CHARLES "PRETTY BOY" FLOYD
KANSAS CITY MASSACRE
62-28915
SECTION 34
CHARLES "PRETTY BOY" FLOYD 
FRANK NASH 
VERNE MILLER 
ADAM RICHERTTI 
KANSAS CITY MASSACRE

SUBJECT ___________________________

FILE NUMBER 62-28915

SECTION NUMBER 34

SERIALS 1191 — 1240

TOTAL PAGES 128

PAGES RELEASED 123

PAGES WITHHELD 5

EXEMPTION(S) USED 670 63
Federal Building,
Kansas City, Missouri.
February 5, 1934.

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

Dear Sir:

Replying to Division letter dated February 1, 1934, receipt is acknowledged of a supply of Apprehension Order No. 287, on February 2, 1934.

Very truly yours,

M. C. SPEAR, Acting
Special Agent in Charge.
February 6, 1934

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Federal Building, Suite L,
Kansas City, Missouri.

Re: VENUS C. MILLER, with aliases, deceased;
RICHARD TAILMAN GALETAS, with aliases,
Fugitive, L. O. 51201; et al,
CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER.

Dear Sirs:

Under date of January 3, 1934, the Dallas Division Office requested that a notice be placed in the files of the Identification Unit to notify that office in the event information was received concerning the whereabouts of one W. C. ALLEN, with aliases, Beaumont Police Department No. 2800. The following paragraphs taken from this letter, written by F. J. Blake, Special Agent in Charge, are quoted for your information:

"The reason for the above request is as follows: Allen is one real "con" man and has a wide acquaintance among the confidence game over the entire United States. Chief of Police Baker of St. Arthur at one time was Chief of Police at Miami, Florida, and interceased for Allen at one time when he was held on swindling charges in another Florida city.

Agent C. B. Winstead conferred with Chief Baker recently and Mr. Baker is of the opinion that Allen will either know the exact whereabouts of RICH GALETAS or will be in a position to assert-in his whereabouts on short notice. If Allen can give such information there is no doubt but that he would furnish same to Chief of Police Baker without hesitation.

Chief Baker stated he would go any place to assist in locating Galletas for the Division.

Agent Winstead was in Beaumont, Texas, in October, 1933 and Allen was apprehended by Mr. Sharp of the Special Agency Service, Treasury Department, and talked with Allen. Winstead informed Winstead then that a fugitive
SAC, Kansas City

2/6/34

FEB 8 1934

- 2 -

'con' man formerly of Atlanta, Georgia, was staying at Phoenix, Arizona.

It is considered that the above named person may be used to advantage in locating Galatas. 

In this connection there is also enclosed a copy of a memorandum dated February 1, 1934, prepared by Mr. L. G. Schider of the Identification Unit, wherein it is noted that E. G. Allen, as Lawrence Albert Townsend, No. 23045, was sentenced on January 9, 1934, at Quebec, Canada, to serve 4 years on a charge of conspiracy for fraud. There is also enclosed herewith a copy of the complete criminal record of E. G. Allen.

A copy of this letter, with the same enclosures, is also being furnished the Dallas Office.

It is suggested that this matter be referred to Special Agent Harold D. Anderson for appropriate attention.

It is also pointed out that Allen has been arrested in Canada, where it is believed that relatives of Mrs. Galatas are presently residing and this angle of the investigation should be covered at the earliest practicable date.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Incl. #622283

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

February 1, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. NATHAN

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

Confirming telephonic conversation with Mr. Newby on
January 29, 1934, please be advised that information has been
received from [redacted] to the
effect that one Walter E. Tobey was sentenced on January 1, 1934,
at Quebec, Canada, to serve 4 years for conspiracy for fraud, dating from August 21, 1933.

The files of the Identification Division disclose that
Walter E. Tobey is identical with W. C. Allen for whom a wanted
notice was posted at the request of the Dallas Division Office
for questioning concerning the whereabouts of Dick Galatas.

In accordance with Mr. Newby's request, I am transmitting
herewith three copies of the complete criminal record and two photographs of Allen as contained in the files of this Unit.

[Signature]
The fingerprints of Townsend were compared with that of Dick Galatas, as it was thought that Townsend might possibly be Galatas, but it was found that they were not identical.

Respectfully,

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

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

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

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

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

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

☐ For your information:

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

62-28915-1192

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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

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

62-28915-1192
Director, 
Division of Investigation, 
Department of Justice, 
Washington, D. C.

RE: VERNON C. MILLER, WITH ALIASES, 
(DECEASED) ET AL. 
CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER 

Dear Sir:

Kindly refer to my letter to the Division under date of February 2, 1934 wherein information was set out relative to the contemplated investigation on the basis of data obtained from confidential informant "F".

Pursuant to telephonic conversation with Mr. H. H. Clegg of the Division, contact was had with Mr. Asa W. Butler, United States Marshal, Kansas City, Missouri, on February 2, 1934, and on that same date oaths of office in triplicate were prepared by Mr. Butler and myself for Special Agents H. E. Andersen and W. F. Trainor, and the two oaths of office were executed by these Agents before Honorable Merrill E. Otis, United States District Judge, Kansas City, Missouri. On the letter head of the United States Marshal's Office, Kansas City, Missouri, under date of February 2, 1934, Mr. Butler, over his signature and seal, appointed Special Agent Andersen and Special Agent Trainor as Special Field Deputy United States Marshals for the Western District of Missouri, these letters to serve respectively to Special Agents Andersen and Trainor as their commissions.

At that time the question was raised by Mr. Butler relative to a bonding of Agents Andersen and Trainor. Pursuant to my conversation with Mr. Butler, my telegram, dated February 2, 1934, was dispatched to the Division requesting that contact be had with Assistant Attorney General Gardner, in order to ascertain if these Agents should be bonded. Prior to receipt of Division telegram, dated February 2, 1934, 2:50 P.M., indicating that the Department advised no bonds were necessary for Special Deputies Andersen and Trainor, Mr. Butler contacted the U. S. Fidelity and Guarantee Bonding Company at Kansas City, Missouri and obtained blank applications for bonds for these two Agents. The application called for quite detailed and confidential information concerning the applicants, and hence no action was taken upon the same. Mr. Butler had indicated that such bond could be obtained by these two Agents at his expense by merely signing an application without the necessity of furnishing any information relative to them or their connection with the Government. In the meantime Mr. Butler left the city.

In view of receipt, shortly thereafter, of Division telegram indicating that bonds were unnecessary, I instructed Special Agents Andersen and Trainor to disregard making any application for bond, this being the afternoon of February 2.
The following day, February 5, when Mr. Butler had returned to the city, I advised him of the information received from the Department, through the Division, to the effect that bonds were not necessary, and at his request I incorporated the information in Division telegram in a letter to him dated February 5, 1934, the same being hand delivered personally to Mr. Butler, copy of which letter was furnished the Division.

On February 6th Mr. Butler called at this office and advised that he had conferred with his Attorney, who had in turn advised him that, regardless of instructions from Washington, be, Butler, would be liable and responsible for any illegal acts of any Special Field Deputy appointed by him and working under his jurisdiction. In view thereof, he advised that he was immediately informing the Department by telegraph that the commissions of the above named Agents were being cancelled immediately, in view of their failure to make bond. He requested that the commissions issued to these Agents over his signature be obtained from them and surrendered to him. In view of Mr. Butler's request, I instructed Special Agents Andersen and Trainor not to make use of their commissions at the present time, and I am now turning over the commissions issued by Mr. Butler to him.

Due to the fact that confidential informant "F" has not furnished such information to date, which has made necessary the use of the commissions by Special Agents Andersen and Trainor, it is not thought essential that these commissions be renewed at the present time. The Division, however, is respectfully advised that at the time the request was made for these commissions it was believed that obtaining the same for the above named Agents would prevent the possibility of any embarrassment coming to the Division in connection with the arrest and apprehension of an individual or individuals, whose apprehension appeared imminent at that time.

The Division is advised that the successor to Mr. Asa W. Butler, United States Marshal, according to information appearing in local newspapers, has already been appointed, and this successor being Henry W. Dillingham. From conversation with Mr. Butler it is believed that Mr. Dillingham will probably take office in the very near future.

The advisability of having Special Agents Andersen and Trainor appointed as Special Deputy Field Marshals in the near future for an indefinite period, in order to protect them and the Division in their activities in connection with the Union Station Massacre Case, is suggested for the Division's consideration.

It is believed that the Division is aware of the peculiar political situation in Kansas City, Missouri, the fact that no cooperation
in this case can be expected from the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department, our sole cooperation being with Sheriff Thomas Bash at Kansas City, Missouri, which Sheriff has a limited number of Deputies at his command. While there is no information to indicate that the office of United States Marshal has any leaks in the same, it is believed, due to the importance of the instant investigation, the fact that the information in connection with any local angle therein must be kept confidential, that the appointment of the above named Agents as Special Deputies for an indefinite period might be advisable.

Very truly yours,

M. C. Spear
ACTING SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

MCS-jgw
62-750
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
625 Lafayette Bldg.
Detroit Michigan
February 5, 1934

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

Dear Sir:

In accordance with request from this office, the .45 Colt Automatic Clip containing cartridges which was left by Verne Miller when he escaped on November 30 from the Sherone Apartments, Chicago, was forwarded to this office as the local police desired to determine if the shells would correspond with certain shells found in the vicinity of Pontiac, Michigan following the slaying of Abe Axler and Eddy Fletcher, Detroit gangsters, whose bodies were found on the morning of November 26, 1933.

The police advised that the shells in this clip do not correspond with those found following the murder of the two above named gangsters. In view thereof, the clip, containing the shells, has now answered its purpose in Detroit and as same appears to be of no value to the Chicago office, it is being transmitted to the Division.

Very truly yours,

Wm. Larson
Special Agent in Charge

cc - Chicago
Mr. W. F. Hampden,  
United States Attorney,  
Muskogee, Oklahoma.

Dear Sir:  

Re: George Washington Nash, Sr.; Huston G. Nash; Bruce Herrill-Brady with alias - Harboring and Concealing a Person for Whom a Warrant of Arrest has been Issued - Conspicacy.

I have received your letter of January 30, 1934 expressing your conviction that you do not desire to prosecute these defendants. Your letter has been carefully read and your arguments noted. Suffice it to say that I am not in agreement with you, but it is not my province to oppose your policies or practices, as you are the one to decide as to prosecutions of cases arising in your district.

I would respectfully, however, call your attention to the second paragraph, page two, of your letter relative to Huston Nash and your doubt that these men knew that a Federal warrant had been issued for Underhill. In this connection, I would specifically call your attention to a statement of Huston Nash made to Agents of this office, as set forth in report of Agent T. M. Birch, December 16, 1933, on page 6:

"I knew he was a fugitive from justice, and was wanted by State and Federal governments. I knew that my contacts and conversations with him had to be secret."

With regard to your statement that "old man Nash" did not know who Underhill was and that he had no knowledge that the man who stayed at his house was Underhill, I would call your attention to his statement on page 6 of the report of Agent Birch, December 16, 1933, wherein he says:

--"This man I knew to be hot and my wife, and myself make Huston Nash take the money away for fear that we would be caught with it."--

RECORDED

INDEXED

FEB 13 1934
If you will read this report carefully, I think you will come to the conclusion that Huston Nash, particularly, had been familiar with and dealing with Underhill for some time and, no doubt, exactly knew his status.

As stated before, it is not my place to tell you what you ought to do in any particular case; however, I will say that your Assistant, Mr. Miller, has stated to Agents of this office that he could easily convict these subjects on the evidence already produced. We are still working on the matter and further reports will be furnished you.

I am forwarding a copy of your letter to the Division at Washington for their information and, if and when you have finally decided that there will be no Federal prosecution, I will follow whatever instructions the Division may give me relative to asking prosecution in the State Courts. I do not care to present the matter to either the County attorney of Seminole or Pontotoc Countics at this time.

Very truly yours,

R. W. Colvin
Special Agent in Charge
COPY

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

UNITED STATES ATTORNEY
Eastern District of
Oklahoma

 Muskogee, Oklahoma, January 30, 1924

Hon. R. E. Colvin,
Special Agent in Charge,
U. S. Division of Investigation,
Federal Building - Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Dear Sir:

In re: United States v. George W. Nash, Huston G.
Nash and Bruce Merrill Brady.

I have given a great deal of thought and consideration to
reports of your agent submitted to this office in the above matter, and
I am quite inclined to the belief that a successful prosecution of these
defendants could not be had in this jurisdiction.

The pertinent portion of Section 246 Title 18 U. S. C. A.,
that would be involved in these prosecutions reads as follows:

"Or shall harbor or conceal any person for whose
arrest a warrant or process has been so issued
so as to prevent his discovery and arrest after notice
or knowledge of the fact that a warrant or a process
has been issued for the apprehension of such person,
shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars or
imprisoned not more than six months, or both."

As far as the reports that you have forwarded to this office
are concerned, George Nash, a man past sixty-eight years of age, had no
knowledge in fact that the man who stayed at his house and was introduced
as Hudson was in fact Wilbur Underhill. I was much impressed with the
statement that this old man made, and it appears that after he was taken
into custody and a picture of Underhill was shown him, that he stated that
was the man he knew as Hudson.

It occurs to the writer that both old man Nash and Huston Nash
gave the officers all the information that they possibly had in their
possession that would lead to the arrest and apprehension of Underhill.
As I say, I am rather convinced that old man Nash really did not know who Underhill was; but, be that as it may, he unquestionably gave the officers all the information that he had that might lead to his capture after the officers visited his home.

Assuming that Huston Nash has told a rather improbably story, the proof, in my judgment, would still be lacking to show that these men knew that a federal warrant had been issued for Underhill. It's true that he was known to be a fugitive from justice, but very few people knew that he had been indicted for the Kansas City massacre. In fact, the writer had no knowledge of that fact. He was merely generally known to be an escaped convict from the Lansing State penitentiary. That these subjects may have known that a state warrant had been issued for him would not suffice because the statute clearly indicates that the act has reference to a federal offense.

Now the most that the reports disclose as to Brady's guilt under this section would be that he was perhaps present and witnessed the marriage between Underhill and his wife and made arrangements to have the preacher, who was a barber, marry the couple. I note that both the clerk and the preacher failed to identify Brady as the man, although they say he resembled the man.

I further note that Brady denies that Underhill ever stayed at his home. I understand the facts to be that Brady really had no home but that he lived with his mother, Mrs. Ross.

To sum the matter up, we find that Underhill is dead and that the two Nashes gave the officers considerable information that would have tended to bring about the apprehension of Underhill; while the only proof as to Brady was that he may have been in the company of Underhill and ran around with him some.

Again I state that I am of the opinion that the proof would not be sufficient to warrant a prosecution under the section referred to. I note that this section provides a maximum penalty of six months in jail. Perhaps if the proof was sufficient to justify a prosecution under this section, it would be sufficient to establish a conspiracy between Brady and Huston Nash, but not as to old man Nash.

Section 2062, Volume I, Oklahoma Statutes 1931, is broad enough to cover a prosecution in the state courts. That section goes so far as to make it an offense to even clothe or harbor or secrete in any way any person
who has committed a felony, either in the state or out of the state, and the prospects and probabilities would be far better and greater for a conviction under that statute than under the federal statute that is involved.

In view of all the circumstances surrounding this matter, if the Department thinks that a prosecution should be had, I would suggest that the matter be taken up with the county attorney for the proper county with a view of instituting a prosecution in the state courts.

I realize that it would have a salutary effect to convict Brady, but you can understand how embarrassing it would be for this office to procure an indictment and then attempt to present the matter to a jury where the proof is so lacking as we feel it is in this case, as far as any federal offense is concerned.

I note from your reports, however, that Brady has no criminal record other than that he was once held for investigation on a charge of vagrancy at Oklahoma City; and that neither Huston Nash nor his father has any criminal record.

Huston Nash and Brady are yet in jail and I would suggest that if your department cares to act upon my suggestion that you immediately present the matter to the county attorney for either Seminole or Pontotoc County with a view of having prosecutions instituted in either one of these counties. Perhaps one would have to be instituted in Seminole County as to old man Nash and the other one in Pontotoc County as to Brady and Huston Nash. This should be done before the next grand jury convenes on February 19th.

I would be glad to have your reaction to the views as herein expressed at any early date.

Respectfully,

W. F. Rappendahl,
United States Attorney.
February 7, 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL KEVIN

There is pending in the Oklahoma District a case involving George Washington Nash, Sr., Huston O. Nash, and Bruce Merrill Brady, charged with harboring and concealing a person for whom a warrant of arrest had been issued. The charges are the outgrowth of a raid conducted on the home of George Washington Nash, Sr., at Konawa, Oklahoma, on December 11, 1933, at which time a man, later identified as Wilbur Underhill, was seen to depart hurriedly in a Ford Sedan. Underhill was under indictment at Kansas City, Missouri, in connection with the murder of Special Agent Raymond J. Coffey, and there was a warrant outstanding for his arrest bearing non est return. Underhill, of course, was later located at Shawnee, Oklahoma, and while evading arrest was mortally wounded and died upon his arrival at the Oklahoma State Penitentiary.

The Division is in receipt of a telegram from Special Agent in Charge Dwight Brentley, of the Oklahoma City Office, wherein he advises that the United States Attorney at Muskogee, Oklahoma, apparently does not desire to prosecute the above named on the harboring charges, and is willing to release Huston Nash from the indictment charges, of bank robbery at Harrah, Oklahoma, to the State authorities.

It will be appreciated if you will advise whether the action contemplated by the United States Attorney meets with your approval in order that I may communicate with Special Agent in Charge Brentley accordingly.

For your information there is attached hereto a copy of a letter dated January 30, 1934, addressed to Special Agent in Charge E. H. Colvin, of the Oklahoma City Office, by United States Attorney W. F. Rasmendahl, together with a copy of Mr. Colvin’s reply, dated February 2, 1934. There is also attached a copy of the report by Special Agent T. M. Birch, dated at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, December 18, 1933, referred to in this correspondence.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Director

Incl. #693292
KA349 62 COLLECT GOVT=OKLAHOMACITY OKLA 6 319P
DIRECTOR DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION=
US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE WASHDC=

GEORGE WASHINGTON NASH SENIOR ETAL HARBORING SHERIFF STANLEY ROGERS OKLAHOMACITY HAS RECENT CONCLUSIVE EVIDENCE CONNECTING HUSTON NASH WITH BANK ROBBERY HARRAH OKLAHOMA AND DESIRES TO PROSECUTE HIM ON SAME FROM APPARENT LACK INTEREST OF USA MUSKOGE TO PROSECUTE AND WILLINGNESS TO RELEASE NASH IT APPEARS ADVISABLE TO DELIVER HUSTON NASH TO SHERIFF ROGERS PLEASE ADVISE TELEGRAPHICALLY IF THIS MEETS WITH DIVISION APPROVAL=  

BRANTLEY
UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

This Case Originated At: Kansas City, Missouri

Detroit: File No. 62-690

REPORT MADE AT:

DETROIT MICHIGAN

DATE WHEN MADE:

2/4/34

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:

2/4/34 - 2/5/34

REPORT MADE BY:

L. L. NICHOLSON

CHARACTER OF CASE:

OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE

Endeavor to Deliver Federal Prisoner Frank Nash

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Investigation at Dresden and Chatham, Ontario, Canada, discloses that neither Dick Galatas nor his wife, Betty Galatas, have visited in this vicinity recently. Mrs. Galatas' first husband, Ben Sturary, operated a restaurant in Chatham, Ontario, several years ago although his present whereabouts are unknown.

REFERENCES:


DETAILS:

This is a joint report of Special Agent H. W. Meekins and the writer.

On the night of February 2, 1934, a telephone call was received at the Detroit Division Office from Special Agent E. E. Anderson of the Kansas City Division Office, who advised that information had been received by the Birmingham Office to the effect that Pat Sturary had advised the people with whom he is residing that his mother, Mrs. Betty Galatas, wife of Subject Galatas, is residing in Dresden, Ontario, Canada. This information was confirmed by the letter of reference, dated February 5, 1934.

APPROVED AND
FORWARDED

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

62-28915:199

RECEIVED AND REGISTERED

FEB 9 1934 AM

CHECKED OFF

FEB 10 1934

UNITED STATES

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:

Division - 2
Kansas City - 2
Oklahoma City - 1
San Francisco - 1
Detroit - 2

Birmingham - 1
Chicago - 1
New York - 1
Los Angeles - 1

1-3
At Chatham, Ontario, in an effort to locate the first husband of Mrs. Galatas, whose name apparently is Sturkey or Gerdelle, the Chatham City Directory and Telephone Directory for the past four years were checked without results.

advised that an individual by the name of Sturkey or Gerdelle, who is supposed to operate a restaurant at Chatham, is wholly unknown to him.

advised that the McFadden family at Dresden is known to him and that there are in all six children, Betty, Lena and Walter being the three oldest and the three best known to him; that the remaining three are Ann, Hugh and Elsie. 

advised that Walter is presently residing on a farm near Dresden, Ontario; that Elsie is married to an individual by the name of Cady and residing in the State of New York; that Betty is now married a second time and her present location is unknown to him, further advising that she has not been in the vicinity of Chatham or Dresden, to his knowledge, for the past two years. He further advised that Betty was originally married to a man by the name of Ben Sturkey, whom he thinks was a foreigner and who operated a restaurant in Chatham approximately ten or twelve years ago. That he further understands that Betty has never divorced Ben Sturkey although they are no longer living together and she has lived with her second husband for a number of years as his common law wife. Stated that Ben Sturkey has not operated a restaurant in Chatham for quite a few years and his present whereabouts are unknown.

That Betty McFadden (Galatas) has not visited in Chatham or Dresden for some time, the last information regarding her whereabouts being in the early summer of 1953, when she and her husband, Dick Galatas, came to Dresden, at which time Betty's mother returned to Hot Springs, Arkansas, with them. That at this time Galatas was driving a Cadillac Sedan and appeared to be quite prosperous but that neither Dick Galatas nor Betty have been in Chatham or Dresden since that time.

Advised that Walter McFadden resides on a farm about one mile from Dresden. That he is married and has two or three small children and, from
all appearances, he is a reliable and dependable individual. 
Further advised that Fred Steiper resides on the adjoining farm to Walter McFadden 
but advised against contacting Steiper as he is not reliable.

Stated that to his knowledge Walter McFadden 
has had no visitors recently and was unable to recognize the photograph of 
Subject Galatas as being anyone known to him, although he stated that Pat Sturney 
is known to him, Pat Sturney having resided at Dresden for a short time several 
years ago.

*Galatas* was contacted and he advised that Betty McFadden 
(Galatas) is well known to him, she having attended school at Dresden, Ontario, 
That he has not seen Betty McFadden for approximately 
two years and is quite positive that she is not in or around Dresden at the 
present time. Subject Galatas is unknown to 
and he was unable to identify his photograph.

Since it is quite possible that Subject Galatas and Betty Galatas 
will eventually visit their relatives in Dresden, Ontario, open inquiries were 
not made at this time of Walter McFadden concerning the present whereabouts of 
Dick and Betty Galatas as it is felt that Mrs. Peters furnished the correct
information and that no mention was made at the McFadden residence regarding the whereabouts of Galatas.

In connection with Mr. and Mrs. Russell Wells (not Wales) mentioned in the report of reference as having been visited by Mr. and Mrs. Lee E. Cady, I advised that Mr. and Mrs. Wells are both well known to him and are considered to be reliable and dependable people. That Mr. Wells at one time owned and operated a hardware store at Dresden, Ontario, but is unemployed at the present time. He further advised Mrs. Wells' maiden name was Rice and that she, although not related in any way to the McFaddens, was quite friendly with Elsie McFadden before her marriage to Cady. He further advised that since Mrs. Wells is considerably younger than Betty Galatas that she would have little information concerning Betty Galatas and it is doubtful if she would even know Betty.

**UNDEVELOPED LEADS:**

The Detroit Division Office will conduct appropriate inquiries at BELL'S RIVER, ONTARIO, as set out in the report of reference. It is to be noted that Ann McFadden, who resides at this place, is married to Clifford McCaig, the last name being unknown prior to this investigation.
Dear Sir:

RE: VERNON C. MILLER (Deceased), et al

CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER

Recent consideration of the various angles of this investigation which at present seem of major importance are listed below. A concentrated effort is to be made to uncover all additional evidence which may result successfully in bringing the investigation to an early and logical conclusion.

1.

The letter from the Division, dated December 7, 1933, refers to an unidentified individual known as "Curly", who approached Dr. Farr at Kansas City, Missouri, shortly after the massacre in a manner which would indicate a possible connection with this case. The report of Special Agent W. F. Trainor, dated at Kansas City, December 15, 1933, following the Division's suggestions, also refers to this feature and pursuant to undeveloped leads in that report the letter from the Oklahoma City office, dated January 13, 1934, outlines facts secured at Chickasaw, Oklahoma, which appear to be of importance and which will be followed with additional investigation at Kansas City.

2.

A group of individuals referred to in the report of Agent Trainor, dated at Kansas City, December 27, 1933, namely, Fred Barker, Arthur R. Barker, Volney Davis, Harry Campbell and Alvin Karpis are thought to have a possible implication in the actual slayings which occurred in this case. This feature of the investigation will be given thorough attention in view of the fact that it is considered important as the information concerning these individuals has come from several different sources. It is borne in mind, however, that this information has been received largely from convicts and for that reason the information is somewhat vague. All possible investigation
will be made which may result in disclosure of facts of an evidentiary nature concerning these parties since the date regarding them which has been secured to date is lacking in evidentiary value. Recently while former Special Agent John D. Glass was in the Kansas City office in conference with Special Agents E. E. Andersen, A. Z. Farland and W. F. Trainor, he stated that based upon his experiences in the investigation of the case of Thomas Holden, Francis Keating and Frank Nash, Escaped Federal Prisoners, wherein he made thorough investigation into the habits and associates of Nash, especially at St. Paul, Minnesota, he is of the firm opinion that the massacre was participated in by Alvin Karpis and Fred Barker. His opinion is based on the fact that Vernon C. Miller was at all times closely associated with Karpis and Fred Barker and that if Miller ever needed assistance in the commission of an offense requiring blood shed he would certainly have called upon those individuals. The Holden, Keating and Nash files available in the Kansas City office contain very illuminating information regarding Karpis' and Barker's associations with Miller and Nash. To a great extent this information has been set out in the report of Agent Trainor, dated December 27, 1938.

Photographs of Arthur R. Barker, Fred Barker, Volney Davis, Harry Campbell and Alvin Karpis have been forwarded to the San Francisco office to be viewed by Special Agent in Charge Vetterli and copies are also being forwarded to the San Antonio office and the Oklahoma City office to be examined by Special Agents F. J. Lackey and F. S. Smith respectively.

In view of the fact that within recent months many of the important suspects of this investigation have been disposed of, either by death or life imprisonment, it is now believed that reinterviews with all of the parties, who witnessed the massacre or who were in position to identify anyone who participated therein would be advisable. It is thought probable that at this time the fears of many of the witnesses have been dissipated both by the passage of time and recent developments in this case. Also it is believed advisable to show the photographs of all suspects to each witness since many photographs of suspects have been secured since
3.

the early stages of this investigation.

4.

At this time there remains an important feature of the investigation, namely the apprehension of Richard Tallman Galatas, Fugitive, I.O. 1201, who is shown by the evidence to have been directly responsible for the massacre. Investigation is being very carefully and promptly followed in various territories throughout the United States looking toward the apprehension of Galatas.

Continued efforts are also being made to cause the apprehensions of E.D. Davis, I.O. 1193, Bernard Phillips, I.O. 1196, and Charles Arthur Floyd, I.O. 1194.

5.

There has been a feeling based upon rather intangible information that the local Italian underworld at Kansas City has a connection with this massacre. Due to the peculiar political situation in Kansas City sources of information in the Italian underworld group are difficult to secure. An endeavor is being made to establish such a contact and this effort will be continued. With reference to this feature of the investigation attention is respectfully called to letters from this office, dated January 12, 1934, and February 2 and 3, 1934, relative to certain information furnished by informant F. Since the rendition of letter from this office of February 3, 1934, no additional information of importance had been received from informant F, but constant effort is being continued along this line.

6.

In accordance with authority granted by the Division the Kansas City office is now bringing up to date, through the use of clerical personnel, an index to the file in this case which file is very voluminous. That part of the file which has not been indexed heretofore is being brought up to date and the data in the current serials which are received is being indicated for the purpose of indexing each day. It is believed that the use of an index will be a very valuable aid in the handling of this investigation in the Kansas City office. The index also contains numerical arrangement of serial numbers of guns and telephone numbers, motor and license numbers of
automobiles discovered throughout the investigation. The index which is being maintained contains alphabetical arrangement of 3 x 5 index cards. An alphabetical card is being set up only once for each individual named in the file. On that card will be listed by serial numbers the various placed throughout the file that the individual has been mentioned. Any suggestions which the Division may offer in connection with this index will be greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

M. C. SPEAR, Acting
Special Agent in Charge.

HEA:B

62-760
Concerning the attached telegram from Acting Agent in
Charge Spear at Kansas City, I conferred with Mr. Parrish this
morning and told him what was wanted. He stated that he would
handle the matter himself and subsequently advised that the
United States Marshal at Kansas City was being instructed to
treat this matter strictly confidential and to deputize as Deputy
United States Marshals Special Agents W. F. Trainor and Harold E.
Andersen. He stated that we could call our office and advise
that these instructions had been issued to the United States
Marshal and the action is approved by the Department.

I called Acting Agent in Charge Spear and gave him this
information. He stated that the man who was suspected was named
Joe Clouse, who is a member of the Italian element in Kansas City;
that, according to the informant, Clouse had told the informant
that his, Clouse's, hands were bloody from the greatest killing
that had ever occurred in Kansas City and that after the killing
he had been hidden out in the bottling works of a leading Italian
politician in Kansas City. The informant feels sure that this
refers to the Kansas City massacre and it is Joe Clouse whom they
propose to take into custody and to question as Deputy United
States Marshals. They plan to take him to some quiet place
where there will be no publicity or interruptions in connection
with their questioning.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

A. H. Clegg.
THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONC.

CLASS OF SERVICE

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

WESTERN UNION

R. W. WHITE
NEWCOM CARLTON
PRESIDENT CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

The filing time as shown is the time's date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as at
Received at 708 14th St., N. W. Washington, D. C.

KA430 40 GOVT COLLECT = KANSAS CITY MO 1 602

DIRECTOR, DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION =
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE WASHDC =

KANMO ATTENTION CLEGG USA MILLIGAN APPROVES CONTEMPLATED
PROCEDURE EXPLAINED OUR TELEPHONIC CONVERSATION TODAY
SUGGESTS TELEGRAPHIC DEPARTMENTAL AUTHORITY MAKING AGENTS
ANDERSEN AND TRAINER DEPUTY AS MARSHALS TO SERVE WARRANT AN
INCARCERATE SUSPECT WESTERN DISTRICT MISSOURI EXPEDITE AS
APPREHENSION PROBABLE TOMORROW =

SPEAR ACTING.

RECORDED

FEB 9-1934

WESTERN UNION GIFT ORDERS SOLVE THE PERPLEXING QUESTION OF WHAT TO GIVE
The Company will appreciate suggestions from its patrons concerning its service.

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

Western Union

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

KA213 10 govt=kansas city mo 7 1239p

Director, Division of Investigation=
US Department of Justice Washdc=

Kanmo Letter Relative Commissions Traillor Andersen

Going Forward You Today=
Spear Acting.

The quickest, surest and safest way to send money is by Telegraph or Cable.
Reference is made to letter from the Kansas City office addressed to
the Oklahoma City office dated January 29, 1934, relative to the 21-jewel
Illinois watch found in possession of Wilber Underhill (deceased) and sup-
posedly the property of that individual. It is noted that Wilber Under-
hill requested that his mother be given this property. However, under
the regulations, it seemed advisable to have it turned over to the United
States Attorney for proper disposition at Kansas City.

Mrs. Elmira Underhill, the mother, appeared at this office and requested
that the watch be given to her. She was referred to the office of the
United States Attorney where the watch is being held, and when there call-
ed upon to produce some evidence of ownership, she produced a slip of
paper on which was written the description of a watch, which she stated
was the property of her deceased son, Wilber. Her notations showed the
description as a "South Bend 17-jewel pocket watch, works No. 211, case
number 934,546, B & Royal 20 years, 5333 752." Mrs. Underhill advised
that this description was given to her at least one year ago by Wilber
Underhill, while he was serving in the State Penitentiary at Lansing,
Kansas. It is noted that the description does not in any way correspond
with that of the watch mentioned in letter from this office dated January
29, and the latter watch is still being held by the United States Attorn-
eys at Kansas City.

These facts are being mentioned to the Division for appropriate instruc-
tions. It may be desired that the Division conduct some investigation
in this instance. However, pending instructions, no action whatever is
being taken by this office.

Very truly yours,

M. C. Spear, Acting
Special Agent in Charge.
February 16, 1934

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Suite L, Federal Building,
Kansas City, Missouri.

RE: VERNE C. MILLER, with aliases,
(Deceased), et al.
RICHARD TALLMAN GALATAS, with
aliases, FUGITIVE, Identification Order #1201,
Conspiracy to Deliver Federal Prisoner.

Dear Sirs:

Reference is made to your letter dated February 8, 1934, wherein you advise that Mrs. Elmire Underhill, mother
of subject Wilbur Underhill, deceased, appeared at your office
and exhibited a written description of a watch alleged to have
been in the possession of her son, which description does not
agree with the watch found in the possession of subject Under-
hill.

Please be advised that the Division does not deem
it advisable to conduct any investigation in this regard, but
that Mrs. Underhill should be referred to the United States
Attorney for advice relative to obtaining possession of the
watch.

Very truly yours,

Director.

[Signature]
K E Corley
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U & DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
SUITE L FEDERAL BUILDING
KANSAS CITY MISSOURI

KANNO DEPARTMENT HAS RECEIVED TELEGRAM FROM USM KCM ADVISING
CANCELLATION SPECIAL DEPUTY COMMISSIONS TRAINOR ANDERSON
ADVISE WHETHER YOU DESIRE COMMISSIONS RENEWED

HOOVER
CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT TO ATTORNEY GENERAL WASHINGTON D.C.

COMPLYING WITH YOUR TELEPHONE REQUEST OF FEBRUARY SECOND I APPOINTED TWO SPECIAL DEPUTIES DESIGNATED BY MR. SCHR. OF BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION WITH UNDERSTANDING THAT THESE DEPUTIES GIVE ADEQUATE BOND ALL MY DEPUTIES ARE BONDED STOP

THE TWO I NAMED AS SPECIAL DEPUTIES REFUSED TO SIGN APPLICATIONS NECESSARY TO PROCE Primary Bond I HAVE TODAY CANCELLED THEIR APPOINTMENT UPON FILING OF PROPER BONDS WITH ME I WILL BE GLAD TO RELIEF COMMISSIONS TO TWO SPECIAL DEPUTIES AS REQUESTED BY MR. HOOVER.

ASA W. BUTLER U.S. MARSHAL
Suite L, Federal Building
Kansas City, Missouri
February 9, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
224 Federal Building
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Dear Sir:

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

Pursuant to your telephonic request on the night of February 7, 1934, there is transmitted herewith original warrant, bearing non ex return of the United States Marshal, Kansas City, Missouri, together with complaint bearing certification of Federal Judge Albert L. Reeves, Kansas City, Missouri, charging Charles Arthur Floyd with conspiracy in the instant matter. Said complaint and warrant were issued by Judge Reeves on February 8, 1934, sworn to by Special Agent W. F. Traizo, of this office. No docket record is made of this complaint and warrant at Kansas City pursuant to request made of Judge Reeves, who stated that same would not be necessary in view of the confidential nature of the matter.

These documents are being transmitted direct from this office to you because of the very confidential nature thereof and pursuant to your request that it be handled in this manner.

Authorization for the filing of this complaint was given by United States Attorney Maurice M. Milligan of Kansas City, Missouri, who will treat the matter in strictest confidence.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Acting Special Agent in Charge.

[Seal]

FEB 10 1934
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
Western District of Missouri,  
Western Division.

Before me, ALBERT L. REEVES  

a United States Commissioner for the Western District of Missouri, Western Division, personally appeared this day W. P. TRAINER, Special Agent, Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, who being first duly sworn, deposes and says that on or about the 17th day of June, A. D. 1935, at Kansas City, Missouri, in said District.

Charles Arthur Floyd, alias "Pretty Boy" Floyd

in violation of Section 57 of the Penal Code

of the Revised Statutes of the United States, did unlawfully conspire, agree and confederate with Vernon C. Miller, Richard Hulman Calatass, and others to the deponent unknown, to violate a law of the United States, to wit: Section 141 of the Criminal Code, in that Frank Nash, a prisoner then and there in custody of the Attorney General of the United States, who had been sentenced in the United States District Court for the Western District of Oklahoma, at Oklahoma City, March 1, 1924, to serve a term of 25 years in the United States Penitentiary, at Leavenworth, Kansas, and who did escape from the United States Penitentiary, at Leavenworth, Kansas, while incarcerated pursuant to said sentence on October 19, 1925, and who was legally arrested by duly authorized Agents of the Attorney General at Hot Springs, Arkansas, on June 16, 1935, pursuant to the sentence received in the United States District Court for the Western District of Oklahoma, as aforesaid, and the said Charles Arthur Floyd, alias "Pretty Boy" Floyd then and there did conspire to liberate and cause the escape of the said Frank Nash at Kansas City, Missouri, on June 17, 1935, and pursuant to said conspiracy the said Vernon C. Miller did place a long distance telephone call from the Union Railroad Station at Kansas City, Missouri, to the address of Frank Nash at Leavenworth, Kansas, on June 17, 1935.
The President of the United States of America,

TO THE MARSHAL OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI AND TO HIS DEPUTIES, OR ANY OR EITHER OF THEM:

WHEREAS, -- J. F. Truax ——— has made complaint in writing under oath before me, the undersigned, a United States Commissioner for the Western District of Missouri, Western Division, charging that

Charles Arthur Floyd, alias "Pretty Boy" Floyd

late of — Jackson ——— County, in the State of — Missouri ———
did, on or about the — July ——— day of — June ———
A. D. 1933, at — Kansas City, Missouri ——— in said District, in violation of Section

— 57 — of the Penal Code

of the United States, unlawfully conspire with — Vernon C. Miller ——, — Richard Tallman ——, and others to the defendant unknown, to violate a law of the United States, to-wit: — Criminal Code, Section 441 ——, in that the said Charles Arthur Floyd, alias "Pretty Boy" Floyd, did rescue and liberate a Federal prisoner duly held in the custody of the Attorney-General of the United States; namely, — Frank Nash ——, who had been legally sentenced in the United States District Court for the Western District of Oklahoma, at Oklahoma City, on March 1, 1924, to serve a term of 25 years in the United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, and who did, on October 10, 1929, escape from said penitentiary while serving sentence as aforesaid, and who was arrested pursuant to said sentence by Agents of the Attorney-General of the United States at Hot Springs, Arkansas, on June 16, 1933, and the said Vernon C. Miller, pursuant to said conspiracy, did perform an overt act, to-wit: placed a long-distance telephone call from the Union Railroad Station at Kansas City, Missouri, to the residence of Herbert Allen Farmer at Joplin, Missouri, on June 17, 1933.
KANSO CONNECTION WITH PENDING PLANS NOTE SIMILARITY NAMES OF SUSPECT
AND INDIVIDUAL MENTIONED DIVISION LETTER DESCRIBER SEVENTH PAGE THREE
FIRST PARAGRAPH

HOOVER

WESTERN UNION

4 30
PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

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

Dear Sir:

IN RE: VERNON C. MILLER (DECEASED) ET AL.
CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER

Reference is made to letter from this office under date of February 2, 1934, under above caption.

Informant "F" called at the Kansas City Office about 5 P.M. yesterday, at which time it was determined that the correct name of the individual who had made remarks to the informant indicating that he might have been a participant in the massacre was Joe Policie (phonetic), instead of Colose as understood from a rather illegible hand written note which the informant had presented to the Agents on February 2nd, as outlined in my letter of that date.

He stated that Joe Policie drives a Chevrolet Sedan, but that he has not seen the car. That he received this information from a former policeman known as "Goodie", last name unknown. He explained that "Goodie" operates a house of prostitution, which is under the direct supervision of a woman named Ethel, at 709 Main Street, Kansas City, Missouri. Also, that "Goodie" told him that Joe Policie had an operation at General Hospital, Kansas City, Missouri, about two months ago, ostensibly for appendicitis but that "Goodie" stated in a manner of ridicule that it was probably for the purpose of "getting that bullet removed". The informant advised that this ex-policeman "Goodie" is on the payroll of Charles Carolla, First Lieutenant of John Lazia.

Tom Bash, the Sheriff, and John Kelley, his Deputy, were present during this interview, and since Mr. Kelley is widely acquainted in the city and formerly was a policeman here, his advice was sought as to the identification of "Goodie", whom he stated he had never known. Mr. Bash and Mr. Kelley were likewise not familiar with anyone named Joe Policie.
The informant described Polocie in rather a vague and uncertain manner by stating he is 30 to 35 years of age; 5'6 or 7' tall, and weighs about 135 pounds, having dark eyes and black hair, with no peculiarities that he could mention on this last interview. Previously when interviewed this informant was a great deal more positive as to the appearance of Polocie, whose name he did not at that time have, and on the previous occasion he stated that the Italian had a peculiar swing of his hips when arising to walk, but on this last occasion that was omitted.

Although he has stated to Agents Andersen and Trainor and to the County Officers previously that he was intimately friendly with the Italian named Joe, he was so evasive as to personal details regarding him on this last occasion that he was asked again how well acquainted he is with Joe, and stated that he scarcely knows him but that he has seen him very often. This statement apparently fails to ring true with the assertion as previously made - that Joe confided so implicitly in him that he would tell him of a murder in which he, Joe, might be implicated.

He was then advised of the great seriousness of the statements which he had previously made with reference to the alleged admissions of Joe and was confronted with the proposition that unless he were very intimately acquainted with any individual it would be improbable that such admissions would be made to him. He was asked whether or not he has a close and confidential connection with the Italian Underworld in Kansas City, and he asserted positively that he has. He volunteered a remark at that time to the effect that if, to convince the officers, it were necessary he would go with some of the Italians and "pull a job" so that there could be no mistake as to his intimate connection with them.

However, the informant seemed a great deal less convincing when pressed to the climax point for definite information upon which it was intended to act; providing the Agents and officers could be reasonably satisfied that the remarks allegedly made by Joe to this informant referred to the Kansas City Massacre, as he before had positively stated when interviewed on February 1st by Agents Andersen and Trainor.

For the best interests of this investigation it was deemed imperative to take no action until reasonable assurance as to the correctness of the information that the Italian was in some way connected, or had personal information regarding this case.
especially in view of the change in attitude on the part of the informant. As will be noted, there is available at this time no basis for such action except the unsupported statement of the informant. As stated in my letter of February 2nd, in view of the positive nature of the statement of the informant as previously made, it appeared incumbent upon the Kansas City Office to take necessary action. On the other hand, it would seem detrimental to make any move in connection with one of the Italian Underworld until something positive is secured in advance, since this might disclose the suspicions in that direction.

Before the death of Wilber Underhill, that Subject stated to Special Agent in Charge Colvin that Subject Harvey Bailey had informed him the names of two men whom he believed were Italians from Kansas City, who were participants in the murders in this case. This was related to Special Agent Andersen by Mr. Colvin, who said that Underhill professed to have forgotten the names of these individuals. This, of course, gives a basis for suspicion that some of the Italian Underworld in Kansas City did participate. There are a number of statements appearing herein and in my letter of February 2nd as made by informant "F" that can and will be discreetly checked by this office.

During this last conference with the informant, Sheriff Bash and his Deputy, Mr. Kelley, conferred at intervals privately with the Agents. They expressed the belief that the informant was not sufficiently positive at this time to give such definite assurance as would warrant the taking of action now. The informant expressed the desire that he be allowed to seek further information from the Italians of Kansas City, saying he was positive that he would be in a position to secure it and pledging his desire to assist this office in so doing. He promised specifically to secure definite information with reference to the residence and connections of Joe Polocie.

Sheriff Bash privately suggested to the Agents that he arrest Joe Polocie, when he has been pointed out by informant "F", in the event more positive information is not secured with reference to him, and that Polocie be fingerprinted and photographed, and full personal data regarding him be thereby secured. The arrest would, of course, be made without any reference to the instant case and the Agents would not in any way participate. Thereafter such identification as might be made of the photograph could be undertaken through discreet investigation by this office in connection with this case.
As was deemed advisable, after full conference, the informant departed with promise to keep the Kansas City Office fully advised regarding his progress in securing new information from the Italian underworld here, and also particularly as to information pertaining to Policie.

The Division will be promptly notified as to further developments in this case.

Very truly yours,

M. C. SPEAR, ACTING
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

HEA:08
62-760-
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

February 1, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Concerning the attached memorandum regarding the conversation with Acting Special Agent in Charge Spear and Agent Andersen of Kansas City, concerning the obtaining of a complaint in connection with the Kansas City massacre case so that a suspect might be questioned without interruption or publicity, I telephoned Mr. Spear this morning and told him that the Division would approve the action recommended provided the United States Attorney was in full agreement with the method of procedure.

He then called my attention to the fact that Agent Trainor had been engaged a part of his time in making cross indices of the massacre file but that there was about four weeks accumulated work in this connection. He observed that it would save the Agent's time if the night employee could be put on this detail but that this would require the services of an additional typist for 30 days.

I conferred with Mr. Tolson and Mr. Spear was advised that the Division would approve the employment of a temporary typist for 30 days and that this would be confirmed later.

Respectfully,

H. H. Clegg.
Acting Agent in Charge Spear and Agent Andersen at Kansas City called and referred to the attached letter wherein according to the telephone conversation this informant has agreed to point out to Division Agents at Kansas City an individual who allegedly knows something of the Kansas City massacre and the place where the murderers hid after the crime was committed. Spear and Andersen both recommend the obtaining of a complaint so that the man pointed out by the informant might be taken into custody and taken outside the city of Kansas City and held for questioning in such a manner that there will be no publicity or interference.

A new United States Attorney is to be sworn in at Kansas City today and they desire, if the Division approves, to submit this suggestion to the new United States Attorney for authorization to file the complaint.

It appears that there is a gang of Italians involved in the information furnished by informant and some of them are alleged to belong to the same faction as Police Director Reppert. This, of course, complicates the situation but it appears to me that if they have information sufficient for the United States Attorney to grant them authority to file a complaint, the Division would be protected and it would be advantageous to have the arrested person removed to a place for questioning where there will be no newspaper or other types of interference.

They desire to be telephoned this morning in this regard.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

[Date: February 9, 1934]
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.  
FILE NO. 62-619 

**REPORT MADE AT:**  
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI. 

**DATE REPORT MADE:**  
8-9-34.  

**DURATION OF CASE:**  
10-11-34.  

**FILE NO.**  
62-619.  

**PERSON OF NAME:**  
M. A. TAYLOR.  

**GOVERNMENT AGENCY:**  
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION. 

**CHARACTER OF CASE:**  
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE. 

**ENDURER TO DELIVER FEDERAL**  
PRISONER FRANK B. NASH.  

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**  

**REFERENCE:**  

**AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.**  

Edward S. Carlston, Superintendent, Pinkerton National Detective Agency, Inc., Pere Marquette Building, New Orleans, Louisiana, upon interview, expressed complete willingness to cooperate with the Division in its efforts to locate subject Galatas. Mr. Carlston advised that his men were not regularly covering Jefferson Park Race Track at the present time and were only operating there in response to specific leads or tips. He advised, however, that whenever his men were at the Jefferson Park Race Track they would make it a point to be continually on the alert for subject Galatas, and further, that he would have them appear at the track as frequently as possible. Mr. Carlston further advised that he would probably have men regularly assigned to the Race Track at the Fair Grounds, New Orleans, Louisiana, which opened January 24, 1934, and that these men would also be instructed to maintain a careful lookout for Galatas. Mr. Carlston was furnished with the photograph of subject Galatas and a copy of Identification Order #1201, for use in covering the Race Track.
Mr. Carleton stated that the Pinkerton National Detective Agency maintained a group of operatives under Captain O. E. Duphaine, specializing in race track work, and advised that this group recently left Houston, Texas, and are presently at the Tropical Park Track, Miami, Florida. This group operate directly under the New York Racing Department of the Pinkerton Agency, and will next move to the Hialeah Track, Miami, Florida, and then to Tampa, Florida. Mr. Carleton stated that this group were exceptionally adept in their line, and that Captain Duphaine might have information in his possession concerning Galatas or some of Galatas's friends or associates. Mr. Carleton advised that his Division Manager, A. E. Cowadain, had received a letter from their New York Office informing Mr. Cowadain that the Pinkerton Agency had been contacted in New York by the New York Division Office, and that the matter of maintaining a lookout for Galatas at the Florida race tracks was receiving current attention.

Accordingly, no lead is being set forth to contact Captain O. E. Duphaine.

At the Jefferson Park Race Track, New Orleans, Louisiana, which is situated in Jefferson Park, just outside of the city limits, agent interviewed the following persons:

Julius Beeder, steward and judge;
Paul Cassagne, Deputy Sheriff; also officer in charge of the Jefferson Park track detail;
John Stewart, Deputy Sheriff, Jefferson Parish;
A. Bordeaux, special officer, Jefferson Park Race Track.

Deputy Sheriff Cassagne, who is in charge of the Race Track detail and all policing of the Jefferson Park Race Track, was furnished with two photographs of subject Galatas, and one copy of Identification Order # 1201. He and the other officials interviewed advised that they would maintain a sharp lookout for Galatas and promptly advise this office if they noticed anyone answering subject's description.

This agent also covered the Jefferson Park Race Track during the days of January 11, and 12, 1934.

On January 24, 1934, the Fair Grounds Race Track, New Orleans, Louisiana, opened, Jefferson Park having closed several days prior to this time.

On January 24, and 25, 1934, agent covered the Fair Grounds Race Track in an effort to locate subject Galatas, without success.

Captain Joseph Cassard, Officer in charge of the detail assigned by the New Orleans Police Department, was interviewed, along with Lieutenant Fred Williams, Sergeant J. P. Ford, and Mr. Charles Kennedy, the latter a race track official in charge of gates. Captain Cassard advised that in addition to Lieutenant Williams and Sergeant Ford, his detail consisted of six uniformed men.
Captain Cassard and Mr. Kennedy promised full cooperation and advised that all
of the police officers and race track officials, including the men at the gate,
would be shown subject Galatas's photograph and description and instructed to
keep a sharp lookout for Galatas. Captain Cassard was furnished with six
enlarged photographs of subject Galatas and two copies of Identification Order
filed.
PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

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

Dear Sir:

RE: VERNON C. MILLER (Deceased), et al
CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER 62-760

Please refer to my letter of January 12, 1934, with reference to certain information furnished by confidential informant F.

The informant was taken to Harrisonville, Missouri, shortly after January 12th to be used as a witness, if necessary, in the case involving Earl Rit Brasheer and others, who were charged in the State Court at Harrisonville with abduction and assault with a deadly weapon. The subjects in that case are mentioned in Kansas City file entitled Earl Rit Brasheer, et al, Theft from Interstate Commerce, White Slave Traffic Act. As the Division was notified on January 29th, Brasheer and two confederates pleaded guilty in the State Court and received life sentences. It was not necessary for informant F to testify. That informant, as outlined in my letter of January 12th, was instrumental in clearing up the state case which resulted so successfully in prosecutions. He had also furnished numerous other points of information to the local officers which they found to be of value in clearing up State cases. For that reason the Sheriff at Harrisonville was desirous of holding informant F for a day or so after January 29th to utilize all information obtainable from him regarding other cases.

Special Agent Trainor on several subsequent dates after the interview outlined in my letter of January 12th, interviewed this informant at the County Jail at Kansas City, in company with Sheriff Thomas Bash and Assistant Sheriff John Kelley. It was not believed advisable to talk with the informant in regard to the instant case while he was at Harrisonville. For that reason further activity was held in abeyance until he would again be removed from Harrisonville to Kansas City which was understood by Sheriff Bash before the informant was turned over to the Sheriff at Harrisonville.

It was developed through interviews with the informant that when he
was serving a sentence in the Missouri State Penitentiary at Jefferson City. He met a fellow prisoner named Pete Corolla whom he befriended once when other prisoners attempted to kill Corolla. They became intimate associates and when, during October, 1933, informant F was released from the Missouri State Penitentiary, Pete Corolla sent him to his brother, Charles Corolla at Kansas City, Missouri, having sent him a note of recommendation. This was for the purpose of placing the informant in the good graces of Charles Corolla, who is the first lieutenant of the gang leader John L Lazia here. The informant advised that he thereby became associated with the Lazia gang and that they gave him no assignments whatever, but contributed in rather a meager fashion such funds as would barely keep him in food and clothing. The informant was told by the Lazia henchmen not to engage in any illegal practices until he would be given an assignment by the mob and he was promised that within a few weeks there would be a big "job" which would have in it a "cut" of several thousand dollars. However, informant advised that he did not receive such an assignment and for want of another field of activity he engaged with Brashar and others in abduction of Jack Welch near Harrisonville, Missouri, which proved financially fruitless and later they engaged in an attempt to rob a box car at Pleasant Hill, Missouri, which resulted negatively as to the robbery since they were surprised by an officer when in the vicinity of a box car which they intended to rob. The officer was shot and severely wounded.

On January 31st, Sheriff Bash and his assistant, Mr. Kelley, drove to Harrisonville, Missouri, and brought back with them informant F. They notified this office while they were in their car with the prisoner as they entered Kansas City. They proceeded to the Kansas City office immediately with the prisoner and Special Agent Andersen having been familiar, prior to their arrival, with the former disclosures of the informant, he, together with Special Agent Trainer, again entered conference with the informant, in the presence of Sheriff Bash and Deputy Sheriff Kelley.

It was stated by the informant prior to the time that he was taken to Harrisonville, as mentioned herein, that if the State officers would carry out their promises to him, namely, that he be released from prosecution at Harrisonville, he then had what he termed "a hot wire" in regard to the instant case which he would divulge. Incidentally it may be noted that informant F was the perpetrator of the plot to kidnap Jack Welch. He admitted to the Agents that he had heard while in prison that Welch had several hundred dollars buried on his premises near Harrisonville. This fact is mentioned in order that it may be clear that informant F actually gave a lifetime liberty or his life to the State officers who promised him
immunity in return for information. It seems reasonable therefore to assume his information may be more reliable than it might be under other circumstances. It might also be well to note that Sheriff Bash has promised this informant that in the event of any duplicity on his part he will actually be arrested and prosecuted for the abduction at Harrisonville which could carry with it a death penalty.

The question was asked the informant on January 31st as to what was the "hot wire" or information that he had previously promised after the fulfilment of that which had been done, namely his release from Harrisonville. He stated to the agents that the true facts of the matter were not exactly as shown in his previous interview. That with reference to the incident of the fist fight at the headquarters of John Lazia he had himself talked to one of the participants of the fight immediately after it was over. That the participant had told him that the fight occurred because of a remark which he himself had made to the other participant regarding the greatest shooting that Kansas City has ever known. This same party also told him that his own hands were bloody from the affair and on a number of other occasions remarks were made by that individual to the informant which indicated to the informant that reference was being made to the Kansas City massacre and none other.

In further connection with this the party stated to our informant that he was present with the other assassins when they drove from the Union Station and that they went to a bottling works on McGee near 23rd Street, he and another Italian, where they hid for the entire day. Since the letter of January 12th was written it has been found that the bottling works referred to is evidently the Glendale Beverage Company located at 2320 McGee which is the only bottling works anywhere in that vicinity. That bottling works is controlled, as stated in the letter of January 12th, by Lazia and which is ostensibly operated by Charles Corolla. There is a subterranean street passing under the Union Station and emerging two blocks thence from on Grand Avenue at 22nd Street. The point from which cars emerge at 22nd and Grand is but a block and a half from the Glendale Bottling Works. It would have been entirely possible and a very simple ruse for the assassins car or those associated with him to have been driven west from the scene of the massacre to the west side of the Union Station Plaza and then to circle through the subterranean street under the Union Station and emerge at the point near the Glendale Bottling Works. This probably would have escaped notice entirely.
Informant stated that he knew the Italian who furnished him this information implicating himself only as Joe, but that he continually frequents the headquarters of John Lazia at 5th and Grand Avenue; that he would be able to make personal contact with him immediately without arousing suspicion. However, as was obviously true, informant stated that once Brashear, Comstock and Carpenter reach the Missouri State Penitentiary to serve their sentences the "rumble" would probably get out that he had "fingered them" and the information would probably travel back to the Lazia mob within a few days. He stated that he would be willing to point out to the Agents the man in question or would ascertain his name, address and automobile license number and confidentially report it to these Agents in the Kansas City office.

Sheriff Bash then discussed the matter with Agents Andersen and Trainer privately and stated that he is thoroughly of the belief that this informant is furnishing reliable information and it is his opinion that the plan would succeed with reference to his spotting the Italian in question and also he believes that the informant is truthful with respect to what he said the Italian had told him. Sheriff Bash further stated that in pursuing this plan if an arrest of an Italian gangster should occur, the only advisable measures would be to have such arrest made by Agents of this Division rather than by any local authorities. He offered the cooperation of his office, but expressed a doubt as to the trustworthiness of many of his deputies since Deputy Sheriffs secure their positions by local political measures and Kansas City politics which is said by him to be to a great extent dominated by the Italian gangster faction. He recommended that the Agents be deputized if such a procedure was possible as Deputy U. S. Marshals to arrest the suspect and that he be immediately removed from Kansas City after arrest in order to forestall the multitudinous legal measures in the form of habeas corpus, etc., which would be brought to bear by henchmen of the Lazia gang. In this connection he also stated that it would be practically impossible to hold such a prisoner incommunicado in the County Jail at Kansas City because of these circumstances. He has had a sample of this procedure in connection with his holding of Charles Gargotta, charged with murder, who is a Lazia lieutenant and is now awaiting trial on which hearing has been continued in the State District Court for over six months.
Sheriff Bash was then asked by the Agents what he would propose with reference to releasing informant F or whether he intended to hold him for any State prosecution. Sheriff Bash stated that he did not intend to hold informant for any purpose except to aid in furnishing information in the instant case. Therefore, William L. Vandeventer, who was then United States Attorney at Kansas City, was approached by Agent Trainor on January 31st and without disclosing the purpose for desiring his opinion in connection with this case facts were outlined to him regarding the State prosecution of Brashear, Comstock and Carpenter and he was also informed of the fact that informant F had not been prosecuted in the State Court. Mr. Vandeventer stated that since there had been no actual theft from interstate shipment, no breaking of a seal on any box car or other act which would give rise to a substantive offense, that the three conspirators with informant F, who had attempted to rob the box car, had been already sentenced in the penitentiary, he would not desire any Federal prosecution as to this informant and he recommended that the case as to informant F be closed and that the Sheriff be requested to release him insofar as the Government was concerned in that phase. Sheriff Bash was so informed and after full consideration a long distance telephone call was made to the Division by Acting Special Agent in Charge Spear at which time Agent Anderson also conversed with Mr. Clegg in the Division on January 31st.

Reference was made in the telephone conversation to the letter of January 12th and discussion was had of the contemplated procedure of causing the arrest of the unknown party at Kansas City and removing him for questioning to another point within the Western Judicial District of Missouri, possibly Springfield, which would be more advantageous. Mr. Clegg phoned the following morning instructing that the Division's desire in the matter would be that that United States Attorney at Kansas City be confidentially approached and the entire matter outlined to him and that the Kansas City office follow the advice in this respect of the United States Attorney, informing the Division of whatever steps were decided upon.

It should be noted that informant F was on the evening of January 31st released by the Sheriff's office, Kansas City, and proceeded at liberty at Kansas City with a promise to secure, as soon as possible, data regarding the unknown Italian in Kansas City and to report confidentially to the Agents at the Kansas City office.
Before consulting the United States Attorney at Kansas City this matter was carefully considered by Acting Special Agent in Charge Spear and Agents Andersen and Trainor and it was believed advisable to discuss with the United States Attorney the proposition of having a John Doe warrant issued by the Court instead of by the Commissioner in order that same might be held strictly confidential, also regarding the service of the warrant, it appearing that the use of the regular Deputy Marshal would not be conducive to secrecy and therefore the discussion with the United States Attorney was considered as to the appointment of Special Deputies in the persons of the Agents. As to the removal of the prisoner after arrest from Kansas City to another point within the same judicial district, this discussion was also contemplated.

On February 1st, immediately after the oath of office was administered to the newly appointed United States Attorney, Maurice M. Milligan, conference was arranged with him by Acting Special Agent in Charge Spear and Agent Andersen. He heartily endorsed the plans set forth in the paragraph above and advised that he was strictly in accord with the procedure. Pending receipt of further information from informant F it was deemed advisable to request the issuance of a warrant. It may be noted, however, that the informant showed good faith by reaching telephonically these Agents at the Kansas City office, once on the night of January 31st, once during the day of February 1st and also he made a personal call at the office on the evening of February 1st. However, up to that latter time he had not secured the name and other personal data regarding the unknown Italian, but reported that he made his contact with the individual immediately on the night of January 31st and that it would only be a matter of hours until he would have the desired information upon which this office might act.

Immediately after personal call of the informant on the evening of February 1st, Acting Special Agent in Charge Spear transmitted to the Director a telegram suggesting the temporary commission of Agents Andersen and Trainor as Special Deputies U. S. Marshal for the Western District of Missouri for purpose of this angle of the case.

On the morning of February 2nd Mr. Clegg in the Division advised Acting Special Agent in Charge Spear telephonically that the Attorney General had instructed the U. S. Marshal at Kansas City,
Missouri, to appoint Agents Andersen and Trainor as Special Deputies U. S. Marshal. The appointments were secured through Asa W. Butler, U. S. Marshal, here, on February 2, 1934, the oath having been taken by Agents Andersen and Trainor before U. S. District Judge Merrill E. Otis. A commission was presented to the Agents bearing seal of the U. S. Marshal at Kansas City and signed by Asa W. Butler, reading as follows: "February 2, 1934, Kansas City, Missouri. I hereby certify that under orders of the Attorney General, Washington, D. C., I have this day appointed (Andersen and Trainor individually mentioned in each commission) a Special Field Deputy U. S. Marshal, for the Western District of Missouri, to serve without pay."

Mr. Butler desired that a bond be furnished and insisted that action be taken toward the issuance of such bond before he would agree to follow the instructions of the Attorney General with reference to issuing these special commissions. Acting Special Agent in Charge Spear informed Mr. Butler that he would have to seek the advice of the Division regarding this and after conferring at length with Mr. Butler a telegram was sent to the Division requesting that the General Agent of the Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., be consulted as to the necessity for the bonds. The commissions were handed to Agents Andersen and Trainor by Mr. Butler and after the receipt of same a telegram from the Division, dated February 2nd, informed that it had been ascertained through the Department that a bond for the Agents while acting in the capacity of Deputies U. S. Marshal would not be necessary.

Informant F personally appeared at the mailing window of the Old Post Office Building at Kansas City, Missouri, on the morning of February 2nd at nine o'clock where he was met by appointment by Agent Trainor. No words were spoken, but he deposited a letter in an envelope on the ledge which Agent Trainor secured without notice to anyone. The letter, when opened, indicated the name of the formerly unknown Italian as Joe Coloso. The address of the Italian was given as 2100 East 16th Street. It also stated in the letter of informant F that he would secure the further personal data and would report it to the Agents at 5 P.M., February 2nd.

As soon as this information was secured Mr. Clegg in the Division was telephonically notified and a complaint and warrant were written in the Kansas City office charging the Italian as John Doe with being the co-conspirator in this case. A copy of the complaint is herewith enclosed. A warrant was issued pursuant to the complaint.
which was also certified by U. S. District Judge Merrill E. Otis on February 2nd. No docket record has been made of the matter since Judge Otis stated it would not be necessary. Copies are being furnished confidentially to U. S. Attorney Milligan in order that he may have a record which will not become public. The original warrant and complaint are in the hands of Agent Andersen and immediately upon the receipt of further information from informant F plans will be made to arrest Joe Colose and to take such other action as is deemed advisable at that time.

It is believed the safest policy to protect the interests of the Government and also those of informant F to hold him in custody as soon as he furnished full information regarding Colose and identifies him. If the informant by chance should intend any duplicity such action would probably deter, but in the event that the entire facts as outlined by him are true, as they are believed to be by Sheriff Bash, he would be in grave danger of assassination. Sheriff Bash is aware of the action being taken and has offered to hold informant F in custody in the manner here stated. He will dispose of the informant by taking him out of this section immediately when it is found that he has furnished truthful information, this for the protection of the informant. It is realized that the character of informant F is . However, the information which he has furnished heretofore in regard to other matters has been checked and verified in each instance with very successful results. His associations with the Italian underworld in Kansas City places him in a unique position to actually know the information which he has furnished with reference to this case as here shown. It is, therefore, apparently incumbent upon the Kansas City office to take action in connection with this angle and in view of the situation in Kansas City, Missouri, with reference to the Police Department and other political organizations which are dominated by the Italian underworld, measures which are out of the ordinary are being necessarily pursued. The Division may be assured that the entire investigation will be handled in a most discreet though effective manner.

Very truly yours,

M. C. Spear,
Acting Special Agent in Charge.
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 
Western District of Missouri, 
Western Division.

Before me, ........................................, a United 
District Judge 
States Commissioner for the Western District of Missouri, Western Division, personally ap-
peared this day, HAROLD E. ANDERSON, Special Agent, Division of Investigation, 
U. S. Department of Justice, 
who being first duly sworn, deposes and says that on or about the 16th day of 
June ........... A.D. 1956., at ...... KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI 

in said District. 

John Doe 

in violation of Section 67 of the Penal Code 

of the Revised Statutes of the United States, did unlawfully conspire, agree and confederate 
with Vernon C. Miller, Richard Tellman Gelinas, and others to the defendant unknown, 
to violate a law of the United States, to wit: Section 141 of the Criminal Code, 
in that Frank Kosh, a prisoner then and there in custody of the Attorney General 
of the United States, who had been sentenced in the United States District Court 
for the Western District of Oklahoma, at Oklahoma City, March 1, 1954, to 
serve a term of 35 years in the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, 
Kansas, and who did escape from the United States Penitentiary, at Leavenworth, 
Kansas, while incarcerated pursuant to said sentence on October 19, 1950, and 
who was legally arrested by duly authorized agents of the Attorney General at 
Hot Springs, Arkansas, on June 10, 1952, pursuant to said sentence received in 
the United States District Court for the Western District of Oklahoma, as afores-
said, and the said John Doe then and there did conspire to liberate and cause 
the escape of the said Frank Kosh at Kansas City, Missouri, on June 19, 1953, 
and pursuant to said conspiracy the said Vernon C. Miller did place a long dis-
tance telephone call from the Union Railroad Station at Kansas City, Missouri, 
to the residence of Herbert Allen Farmer, at Joplin, Missouri, on June 17, 1953,
February 23, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Box 4507,
Jacksonville, Florida.

Dear Sirs:

There are enclosed copies of a letter dated February 10, 1934 received from Mr. Floyd Smith, 1763 Board Street, Augusta, Georgia, wherein he stated that he has information relative to the whereabouts of one John W. Davis, alias Frank Foster, #256,611, and Pretty Boy Floyd.

You are requested to have an agent interview Mr. Smith at the earliest practicable date and obtain any information he has in his possession concerning the whereabouts of Floyd.

The Division has been unable to identify in its files a record on John W. Davis concerning whom Mr. Smith makes reference in his letter.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Enclosure 686736.
August 2, R., 1934

U.S. Dept. of Justice,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have located John W. Dana, aka Frank Foster, No. 25661, and Pretty Boy Floyd.

Please let me know the reward is and what action to take at once.

Thank you,

Yours truly,

From Loyd Smith

1163. Broad St.

August 2, R.
CB593 26 GOVT COLLECT

EX OKLAHOMACITY OKLA 9 539P

DIRECTOR 021

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION US DEPT OF JUSTICE WASHN DC

PROCEEDING WITH AGENT DEADERICK TONIGHT ANTlers OKLAHOMA IN

EFFORT TO LOCATE SUBJECT DIVISION IDENTIFICATION ORDER NUMBER

ELEVEN NINE THREE AGENT HANSEN IN CHARGE MY ABSENCE

BRANTLEY.

RECORDED

FEB 12 1934

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
RE: OSH

RECORDED

FEBRUARY 12, 1934

62-28915-1210

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

GEORGE WASHINGTON NASH, SENIOR ET AL. HARBORING DEPARTMENT

INSTRUCTS RECOMMENDATION USA MUSKOGEE BE ACCEPTED

HOOVER

WESTERN UNION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

February 9, 1934

MEMORANDUM FOR J. EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

In Re: George Washington Nash, Sr.,
et al., - Underhill - Caffrey.

Your memorandum of February 7th, with enclosures,
has been noted. I believe the recommendation of the United
States Attorney should be accepted.

JOSEPH B. KEENAN
Assistant Attorney General
February 10, 1934

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Suite L, Federal Building,
Kansas City, Missouri

RE: VERNON C. MILLER, with aliases, Deceased.
RICHARD TALLMAN GALATAS, with aliases -
FUGITIVE - Identification Order 1201, et al.
CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER.

Dear Sirs:

Reference is made to Division letter of February 6, 1934, setting forth data relative to one W. G. Allen, Reunited Police Department $3800, who is presently serving a sentence in Quebec, Canada as Lawrence Albert Townsend, $23045. The Division letter also suggested that the information contained therein be referred to Special Agent Harold E. Anderson, who was handling all leads relative to Galatas exclusively, for appropriate attention.

It is not intended that Special Agent Anderson leave the district covered by the Kansas City Office unless specifically instructed to do so. However, it is suggested that appropriate leads be set out to have W. G. Allen interviewed, in accordance with the suggestion made by Special Agent in Charge F. J. Blake in his letter to the Division dated January 3, 1934.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director.

[Stamp: Files Section Mailed]
[Stamp: Feb 10 1934]
[Stamp: Air Mail]
[Stamp: Division of Investigation]
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>Alias</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Occupation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VERNON C. MILLER</td>
<td>(Deceased)</td>
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<tr>
<td>RICHARD TALLMAN CALATAS</td>
<td>FUGITIVE-IO 1201</td>
<td>CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER</td>
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<td>ROBERT G. BRADY (Deceased)</td>
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<td>FEDERAL PRISONER</td>
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<td>HARVEY J. BAILEY</td>
<td>FUGITIVE-IO 1186</td>
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<td>WILFRED UNDERHILLS</td>
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<td>ZULDAIS</td>
<td>IO 1193</td>
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<td>BERNARD PHILLIPS</td>
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<td>CHARLES ARTHUR FLOYD</td>
<td>IO 1194 et al.</td>
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Samuel Slobotski and Tony Sloboth, Omaha, Nebraska, brothers of John Slobotski, have no idea where the latter is at the present time. He is thought to reside at Detroit, Michigan. The records at the Western Union Telegraph Company, Omaha, show that Mrs. John Slobotski accepted the telegram sent from Indianapolis, Indiana, on 9-21-1933.

REFERENCE:


DETAILS:

At the Omaha, Nebraska Post Office, Asst. Supt. of Mails, A. Jacobsen, advised that Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Slobotski (not Slobotski) reside at 1907 North Happy Hollow Blvd., Omaha, and there is no record of John Slobotski receiving mail at this address, nor is there a forwarding address on file for him.

J. Banks, Postal Carrier, West Dodge Station, located at West Dodge and 40th Street, Omaha, was interviewed, Mr. Banks advised that he has delivered mail to the Samuel Slobotski family for about three years; that this family received very little mail, and, except the children, he has never observed any other persons staying at the Slobotski home.
Mr. Banks further advised that Samuel Slobotski receives mail under the name of Sloboth, which name, he understands, is used by him in business.

Mr. Banks also stated that the Slobotki family are persons of a low Greek type and speak poor English, which is hardly understandable.

Agent interviewed Mrs. Slobotki at the above address, and it was difficult to understand her. However, it was ascertained from her, that she is the second wife of her husband, having married him about eight years ago, and she has very little knowledge of her husband's relatives.

Mrs. Slobotski advised that in August or September 1933, John Slobotski and his wife, drove to Omaha in a De Soto Sedan, bearing 1933 Michigan license plates and said he was living at Detroit, Michigan, but gave no street address. Mrs. Slobotski advised that about fourteen years ago, her husband and his brother, Tony Slobotski, 1006 So. 33rd Street, Omaha, both of whom operate the American Window Cleaning Company, 108 North 16th Street, Omaha, had a disagreement with John Slobotski, and they never communicate with him. Mrs. Slobotski advised that John Slobotski and his wife only stayed at their home a few weeks, and said very little about themselves or what they were doing. Edith Rumer is not known to her. Mrs. Slobotski had no recollection of a telegram being received at her home, while John Slobotski and his wife were staying there.

M. J. Grady, Assistant Chief Clerk, Western Union Telegraph Company, 1525 Farnam Street, Omaha, advised that the records show that the telegram referred to on page 2, reference report, was received at Omaha on 9-21-1935 at 7:30 p.m. The message was telephoned to Samuel Slobotski's residence at 7:42 p.m. and a Mrs. John Slobotski accepted the message.

Samuel Slobotki, upon being interviewed at his business address, advised that his brother, John, and his wife, came to their home unexpectedly in September 1933, and, although he and John are not on friendly terms, he permitted him to stay a few weeks; that he suspected John was not married to the woman he had with him. Mr. Slobotski claimed he had no idea where his brother could be located, nor could he refer agent to any source from which such information could be obtained. He advised that when his first wife died at Omaha, about nine years ago, he was unable to locate John, and when John came to Omaha in September, 1933, it was the first time he had seen him in fourteen years.
Tony Sloboth, who speaks far better English than his brother, advised that he did not see his brother John when the latter came to Omaha, 15 September, 1935, and he does not speak to him, because of a business split, he and Samuel had with John at Omaha, 14 years ago, in the American Window Cleaning Company.

Mr. Sloboth seemed to be disinterested in furnishing information about his brother. He did, however, advise that to his knowledge, John Sloboth was never in trouble, but is just shiftless, never staying very long at one place.

Mr. Sloboth had never heard of his brother associating with criminals, and advised that if this were true, it would not surprise him.

Neither John, nor Tony, had ever heard of anyone named Rumor.

It was quite apparent that Subject Galatas is not staying at the Samuel Slobotski home. The Slobotskis and Tony Sloboth were shown a photograph of Subject Galatas, and none of them recognized it as a likeness of any person of their acquaintance.

PENDING.
R H Calvin
Division of Investigation
US Dept of Justice
1531 First Nat Bank Bldg
El Paso Texas

Obtain from Street and write detailed description Leona Defer and Beulah Jackson who visited Bob Brady and Jim Clark while they were custody Pucumardi

Jones
Ch Div Investigation
O B Govt rate paid

San Antonio Tex Feb 8 1934
U.S. Department of Justice
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
Bureau of Investigation
SUIT 1, FEDERAL BUILDING
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
FEBRUARY 10, 1934.

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

Dear Sir:

Please be advised that Special Agent A. E. Fairland departed from Kansas City, Missouri at 10:15 A.M. February 9, 1934, for Tulsa, Oklahoma, in connection with the case entitled "VERNON C. MILLER (DECEASED) ET AL, CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER".

During my telephonic conversation with H. H. Clegg, of the Division, on February 9, 1934, I explained the reason for Agent Fairland entering the Oklahoma City territory, the subject matter of which is being covered in another letter to the Division.

Very truly yours,

M. C. Spear, Acting
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

MCS:os
cc: Oklahoma City

62-760

RECORDED
62-2895-1214
FEB 15 1934

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE
SHERIFF SALINAS CALIFORNIA ADVISES TELEPHONICALLY DEFINITE INFORMATION REGARDING LOCATION TOLD BELOW SALINAS LEAVING IMMEDIATELY TO COVER WITH AGENT CRISS PHIILBRICK RAMSEY STOP

DIRECTOR: DIVN OF INVESTIGATION US DEPT OF JUSTICE STOP

62 12815-125
12 13 1934
62 12815-125
FEB 1 1934
RECORD

SALINAS CALIFORNIA 9115A

FEB 9 1934
RR
C9715 17 GOVT COLLECT

GA SANFRANCISCO CALIF 9 720P

DIRECTOR DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE WASHN DC

RETURNED HERE 7 PM FROM SALINAS INFORMATION ON FLOYD FOR SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA NOTHING RUSHING ADVISED LOS ANGELES VETTERLI.
UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORT MADE AT: Salt Lake City, Utah  DATE WHEN MADE: 2-8-34

PERIOD OF WHICH MADE: 2-7-34

REPORT MADE BY: JOHN A. DOYD

CHARACTER OF CASE: CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Postmaster, Midwest, Wyo., states Rheimsmith not residing at Midwest and whereabouts unknown.

REFERENCE: Report of Agent Emerson Hopp, Salt Lake City Division Office, dated 1-26-34.

DETAILS: A communication dated February 5, 1934, received from the Postmaster at Midwest, Wyo., made known that Mina Rheimsith and Mickey Rheimsith Campbell, the latter the wife of subject Harry Campbell, are not residing at Midwest, Wyo., have not resided there for several years and their whereabouts are unknown.

The Postmaster informed that should he learn the whereabouts of these people, he will advise this office. If and when this office receives that information, proper action will be taken.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: [Signature]

SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE: [Signature]

RECORDED AND INDEXED: FEB 13 1934 A M

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FILE NO. 62-474

DOB 23/1/1934

CHECKED OFF: FEB 14 1934

JACKETED

FILE

2 Division
2 Kansas City
2 Salt Lake City
1 St. Paul
Special Agent in Charge,  
Division of Investigation,  
U. S. Department of Justice,  
Post Office Box 1276,  
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Dear Sirs,

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent F. S. Smith dated at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma February 8, 1934, in the case entitled, "Hazel Hudson Underhill, et al, Harboring and Concealing Wilbur Underhill, for Whom a Warrant of Arrest Had Been Issued".

The Division has been requested by the Department to ascertain approximately what damage was done to the house and fixtures owned by Mr. Hatler Smith, which house was occupied by Subject Underhill at the time of his apprehension in Shawnee, Oklahoma on December 29, 1933.

Kindly obtain this information at the earliest practicable date and advise the Division by letter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Director

CC Kansas City
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Statements from Hatler Smith and wife, Shawnee, Oklahoma, concerning the renting of premises, 606 W. Dewey Street, Shawnee, Oklahoma, to Imman and Rowe under assumed names, 11-6-34, on recommendation of Joe Smalley. Hatler Smith identifies Underhill as being at 606 W. Dewey on 12-25-33, engaged in poker game with Rowe and an unknown man; Rowe given preliminary hearing at Shawnee on 1-24-34 on state charge of harboring Underhill; bond set $5,000.00; P. S. Commissioner complaint authorized and filed Oklahoma City, 1-24-34, charging Rowe and Imman with conspiracy to harbor Underhill. Preliminary hearing set for January 25; Imman waived hearing, released on own recognizance on recommendation of U. S. Attorney. Preliminary hearing of Rowe continued to February 9. Process issued for necessary government witnesses. Evidence insufficient to warrant prosecution of Joe Smalley in opinion of U. S. Attorney.

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent F. S. Smith, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, 1-19-34; and Division letter of 1-18-34.

REFERENCE letter of the Director, received at Oklahoma City Division office January 22, 1934, with enclosure letter to the Director from Robison and McHinnies, attorneys for the Fidelity Building and Loan Association of Shawnee, calling attention to damages done their client's property at 606 West Dewey Street, Shawnee, occasioned by the gun battle between Underhill and officers on December 30, 1933, advising that said premises were rented to Hatler Smith and sub-let by Smith to strangers, allies of Underhill, on the recommendation of Joe Smalley, a member...
of the House of Representatives of Oklahoma, and requesting compensation for
damages done to said premises. Following instructions in the Director's letter
of reference that a thorough investigation be conducted concerning all individuals
referred to in the enclosure letter, looking toward indictment of individuals re-
tered to therein; with further request that investigation be conducted concerning
individuals who were at said premises at the time Underhill was taken into custody,
and that charges of harboring a fugitive be filed against them, the following self-
 explanatory statements were obtained:

"This statement made to Frank S. Smith and T. M. Birch, Special
Agents, Division of Investigation, at Shawnee, Okla. Jan. 23, 1934, by
Mrs. Hatler Smith:

"In Sept. 1933, my husband, Hatler Smith rented a house at 606
Dewey St., Shawnee, Okla. for the purpose of storing our furniture and
Mr. Smith thereafter occupied a room at this house. A short time after
we rented this house, a Mr. Joe Smalley who resides in the vicinity of
606 Dewey, came to me and told me that he had two friends who were
bachelors and made me a proposition to rent them the premises at 606
Dewey.

"Mr. Smalley told me that my husband had sent them to me and
that they were bachelors and were working in Shawnee for the winter.
I declined at the time to rent the property.

"Following, about the 5 or 6 of Nov., Joe Smalley accompanied
by two men came to where I was living at 401 W. Highland and asked me
to rent the property at 606 W. Dewey. My husband was there at the
time we discussed the matter, and accompanied by Joe Smalley and these
two men, went to 606.

"When we got into the car Mr. Smalley introduced me to the men
as Mr. Reynolds and Mr. Sullivan. After we had gotten to the house,
Sullivan went to Smalley's home and brought to 606 Dewey a woman who
he introduced as Mrs. Sullivan, his wife. On the recommendation of
Mr. Smalley we rented the premises to the two men who he introduced
for the sum of $50.00 per mo. These men paid the rent in advance in
my presence.

"After the shooting of Wilbur Underhill at 606 Dewey, in Dec.
Mr. Budd, the Chief of Police at Shawnee, showed me photographs of Elmer
Inman and Ralph Rowe and I immediately identified the photo of Elmer Inman
who Mr. Smalley introduced me to and the one and same who rented the
premises as Reynolds and Ralph Rowe as Sullivan, the two being the men
introduced to me by Smalley and the man who rented the house. At the time
Joe Smalley introduced me to Inman and Rowe he told me that he had known
them for a long time and that they were intimate friends of his, and the
persistency of Mr. Smalley was my reason for renting the premises to Rey-
The following day after I rented the premises, I entered it to get my trunk and met Rowe and his wife and Inman, known to me as Sullivan and wife and Reynolds.

"About a week before Inman, I was working in Hoshone's Jewelry Store and Rowe, alias Sullivan, entered and left a fountain pen, and I asked him if he was taking good care of my place. His answer was that he was not there very much as he was staying in Seminole.

"After the shooting on Dec. 29 at 606 Dewey, I met Mr. Smalley and he told me how sorry he was about the happening and said if Mr. Reynolds knew all the facts he would no doubt reimburse me for the damages to my property. I told him that I had seen the photo of Inman at the Police Station and had identified it as Reynolds. He told me that he did not know that they were wanted."

(Signed) MRS. HATLER SMITH

Witnesses:

Tyler W. Birch, Spec. Agt., Div. of Investigation, U. S. Dept. of Justice
P. S. Smith, Spec. Agt., Div. of Investigation, Dept. of Justice

Shawnee, Oklahoma

January 23, 1934

"I, Hatler Smith of Shawnee, Oklahoma, make the following statement regarding the renting of a house to Reynolds and Sullivan, alias Rowe and Inman, at Shawnee, Oklahoma.

"About September 8, 1933, my wife and I rented a house at 606 West Dewey St., Shawnee, Oklahoma in which we stored our furniture and I fixed up a bedroom and slept there when in town.

"Sometime in October, 1933, I was approached by Joe Smalley of Shawnee who lives about four houses west of 606 Dewey and he made me a proposition to rent my premises at 606 Dewey. He said he had some friends staying at his house, a Mr. Sullivan and his wife and a Mr. Reynolds who were desirous of securing a furnished house. He stated to me that he had known them since childhood and that they were bond salesmen and were going to work this community for the time being. I told him to take it up with my wife who lived at 401 West Highland.

"A few days later, I met Smalley on the street and told him I had discussed the matter with Mrs. Smith, and she asked me to ascertain
who the parties were who wanted to rent the place and whether or not
they had any children. I said to Smalley that we would go see Mrs. Smith
and Smalley then drove me to my wife's house and left me and returned with
two men and introduced them as Mr. Sullivan & Mr. Reynolds. We then drove
to 606 West Dewey where we entered into an agreement with Reynolds and
Sullivan to rent the house. This was on November 5th, 1933, and Reynolds
paid me $25.00 in cash. The house was turned over to these men and our
property checked to them. While we were at 606 West Dewey Mr. Sullivan
went after his wife and brought her to 606 Dewey and we checked our
property over to them in the presence of Mr. Smalley.

"On December 1st, 1933, Reynolds appeared at my office in
Shawnee and paid me $30.00 for the rent for the house at 606 West Dewey
for the month of December.

"On January 16th, 1934, when I went home from work, Mr. Smalley
was at my home at 401 West Highland and was talking to my wife. He told
me in the presence of my wife that he had been in touch with Mrs. Underhill,
Roe and Inman, and that they were contemplating reimbursing me for the
damage done to my property at time of the shooting of Wilbur Underhill.
He told us that he had gotten Mr. Roe's trial postponed for a week, and
said "that if it would be an easy matter for you people to be mistaken as to
the identity of people who rented your home at 606 Dewey." His remarks
were conclusive that he was making us a proposition that if we would con-
fine our remarks at the preliminary hearing of Roe and fail to identify Roe
and Inman as the two men who were introduced to us by him and who rented
our premises, that we would be compensated for damage done to our property
at time of shooting of Underhill.

"On Friday afternoon, about 3 P.M., prior to Christmas, I went
to 606 West Dewey for purpose of getting a roaster to cook a turkey, and
was met at door by a woman whom I knew as Mrs. Sullivan. I told her what
I wanted and she told me the roaster was in the kitchen and for me to get
it. As I walked through the dining room I observed in the back bedroom
three men playing cards, one of the men was facing me and was shuffling the
cards; this man I have since recognized from photographs as Wilbur Under-
hill, another man in the game at that time was the man whom I knew as
Sullivan whom I have since found to be one Ralph Roe. I am unable to
state who the third man was.

"I have not talked to Mr. Smalley since he came to my home on
January 16th, 1934 at which time he had suggested to us to stand by and
confine our testimony in the preliminary hearing of Roe. I further recall
that in the conversation with Smalley on January 16th, 1934, that he told
us to stand by for a few days that he expected to hear from Mrs. Underhill,
Roe and Inman in a few days with regard to paying us for the damage done
to our property.
"I have read the above statement and it is true and correct."

(Signed) Heter Smith

Witnesses:


F. T. Smith, Special Agent, Div. of Invest., Dept. of Justice, Oklahoma City, Okla.

Subsequent to interviewing Heter Smith, Mrs. Heter Smith was again questioned in the presence of her husband, and corroborated his statements with respect to conversation had with Joe Smalley, set out in Heter Smith's statement.

On January 24, 1934, subject Rowe was given a preliminary hearing at Shawnee on the charge of harboring Underhill, and was held for trial in default of an appearance bond set in the sum of $5,000.00.

Joe Smalley appeared as a witness for the state in the preliminary hearing of Rowe, and admitted assisting Imman under the assumed name of Reynolds, and a man known to him as Sullivan in renting premises at 606 West Dewey Street, Shawnee, from Heter Smith; that he met Sullivan through Imman whom he had known from ten to fifteen years; that Imman represented to him that he desired to rent a house for himself and Sullivan; that he knew Imman's reputation; that Imman stated to him that if he used his own name that the officers would cause him trouble; that he desired to go straight; that in the interest of aiding Imman, that he introduced him under his alias name and secured the premises, as above stated.

Elmer Imman was questioned at the Oklahoma County jail by the writer and Special Agent Birch, and while he declined to give a written statement, he verbally admitted renting the premises at 606 West Dewey, Shawnee, Oklahoma, jointly with Rowe, with the assistance of Joe Smalley, and to using the name of Reynolds and Rowe the name of Sullivan. Imman stated that he had known Smalley for ten or fifteen years; that his former wife was a close friend to Smalley's wife; that he approached Smalley, who knew his criminal record, and introduced Rowe to Smalley under the assumed name of Sullivan; that Smalley introduced him and Rowe under their alias names to Smith and wife, and aided them in securing the premises at 606 West Dewey Street. He stated further that he had known Rowe in McAlester, both of whom were serving sentences; that Rowe, immediately after moving into said premises on November 6, 1933, began drinking and bringing women to the house; that he figured such conduct would get them into trouble and so advised Rowe; that about two weeks prior to Underhill being captured at his place, he received word that the Ardmore authorities had written local officers at Shawnee, advising them that he and Rowe were reported to be at Shawnee, and
requesting that they be picked up; that he and Rowe were chased at Ardmore with a car accident, and to dodge being taken back to Ardmore where he felt that he would get the worst of the prosecution that he left Shawnee and did not again return to said premises; that he went to Seminole where he remained until after the killing of Underhill. He emphatically denied that he, Rowe or Smalley entertained any thought of Underhill at the time premises were rented; that he had no knowledge of an association between Rowe and Underhill after he left Shawnee, but that if Rowe harbored Underhill which the facts and circumstances indicate that he did, that it was done without his knowledge or approval. Inman volunteered the information that while he was practicing criminality he gained considerable knowledge concerning the operation of what is known as a "niggerhead" safe, commonly used in country banks; that on a date just subsequent to the attempt to rob the Harrah bank by carrying away the safe, which offense occurred on December 11, 1933, he received a telephone call while at Seminole from a party at Shawnee, requesting that he come to Shawnee, advising him that a party there wanted to see him; that he drove to Shawnee, arriving there about eleven P. M.; that he met his informant who took him out to a point near the ball park where he found Underhill waiting in a car; that he and Underhill talked together and drank some whiskey. Inman did not divulge the purpose of their meeting, but left the impression that it was concerning the handling of a "niggerhead" safe. He advised that he left Underhill after an hour's visit and never saw him again. Inman stated that he realized that his jointly renting the premises at Shawnee where Underhill was killed, linked with his bad reputation, would no doubt be sufficient to convict him if the Government pressed the prosecution; that if the Government desired it, he would enter a plea of guilty to the charge of harboring Underhill, but that if he entered such a plea that he would be grossly lying as to the facts, which are that neither he nor Smalley had any thought of harboring Underhill, and that it was the greatest surprise of his life when he learned that Underhill had been killed at the premises which he and Rowe had rented.

On January 24, complaint was authorized by Assistant U. S. Attorney for the Western District of Oklahoma, the Hon. D. K. Hodges, charging Rowe and Inman with conspiracy to harbor Underhill, and filed before U. S. Commissioner Eacook at Oklahoma City. On January 25, the Sheriff of Pottawatomie County at Shawnee communicated with the U. S. Marshal at Oklahoma City, Mr. Gears, advising him that he had heard rumors that allies of Underhill and Rowe were preparing to liberate Rowe from custody, and requested the U. S. Marshal to transfer Rowe to Oklahoma City for safe keeping. On January 25, Marshal Gears removed Rowe to the Oklahoma County Jail at Oklahoma City.

On January 24, Rowe and Inman were arraigned before U. S. Commissioner Eacook at Oklahoma City. Both demanded preliminary hearings, which were set for January 29, appearance bonds being set for each in the sum of $10,000.

All facts in this case were submitted to the U. S. Attorney for the Western District of Oklahoma, the Hon. W. C. Lewis, on January 29, who, after reviewing same, expressed his opinion that the evidence against Inman and Smalley was insufficient to warrant a successful prosecution. At the arraignment of
Inman and Rowe on January 29, on motion of U. S. Attorney, Inman was released on his own recognizance, and the preliminary hearing of Rowe was continued and set for February 8, 1934, and process was issued for the necessary Government witnesses to appear on that date. Elmer Inman is being detained in Oklahoma County Jail at the request of state officials at Shawnee on a state charge of harboring Underhill, and there is also a hold-over placed against Inman from Ada, Oklahoma by state authorities on a burglary charge.

From the Oklahoma Natural Gas Corporation at Shawnee, Oklahoma, the original security deposit receipt, No. 11412, showing a deposit received from J. H. Reynolds at No. 606 West Dewey Street, Shawnee, on 11-6-33, in the amount of $21.00, signed by J. H. Reynolds, this being for the use of gas and lights, is now in the Division file of this case; same was submitted to Elmer Inman who admitted signing said deposit receipt in the name of J. H. Reynolds.

Criminal history of Elmer Inman from the files of the Division office, Oklahoma City, is reflected in Division Identification Order 972, file 25996L, April 9, 1927, showing fingerprints to be 41-44. Description from personal observation:

| Age:       | About 45 years |
| Height:    | 6' |
| Weight:    | About 160 lbs. |
| Build:     | Slender |
| Hair:      | Medium brown, thin on top |
| Eyes:      | Blue |
| Complexion:| Ruddy |
| Glasses:   | Wears glasses |

On January 22, subjects Johnson and Johnson waived preliminary hearing set for that date, and are now confined in Oklahoma County Jail in default of appearance bond in the amount of $10,000.00 each. On January 29, James Mathers, attorney for Johnson and Johnson, advised the writer that subjects Johnson, on his advice, will enter pleas of guilty to the pending charges of harboring Underhill, when the opportunity presents.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

OKLAHOMA CITY OFFICE will report results of preliminary hearing set for February 8, 1934 and subsequent trial to follow.
February 26, 1934

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Suite 6, Federal Building,
Kansas City, Missouri.

RE: VERNON C. MILLER (DECEASED),
RICHARD TALLMAN GALATAS, with aliases,
FUGITIVE, IDENTIFICATION ORDER #1201,
CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER.

Dear Sirs:

Reference is made to your letter dated February 3, 1934, wherein you relate information obtained from an informant, Kindly advise the Division relative to the status of the negotiations pending at your office with this individual. The Division desires to be periodically informed as to the exact status of the investigation of the above entitled case.

Very truly yours,

Director
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.
February 6, 1934.

RECORDED MAR 1, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

The Kansas City office is presently negotiating with an informant (referred to in investigative reports as informant "F") who has indicated to Agents of the Division that he is in possession of information concerning the identity of one or more perpetrators of the Kansas City massacre.

Under date of January 12, 1934, the Kansas City office advised the Division that, during his incarceration in the County Jail at Kansas City, Missouri, had indicated to Sheriff Thomas B. Bash that he was in possession of information concerning the Kansas City massacre and upon being interviewed by Special Agent Trainor advised that he was paroled from the Missouri State Penitentiary during October, 1933 and since that time has frequented the hang-outs of the Italians under the control of John L. Lazia.

Follow this out carefully.

J. E. K.

KC-2-3
Memo for Director

February 6, 1934

On one occasion he was present in a barber shop on the first floor of the building known as the Democratic Club Headquarters when a fight took place between two young Italians and it was explained to him by his Italian companion, whose name he claims not to know, that the fight was the result of a remark made by one Italian concerning the participation of the other in the Kansas City massacre.

indicated in a general way that he is acquainted with the activities of the gangsters under Lazia, that he has been furnished with funds by this group and that he is acquainted with the arsenal where their machine guns and other fire arms are kept.

In the first interview had with he also indicated that he could furnish general details concerning Charles "Prettyboy" Floyd, especially information concerning local Kansas City contacts.

Under date of February 2, 1934, the Kansas City office further reported had subsequently talked with one of the participants in the fight referred to above and that this participant stated that the fight was the result of a remark made by the other participant concerning "the greatest shooting that Kansas City has ever known". This same participant in the fight also stated that his own hands were bloody from the affair and on a number of other occasions remarks were made by the same individual to the informant, which indicated that reference was being made to the Kansas City massacre.

Pursuant to arrangements made he furnished the name of an Italian first interpreted as Joe Colose but later said to be Joe Polocie, 2100 East 18th Street, Kansas City, as the suspect in this case. Arrangements were then made whereby Special Agents Anderson and Trainor were deputized on February 2, 1934 as Deputy United States Marshals in order to effect the arrest of this individual for questioning in connection with instant case.

Under date of February 3, 1934, the Kansas City office further reported that efforts were being made to obtain additional information relative to the identity of Joe Polocie (phonetic spelling).
The Joe Polocie referred to is not known to Sheriff Bash or his deputy, Mr. Kelley, and attempts are being made to definitely identify this individual before making an arrest. The Kansas City office is also checking other information furnished stated under questioning that he received information from the same participant in the fight referred to above, that the assassins, after committing the crime drove to a bottling works on McGee near 23d Street where several of them hid for the entire day.

Investigation by the Kansas City office disclosed that this bottling works is apparently the Glendale Beverage Company, located at 2320 McGee Street, which company is owned by John Lazia and operated by Charles Corolla, one of his chief lieutenants. To reach this bottling company, it is necessary to pass through a subterranean street under Union Station, which emerges two blocks from the company at Grand Avenue and 22nd Street and Special Agent Anderson points out that it is entirely possible and a very simple ruse for the assassin's car or those associated with the assassins to have driven west from the scene of the massacre to the west side of the Union Station Plaza and then to circle through the subterranean street under the Union Station and emerge near the Glendale Bottling Works and would have escaped entirely without being noticed.

I consider the angle on which the Kansas City office is presently engaged as extremely important inasmuch as from the beginning of this investigation there has been indication that through Vernon Miller's contact with the gang controlled by John L. Lazia, it is entirely possible that he arranged to employ gunmen of that gang and it is recalled that the first letter received from Special Agent in Charge E. E. Conroy, when he assumed charge of the Kansas City office, reported in an interview had with that T. J. Higgins had informed him that he had in a safe information of vital importance to the Kansas City case but did not disclose the nature of this information. In this connection, it should be borne in mind the close association between John L. Lazia and Eugene Reppert, Commissioner of Police at Kansas City, Missouri.

Respectfully,

R. E. Newby
Division of Investigation  
U. S. Department of Justice. 
Washington, D. C. 
January 31, 1934. 

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

This morning I telephoned Acting Agent in Charge M. C. Spear, at Kansas City, and told him that the Division was very much displeased with the reported lack of vigor in the investigation of the Kansas City massacre case; that it appeared that they had let this case fall by the wayside and it was being handled intermittently by any one of a number of agents and it was not being pursued vigorously toward a logical conclusion. Mr. Spear admitted that this was substantially true, indicating that there had arisen some friction in connection with the handling of the case, particularly in that Special Agent Farland believed he was getting accurate information now from the Leavenworth Penitentiary while Mr. Trainor held a different theory. I informed Spear that the various theories they might develop had no bearing on the case; that it was not the policy of Agents of the Division to get into disputes over theories; that we were seeking the facts, whatever they might be, and that he should not tolerate any such friction in his office. He stated that the friction had not been of an aggravated type; that it was just of a petty nature, and I informed him that even this should not be tolerated.

I then inquired concerning the sending of photographs for enlargement to the Kansas City, Missouri, Police Department. Spear stated that the photographs were enlarged by Mr. Gill, who is more or less operating privately but is officially attached to the office of Sheriff Bash of Kansas City, and not connected with the Police Department. He stated that this had happened some time ago and previous to the instructions which he had received telephonically and in a letter from the Division regarding turning over matters for enlargement, development and scientific study to local officials. I informed Mr. Spear that the Division was displeased with this action and was displeased with his having sent extortion notes to Kansas City, Missouri, previously. He stated that it would not occur again but that it had occurred on one previous occasion in connection with an extortion case handled by Special Agent O. C. Dewey in the territory around Omaha; that the report will show this upon its arrival but that the incident had occurred prior to my recent conversation with...
Spear and the recent written instructions from the Division. He stated he had informed Dewey that it was not to occur again. I instructed him to immediately circularize all the Special Agents in his office in writing informing them that the Division maintains a laboratory and that latent evidence should be developed in the Division's laboratory and that no exceptions to this rule are permitted without obtaining prior Division authority. He stated he would do this immediately.

He was instructed to place Special Agent Harold E. Andersen, who arrived at Kansas City this morning from special assignment, in charge of the Kansas City massacre case to operate directly under the control of the Special Agent in Charge of the Kansas City office and to remove Trainer from his supervisory duties in connection with the Kansas City Massacre case and to permit Andersen to be the supervisor and principal investigator in that case, subject to the supervision of the Special Agent in Charge. Spear agreed that he thought this was a wise plan and he was putting it into effect immediately.

Perhaps it would be well to prepare a bulletin on the development of latent evidence in the Division's Technical Laboratory and if this is agreeable the attached draft of a bulletin is submitted for your approval.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

H. H. Clegg.
M. H. Purvis
Division of Investigation
U.S. Department of Justice
1900 Bankers Building
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Kidnapers

Reference Letters Detroit St. Paul, February Sixth

First Page Third Paragraph Also Kansas Case Kansas City Chicago

September Thirteenth and Chicago Kansas City November Thirteenth

Last Give Immediate Preferred Attention Kansas Identical Identification

Order Twelve Fourteen

Hoover
Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
735 Philadelphia Saving Fund Bldg.,

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter dated February 15, 1934, in which you request that your office be supplied with five additional copies of Identification Order No. 1194. Transmitted here-
with are five copies of this Identification Order on Charles Arthur "Pretty Boy" Floyd.

Very truly yours,

Director

Enc. #687708
U. S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Investigation
735 Philadelphia Saving Fund Building
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

February 13, 1934

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

Dear Sir

Mr. Ellis Parker, Chief County Detective, Burlington County, Mt. Holly, N. J., telephoned me on this date and requested that I furnish him two photographs of Charles Arthur "Pretty Boy" Floyd. I furnished him two copies of Identification Order #1194.

It is requested that this office be furnished five additional copies of this Identification Order.

Very truly yours

R. G. Harvey
Special Agent in Charge

RCH:MEG
62-977

RECORDED
FEB 21 1934
62-28915-1222
BROKEN HILL INVESTIGATION
FEB 14 1934 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
310 Hewes Building
San Francisco, California.

February 9, 1934.

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

Re: "PRETTY BOY" FLOYD.
S. F. File #62-1111

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to my wire of today reciting that I was proceeding to Salinas, California, in response to a telephone call, from the Sheriff at that point in which he stated he had some definite information with respect to the location of "Pretty Boy" Floyd.

Owing to the fact the Sheriff refused to discuss this matter over the telephone, I was accompanied by certain Special Agents of the San Francisco office and we interviewed the Sheriff at Salinas, California, who stated that on yesterday, February 8, 1934, he had received a telephone call from an individual who stated he was a doctor at Santa Barbara, California, and that he is well acquainted and a personal friend of a lawyer at Santa Barbara, whose name he refused to furnish, and who had been approached recently by "Pretty Boy" Floyd to secure the services of this lawyer to go back to Oklahoma and at that point uncover certain money which Floyd had buried there with a view of facilitating Floyd's departure from the country. The individual, who refused to give his name to the Sheriff, stated that it is common knowledge in Santa Barbara that Floyd has been in that vicinity and that he is hanging out northeast of Ventura, California, located on a ranch, Ojai, about 30 miles northeast of Ventura. The individual who telephoned the Sheriff stated he was a prominent doctor at Santa Barbara, California, but refused to furnish his name owing to the fact, he stated, he did not want to be killed. According to the Sheriff, the doctor conversed with him in a very intelligent manner and stated that if any investigator were to go to Santa
Barbara he could readily uncover definite information that Floyd is and has been in that vicinity recently.

Owing to the fact that Ventura, California, is down near Los Angeles a copy of this letter is being forwarded to the Los Angeles office for appropriate attention at that point, and their attention is called to the fact that recently there have been several reports rampant in California to the effect that Floyd has been seen or has been hanging out near Ventura.

It is suggested that the Los Angeles office dispatch an Agent to Santa Barbara to make discreet inquiries and the Agent can no doubt locate the lawyer and doctor in question, and from them secure definite information. This may again be another blind lead but in view of the fact that the Sheriff was very much impressed with the sincerity of the individual who telephoned him, it is believed that a check should be made at Santa Barbara with a view to developing what information is available there.

Very truly yours,

R. E. Vetterli
Special Agent in Charge.

e.o. Los Angeles.
February 12, 1934.

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

Dear Sir:

Re: VERNON C. MILLER (Deceased), et al.
CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER.
St. Paul File No. 7-50.

Reference is had to Director's letter of February 9, 1934, in the above entitled matter, with which letter you forwarded to this office photographs of:

JAMES LAWSON
ALVIN KARPLUS
FRED BARKER
VOINIEY DAVIS
ARTHUR R. BARKER
HARRY CAMPBELL.

It is the opinion of this office that these subjects may have had some connection with the BREMER kidnapping and the Division should devote its efforts to cause their apprehension. It is not believed advisable to issue an identification order to the effect that they are wanted for the BREMER kidnapping, but if at all possible, it is suggested that identification orders be issued on these subjects and distributed to all peace officers and post offices in the country, as being wanted in connection with the Kansas City killing.

It is assumed that the Division has complete data readily available on each of these subjects to enable the Division to issue identification orders.

It may be stated here that there is some indication that these subjects, or some of them at least, were present in the City of St. Paul prior to, and immediately after, the ransom money was sent at 4 A.M. and Victim WILLIAM HAM, JR., was released.

Director, Division of Investigation
U.S. Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.
There are indications, at this time, that these suspects, or at least some of them, were present in St. Paul at the time of the kidnapping of EDWARD G. BREWER.

It will be remembered in the HAMM file that a beer bottle on which fingerprints of FRANK NASH, deceased, were found was located at 804 Vernon Avenue, St. Paul; and identification of other persons at that address prior to the killing of FRANK NASH and after the return of HAMM indicated that they were the subjects above mentioned.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

WERNER HAMM
Special Agent in Charge.
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON

At the last conference there was considered the suggestion contained in a letter of January 29, 1934, from Acting Special Agent in Charge M. C. Spear of Kansas City relative to the publication in the Fugitive Bulletin of an article indicating that the fingerprints of the corpse of Vernon C. Miller taken in Detroit were positively identical with the known prints of that individual. This suggestion was made in view of the fact that there were persistent rumors that the individual whose body was recently found at Detroit, Michigan, was not that of Miller. It was the view of those present that no purpose would be served in publishing this information in the Fugitive Bulletin.

As indicated in Mr. Schilder's memorandum of December 1, 1933, the prints of the corpse found near Detroit transmitted with the letter from the Detroit Office under date of November 20, 1933, were compared in the Identification Unit and were found to be identical with the fingerprints of Verne C. Miller. According to the letter above mentioned and as indicated on the fingerprint card, these prints were taken by Charles Hickey, employee of the Identification Bureau of the Detroit Police Department and were taken at the County Morgue. Further, these prints were obtained by Special Agent in Charge Larson at the County Morgue at the time he viewed the body at that place. Mr. Larson also reported that these prints were classified by Russell J. McCarty, a detective in the Identification Bureau of the Detroit Police Department, and a search through the Department's records indicated that the fingerprints were identical with those of Vernon C. Miller as shown on the Division's Identification Order.

Respectfully,

[Signature]

John J. Edwards

RECORDED & INDEXED
RE: VERNON C. MILLER, with aliases, Deceased,
RICHARD TALLMAN GALATAS, with aliases,
Fugitive, Identification Order 1201, et al.
CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER

Reference is made to your letter of February 1, 1934,
wherein you state that three copies of a memorandum dated
January 12, 1934, submitted by Special Agent A. E. Farland,
were enclosed and that the information contained in the memorandum
pertains to the data outlined in the report of Special Agent W. F.
Trainor, dated at Kansas City, Missouri, December 27, 1933.

Please be advised that the copies of this memorandum
were not received at the Division with your letter.

Very truly yours,

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

Dear Sir:

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

There are enclosed three copies of a memorandum dated 1-12-34
by Special Agent A. E. Farland, pursuant to interviews on various and
consecutive dates at the United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kan-
sas, and the Kansas State Penitentiary, Lansing, Kansas. This infor-
mation pertains to the data outlined in the report by Special Agent
W. F. Trainor dated at Kansas City, Missouri, December 27, 1933.

The information outlined in the memorandum is to be followed
through vigorous investigation in connection with this angle of the
case. You will note that some of the names, as the spelling was fur-
nished by the convict informants, are incorrectly spelled, but the data
is furnished as it was received by Agent Farland.

Very truly yours,

M. C. SPEAR, Acting
Special Agent in Charge.
UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FOXD No. 1
This case originated at Kansas City, Missouri
FILE No. 62-2630

REPORT MADE AT: Washington, D.C.
DATE WHEN MADE: 2-14-34
PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 2-8-34
REPORT MADE BY: R. F. BURRUS

TITLE: VERNON C. MILLER, with aliases (Deceased);
RICHARD TALLMAN GALATAS, with aliases
FUGITIVE;
I. O. F1201, et al.

CHARACTER OF CASE: OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE
ENDEAVOR TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER FRANK NASH

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: War Department record of subject Galatas shows that he was
inducted into the service on 2-11-18, discharged on 2-25-18 on account poor physical condition. He was not
entitled to adjusted service certificate, insurance or compensation. Last correspondence, dated in 1924, written by him at Montreal, Canada.


DETAILS:

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.
The original fingerprints of subject Galatas, under name of
Richard Sheridan, were obtained from the Identification Unit of this Division
and submitted to Mr. Oren Atwood, Identity Section, War Department, who re-
ported after making a lengthy search that he could locate no record of subject
Galatas by fingerprints. He explained in connection therewith that there are
not approximately three million fingerprints in his section which have not been
classified.

Miss Elizabeth Foley, World War Section, Adjutant General's
Office, War Department, located the service record of Richard Tallman Galatas
who registered at the local draft board, Division No. 1, Detroit, Michigan,
February 11, 1918. The record shows that Galatas was discharged from the
draft on February 22, 1918. His discharge from the draft was due to his poor
physical condition, attention being called to the fact that he suffered from
chronic arthritis, severe flat feet with marked symptoms, underweight, and
possessed of a poor physique. His discharge on February 25, 1918 was effected
at Camp Gordon, Georgia. At that Camp he was given a physical examination
on February 21, 1918 which resulted in his exemption from service on account

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND
FORWARDED:

Assistant
SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

COPY OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO

1 - Division
2 - Kansas City
3 - Detroit
2 - Washington Field

RECORDED AND Indexed:
UNITED STATES
FEB 14 1934
FEB 15 1934 A M

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

JACKETED

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASH. D. C.
of his physical condition. At that time he weighed 115 pounds, was 6 feet tall, right upper tooth No. 5 was missing. The report indicates that during February or March 1918 he had been treated in Memphis, Tennessee for pleurisy.

The record of Galatas indicates that he was born at Montgomery, Alabama, on November 18, 1890, and that on enlistment his residence was given as 25 Madison Street, Detroit, Michigan.

The War Department record of Galatas contains a letter written by him to the War Department on July 25, 1918 on paper of the Cordova Hotel, Toledo, Ohio. On November 9, 1918 he addressed the War Department on stationery of the Hotel Sherman, Chicago, Illinois. In this letter his address was referred to as being 5218 Ellis Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. On June 14, 1924 the War Department received a letter from Galatas concerning his discharge certificate and his claim for the $60.00 bonus. In this letter his address was given as 55 1/2 McGill College Avenue, Montreal, Canada. It was noted in the file pertaining to Galatas that under date of November 6, 1918 he submitted to the War Department an application for a certificate in lieu of his lost discharge certificate. This application bore the affidavits of D. E. Ward and Frank Pardoe, both of Chicago, Illinois, they certifying that they had known Galatas for eight and seven years respectively. This application was notarized by Raymond R. Olson and was sworn to at Chicago, Illinois, on the date above indicated.

REFERRER UPON COMPLETION

TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN.
January 29, 1934.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL.

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

Dear Sir:

Re: KANSAS CITY DIVISION OFFICE.

While interviewing applicants at Kansas City on January 27, 1934, I had a short time to devote to a general inspection of the office as a result of which I desire to inform you as follows:

KANSAS CITY MASSACRE

As you know, Special Agent A. E. Farland, who is, I think, especially good in procuring information from imprisoned convicts, has recently developed some data which indicates to me rather clearly that the Division has been wrong as to the identity of those who assisted Verne Miller in the Kansas City Massacre. From the information thus far developed, it appears that these men are ALVIN HARDY, FRED BANNING, ARTHUR RAYNER, WILLIE DAvis, and HARRY BELL. It has, in the past, appeared to me rather improbably that HARRY BAILEY, who was shot through the leg with a 30-30 rifle, at the time of his escape from Lansing, would subsequently be capable, seventeen days later, of charging up and down the Union Station Plaza with a machine gun. Developments during and since the UNSHELVE case, I think, rather strongly indicate that BAILEY, UNDERTHILL, BRADY, CLAY, DAVID, and FLOYD, on whom we issued identification orders, were not there. In fact, it appears, that BAILEY was the only one identified with any positiveness and the chief identifying witness against him was one whose veracity was clearly doubtful. If BAILEY were not there, it seems probable that the others, mentioned above, were also absent. Of course, my belief that the five men suspects, above named, were the ones who did the shooting, in no way conflicts with the known facts as to the activities of GILLES AND MILLER. I have kept up with this case as best I could from perusal of the files in various field offices visited, and in that way knew of the information which had been obtained by Farland and others. I, therefore, expected upon my arrival at Kansas City to encounter an atmosphere of unusual activity in the following out of these new leads. However, I was disappointed. Special Agent H. C. Spear, as Acting Agent in Charge of the Office, told me that since F. CONROY's departure, Special Agent W. F. Trainor, who has been in charge of this case, has been handling the files and supervising leads and the like. Spear said that he had not devoted a great deal of time to the case but had depended upon Trainor to see that it was properly followed up.

Trainor said that he has been waiting until he could procure appropriate photographs of these new suspects before directing further work in this case. He has obtained these photographs and on January 16, 1934, the preparation of enlarged copies thereof was completed for him by JERLE A. GILL, so-called Ballistic Expert of Kansas City. However, it did not appear to me that sufficient vigor is being used in following up this case and I believe that there is great danger to the Division in procrastination at this time. Special Agent A. E. Farland told me, in confidence, that guarded inquiries have recently been made by members of the Kansas City Police Department as to our
interest in KARPIS and BARKER. Trainor also indicated that he feels that Gill has double-crossed us by informing friends of his on the police department of this new line of inquiry involving these new suspects. As you well know, Mr. Reppert, commissioner of police at Kansas City, is not friendly to our organization, as has been demonstrated by his past public utterances. If he learns what we know about these new suspects he, undoubtedly, will publicly charge us with inefficiency because we have allegedly chased the wrong men all over the country and will also attempt to claim credit for the procuring of this new information. I, therefore, believe it highly advisable that some "punch" should be put into this inquiry until we definitely establish the participation in the shooting on the part of these new suspects. I believe that we should then issue, immediately, identification orders on each of them and that such orders should be distributed throughout the United States before Mr. Reppert has the opportunity for another "oratorical blast". It is my opinion that Special Agent Trainor has not sufficient administrative ability to supervise this case. It is my understanding that his original assignment was more or less in the nature of a recording secretary to receive and marshal the information obtained during those hectic days of our initial inquiries. It is, therefore, my recommendation that the following up of these new leads be specifically assigned to two or three men with orders to do nothing else. I believe that Special Agents Anderson, Nichols, and Farland would be appropriate for this purpose, with one of them designated in charge of it and with Trainor acting as recorded, under instructions not to attempt to supervise the development of the case and to permit free access to the existing file to any one of these three men.

Very truly yours,

J.M. KEITH,
Special Agent in Charge.

AIR MAIL
SPECIAL DELIVERY
Memorandum for the Director.

Acting Agent in Charge Spear telephoned from Kansas City. He indicated that the Division had recently transmitted information by letter to his office and suggested that the information be referred to Special Agent H. E. Andersen and that if Andersen needed to make an investigation it would require him to go to Canada. At the same time he had information which appeared to be rather reliable that the Kansas group, and others, who were being sought for questioning in connection with the Kansas City case were planning to make a delivery at the Missouri State Penitentiary. This information came from Roy Harmon, who is in the penitentiary for larceny and who is acquainted with Frank Nash, and through a prisoner named Taylor, who is serving a 75 year sentence. It is expected that they will assemble at the American Hotel at West Tulsa, Oklahoma, which is operated by “Big Ollie” the mother-in-law of Frank Nash. They also have heard that the other possible meeting place was in one or two rooming houses at Seminole, Oklahoma, one of which was run by an ex-convict, and another person named Taylor, who is serving a 75 year sentence. He asked if Agent Andersen might remain over the weekend. I told him I knew of no instructions that Andersen was to leave and to be sure that he did not leave over the weekend. (I further inquired to learn what information had been sent to Kansas City for Special Agent Andersen’s attention and information and it had not been intended for him to proceed to Canada. A letter is being prepared in Unit One clarifying this statement.) He stated that information and verification of this contemplated prison break had been furnished by former Special Agent John Glass who stated that two police officers in Tulsa had information concerning an angle of the case and Mr. Brantley is covering the Oklahoma situation. I told Agent Spear to keep Andersen there unless notified to the contrary.

Mr. Spear said that Special Agent Andersen wanted two men assigned to the Kansas City office to review the complete massacre file for the purpose of checking over the old leads and any other leads that may have been omitted. I told him that there were no men available for this purpose and that he would have to rely upon the personnel in his own office and if any surplus men could be found they would be placed on the kidnapping case unless some highly important emergency angle in his territory arose.
He stated that they were in need of a stenographer and authorization for her employment had been approved; that the report on her was sent yesterday by air mail and that her name is Greishar. He requested telegraphic approval of this appointment in the event the report appeared satisfactory to the Division, as it did to him.

Respectfully,

H. H. Clegg.
February 14, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. CLEGG

Will you please give the attached letter dated February 12, 1934, from Special Agent in Charge Conroy of the Kansas City Office, immediate attention. I think the suggestion made relative to the moving of Vi Miller to the penitentiary in which Kathryn Kelly is now located is an excellent one, and I would like to have it taken up with the Bureau of Prisons to determine whether this can be done. If it can be done, and they are agreeable to doing it, I think that Special Agent Anderson should then be ordered to proceed to Detroit to make the necessary arrangements with Kathryn Kelly. I do not see that anything would be lost in making this move, and at the same time we might gain some very valuable information.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Incl.
Suite L -
Federal Building,
Kansas City, Missouri.
February 12, 1934.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL.

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

Dear Sir:

RE: VERNON C. MILLER (DECEASED) ET AL.
CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER.

The following is submitted for such action as the Division deems appropriate:

On February 11, 1934, Special Agent E. E. Anderson visited George Kelly Farnes, alias George Kelly, who is now serving a life sentence at the Federal Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, for his participation in the Urschel kidnapping case.

Agent Anderson informed Kelly that he had been made responsible for the solution of the Kansas City massacre case and asked the latter how he would go about solving it. It should be noted that Agent Anderson guarded Kelly while the latter was held in the County Jail at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, and became quite friendly with him.

Kelly studied a short time and then expressed the opinion that Vivien Mathis, alias Vi Miller, knows all about the Kansas City massacre and who participated in it. In that respect, he advised that it was Vernon Miller's habit to confide in Vi Miller and seek her advice in many of his criminal activities.

Kelly said that he believed his wife, Katheryn Kelly, can obtain the complete story on the massacre from Vi Miller, with whom she has been friendly for years. He suggested that arrangements

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FEB 15 1934
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might be made whereby Vi Miller would be transferred to the institution wherein Katheryn Kelly is now incarcerated, and that Katheryn be instructed to lead Vi to believe that she intended to escape from the institution, and that she had the unrecovered portion of the Urschel ransom hidden away. Kelly says that he believes that this would appeal to the cupidity of Vi and would do much to cement her confidence in Katheryn.

Kelly expressed the opinion that once Katheryn and Vi get together on a common ground, Katheryn will have no trouble in obtaining the story of the massacre from the Mathis woman.

He suggested that before any action be taken, however, that Katheryn Kelly be apprised of what is desired of her, and said that he would be willing to have whoever deals with Katheryn tell her that the suggestion had come from him.

Special Agent in Charge E. E. Conroy, during a telephone conversation with Mr. Nathan at St. Paul, Minnesota, today, mentioned the foregoing. Mr. Nathan stated that he believed the proposal had merit, but suggested that in addition to transferring Vivian Mathis, one or more other women prisoners be transferred with her to avoid suspicion.

In the event that the above suggestions are deemed of value by the Division, it is respectfully requested that Agent Andersen be authorized to proceed to Detroit, and the penal institution, where Katheryn Kelly is incarcerated, for the purpose of completing plans in connection with the foregoing.

Very truly yours,

E. E. CONROY,
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE.
PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL.

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

Dear Sir:

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might be made whereby Vi Miller would be transferred to the institution wherein Katheryn Kelly is now incarcerated, and that Katheryn be instruct-
to lead Vi to believe that she intended to escape from the institution, and that she had the unrecovered portion of the Urschel ransom hidden away. Kelly says that he believes that this would appeal to the cupidity of Vi and would do much to cement her confidence in Katheryn.

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Special Agent in Charge E. E. Conroy, during a telephone conversation with Mr. Nathan at St. Paul, Minnesota, today, mentioned the foregoing. Mr. Nathan stated that he believed the proposal had merit, but suggested that in addition to transferring Vivian Mathis, one or more other women prisoners be transferred with her to avoid suspicion.

In the event that the above suggestions are deemed of value by the Division, it is respectfully requested that Agent Anderson be authorized to proceed to Detroit, and the penal institution, where Katheryn Kelly is incarcerated, for the purpose of completing plans in connection with the foregoing.

Very truly yours,

E. E. CONROY,
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE.
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.
January 25, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. NATHAN

Reference is made to telephonic inquiry of Mr. Newby on January 23, 1934 to determine if a record existed on Ted J. Roberts, alias Jim Hagan, New Orleans Police Department #41477.

F.P.C.: 18 L I R III 9
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in order to determine if this individual is presently in custody in accordance with information obtained from his brother Benjamin F. Hagan.

As Mr. Newby was telephonically informed, the records here do not indicate that Jim Hagan is in custody. For the information of the Division I am attaching here with two copies of the criminal record of Ted J. Roberts, alias James R. Hagan, alias J. R. Hagan, alias Ted James Roberts, alias James Hagen, alias James Roberts. The description of this individual as appearing on fingerprint card received from the Police Department at Coffeyville, Kansas on January 23, 1933 is as follows:

Age 22 years; height 6’; weight 155 lbs.; build slender; complexion medium; hair brown; eyes blue; color white; nationality American.

The following scars and marks are noted on other prints appearing in this record:

Scar back left wrist; scar between knuckle and middle joints left thumb; scar outer edge left eyebrow; mole upper lip outer right side.

In 1928 his residence was given as Joplin, Missouri and place of birth Webster County Missouri. His occupation at this time was given as painter. In 1931 his residence was given as Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

I am also attaching herewith two copies of the criminal record of one Haskell Powell, alias Benjamin F. Hagen, alias B. F. Hagen, alias Frank Hagen, alias Bengman F. Hagen, alias Benj. F. Hagen, alias Bengman Franklin Hagen.

RECORDED
& INDEXED

FEB 16 1934
It will be noted that the number given in the first paragraph as being the New Orleans Police Department #1477 of Ted J. Roberts, with aliases, is that of the State Bureau, Shreveport, Louisiana and not that of the Police Department, New Orleans, Louisiana.

Respectfully,

L. C. Schilder.
U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

January 26, 1933

Chief of Police,

Coffeyville, Kansas,

Dear Sir:

Referring to your print received January 25, 1933, regarding

J. R. Hagan, #3577, the following is an abstract of subject's

fingerprint record on file in the United States Bureau of In-

vestigation:

Subject as James R. Hagan, #3514, arrested Joplin, Mo., PD, Jan.

28, 1929, charge investigation; released.

As Ted James Roberts, #1477, inquiry made by State Bureau,

Shreveport, La., Feb. 16, 1931.

The following information appears on above print:

"As Ted James Roberts, arrested Feb. 9, 1931, charge larceny;

disposition not given."

As Ted J. Roberts, #3530?, arrested Phoenix, Ariz., PD, April 16,

1932, charge investigation - fugitive; held for Joplin, Missouri.

As James R. Hagan, #3514, arrested Joplin, Mo., PD, April 16, 1932,

charge robbery; pending.

As J. R. Hagan, #3777, arrested Coffeyville, Kans., PD, June 16,

1933, charge resisting an officer; sentenced 15 days in jail.

The following notation appears on our records:

"Wanted, as James R. Hagan, #3514, PD, Joplin, Mo. for

robbery with firearms, per inf. spec. 9-19-31, notify PD

Joplin, Mo. No longer wanted, in custody, per inf. spec.

from PD, Joplin, Mo. 8-9-32."

Very truly yours,

J. E. Hoover

Director.

Copy #: 62-28915-1235
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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

☑ Deleted under exemption(s) ☐ 63 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) ☐

Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); ☐

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

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

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

52-28915-1235

☒  DELETED PAGE(S) ☐
☒  NO DUPLICATION FEE ☐
☒  FOR THIS PAGE ☒
February 24, 1934

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Box 1883,
Butte, Montana.

Dear Sir:

In accordance with the request contained in your letter dated February 13, 1934, additional copies of Identification Order No. 1361 have been forwarded to your office under separate cover.

Very truly yours,

Director.
U. S. Bureau of Investigation  
Department of Justice  
P. O. Box 1563  
Butte, Montana, February 13, 1934.

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

Dear Sir:

Will you kindly have sent this office ten copies of Identification Order No. 1201 - Richard Tallman Galatas, with aliases?

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

J. P. McCarthy  
Acting Special Agent in Charge

DHD-d

[Stamp]  
RECORDED  
FEB 27 1934
February 14, 1934

Mr. A. Sunderland,
Commissioner of State Police,
100 Washington Street,
Hartford, Connecticut.

My dear Mr. Sunderland:

Further reference is made to your letter dated December 6, 1933 wherein you requested information from the files of this Division relative to a certain of ten men arrested at various times late in 1929 on a charge of conspiracy to violate the Prohibition Law and who were sentenced in Federal Court on February 13, 1933.

Mr. John S. Hurley, Assistant Director, Alcoholic Beverage Unit, has prepared a memorandum setting forth the information which you desired. A copy of this memorandum is transmitted, herewith, for your information. You will note in the memorandum that the complete field file with reference to this case has been made available to officers of the Connecticut State Police.

With reference to the activities of Louis Buckwalt, alias Buckhalder, it is suggested that you have your officers assigned to the case interview Mr. F. X. Fay, Special Agent in Charge, Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, Room 1403, 370 Lexington Avenue, New York City, who will arrange for a conference with the Special Agents of this Division who are familiar with the activities of associates of Albert Silverman. In the event this Division can be of any assistance, do not hesitate to call upon it.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover
Director.
1. This will acknowledge receipt of your memorandum of February 6, 1934, transmitting copy of your memorandum of December 14, 1933, relative to certain information requested by Mr. A. Sunderland, Commissioner of State Police, 100 Washington Street, Hartford, Connecticut, in connection with his investigation of the murder of one Albert Silberman (alias Al Silvers, alias Jacob Lubin, alias Albert Shaw), which memorandum was never received by this Unit.

2. The following defendants, in all of whom Mr. Sunderland is apparently interested, were indicted by a Federal grand jury on February 22, 1932, on charges of conspiracy to violate the National Prohibition Act and the Tariff Act of 1922:

- Abraham J. Moss
- (alias Russell B. Thayer)
- Alfred Miller
- Louis D. Baker
- A. J. Miller
- A. Wright
- Al Wright
- Alfred Wright
- Abe Moss
- A. J. Naass
- Alfred J. Gauthier
- (alias Frank Edwards)
- Guido Carbone
- (alias Vincent Costello)
- Thomas E. Marcelli
- (alias Thos. Russo)
- Samuel N. Davidson
- (alias William Murray)
- Frank A. Farrell

Boston, Chicago and Detroit

1402 Beacon Street, Brookline, Mass.
1402 Beacon Street, Brookline, Mass.
518 Admiral St., Providence, R.I.
236 Pearl St., Providence, Rhode Island
24 Crescent Ave., Buffalo, New York.

RECORDED
& INDEXED

[Handwritten date: Feb 15, 1934]
Memorandum to Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Director, Division of Investigation:

February 7, 1934.

Samuel Wallin
Manuel Currier
Joseph McAvoy
(aliax Wm. McKay)
(aliax Jos. McKay)
Nathan Eugene
(alias Eugene Nathan)

83 Burnett Street,
Providence, R.I.
Providence, R.I.
2652 Howard Street,
Detroit, Michigan.
Providence, R.I.

The Government failed in an attempt to remove
Nathan Eugene from Providence, Rhode Island.

The case was called for trial on February 7, 1935
at Boston, Massachusetts, at which time the Government dismissed
as to the defendants Samuel Wallin, Manuel Currier and Joseph McAvoy.
After a trial lasting approximately one week, the remaining defendants
were convicted and sentenced, as follows:

Abraham J. Moss, $10,000 fine and two years in
United States Penitentiary, Lewis-
burg, Pennsylvania. Sentence sus-
pended and placed on probation for
five years.

Wilfred J. Gauthier (Same as above)
Guido Carbone (Same as above)

Samuel N. Davidson Fined $5,000 and two years in
United States Penitentiary at Lewis-
burg, Pennsylvania. Sentence sus-
pended and placed on probation for
five years.

Frank Farrell (Same as above)
Thos. E. Marcello (Same as above)

In all instances the payment of the fine was made a
condition of the probation by the Court.
Memorandum to Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,  
Director, Division of Investigation:  
February 7, 1954.

6. The following individuals, other than those already  
named were recommended for indictment in connection with this  
hear case by the investigating officers, but were not indicted by the  
grand jury:

Joe Diamond 1560 E. 40th Street,  
Cleveland, Ohio
H. E. Davis 1402 Beacon Street,  
Brookline, Mass.
Charles F. Davis 1402 Beacon Street,  
Brookline, Mass.
A. J. Steffins 20 Westwood Street,  
W. Newton, Mass.

7. The headquarters' file in this case fails to dis-  
close the criminal record of the defendants. It is probable that  
such information is available in the field file at the office of  
the Acting Investigator in Charge in Boston.

8. With the exception of the defendants Frank A.  
Farrell, Joe Diamond and Jos. McAvoy, all of those involved in the  
case were members of the smuggling combination headed by Moss,  
Carbone and Gauthier, who, at the time of the indictment, were  
operating in the New England area. The defendant Farrell was a  
bootlegger in Buffalo, New York; Joe Diamond was engaged in the  
liquor business in Cleveland, Joseph McAvoy in the same business  
in Detroit. All were on the receiving end of shipments of  
smuggled liquor made by some of the other defendants in the New  
England area. As far as the reports show, none of the liquor was  
unloaded on the Connecticut shore nor shipped from the State of  
Connecticut. The evidence discloses that most of the smuggling  
and the shipments took place at points in Rhode Island and Massa-

9. The case report does not disclose that Albert Silver-
man was in any wise associated with the defendants in this case,  
either under his own name or under any alias. I have today  
called the Boston Office in an endeavor to learn if the field file  
showed any connection of Silverman with any of these defendants,
Memorandum to Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Director, Division of Investigation: February 7, 1934.

knowing that the case was worked by the means of a wire-tap, and having in mind that the conversations intercepted might disclose some connection as between Silverman and the defendants. The Boston office advises that there is no record of Silverman's having any connection with any of the defendants.

10. That office also advises that some time ago the complete field file in this case was made available to officers of the Connecticut State Police, who were apparently at the time they reviewed the file, working on the Silverman murder case. It appears, therefore, that the State police are now in full possession of all information that we have in this connection.

11. This office has no record of any bootleg operations on the part of Albert Silverman in the State of New Jersey, nor has it any record of one Louis Buchalter alias Louis Leake.

John S. Hurley,
Assistant Director,
Alcoholic Beverage Unit.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REPORT MADE AT</th>
<th>DATE WHEN MADE</th>
<th>PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE</th>
<th>REPORT MADE BY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oklahoma City, Okla.</td>
<td>2-13-34</td>
<td>2-2-34</td>
<td>P. S. Smith</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS**

At preliminary hearing February 8, 1934, Ralph Rowe held by U. S. Commissioner at Oklahoma City to await action of a Federal Grand Jury. Appearance bond set at $10,000.00.

**REFERENCE:** Report of Special Agent P. S. Smith, Okla. City, Okla., February 6, 1934.

**DETAILS:**

At the preliminary hearing of Ralph Rowe on Commissioner's complaint charged jointly with Elmer Inman with conspiracy to harbor Underhill, which was had February 8, 1934 before U. S. Commissioner George J. Eecook at Oklahoma City, the Government introduced testimony by Hatlar Smith, from whom Rowe and Inman rented the premises where Underhill was apprehended, by W. I. Eads, Deputy Sheriff, to prove the presence of Rowe at the premises at the time Underhill was apprehended, and the writer, to prove that Underhill was being sought by the Government on a felony charge at the time of apprehension. Subject Rowe introduced no testimony.

Rowe was held by U. S. Commissioner Eecook to await the action of a Federal Grand Jury and his bond was set at $10,000.00, in default of which he was remanded to the custody of the United States Marshal for the Western District of Oklahoma, and is now in custody in the County Jail at Oklahoma City.
U.S. Dept. of Justice

I think I have locked

John M. Davis who Frank Floyd
escaped Convict No. 2,576.66

He has 3 or 4 they with him,

and also pretty boy Floyd

and 6 Crooks from Cammond, Ky.,

that ought to be locked up.

They have one spoiled and I can't

get the U.S. Marshall or the sheriff

of the city Police to take any action

at all. My life is in danger

Please let me know what to do

of once

I thank you

[Signature]

Lloyd Smith

1703 Broad St

Augusta, Ga.
On April 16, 1931, when officers of Bowling Green, O., attempted to stop and question Charles Arthur Floyd, "Killer" Bill Miller, Buelah Baird and Rose Baird, Floyd and Miller engaged in a gun battle with the officers, as a result of which Miller and Ralph Castner, a police officer, were killed. Floyd escaped, the girls being taken into custody. Miller and Floyd later identified as individuals who had robbed a bank at Ashland, Ky. on April 6, 1931. Buehla and Rose Baird later removed to Williamson, Ky. for prosecution on charges of robbery and thought to have served about six months.

Agent interviewed Sheriff Bruce G. Pratt, who advised that a few days prior April 16, 1931, two unknown men and two girls, who were later identified as Charles Arthur Floyd, "Killer" Bill Miller, Juanita Buehla Baird and Rose Baird, alias Rose Saunders, appeared in Bowling Green and seemed to be buying an unusually large amount of merchandise and clothing and paying for it with large bills that several merchants reported the matter to him, as well as to the Chief of Police, and was of the opinion that possibly they were counterfeiters and were preparing to use some bad money and he told the merchants if they appeared again at the store to say some bad money and he told the merchants if they appeared again at the store to
notify the police; that on April 16, 1931, those parties again appeared
and one of the merchants notified Chief of Police Carl Galliher, who, ac-
companied by Officer Ralph Castner, started to the store, but before they
arrived, the individuals had left the store and were driving down the street
in a Chevrolet Sedan; that the officers followed them for several blocks,
then pulled them into the curb to question them. As soon as the car stopped,
Floyd and Miller got out of the car and as the officers approached, started
to fire at them. In the gun battle that followed, Miller was shot through
the neck and killed instantly and Officer Castner was seriously wounded
and died several days later. Juanita Buehla Baird also received a scalp
wound. At this time, Floyd escaped in the Chevrolet Sedan and the two
girls, upon being taken into custody, refused to give any information other
than stating that Floyd was the individual who had escaped and furnished their
names as Juanita Buehla Baird and Rose Baird, alias Rose Saunders.

Sheriff Pratt further advised that following this shooting,
Miller and Floyd were identified as the parties who, on April 6, 1931, had
robbed a Mount Zion, Ky. bank and on May 1, 1931, the two Baird girls were
removed to Williamsport, Ky. where they were tried for the robbery and con-
victed, but only served, he believes, about six months. The fingerprints of
the Baird girls are not available at Bowling Green, but they no doubt can be
obtained at Williamsport, Ky., as well as their photographs. There is an out-
standing reward in Wood County, Ohio, for the arrest and conviction of Floyd
for the killing of Officer Castner. Sheriff Pratt advised that there is no
doubt but that Floyd and not Miller killed Castner, as Miller had a 38 au-
tomatic in his hand out of which only one shot had been fired, and a 32 au-
tomatic in his pocket, which had not been fired, while Castner was killed with
a 41 caliber bullet.

Sheriff Pratt also advised that following the shooting in Bowling
Green, he received a letter from an unknown individual who signed his name
only as a detective and receives his mail at the Williams Battery Station,
Westford, Oklahoma, advising that he knew where Floyd could be located;
that he also received a letter from Under-Sheriff Raymond P. Drake, Sallis-
saw, Oklahoma, claiming that he knew considerable about Floyd and where he
could be located. However, Sheriff Pratt is of the opinion that Detective
Higgins of the Kansas City, Mo., Police Department, knows more about Floyd
than any other individual.

Agent also interviewed Chief of Police Carl Galliher, who was un-
able to add anything to the information obtained from Sheriff Pratt.

Descriptions of the Baird girls as obtained from Sheriff Pratt,
are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JUANITA BUEHLA BAIRD</th>
<th>ROSE BAIRD alias ROSE SAUNDERS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Age</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td>110 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height</td>
<td>5' 3&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**UNDEVELOPED LEADS.**

THE CINCINNATI DIVISION OFFICE AT WILLIAMSTON, KENTUCKY, will obtain from the Sheriff all details of the robbery of the Mount Zion, Kentucky Bank by Floyd and Miller on April 6, 1931, and the subsequent trial of the Baird girls. Their fingerprints and photographs no doubt can be obtained from the Sheriff and, if so, should be forwarded to the Kansas City Division office for its assistance in locating the Baird girls, who possibly are still closely associated with Floyd.

- **FINDING** -