Osage case are William K. Hale, who was called the "King of the Osage," John Ramsey, Ernest Burkhart and Kelsey Morrison, records of the IRI reveal, according to Banisier.

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Male of Table of the Motor of Control of Strategy Okics. December 12, 1937

#### Killer Freed



RELEASED — Ernest Burkhart, the government's chief witness in the Osage Indian "reign of terror" murders, was paroled Wednesday—by Governor Marland. He was committed to a life sentence October 4, 1926, after pleading guilty to murder in the dynamiting deaths of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Smith and a serwant girling Fairfax in March, 1922. His parole- was recommended by C. K. Templeton, prosecuting attorney.

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THE KANSAS CITY TIMES KANSAS CITY MISSOURI DECEMBER 21, 1937.
FOM THE KANSAS CITY FIELD OFFICE DWIGHT BRANTLEY SAC.

#### The Osage-Hills Murders.

The parole of Emest Burkhart from the Okalahoma state penitentiary recalls what was possibly the most remarkable murder case in the history of the Southwest—the whole ale slaying of Osage Indians for their oil headrights in that part of Oklahoma known as the Osage Hills.

Beginning May 22, 1921, a series of murders of both Indians and which better which at first were not connected with each other by authorities. Then agents of the United States department of justice emerced the case, and made the discovery that a some of persons had been killed, apparently in some kind of a conspiracy.

Burkhart eventually was arrested, and confessed to a macabre plot. He told the officers that he was married to Mollie Q, a member of the wealthy fanaly. By killing off all other members of the family, a total of thirteen headrights, with an annual hathing of \$135,000 had been consolidated in the name of his wife, and he was her only heir. Fifteen of the deaths, including those of Judya W, W. Vaughn of Tulsa, and W. A. Smith of Fairfax, white men, were directly connected with the case. In addition to members of the family many other persons had been kiffed because they "knew too much."

Burkhart, a rather weak m. c. implicated his uncle, W. K. Hale, called "King of the Osage Hills.". a wealthy cattleman, as the prime mover in the plot. Two other men, Kelsey Mer-

The sole surviving member of the Q family, Burkharts wife, Mollie, was ill at the time, and it was the supposition that she was being administered slow poison, for when her husband and the other conspirators were imprisquently she speedily recovered.

Hale was sentenced to a life term in the federal prison at Leavenworth, where he is at present. The others received life sentences in the state prison. Morrison, who was paroled, was killed a few months ago in a pistol duel with officers at Florian.

It was Burkham whose testimony result of in the convictions of his accomplices, and it is on this account that his parole was given him, with the possibility that its 60-day limit may be extended to permanency. Even so, the freeing of a principal in so cold-blooded a plot after serving little more than a decade of a life sentence, seems to reveal one of the besetting weaknesses of the parole system.

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# Terror Reign Slayer Gets Berry Clemency.

Ernest Burkhart, Osage Killer, Is Given Ninety-Day Leave From McAlester Penitentiary

A 90-day leave of absence for Ernest Burkhart, the government's star witness in the famous Osage reign of ter-For trials a decade ago, was announced Thursday by James E. Berry, acting governor.

Berry said Burkhart will be released from the McAlester penitentiary to attend to personal business affairs at his

hòme in Fairfax.

Burkhart received a life sentence when he pleaded guilty to a nurder charge in state court at Pawhuska after testifying against his uncle, W. K. Hale, reported ringleader in a murder plot against several Osage Indians in federal court at Guthrie.

Hale received a life sentence at his first trial in 1926, won a reversal in the circuit court of appeals and was returned to Leavenworth penitentiary for another life sen-

tence after a second conviction.

Burkhart, now 45 years old, is? a trusty at McAlester and acts to Burkhart's wife, Mollie. Through as chauffour for official visitors, the series of deaths, which left The leave prepared by Berry is scores of Osages in fear of their lives, the first elemency he has rethe first elemency he has re-minus from kinsmen who died mys-ceived since Henry S. Johnston, tenously. was removed as governor in

Admitted One Marder

gan to reach the clemency. capitol that the state prisoner was virtually leading a life of

a parole from W. J. Holloway, then governor, but was told that he would have

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return to McAlester before his application could be considered. He surrendered at the considered. He surrendered at the prison and has remained in custody

Another Gets Clemency Berry ordered a 60-day leave pre-pared Thursday afternoon for Odes Anderson, under a five-year sentence from Wagoner county despite the protest of the trial judge. Anderson was received at McAlester, Nov. 25, 1936, after he was convicted of stealing

after he was convicted of steaming the smokehous all chart control of the smokehous all chart control of the smokehous all chart the smokehous a letter on file in which he assented that clemency for Appearance with approvement of the smokehous control of the smokehous co

#### Senator Asks Action

investigators Federal Admitted One Marder

Burkhart was released under guard
to appear at a government witness at
Hale's second
trial at Pawhuska ir. October,
1928. Eventually
complaints becan to reach the traced the murder of Henry Roan, an

Burkhart's prison file in the pardon and parole office bulges with both clemency recommedations and protests.

After John-One of the latest letters was from ston's removal Tom Waldrep, Shawnee, state senatrom office, tor, who wrote May 14 asking Gover-Burkhart sought nor Marland's unofficial pardon and parole board to review the case.

#### Officials Are Freed

Berry said that he acted on the recommendations of a delegation of Fairfax business men. Their names were not listed, however, in the leave.

Berry also prepared to sign pardons restoring the citizenship of Ed T. Thatcher, former Payne county commissioner, and two co-defeedants who pleaded guilty in 1931 to cotaining money under false pretences.

Thatcher was charged with padding a highway pay roll to make salary payments to Sam Nugent for two months that Nugent did not work.

Thatcher, Nugent and Claude Smith sent mass. Berry said all three mars and Her lines. That they make

















# In Our Department of Justice Bureau of Investigation, About FASCINATING MYSTER of U.S. SERRICE the U.S. SERRICE MIGHTEN ARM

NEVER TOLD BEFORE!—
How the Government
Vith the Most Gigantic Fingerprint System
on Earth, Fights Crime with Unheard-of
cience Refinements; Revealing How
Clever Sleuths Ended a Reign of Murder
and Terror in the Lonely Hills of
the Osage Indian Country, and Their
Rounded Up the Nation's
Most Desperate Gang

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#### WILD ECSTASY

Here Are Osage Indians With Their Squaws Taking Part in the Stomp Dance, Which Lasts All Day and Night. They Work Themselves Into a Frenzy, Dancing Until They Fall Exhausted to the Ground.

ONE of the most exciting features of the work of the Eureau of Investigation is its jurisdiction over crimes committed on Indian reservations. In the following article is told the inside story of how special agents tracked down a notorious gang of fugitives who "muscled in" on the rich oil lands of the Osage Indians, spreading destin and terror. It provides a vivid and fascinating picture of the versatility of Uncle Sam's highly trained Secret Service sleuths.

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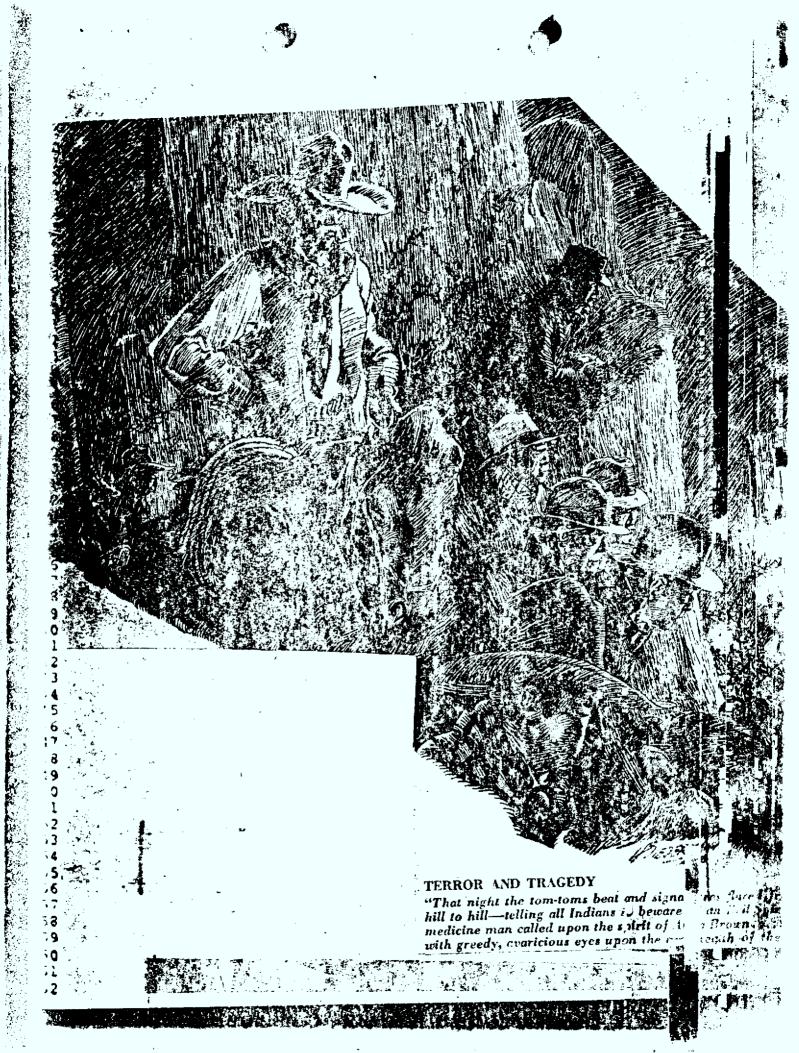
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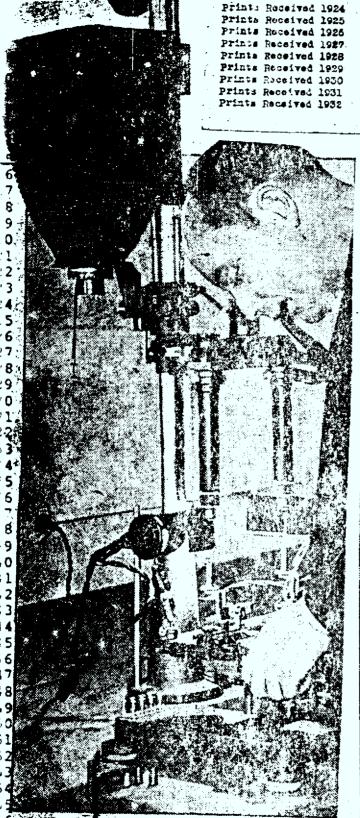
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The author of this series of articles was permitted by the Government to explore the whole machinery of the Department of Justice's Bureau of Investigation—including secret documents from its famous files until now closed to all.









# GRIM PATTERNS An Expert of the U. S. Bureau of Investigation Making Use of the Comparison Microscope, Used In the Crime Laboratory to Tost Bullets. The Camera Attachment Permits Actual Photos of Bullets and Shells to Be Man

87,913 104,650 138,003 166,920 220,996 304,384 419,248 480,524 573,731

#### PROGRESS

Chart Showing
the Growth of
the Fingerprint
Division of the
Bureau of Investigation
Since Its
Inception
in 1924.



#### ALERT

Thomas F. Cullen, Special Agent in Charles of the New York Office of the U.S. Bus an office of the New York Office of the U.S. Bus an office of the New York Office of the U.S. Bus an office of the U.S. Bus and U.S. Bus an office of the U.S. Bus and U.S

# By James R. McCarthy

HE bleak, lonely hills of the Osage Indian country were dotted with signal fires that set aflame the late Spring evening sky. From every direction came the steady, rhythmic beat of the tom-tom, rising and subsiding in waves of ominous sound.

Terror and tragedy were in the flames and the drums, for they told of the murder of Anna Brown, one of the most beautiful and wealthiest

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30 52 52 members of the Osage tribe.
This was not in another land or another time. It was on the Indian Reservation of the Osages, a rolling country of tall, green limestone grass in the northeastern part of Oklahoma. It was in 1921—a black year that brought the first of a Jong series of mysterious murders which took the

S. Government six years to solve.
That final solution, brought about through the extraordinary ingenuity of special agents from the Department of Justice, Eureau of In-estigation, provided an appalling and grim pic-ture of a community coerced by fear. It led to the rounding up of a notorious band of fugitives from justice who had preyed upon a tribe of Indians suddenly made rich by the discovery of **foli on their land.** Finally, it placed behind prison hars for life the "master mind" who, although a white man, ruled over the terror-stricken reservation with blood and steel.

The manner in which the government sleuths performed this feat is an absorbing example of how the Bureau of Investigation trains its men for any emergency and problem. Newly appointed agents are put through an intensive theoretical and practical training in the Training School at Washington. The instructions are divided into administrative duties, technical, legal, scientific and investigation work.

EACH special agent is trained to investigate and to prepare legal reports on violations of all Federal and civil laws. In other words, he must be prepared to get all-the evidence, plan it and present a intelligently in court. This is important. It explains why the Bureau of Investigation obtains convictions in 93.7 per cent of all its cases tried in court.

Important in the new recruit's training is the fact that he receives detailed instruction in the proper method of taking, classifying and "searching" fingerprint impressions. He is instructed in ballistics identification, document identification (both handwriting and typewriting), iniero-photography the uses of comparison microscopes and ultra-violet ray machines—and, of course, the use of firearms.

Before he is assigned to a real given theoretical cases to solve-mu d beries, frauds, etc. Then he accompan eran special agent on a real case, after submits his own report on it. If that a dicates that he is ready to take up the bility of a special agent he is detailed the Bureau's twenty-two field offices, l the following cities:

Birmingham, Charlotte, Chicago, Ciminari, Dallas, Detroit, Honolulu, Jacksonville, Kamas, City, Los Angeles, New Orleans, Ne. York. Oklahoma City, Philadelphia, Pittsbur land, Salt Lake City, San Antonio, San F St. Louis, St. Paul and Washington ...

The importance of these offices h demonstrated frequently in many cases 🖁 the government ostensibly has no interest. For instance, it stepped in when little Virgini Brocks was murdered in San Diego, Cal., and cg in when Mary Baker, a Navy Department of in the capital, was slain. True, enough, these remain unsolved mysteries.

But it is when a crime is committed on government property. such as an Indian Reservation, that the Eureau of Identification has sole jurisdiction. Then it is possible to see how efficiently its machinery operates.

The Osage Indian crimes were by no means the first of their kind. At about the same time, crimes were being committedchiefly murders-on other Indian territory, such as the Apache and Navajo reservations. And what the special agents of the Bureau quickly discovered was that the solution of a crime on Indian territory is considerably more difficult than in the underworld haunts of the white man.

FOR instance, it took agents four years to solve the murder of Frank Dugan, a one-armed trader on the Navajo Reservation, in the vicinity of the Painted Desert, northeastern Arizon. all that time agents were compelled t back over vast desert stretcies and of mountains. They carried their ow camped at night at wells or spring i were cut off for weeks from all cor munical; ith the world at large.

The story of how they trap he mach through the aid of the wiic, weire have the Chant, deserves, and will receive the bever.

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During ide horse wilderne previsions,

sideration in a later chapter. But there is undoubtedly a more significant picture of the secret service's relentlessness, in the tracking down of criminals, in the case of the Osage Indian murders.

This series of diabolical crimes was the outgrowth of a curious social condition within the reservation. The stalwart traditions and customs of the Osage tribe suffered greatly a few years ago when oil was discovered on the reservation. Before that time, each Osage Indian received a total annual payment from the government of \$160

wear the blankets and gaudy trappings of his forefathers.

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Suddenly 2,229 enrolled members of the tribe found themselves fantastically wealthy. They turned from traditions to the ways of the pale face. They abandoned their humble nuts and erected mansions. They bought expensive automobiles and delved into a gay life which would

have horrified their forefathers. They called their new and gaudy display of living, "the pale face's civilization."

Then one day an Indian was found murdered in his home. He was an unimportant individual and the reservation was only mildly excited. But a few days later another Indian—this one a rich one—was killed and within a month a dozen Indians—all rich—died suddenly and mysteriously. The examining doctor's certificate usually read "death from alcoholic poisoning."

But the Osages began to fear that some eviluous deaths increased to twenty—and then inity—the richest of the Osages, who had embraced the pale face civilization," began to hark back to the superstitions of their ancestors. They appealed to the medicine men of the tribe and in every mansion loud incantations called apon. The Great Spirit to lift the pall of doom that hung over the reservation.

The climax came when Anna Brown, beautiful Osage princess, tharted out for a drive in her expensive

automobile. She was seen no more until her body was found crumpled under the steering wheel. There was a bullet hole in the back of her head.

So now the Osage Indians sought the methods of their ancestors to proclaim their terror and sorrow. That night the tom-toms beat and signal fires flared from hill to hill—telling all Indians to bewale Evil Spirit that was stalking the land. South hid indoors and kept their children clear to ham while they shivered with fear.

For no one knew when or where the Spirit' would strike next. The mediane performing an elaborate ceremony over he's of Anna Brown, had called upon he pir drive away this strange menace to the happiness. But Anna Brown's spiranswer.

THE United States Bureau of Investigation in a notified of Anna Brown's murder at infinediately a special agent was despatch to investigate. But the agent found that superstitions and fears of the Osages hamped lim. No one dared to talk. The special agent to Washington that at the time it was it considered to make any headway against the moor of terror enveloping the Osage hills.

For a new weeks there was no more colonice and Indians began to think that the R. 1 Stirit would no longer molest them. There he take Charles Whitehorn, a popular young up blooked Osage, was found dead in his car. And er niver

tery. No solution.

But since Whitehorn was a close stend of Anna Brown, the latter's relatives determined to investigate on their own. The other might cry that Anna Brown and Whitehorn wictims of the "the Evil Spirit," but Anna Brown's relatives were educated Indians and has other theories. Someone, they said among them to selves, was trying to destroy the family in order to get hold of its immense wealth.

For Anna's mother, known as Linzie Quitage one of the richest women on the reservation. The of her daughters, Mollie Burkhart, rich in her own right, was married to a man named Erick.

Burkhart, nephew of William Hale, a white man and the most powerful individual in the Osage countries controlling land, oil and politics second daughter, also rich, wastling wife of Will Smith, wealthy Osage chieftain.

(It is important to note here that the Osage Indians have made a practice in recent years of don in the names of white men hat in counts for the presence of sure Angelo, Saxon names as Smith in grown full-blooded Osage indian in miles to

Smith took it upon himself to direct the private investigation and aiding him was Henry Roan, a handsome, porular Osage who was credited by his people with having powers to peer into the future and foretell events. He was, in other words, an unofficial "medicine man."

Whether the investigation of Smith and Roan got close to the solution of the long series of murders will never be known. For one day Roan's lifeless body was found in a canyon, slumped over the wheel of his car. The "evil

spirit" had claimed another.

ENRAGED, Will Smith went before the Tribal Council and demanded that the murderer be tracked down and killed. When he was greeted with the old superstitious explanation: "Evil Spirit," he roared out:

"No! There is no evil spirit except

one in human form!"
"Name him. Da

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Dare name him!"

the Tribal officers demanded.

But Will Smith knew he dared not speak. He told his wife that night, as they sat in the living room of their luxurious home, that unless the Tribal Council acted immediately, he would speak and name the fiend who held the reservation in a state of terror. Midnight drew near and Mr. and Mrs. Smith retired, as did their domestic

servant, Nettie Brookshire, a pretty white girl. A few minutes after midnight there was a terrific explosion; a great sheet of flame enveloped the house. Mr. and Mrs. Smith, as well

Cas their maid, were blown into eternity.

The Tribal Council knew it must act at last. 2Already twenty-seven Indians' had suffered wicent deaths and not one of them had been solved. The Tribal Chieftain said:
"We must appeal to the white father in

Washington. Our people, once peaceful and chappy, are afraid of their lives. They dare not move from their homes and no one knows when he : 8will be called to the Happy Hunting Grounds."

Director J. Edgar Hoover of the Bureau of oInvestigation sent out several special agents with word that the murderer or murderers must be found. Since it was plain no Indian would dare speak his real thoughts to an agent, in fear of the consequences, the agents must disguise them-

4 selves and the purpose of their visit.

one special agent posed as an Indian smedicine man, claiming to be in search of relatiyes who had moved to Oklahoma several years before. He made a lot of medicine, consisting mostby of sweetened water, and was taken in by the Indians, visited in their homes, attended their

ceremonials. Not only did this agent act as a medicine man in actually dispensing the sweetened water, but he also served as medicine man in the Inner Circle and Tribal Councils, helping the chieftains to make plans for the administration

of their tribal problems.

It was thus that the agent came  $\sim$  : to learn of an amazing condition on the reservation. It so happened the time of the first transition from squal to great riches and profligacy among the there were in the region many notori nals who were fugitives from justice. gone out, via the "grapevine," that stretches of country, dotted with num yons, provided an ideal haven for wanted by the authorities.

MONG those who fied to the reservation were thirty-two criminals wanted the police of various cities for bank train robberies. They formed the nuc of a spectacular gang of murderers bers and pillagers almost without parallil in the nation's criminal history.

These outlaws looked with greed; , ari-But how to get their hands on it? The ared not strike out for it, for fear that the ment might discover their presence on reservation. But a leader came along to six v the the way. Who he was—the master mind beh... that long series of murders—was to be revealed in an unexpectedly dramatic way.

One special agent, posing as a Texar cowman quick on the trigger, became friendly with some of the outlaws. They met regularly in a clump of woods cutside of Pawhuska, Oklahoma Covinced that the agent was another 'lumitive' they reluctantly took him into their confidence. except for one thing: they didn't inform him of

the identity of their leader.

But one night the agent was ordered by the geng to deliver a letter to William Hale. Hale middle-aged, heavily built, affecting a military air, was known as the "King of the Onage." He had drifted into the territory years before from Texas, an uneducated cow puncher and cathe thief. But by his domineering persona ty light took over 45,000 acres of calect grazing

That much the special agent knew. must know more about Hale. He carefu. y u sealed the letter and read its contents I was letter from one "Blackie" Thompson hctorious bank robber confined in the Cala in States. Penitentiary. Blackie wanted some prey-"organical configuration of the Calabara in the Calabara in States. I'll talk." Carefully resealing the

agent delivered it to Hale.

"What are you hiding from," sai Hale.

"New York—bank job," the applied.

"O. K.," said Hale. "Ye'll good plenty to do."

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BUT the agent had other things to do. He telephoned a third agent, who was traveling about as an insurance salesman and who had been checking up on the gang murders. This agent visited "Blackie" in prison and there, convinced that Hale had double-crossed him, the convict told an amazing story.

It was how Hale, anxious to cement his power in the Osages, had hired the gang of fugitives to kill persons who blocked his progress or whose wealth he wanted to "handle." Hale's chief lieutenant was his nephew, Ernest Burkhart. Hale had successfully arranged the marriage of Burkhart to the sister of Anna Brown in order to get a grip on the wealth of one of the reservation's richest families. When his plans became known to Anna Brown, Hale ordered his chief gunmen, John Ramsey and Kelsey Morrison, to kill her. The order was carried out.

Then when Roan and the Smiths became suspicious of Hale, they, too, were killed. Thus, one by one, other Indians who had learned of Hale's ambitious and nefarious schemes—and had tried to oppose them—were killed off.

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Armed with "Blackie's" confession, the special agents arrested Hale, his nephew, Morrison and Ramsey, and then rounded up the entire gang of desperadoes. They were speedily trical. Hale and his chief associates were each sentenced to life imprisonment and the other members of the gang were given severe sentences.

Then one night, the tom-tome-beat again and signal fires flared on the hill tops. But the story they told was not of fear or tragedy, but of joy. And at the Tribal Council a resolution was adopted, thanking the "white father" at Washington for banishing, at last, the evil spirit of the Osages.

NEXT WEEK—How the United States Bureau of Investigation cooperates with Scotland Yard, the French Surete and other foreign police in tracking down international crooks.

### Will Broadcast Mystery

Roger Kahn's Orchestra WMC Program Also Will Play On 5.06—Lowenstein's Youth Ohb. 5.15—Wandorf-Astoria Ensemble, NBC. 5.30—Ralph Rirbery, Dream Singer, NBC. 5.30—Ralph Rirbery, Dream Singer, NBC. 5.30—Evening Appent Sports Review. 6.15—Levening Seresaders, Lois Stover. 6.30—Steelal Musical Feature. 6.30—Steelal Musical Feature.

THE OSAGE INDIAN MUR-DEBE, a gramatization of a series of cold-bloomed murders on an Oklahoma Indian reservation will be broadcast over NBC through WMC, radio station of The Appeal Papers. at ! p.m. during the Lucky Strike

 It required all too resourcefulness of a government agent to finally trace this series of baffling crimes to its perpetrator. The dramatization is hased on records of the case which are now in the files of the U.S. Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice, Washington D. C.

The musical portion of the program will be provided by Roger Wolfe Kahn and his orchestra, now headliners at the Hotel Pennsyl-vania. Walter O'Keefe will be master of ceremonies.

- Na.C Court of the Air.

-E.E. Bernie's Grobestra.

-E.: Wynn, Texaco Fire Chief, NBC

-Luchy Strike Dance Hoor, NBC,

- "Amos 'n' Andy," NBC,

- Naconal Grand Oyera, "Aids,"

NBC. 11:15 P ankie Masters' Orchestra NBC.
11:15 P ankie Masters' Orchestra NBC.
11:15 D M Easter's Orchestra NBC.
Michia's Weather Forecard—Sign Cif Cotton Quartitions Courtesy W. H Payne, 8:14, 10:02, 11:14 a m.; 12 noon, and 2:14 p.m.

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LAW IN THE OSAGE HILLS.

After six years and the expenditure of thousands of do. ...rs, the Government has exposed and convicted William K. Hale, "King of the Osage Hills," and John Ramsey, his chief lieuterant in a dastardly murder ring which specialized in killing Osage Indians for their insurance money. Both got life sentences.

It must be remembered that the sovereign State of Oklasion, a permitted the Osag outrages to go inpunished. Sheriffs investigated and did nothing. State's Attorneys investigated and did nothing. The Attorney-General investigated and did nothing. It was only when the Government sent Department of Justice Agents into the Csage country that law became a thing of majesty instead of a butt of travesty.

The Post-Dispatch has consistently opposed the march of Federal empire, the usurpation by the Federal Government of rights and nowers belonging to the states. The punishment of murderers is the duty of the state. But when local government falls, as it did in Oklahoma, there is no alternative but Federal investigation. The underlying cause of the prowth of Federal power has been the apathy of its citizens, the corruptuess of local authorities and the dispersion into which state law has fallen because of them. The whole strength of local self-government is dependent upon the vigor and efficiency of the men in local offices.

When local laws are mocked, as they were by the Osage murder ring; when state officials fear to do their duty, as they appear to have done during the "reign of terror" in the Osage country, then the Government of the United States steps in. The Government scores again at the expense of democratic law enforcement in a State, and the men whose duty it was to keep their own house in order stand rebuked.

THE WASHINGTON TIMES

# DICTMENTS ARE EXPECTED N OSAGE PLOT SOON

GUTHRIE, Okla., Jan. 12. Indications were plentiful here today that action in the murder charges in connection with the alleged conspiracy to slay wealthy Osage Indians for their

millions would be pushed to a swift conclusion.

From sources hithorto religible, it was said that the Federal grand jury investigating the plats would return final indictments soon, then adjourn; and a new grand jury be summoned to some next Toesday to go into the political phases charges that bribery and corruption had halted the

original in cary two years ago. terday of Alva MacDonald, former concerned in alterations of a \$10,000 rough rider from of Roosevelt, bride to halt the inquiry rough rider from of Roosevelt, bride to halt the inquiry and for years one of the most, the orders to stop the original ingland for years one of the most, the orders to stop the original ingland for years one of the most, the source of susteen an enals in vestigation came directly from the time source of susteen sources of the source of susteen sources of the source of the so of Productions appearing the here yes-+-

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Marie and reas made plain to a fused permission to the rest adverse which is a fused permission to the rest adverse which is a fused permission to the rest adverse which is a fused for the report that another grand fury would be called next Tuesday for the specific purpose of going into

the specific purpose of going into the political phases.

the political phases.

In this connection, it was said this morning that the case of John Rainsey, indicted on a Federal charge of nurser in the killing of Menry Roan, rich Osage, with William K. Hale, millionaire, ranches, pelitical, power, and "king of the Osage hills," would be hurried to trial.

Confession Is Claimed

It was said flatly today, that Ramsey and Ernest Burkhart had confessed to taking part in the series of murders which netted mil-lions to the alleged killer gang. Burkhart is indicted for murder on a state charge with Hale in con-nection with the killing of Bill nection with the Rating and Reta Smith and their main by dynamite. Reta Smith was the second daughter of Mollie Bighelint, three of whose daughters were shift, Burkhart is a nephew of Hale and the husband of Mollie Que, the last daughter of Mollie Bigheart, who

daughter of Moline daughter of Moline bitterness with which the charges will be fought is indica it charges will be fought is indica it in the fact that Hale has retained as chief of counsel Prince Freel. The former star attorney general, and nationally noted for his fire of our nationally noted for his fire of our history in plus sauring Clara Such trouver in plus sauring Clara. Such trouver in plus sauring Clara.

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# URKHART IS GUARDED I OWN REQU

SECRET SERVICE MA NIES FAIRFAX MAN IN GUSTODA

ASKED FOR PROTECTO

HEARING ON WRITE'S BI

Oklahoma City, Fe.,
(A — District Judge I centre of habeas corpus directing federal officials to resiste terms. Burkhart, a tent investigation of he shaping of wealthy Osage indiana.

Oklahoma City, Rcb 2—
(P)—Ernest Burkhart, key witness in the government's investigation of an legad conspiracy against the vestand property of wealthy Osage Indians, is under the protection of a federal secretiservice operative at his cwarrequest, it was testified there today.

The testimony was given by Tom White, secret service operative, at a habeas corpus he ring in state district court, on a tion brought by purported atto gass for Burkhart, ordering the resolution of the second of

Contonned pag

Denies He is in Custod. White denied that Burkhaut in custody, and said he could duce a letter showing that hart had requested the practice of a federal officer. The was not admitted to evidence morning.

The attorneys, who also resent W. K. If leachard that government was perpetrating diabolical scheme unon hart and Hale, and that would prove it by evidence a

would prove it by evidence a afternoon session if the would permit.

Attorneys for Hale a seried testimony given by White shithat Burkhart was in the cus of federal officers. Judge L Babcock, presiding over the sing, said the testimony shathe opposite and that Birlwas not in the customy of one.

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Is Nephew of Hales: Burkhart is a nephew of Hales:
Burkhart is a nephew of M
Hale, Osage ranchman, who
indicted with John Ramsey
boy-farmer, for the murcat
Henry Roan, wealth, Osage
indictment was quashed the
days ago by Federal Judge.
H. Cotteral on the ground the H. Cotteral on the ground the

was insufficient.

Burkhart was arrested by the state for murder in conner of with the dynamiting of the Will.

Smith home at Farfa, but the charge was dropped at the request of federal authorities. Arumor was current during the grand jury investigation at Gathrie that Burkhart has confessed his connection with the cases. He disappeared soon after the state released him.

In addition to Lewis contains

to Lewis, In addition other men connected with the investigation were summoned to appear in district court. They pear in district court. They were: Edwin Brown, special assistant United States afformed general: John Wren, department of justice officer; T. B. White, operative of the federal bureau of investigation. investigation, Ed. Dabney, assistant at state atterney general; Luthous Bishop, operative of the state bureau of identification and vestigation, and T. H. Taylor a d. C. E. Jones, Logan county juice.

# Halted With Only **Two Indictments** Usage Murder Prob

Grand Jury to Reconvene Feb

Murder Ring Is Obtained 12 if More Evidence of a By United News

lo have been returned against nen suspected in the deaths arand dury, investigating the activi es of the Osage Indian muraer ring With only two indictments known last night to reconvene Okla.-The Federal

Two Are Charged

ional evidence has been State of Santage

reconvene only when

raigned Saturday on charges of first he \$2 000,000 munder plat amsey, a farmer indicted \$ gree murder,

ter at pull area sagent mates.



dian, whose \$25,000 insurance policy munder ring. Hale was charged with in connection with the federal invesallegad Oktahoma

Called Leader of Osage Murder Ring

ludian wife and a white servan who was killed, with

# RED MEN RECALL X McBRIDE MURDER

Terrorized Osage Braves Slip Into Guthrie to Tell Federal Grand Jury How 'Murder Ring' Dispatched 17 in 3 Years—Mangled Body of Their Friend Was Found on Tracks Near Washington

Dy United Press

Weathing Orang red men from the grip of a vicious murder ring blamed for the deaths of 17 persons in three ingers.

bare, displayed into lover to appear secretly unforce the federal grand jury as it began its inquiry.

#### 20 Marked For Death

Government investigators who were sent into the territory last year heard a weird story of a gigantiple that called for the deaths of 20 persons.

Their report was as secret as their probe. Always suspicious, Osages appeared before the investigators relactantly told their story and returned to their reservation, marigoing to secret hiding places.

#### Prisoners Deny Guilt

Two white men have been arrested in connection with the masterious deaths. They are W. K. Hale weakery cattle man, and his nennew, Eurest Burkhart, husband of an Indian beiress.

Both are charged with the murder of W. E. Smith, another white raw, who, with his Indian wife and house-keeper, were killed in the dynamiting in the Smith home at Fairfal in March, 1923. Both deny the accusations.

#### Indians' Friend Slain

Terror that swept the reservation following this triple assassination resulted in a demand that the government act to save the Conrest from further casualties.

Burney McBride, of Mrokog a, to whom the tribesmen took their troubles, volunteered to intercesse with the government and started for Washington.

He never reached there, mangled body was found on railroad tracks in Maryland, Washingtons The murder ring taken another victim.

Tablet to Be Unveiled

pel outlant as Comois arries from

Higes were being drawn today predefendants to nindigment of indiged "numbers for indiged "numbers for millions" conspiracy The joursdather of the Federal William K. Hate, millionate short of the Osage Hills, it was not to file muttons a return to the motions a return was not to file muttons a return ask time.

Hale, his nephaw Ernest Furbbart; John Rainsey, a farmer, and bart Lawson, pentlentary inmate, of murder Monday.

Bert Lawson, pentlentary inmate, of murder Monday.

In the meantime, the reducial grand jury has been excused by days when it will be treather and price for the phases of the alleged contribution for contributions and spiracy gone into the Government, prosecutors and possibly ten, indicaments before it.

was emphasized with investigations beilury charges ugainst several frand Jury witheses the interest that of Fred Rowe, or Parchise, nuclei, Rowe Rowe, or Parchise, nuclei, Rowe Rowe, or Parchise, nuclei, Rowe Rowe, or Parchise, was today. Other press of state of Orlahoma and the the State of Orlahoma and the transfer of the State of Orlahoma and the transfer of the State of Orlahoma and the transfer of the State of the Orlahoma and the transfer of the State of the Orlahoma and the transfer of the Orlahoma and the transfer of the Orlahoma and the transfer of the Orlahoma and Orlaho

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# OSAGE PROBLEM ARE DISMISSIZE TILL FEBRUAR

HALE AND RAMSES

BE ARRAIGNED DO

SATURDAY A

RAMSEY PLEA AWA!

PERJURY CHARGE MAN

Although many of the persons coming to Guthrie in connects a with the investigation have already departed and others are longing today, much interest in about achief to the next chapter in die Indian drama which will be entired here Saturday. W. K. I picturesques "king of the assay hills," and John Rammy, cowboy farmer, will be brancht where Federal Judge John in Coitoni, to plead to the indictation of the murder of Henry Rolla, an Orage Interest Centers on Ramsey.

murder of Henry Roda, an Orage Interest Centers on Ramsey.

Hale has made it mown that he will fight all charges growing out of the Osage kinings to see end and there is therefore no doubt that he will plead most quitty." However, Ramsey's answer will be eagerly awaited as rings are current that he and Elma Burkhart, named by Bert Logas implicated in the experimental which caused the darks of Elman Smith, his wife and a cryanterior have made confessions to blead authorities.

Cont on may

Hale and Burkhart, his negacy, are also under arrest on ate warrants issued a. Pawhush, charging them with marder, spects of a breach between the federal and state authorities the custody of these and a length men on charges growing to the inquiry were met yester in a statement from Roy I. United States district at a githat the two departments to working all gither. How continued.

Rowe Charged With Jerjar A new deaelopment in the vestigation is that of pecharges. A warrant was investerday for Fred Rowe, huska cattleman and reputed friend of Hale on a charge perjury and Lewis declared warrants for several other messes before the grand would be issued.

Only two of the 17 mysted deaths, those of Aana Brown Henry Roan, both Ocages, apparently considered by grand jury during its deal tions.

#### TRIAL TO BE MELD AT OKLAHOMA CHTY

Both men were halfood Saturday by a federal granti jury at Guthrie, called to it vestivate and alleged 'murder right' believe. thave caused the dott's of nearly a score of rich Osage Indians and white persons

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white persons.

It is believe that the question of the government in murder cases will be threshed out at the trial, and that further activities of the jury, which coessed yesterday, will depend upon the outcome.

The Monica M. 1-12-126

# Two More Reporter To Have Confesse Reign of Terro

Burkhart and Ramsey Admit Complic Grand Jury Probe Believed Ready To Adjourn by Wednesday Night

Guthrie, Jan. 12. (49)—With confessions of E. Burkhart and John Ramsey, both facing murder cho in connection with the Osage "reign of terror," reports the hands of federal authorities, the crop of rumors tendant on the grand jury session here grew apace to

Osage Probers Are Headed By



Harry Donaldson, lumberman Perry, is foreman of the federal jury investigating

There were reports that!th leged confessions had so scrar the plans for a long grat I inquiry that the jury would up its work Wednesday night Per Citizen that anything left to be che up would be placed before an federal grand jury to meet Monday in Oklahoma City.

Witnesses Leave City," It is apparent that in my dividesses have left his city, army of those who were to me army of those who were to resting and those who came to look on has dwindled until the city almost has resumed a normal appearance.

Early today federal authorities refused to confirm the representations and the conference of the confirmation of

made or that an end of the ression was imminent.

The unconfirmed ramors: ever, persisted. The confession are understood to be connected with the killing of Henry Rom, an Osage, whose life was insured for \$25,000 in favor of W. K. Hale, "king of the Osage hills." Hale and Ramsey were indicated Saturday on charges of murier in connection with Pour's death.

connection with Roan's death,

Arraignment Undecided. Federal officials today were st undecided when Hale and Buckle would be arrai ned on the char of murdering Roan. Edwin the special assistant attorney geneza asserted that the mor are still, the state's custody, a eral arraignment i. :

He said the jury probably word conclude its deliberations torminow.

Mary Bunch Is Witness Mary Bunch, blanketed Of Indian widow of Heary Rosen whose murder Hale and I were indicted Saterday, tolled to testify before the in

called to testif, before the way called to testif, before the way band, Roy Bunch, a white i have been waiting to testif, the jury convened last week is the first fullblood h.dian.way to be called by the jury.

to be called by the jury.

Her appearance was take some persons as giving cred to a report that Rarnsey had fessed to the murder, since leady is under indictment extension, probably would be corroborative character.

Mollie Burkhart Caller.
Mollie Burkhart, Osage in Ernest Burkhart and a siste Anna Brown and Mrs. W. Smith, who were killed as a of the alleged conspiracy, walled, into the jury room and tioned briefly. Mrs. Burkhart clings to the blanket attire by ancestors.

Dr. M. B. Prentiss, a like physician who is said to attended some of the victor the alleged murder conspirace fore their deaths, was call testify. It was not believed his testimony was related to outright by a shot in the history?

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It was reported that Date of the and Lee Clingam, convicts from the Kansas state penitratiary, were before the jury again budy, but it could not be confirmed. They were brought secretly to the Federal building from the city jail, and their movements in building were concealed by closus.

doors.

Bob Cologne, Fairfox undertaker, who is said to have prepared several of the victims for burial testified.

Wife, Daughter Visit Hale.

Mrs. W. K. Hale, wife of the Osage ranchman under indictment for Roan's murder, and call daughter, Willie, arrived in Guhrie today and were allowed to that Hale at his tell in the county. They have been in Texas sinc arrest by state officer.

They chatted cheerfull in the presence of a jailer, laugular intervals. Hale with the showed the effects confinement.

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# Osage Grand Jury Slow in Resuming Death Mill Probe

Saturday indicted W. K. Hale and John Ramsey on a charge of murdering Henry Roan, Osage Indian, today, was slow in resuming its deliberations.

Shortly before noon, no witnesses had been called. Roy Lewis, United States dis-

trict attorney, amounced that Hale, and Ham Cy would not be artraigh d today, and although Hale's attorneys were in the city no attempt to arrange bond for him had been made at noon. Pawnee Bill" on Scene.

An influx of prominent men in the frontier history of the state was noted today. Major Gordon W. 'Pawnee Bil.' Lillie and his brother. Albert Lillie, were here from Pawnee. They have not been subpoened and Major Lillie said he come merely to nay his sesaid he came merely to pay his 16-

spects to federal nathorities.
Frank Craton, former United
States narshal and a frontier
character ground whom at least one novel had been built, also was

Alva McDonald, until recently United States marshal, who Sar-urday announced his intention of demanding a jury investigation of intimations that he had accepted a bribe in cornection with the

a bribe in connection with the Osage cases, arrived at noon and reiterated his declaration that he would seek to be called before the grand jury for an investigation of the alleged bribe.

Zack Malhall Present.

Zack Milhall, another frontier character and showman was in Guthrie today. Major Lillie, Canton and Mulhall are all intimate friends of Hale and expressed belief in his innocence. lief in his innocence.

het in his innocence.

Mrs. June Mayo of Tulsa, who was with 15 ary Grammer when he was kill i in an automobile aucident early in 1923, was again questioned a lengt federal authorities. length yesterday by

It was the second time Mrs. Mayo had been quizzed, and the seeming irus stance atmened to her story increases the belief that an effort is being made to un-cover some latherto unravealed angle in the long story, of alleged murders in the Osage country.

. Hale with terammer, w Henry Grammer was known widely. His death occurred shortly before the home of W.E. Smith was blown up in Fairfax in March. 1923. His body was found beside the wreck of his expensive motor car. Mrs. Mayo had been with him, as had also Hule. It was said at the time that he had been killed in the wreck.

After a confer nce with Edwin K. Brown, assistant attorney general, McDonald said he would not appear before the jury.

Brown, McDonald said, told him

that he was not the subject of investigation and that his appearance was unnecessary.

McDonald said that the reports were regarded by Brown as "ma-licious gossip."

Rumors Said \$10,000 Split.
The rumors are to the effect that McDonald and another former official divided \$10,000 they received from a Pawhuska attorney at the time of the first investigation, McDonald said. He declared he had given federal investigators valuable assistance and that the other party mentioned in the bribe rumors had never been connected with the Osage case.