

CHARLES "PRETTY BOY" FLOYD

KANSAS CITY MASSACRE

62-28915

SECTION 64

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Room 1900 Bankers Building
Chicago Illinois

October 1, 1934.

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

Dear Sir:

RE: VERNON C. MILLER with aliases (Deceased)
RICHARD TALIMAN GALATAS with aliases,
FUGITIVE, I. O. 1201
CHARLES ARTHUR FLOYD with aliases, FUGITIVE,
I. O. 1194, ET AL
CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONERS

I am transmitting herewith copy of statement obtained from
subject Galatas.

Very truly yours,

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

DB:EB
Enclosure.

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Chicago, Illinois
October 1, 1934.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

I returned to California, as stated above, and lived at the Rio Hite Apartments in Santa Monica, California. I later moved to the Ferncliff Apartments. I remained in Los Angeles until about May, 1934. I got a connection with the Liquid Colophane Corporation. I got the state of Louisiana and moved to New Orleans. I lived at the Carol Hotel in New Orleans for about a month and then at the Poncechartrain Apartments, later moving to 914 Harding Place, where I was residing when I was arrested on September 12, 1934.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

I was married the first time to Rose Walters of Pennsylvania in 1911. She died shortly after that in Montgomery, Alabama. There were no children. In about 1918 I met the present Mrs. Galatas in Detroit. She had been married to a man by the name of Sturney and they had one child, Pat C. Sturney, now in Alabama. I married Mrs. Galatas a short time after I met her, the marriage taking place in Riverside, California.

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

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

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WIT:

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice.

Special Agent,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
200 Bankers Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

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DIV INVEST CHICAGO
DIRECTOR

OCTOBER 2, 1934 1-15 PM

IJM

S A C BRANTLEY RETURNED TO OKLAHOMA CITY THIS MORNING VIA PLANE TO
CONCENTRATE EFFORTS LOOKING TOWARD APPREHENSION OF ~~THE~~ FLOYD AND
RICHETTI. FRANK MULLOY ARRIVED IN CHICAGO THIS A M WITH SPECIAL
AGENTS ANDERSON AND TRAINOR.

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COWLEY

62-28915-2653

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Jones
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Mr. Gandy

Evans
Wright

Phoned Cowley

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

EAT-eg

October 4, 1934.

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

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Mr. Cowley called and advised that he had just talked to Suran and Newby in Chicago; that they have gotten the truth from Fritz Malloy and he has admitted everything that we know; that he is willing to come back to Kansas City and believes that within a month's time, he will be able to put Pretty Boy Floyd on the spot for us; that he does not know where Floyd is but does know that he comes to Kansas City and he has contacts in Kansas City where he can get this information. Mr. Cowley states that he feels we should play along with him 100% with that in mind. I told Mr. Cowley that I thought this was all right as we do not have enough on him to justify doing anything else. Mr. Cowley stated that he is under indictment and will plead guilty to that but regardless of that, we can convict him for obstruction of justice or conspiracy to obstruct justice; however, we should take advantage of his frame of mind right now. I stated that I thought so too. Mr. Cowley stated that he wants to come back to Kansas City tonight and get dead drunk and then go home so that his story will be that he has just been off on a big drunk. I stated this was O.K. and asked whether Anderson and Trainor would bring him down. Mr. Cowley stated that they are back in Kansas City working on another angle; that some of the agents from Chicago will drive him down and he, Cowley, would like to talk to him before they let him go; that he, Cowley, will stay there tonight until he arrives which will probably be two or three in the morning. Mr. Cowley stated that he believes he can be used to good advantage and I told Mr. Cowley to go ahead as he is just a small pawn in the game in consideration of the others that we want. Mr. Cowley stated that this fellow can not guarantee anything but he is willing to do anything he can and he is in a better position to do some good than anybody else. Mr. Cowley stated he would proceed with this.

I told Mr. Cowley that the Director wants it to be known generally down there that we will pay \$2500 or \$3000 for information furnished to us resulting in Floyd's apprehension. I told Mr. Cowley to have the agents pass it out among the law enforcement officials that they come in contact with. Mr. Cowley asked whether this applied to the police department. I stated that I did not believe we should tell it direct to police departments but to people we contact should know about it. Mr. Cowley asked whether any consideration had been given to the advisability of making a statement to the effect that we are now looking for Floyd and Richetti for murder in Kansas City. I stated that this has been in the papers - that is, for taking part in the Kansas City Massacre.

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October 4, 1934.

Mr. Cowley asked whether Richetti had been mentioned and I stated that I did not think he had but I could see no purpose in that. Mr. Cowley stated that Floyd and about ten or twelve others have been mentioned in the papers and at one time these persons realized that, whether or not they were innocent in the Kansas City Massacre case, they were wanted for other serious charges and therefore, he, Cowley, feels if the public knows about it and these people are knocked off, this will be a solution of the case but if we just sit back and say nothing about it, it will be difficult to convince anybody of the facts. I stated that I did not think so as we can explain that it would only make it more difficult to find them if they knew we were looking for them on murder charges and if they knew what we had against them. Mr. Cowley stated that he feels it should receive all the publicity possible but he may be mistaken. I told Mr. Cowley that I would discuss it with the Director. Mr. Cowley stated that there is no question in his mind but that Vivian Mathis is telling the truth but they can not use her as a witness. I stated that we would not need any witnesses on this case. Mr. Cowley stated that he did not think so either but the fact still remains if we get these men and no one knows what they are wanted for, it will be rather difficult. I stated that we will announce it then and I think it would be better than announcing it in advance.

I advised Mr. Cowley that I talked to Brantley yesterday and he had some information that three of the Barker-Karpis mob were in Cleveland at the present time; that I told Brantley to get in touch with Cowley and tell him about it. Mr. Cowley stated that he had ~~not~~ heard about it but did not understand it was at the present time and thought it was at the time the girls were picked up. I stated that Brantley told me they were there now. Mr. Cowley stated that this is a possibility but it is rather remote. Mr. Cowley stated that Helen Ferguson is back in Toledo today; that she has talked to Ted Angus on the phone a couple of times and the last time she talked to him, she told him she was coming down that way anyhow and would drop in and see him.

I asked Mr. Cowley whether they were getting anything on the undercover assignment there and Mr. Cowley stated that they were getting nothing. I told Mr. Cowley that the Director wants him to think of about three men ^{South} that can work in an undercover capacity and go through that whole state down there looking for Floyd, as rug salesmen or some such thing and canvass the whole state. I told Mr. Cowley to keep this in mind and try to pick out somebody. Mr. Cowley stated he will probably return to Chicago tomorrow morning. Mr. Cowley stated that he would stop in Toledo en route. I told Mr. Cowley that as soon as he gets back to Chicago, I would like to go over with the personnel matter with him.

Respectfully,



E. A. Tamm.

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
UNIT #1

10-10-1934.

TO: Director
Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Tamm
Unit Two

Unit Four

Files Section
Personnel Files
Equipment Section
Chief Clerk's Office

Unit Five

Identification Unit
Statistical Section
Technical Laboratory

SUPERVISORS

Mr. Deaderick
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Listerman
Mr. Lowdon
Mr. McKee

Mr. Newby
Mr. Richmond
Mr. Smith
Mr. Thompson

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

Murphy

Compare Binaggio's prints with
Kanno latents and latents from
Baick referred to in attached
Kansas City letter dated 9-25-34 (Send to)
Supervisor - Unit One UH

LCS:ESS

Division File #

No. 1

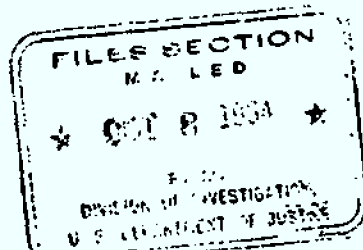
October 8, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

Referring to fingerprints forwarded by you, please be advised that an examination of the fingerprint records of the Division of Investigation fails to disclose any data concerning the following:

—, Dominick Binaggio



CC-Division

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

62-28915-2660

OCT 8 1934

Very truly yours,

Director.

October 6, 1934.

Re. Konno

MEMORANDUM

Dominic Binaggio is a Kansas City gambler and racketeer. James Lecapra, alias Jimmy Needles, also an Italian gambler of Kansas City, Missouri, who has been contacted by Division Agents on a number of occasions, recently has stated that Binaggio has on past occasions harbored Pretty Boy Floyd in Kansas City, Missouri. Dominic Binaggio was taken into custody by agents of the Division of Investigation on the night of October 4, 1934 at St. Louis, Missouri as Binaggio arrived by train from Kansas City, Missouri. Agents of the Division identified themselves to Binaggio and Italian acquaintances of his at the time he was taken into custody. Special Agent in Charge Vetterli was present with other Division agents when Binaggio was taken into custody but was not in charge of the detail which effected his apprehension. Binaggio was immediately transported by airplane to Chicago, Illinois, where he is at the present time.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

62-28915-2661
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

OCT 9 1934

OCT 11 1934

COPIES DESTROYED

170 AUG 26 1964

KPC:KW

October 11, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,
Kansas City, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Division letter of October 10, 1934, concerning comparisons of the fingerprints of Dominick Binaggio with the latent finger impressions remaining unidentified in connection with the case entitled Vernon C. Miller (Deceased) et al; Conspiracy to Deliver Federal Prisoner.

The fingerprints of Binaggio have been compared with the latent impressions developed in connection with the case entitled Unknown Subjects; Buick Sedan, Motor #2771439; National Motor Vehicle Theft Act, without effecting any identification.

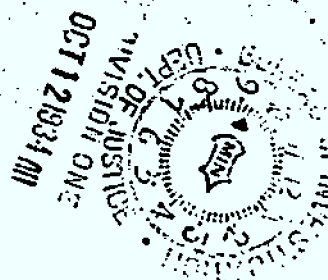
Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Tickler copy

cc - Chicago
Detroit

4 copies e-3



ME

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

EAT-eg

October 8, 1934.

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

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

I conferred with Mr. Holtzoff of the Department yesterday afternoon concerning the writ of habeas corpus issued in St. Louis for Mr. Vetterli. Mr. Holtzoff stated that, in his opinion, after I had outlined the circumstances of the case to him, Mr. Vetterli could appear in Court and make a formal answer stating that Binaggio was not in his custody, that he was not in the custody of any man working under Mr. Vetterli's supervision, that he had not been in his custody at the time the writ was served or at any time thereafter or in the custody of any man working for Mr. Vetterli. Mr. Vetterli was so advised. Mr. Holtzoff also prepared a telegram to the United States Attorney at St. Louis instructing him to render all necessary assistance in this matter. I will contact Mr. Holtzoff this morning in view of subsequent developments and tell him that it will be unnecessary to send this telegram.

Mr. Holtzoff stated that, in his opinion, it might be desirable for Vetterli to go to the Judge's chambers at St. Louis and tell him the exact facts in this matter in order that the Judges might not get the idea that the Division was trying to "put something over on them", thereby prejudicing the Judges against the Division's interest in the L.B. Reed case. After conveying this information to you last evening and pursuant to your instructions, I called Mr. Cowley and told him to have Binaggio returned to St. Louis immediately and released. He stated that he would do this at once and I have this morning talked to Mr. Vetterli, who advised me that two agents from the Chicago office contacted him about 3:30 this morning by telephone in St. Louis and told him they had returned Binaggio to St. Louis and were releasing him at that time.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

62-2897-2112

OCT 10 1934

OCT 9 1934

COPIES DESTROYED
170 AUG 24 1964

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

EAT-eg

October 4, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Mr. Cowley telephoned and advised that there is a fellow down there named Dominick Bonazio and a brother-in-law of his named Steve Oliver; that Bonazio is a big shot in the Lazia organization and closely connected with the police department; that he is the man who has been alleged to be harboring Floyd at different times and this is the place where the machine guns were stored. I told Mr. Cowley that Mr. Nathan was going to kick that place in for the last month. Mr. Cowley stated that they are planning on picking him up and taking him with them to Chicago tonight; that the indications now, however, are that he is in St. Louis as he is supposed to have gone up there for the baseball series. Mr. Cowley stated that he is going back to Chicago; that Jones and Hurt are with him; that Anderson will also be there; that the three of them will get off in St. Louis and see if they can get him and take him up to Chicago. Mr. Cowley stated they will get a car in St. Louis to take him up in and if his brother-in-law is there, they will take him too. I asked if three of them can handle these two and Mr. Cowley stated that if they can not, they will take an agent or two from the St. Louis office. I told Mr. Cowley this was O.K.; that he should take care of himself and feel his way out as to where they are going to pick him up because they would think no more of mowing down five or six of our men with machine guns than spitting on the sidewalk and they are a heartless bunch. Mr. Cowley stated that if they can locate these fellows in St. Louis, it will be easier than getting them there as they are so well known. I asked where he would look for them in St. Louis and Mr. Cowley stated they are supposed to be at the Statler Hotel; that he runs a gambling house in the Saxton Hotel in Kansas City and they said that Dominick was in St. Louis and left today about one o'clock. Mr. Cowley stated that Hurt, Jones and Anderson will get off in St. Louis and he, Cowley, will go on in to Chicago; that they can pick him up and bring him in. I told Mr. Cowley to make allowance for body guards and everything of that kind because there have been killings out there; that those fellows undoubtedly take steps to protect themselves and the only thing is that they are very rotten shots and unless they have a machine gun, they probably won't hit except by accident. Mr. Cowley stated that they probably will not be very well armed if they have gone up to the ball game. I told Mr. Cowley to ask Mr. Nathan why he never kicked that place in as there are supposed to be a couple of dead bodies stored in the basement and they are supposed to have machine guns there; that Nathan has been making plans to raid it for a month but they are evidently going to execute it in the dark of the moon or something because nothing ever happened. Mr. Cowley stated that Mr. Nathan talked to him about it the other day and he suggested that he, Nathan, wait because if one thing followed the other, they would know who it was but if they can get him at St. Louis, then they should raid the place there. I stated that Jimmy Needles should give them some good information on him. Mr. Cowley stated that all of their information came from him and according to Needles, he is the man who has been harboring Floyd. Mr. Cowley stated they are not waiting for Mr. Nathan to get there and he is leaving in about forty minutes; that he, Cowley, would

it.

OCT 10 1934

2 copies.

RECORDED

Respectfully,

INDEXED

E. A. Tamm.

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

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170 AUG 24 1964

Find out that
Covley
where
place
should
be raised

62-2796-211

THIS IS DIV INVEST WASH 81

DIV INVEST CGO

OCTOBER 5, 1934

2.25 A. M.

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Jones
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Egan ✓
Mr. Tamm ✓
HNL

DIRECTOR

KANMO

AGENTS JONES, HURT AND COWLEY ARRIVED IN CHICAGO AT 1 A. M. WITH DOMINIC BINAGGIO WHO WAS TAKEN INTO CUSTODY AS HE LEFT TRAIN IN ST. LOUIS. APPREHENSION NOT AS CONFIDENTIAL AS DESIREABLE IN THAT A NUMBER OF HIS FRIEND ITALIAN FRIEND WERE WITH HIM AT TIME. THE APPREHENSION IN ST. LOUIS HOWEVER PROBABLY MUCH BETTER THAN WOULD HAVE BEEN IN KANSAS CITY. UP TO DATE DENIES HAVING ANY KNOWLEDGE OF "PRETTY BOY" FLOYD AND ADAM RICHETTE AS CONTENTED BY JAMES LACAPRA ALIAS JIMMIE NEEDLES. AGENT ANDERSON RETURNED TO KANSAS CITY FROM ST. LOUIS.

END

OK IMAT

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

OCT 10 1934

OCT 5 1934

COWLEY

TAMM

ONE

FOUR

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

FILE:MG

Washington, D. C.

October 3, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAMM *EW*

In compliance with Mr. Newby's request
I am transmitting herewith two copies of a photo-
graph of one John Tudor, Identification Unit file
#325242.

Respectfully,

L. C. Schilder

L. C. Schilder.

*Noted
NR
10-6-34*

66-2542

RECEIVED
DIVISION ONE
OCT-4 12:17 PM

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&
INDEXED

62-28715-2115

OCT 3 1934

OCT 10 1934

COPIES DESTROYED
170 AUG 24 1964

Division of Investigation

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

AIR MAIL
SPECIAL DELIVERY

October 5, 1934.

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

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

Dear Sir:

There are enclosed herewith three photographs of DOMINICK
BINAGGIO, taken at the Chicago Division office on October 5, 1934, and
a copy of his fingerprints.

Binaggio is being questioned in connection with the above
entitled case.

Very truly yours,

S. P. Cowley
S. P. COWLEY
Inspector

SPC:JMS

Enclosures *Detached*

62-1649

RECORDED

62-28945-2116

OCT 11 1934

IDENT. UNIT

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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

EAT-eg

September 25, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

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

I called Mr. Vetterli at St. Louis and told him that we need a substantially built agent in New Orleans for a few days; that in looking over his list, I was wondering if he could spare Bush for a few days. Mr. Vetterli stated this would be satisfactory and I told him to have Bush report to Dwight Brantley at the St. Charles Hotel in New Orleans; that he is not to go any place else but to the St. Charles Hotel. I told Mr. Vetterli to wire me as soon as possible the hour of his arrival in New Orleans so that I can relay it to Mr. Brantley. I stated that the agent does not have to identify himself to anyone but Brantley; that he should go there and get in touch with Brantley.

I called Mr. Alt at Jacksonville and told him we have an emergency matter in New Orleans and will need a little additional man power for a few days; that I would like to have him send Kingman as quickly as possible; that Kingman is to report to Mr. Dwight Brantley at the St. Charles Hotel; that he is not to go near the office but is to contact Mr. Brantley. I told Mr. Alt to find out what time he will arrive there and advise by telegram so that I can tell Brantley. Mr. Alt stated that this leaves him pretty short but I told him we will have to take that chance for a few days.

Respectfully,


E. A. Tamm.

2 copies.

RECORDED

OCT 10 1934

62-28915-2117

OCT 4 1934

TAMM

ONE

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
DIVISION ONE
OCT-5 1934 AM

NOT RECORDED

COPY FILED IN 62-28915-2117

JEH:HCB

October 20, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAMM

N Yesterday I discussed with Inspector Cowley at Chicago the situation in connection with the Kansas City Massacre case. I directed him to proceed last night to Kansas City for the purpose of conferring with the United States Attorney at Kansas City to arrange, if possible, for the calling of a special grand jury to consider evidence looking to further indictments in this case. I told Mr. Cowley to try to arrange with the United States Attorney, if possible, that the purpose to call the grand jury should be for the time being kept confidential. Mr. Cowley will advise today of the situation concerning this matter.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

1 copy

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

62-28915-2168
OCT 20 1934
R

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

GO AHEAD PLS

DIV INVEST CGO

DIRECTOR

SPECIALS AGENTS WHITE AND WINSTEAD LEFT CHICAGO VIA AUTOMOBILE AT
8.15 PM FOR ST. LOUIS WITH DOMIC ~~BINAGGIO~~

END

OK EK

OK CGO HWL

V

NOT RECORDED

OCTOBER 7, 1934

8.45 PM

HWL

COVLEY

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

OCT 11 1934

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Baughman
Chief Clerk
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Cowley
Mr. Edwards

6pm to Mr. [unclear]

HWL
680
5-20
4

EAT-eg

October 3, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

67D
Mr. Brantley called and advised that last night he sent the Division a wire indicating that Agent Birch had gone into the district covered by Kansas City looking for the Barker-Karpis outfit; that the reason for this is that they received information last night from an informant in Tulsa named [redacted] who is an informant of Maddux, a police officer up there, that he, the informant, saw Doc Barker in Joplin on Friday, September 28th and talked with him; that Barker said three of the boys were in Cleveland, namely, Fred Barker, Volney Davis and Harry Campbell; that Doc Barker and Alvin Karpis have been staying in Kansas City, Missouri for a few days and the mother of the Barker boys is supposed to be on a farm east of Monette, Missouri. Mr. Brantley stated that this information is in conflict with the other information which the Division has; that this informant is willing to try to make a contact in Kansas City; that Birch left with the informant last night; that Mr. Bruce Nathan knows about it and he, Brantley, instructed Birch to get in touch with Mr. Nathan as soon as he could.

190
In connection with the Floyd matter, Mr. Brantley advised that they had an informant going pretty well down there; that the informant got Unsell, the bank robber, and now advises that it is his understanding that there was a reward of \$150.00 offered by the State of Texas for Unsell but the State of Texas will not pay the reward unless they get Unsell. Mr. Brantley stated that the informant is not disposed to work for us any more unless we give him some money and Mr. Brantley wanted to know if we would authorize anything on that. I asked if he would get anything and Mr. Brantley stated that the informant did deliver Unsell and he believes it would be worth while spending some money on this informant. I asked how much it would cost and Mr. Brantley stated it would not cost over \$150 as \$150 is the reward offered for Unsell; that the sheriff down in Texas will not pay the reward unless he gets Unsell and we will not give Unsell to him as we are going to try him in Federal Court. I told Mr. Brantley to give this informant some money but not to give it to him all at once; that he should give him \$50.00 and tell him, if he can produce, there is more money there for him.

I asked Mr. Brantley if he advised Mr. Cowley that three of the Barker-Karpis gang were supposed to be in Cleveland and he stated he had not talked to Mr. Cowley as yet as he wanted to talk to me first. I instructed Mr. Brantley to call Mr. Cowley on this.

Respectfully, 62-28915-2670

RECORDED

OCT 10 1934

E. A. Tamm.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

EAT-eg

October 6, 1934.

File
MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

I called Mr. Vetterli and advised him that I had been talking to Mr. Holtzoff in the Department about the writ issued out there in connection with Dominic Binaggio; that the writ was issued in the Federal Court, addressed to R. E. Vetterli and the Attorney General; that in answer to this writ, Mr. Holtzoff states it is sufficient for him, Vetterli, to reply that the man is not in his custody or in the custody of any man under his supervision; that the man was not in his custody at the time the writ was served or at any time since and was not in the custody of any man under his supervision at the time the writ was served or at any time thereafter.

I asked Mr. Vetterli if there were any developments and he stated that there were none. Mr. Vetterli wanted to know, if the Federal Judge should ask him whether he was down to the station, whether he should reply yes. I told Mr. Vetterli that under no circumstances will we commit perjury. Mr. Vetterli advised that this would come up under Judge Davis as Judge Farris is down in Cape Girardeau. Mr. Vetterli stated that Reed's case is coming before Judge Farris. Mr. Vetterli asked whether he should tell the Judge what agents were at the station, in the event he is asked this question. I stated that he will have to tell him; that Mr. Holtzoff has stated that it might be desirable, in chambers, off the record, aside from the formal answer to the writ, to explain the circumstances to the Judge and tell the Judge that man in the Division's service, from another district - Chicago - (if necessary to tell him this) took this man into custody in his, Vetterli's presence and removed him out of the district immediately. I told Mr. Vetterli I would let him know definitely about this later in the day but this is the present idea of Mr. Holtzoff not only for this case and all other cases but with the Reed case in mind also.

Respectfully,


E. A. Tamm.

2 copies.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

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170 AUG 24 1964

67-57-15-2071
OCT 11 1934

Handwritten initials and marks

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

October 8, 1934.

EAT-eg

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

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Mr. Gotschall in the Criminal Division telephoned and advised that he has a writ of habeas corpus issued by the eastern district of Missouri, which was issued on Saturday and came in by air mail and was served by the United States Marshal on the Attorney General; that it is addressed to the Attorney General and R. E. Vetterli; that the writ directs that Dominic Binaggio be in court at 10:00 o'clock tomorrow morning. I advised Mr. Gotschall that Binaggio was released in St. Louis at 3:00 o'clock this morning and undoubtedly the writ will be withdrawn today; that the United States Attorney there is fully cognizant with these facts and Mr. Holtzoff in Mr. Stanley's unit has been handling, in Washington, our interest in the matter. I told Mr. Gotschall that they will undoubtedly withdraw the writ today and it will not come to a hearing. Mr. Gotschall stated he could not understand why the writ should be served on them when the man is actually out there. I stated that they probably have some idea that a copy of it should be served on the Attorney General but, as a matter of fact, legally a writ of habeas corpus is only valid in the judicial district where it is issued so that this is merely a carbon copy of nothing at all. Mr. Gotschall stated they took it very seriously as the Clerk of Court sent a copy to the United States Marshal here and paid him a fee and he rushed up there; that he, Gotschall felt they would not serve it unless the fellow was in this jurisdiction and they have no record of him anywhere. I told Mr. Gotschall that Mr. Holtzoff has been handling the matter for several days and knows all about it.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm.

2 copies.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

62-28910-2672

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170 AUG 24 1964

OCT 11 1934



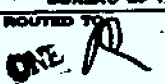
INDEX

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

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

FILE NO. **62-785**

REPORT MADE AT: Cincinnati, Ohio.	DATE WHEN MADE: 10-6-34	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 9-16 to 25-34	REPORT MADE BY: Chapman Fletcher C.R.
TITLE: VERNON C. MILLER with aliases (Deceased); RICHARD TALIMAN GALATAS with aliases-FUGITIVE, I.O. #1201; CHARLES ARTHUR "PRETTY BOY" FLOYD with aliases-FUGITIVE, I.O. #1194 et al;			CHARACTER OF CASE: CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER.
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">  </p> <p>J. H. Greber of Lehigh, Okla., recently visited William Demette, at Dillonvale, O., but left to return to Lehigh about 9-13-34. No information Mrs. William Ricchetti, visiting relatives at Dillonvale. Mail tracing of letter from Mrs. Wm. Demette, Dillonvale to Mrs. B. Ricchetti, Lehigh, Okla. 9-18-34. No information Floyd or Adam Ricchetti have recently been in vicinity of Dillonvale. Name of possible informant secured and efforts being made to ascertain her present address.</p>			
P.			
REFERENCE:		Letter from Oklahoma City Office dated 9-11-34.	
DETAILS:		<u>AT DILLONVALE, OHIO.</u>	
<p>Agent interviewed Sheriff Ray Long of Steubenville, O., who informed Agent that he had no information of any possible value in the location of Floyd. Steubenville is about twenty miles from Dillonvale and Sheriff Long says he rarely has occasion to go to Dillonvale.</p> <p>Agent in the presence of Sheriff Long and James Zerla, the Postmaster at Dillonvale, Ohio, interviewed Vincent Dolsall the carrier on Route No. 1, out of the Dillonvale Post Office. Dolsall advised Agent that William Demette resides at what is known as Jug Run about one and one-half miles Northeast of Dillonvale and about a quarter of a mile from the main highway. William receives</p>			
<small>DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</small>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: 	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		RECORDED AND INDEXED: 62-78915-2673 OCT 9 1934
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3-Division 2-Kansas City 1-Oklahoma City 2-Pittsburgh 1-Chicago 2-Cincinnati		OCT 9 1934 P.M. BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO:  FILE	
COPIES DESTROYED 170 AUG 24 1964		CHECKED OFF: JACKETED:	

- 2 -

mail in Rural Route Box No. 122. William has a son Ralph who lives with him. No strangers have been at William's home recently except about two weeks prior to Agent's visit a man who gave the name of J. H. Greber who drove a small green automobile with Oklahoma license plates was at the home of William. This man received several letters from Lehigh, Okla. About three days before Agent's visit Dolzall attempted to deliver a letter to Greber but was advised by William that Greber had returned to Lehigh, Okla., and the letter should be forwarded there, which was done.

Dolzall says that Dave Ricchetti is now employed at the Number One mine of the Hanna Coal Company which is situated about one and one-half miles west of Dillonvale. Dave still gets his mail at Box 134 which is in the name of Nick Blazy at Jug Run. Dave married the daughter of Nick Blazy.

John Sustik lives on a farm on the hill just above Jug Run. His home is reached by a dirt road leading from the main highway past Nick Blazy's house, being about a half mile from Nick's place. Sustik's son Henry married a Ricchetti, Dolzall thinks.

Thomas Rankin lives across the road from William Demette and married either into the Ricchetti or Demette family, Dolzall thinks.

Dolzall does not know Adam Ricchetti but recalls that a number of years ago Adam received mail at Jug Run but has received no mail there in recent years.

Dolzall was asked by Agent to furnish the name of some person in the neighborhood of Jug Run that could be trusted to furnish reliable information to the Government and he said that there would be no one that would do this but on the other hand any person approached would notify the Demettes and Ricchettis of the inquiry. Sheriff Ray Long and Postmaster Zerla who were both present at this time, discussed with Dolzall all the persons in this neighborhood and finally agreed upon a possible informant. A girl of bad character and reputation and a heavy drinker named Julia Tyl has resided in that neighborhood all her life. She is the daughter of Joe Foldauf, R.F.D. No. 1, Box 129, Dillonvale, Ohio. She married John Tyl who is a hard worker and has tried to do the right thing by Julia. They have one small child and Julia would leave home and neglect the baby and on several occasions she did not come in until the early morning hours and John would beat her and finally they separated - Julia, according to Dolzall going to Wheeling, W. Va., where she is at present employed either in a cheap restaurant or working as a domestic in some home. The Wheeling address of Julia was unknown to Dolzall or the Postmaster. Dolzall made discreet inquiry of John Tyl, her husband who said he did not know where Julia lived in Wheeling, nor did he know what she was doing. Dolzall will secure this address and Postmaster Zerla will forward the information to the Cincinnati Office, in order that Julia at some later date may be

contacted and interviewed to determine whether she would make a suitable informant. Neither the Sheriff, the Postmaster nor Dolzall would say they believed Julia could be trusted but they all agreed that she was the only possible source of information and as she was very hard up for money she might be induced for a price to give valuable information.

The description of Julia Tyl as furnished by Dolzall is as follows:

Name:	Julia Tyl,
Age:	25
Height:	5' 5"
Weight:	125 lbs.
Hair:	Black, bobbed and wavy,
Other characteristics:	Uses great deal of make-up, especially cheeks.

Agent interviewed Turner Mills, Chief Clerk, Hanna Coal Mine No. 1, Dillonvale, Ohio, who advised that Dave Ricchetti had been employed by the company since about the first of the year and occupied Mill House No. 2, with his wife. He said occasionally a young man who in no way resembled the photograph of Floyd, came to visit Dave but was not there at the present time. He said the person visiting Dave somewhat resembled the description of Adam Ricchetti but that he paid very little attention to this visitor. Mills will watch the house occupied by Dave and note descriptions of persons visiting there. No photograph of Adam Ricchetti was available at this time but the Kansas City Office is being requested to furnish photograph of Adam Ricchetti and upon receipt of same it will be exhibited to Mills as well as the postmaster and carrier at Dillonvale.

The identification order on Floyd and the photograph of Rose and Beulah Baird were exhibited to all of the persons above named and they advised that these persons were unknown to them and had not been in the vicinity of Dillonvale.

On September 18, 1934, a letter addressed to Mrs. B. Ricchetti, Lahigh, Okla., with return address Mrs. Wm. Demette, Dillonvale, Ohio Route 1, passed through the Dillonvale Office. A tracing of this letter has been made by Agent and with copies of this report, is being forwarded to the Oklahoma City Office for their information.

- 4 -

Mail Lucks, Carrier on Route 2, Dillonvale, Ohio, which serves the Hanna Coal Company was shown the identification order on Floyd, also the photographs of Rose and Beulah Baird but he said he had never seen these people. Lucks also said he had seen no strangers at the home of Dave Ricchetti. Lucks does not appear to be very intelligent and further contact with him in Agent's opinion would be useless. If it becomes necessary to interview him at a later date it would probably be best to do so through Postmaster Zerla.

AT SMITHFIELD, OHIO.

John Azallion the former postmaster at Dillonvale, Ohio, who has been previously contacted in this case is now Manager of the Cooperative Store at Smithfield, Ohio. Azallion was shown the photographs of Rose and Beulah Baird and he said he had not seen them in the neighborhood. Again Agent exhibited to Azallion the Identification Order on Floyd and he said he had not seen Floyd and had no additional information. Azallion did not know Julia Tyl but recalled the name and said he thought it was Tul rather than Tyl.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

THE KANSAS CITY OFFICE, at Kansas City, Mo., is requested to furnish the Cincinnati Office two photographs of Adam Ricchetti. Also furnish the Pittsburgh Office two photographs of Adam Ricchetti.

THE PITTSBURGH OFFICE, at Wheeling, West Virginia, upon receipt of Photographs of Adam Ricchetti, will interview Julia Tyl or Tul and endeavor to secure information from her as to present whereabouts of Floyd and Adam Ricchetti. The address of Julia is now being secured by the Cincinnati Office and will be furnished the Pittsburgh Office as soon as possible.

THE CINCINNATI OFFICE, at Dillonvale, Ohio, will secure from Postmaster Zerla the address of Julia Tyl or Tul and will furnish same to the Pittsburgh Office. Also upon receipt of Photographs of Adam Ricchetti will exhibit same to the Postmaster, Carrier Dolzall, and Turner Mills at Hanna Mine No. 1, at Dillonvale, Ohio, in an effort to further develop the family history of Adam Ricchetti and establish his whereabouts as well as that of Floyd.

- PENDING -

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

October 7, 1934

HHE:mr

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAMM. 

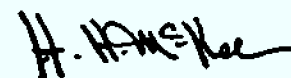
Mr. C. J. Kyser, of the St. Louis Globe Democrat, called at approximately 9:30 p. m., October 6, 1934, seeking information concerning one DINEGO who he said had been arrested by our St. Louis office. He in particular wished to be informed concerning a writ of habeas corpus which had been filed for Dinego.

I informed Mr. Kyser I had no information concerning this matter and could, therefore, furnish him with none.

He further stated Mr. Vetterli had referred him to you or Mr. Quinn.

The file room was unable to locate any record of Dinego.

Respectfully,



H. H. McKee. *per 9/28*

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

62-29915-2674

COPIES DESTROYED

170 AUG 24 1964

OCT 11 1934



EAT-eg

October 5, 1934.

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

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

62-28915-21

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

FILES SECTION
MAILED

★ OCT 8 1934 ★

Dear Sir:

I feel that the payment of a sum of \$2500 or \$3000 for reliable information furnished to the Division resulting in the apprehension of Charles Arthur "Pretty Boy" Floyd would be a worth while expenditure. I do not believe at the present time that the Division or the Department should publicly authorize or advertise such a reward but I do feel that Special Agents of the Division, in making contacts with informants, should advise them discreetly that the Division will pay a sum not to exceed \$3000 for any reliable information furnished to the Division, which results in the apprehension of Charles Arthur "Pretty Boy" Floyd.

You should advise the agents working upon this case, under your supervision, as well as the Special Agents in Charge with whom you come in contact of the Division's attitude in this matter. In the event immediate leads looking to the apprehension of Floyd are exhausted without results, I believe it might be well to consider placing several agents in under-cover capacities in that section of Oklahoma known to have been frequented by Floyd in the past. With this idea in mind, I believe it might be well to consider the identity of agents who would be desirable for under-cover assignments in Oklahoma and, if necessary, in Arkansas, particularly agents who could fit into the normal life of residents of that locality and mingle freely without attracting attention. Please advise me as to the identity of any agents you believe might be suited for such assignments.

In the event it is considered desirable to place Special Agents in an under-cover capacity in Oklahoma, they should, of course,

Mr. S. P. Cowley

-2-

October 5, 1934.

 in order to assure their correct identities being kept in absolute secrecy.

b7E

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

1 copy.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

EAT-eg

October 6, 1934.

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

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

I called Mr. Vetterli, with regard to Dominic Binaggio, and advised him that I was trying to get in touch with a Departmental official in order to get an opinion on the habeas corpus thing and also to have appropriate instructions issued to the United States Attorney in St. Louis to do whatever is necessary in his behalf on the case. I told Mr. Vetterli that in the meanwhile he should get in touch with the United States Attorney and tell him that instructions will be issued by the Department. Mr. Vetterli advised that the United States Attorney telephoned him and, after discussing this with Mr. Nathan, he told Vetterli that he will do everything he can. Mr. Vetterli stated they served him with the writ and told him it would be bad policy to try to leave. I stated that as long as the writ has been served, it is just as well. Mr. Vetterli stated he thinks it is better as the newspapers may make a lot of fuss about this man. I asked if the newspapers knew about it and Mr. Vetterli stated they knew about it the first thing and they telephoned and he told them that he, Vetterli, knew nothing about it. Mr. Vetterli stated that the habeas corpus writ mentions himself and the Attorney General. I stated that the only place a writ on the Attorney General can be served is one originating in the District of Columbia so to all intents and purposes, that writ is being served on him. Mr. Vetterli stated he will just tell them what he discussed with me over the telephone. I asked Mr. Vetterli if he gave the United States Attorney all of the facts and he stated he told him that for his confidential information the man is in the custody of the Division but is not in Vetterli's custody or the custody of any of the men in the St. Louis office and he, Vetterli, did not know where he was. Mr. Vetterli stated that the United States Attorney asked him if he had any idea and he stated he might make a guess but it wouldn't be worth anything. Mr. Vetterli stated he told the United States Attorney that he did not know where Binaggio is. I told Mr. Vetterli that as soon as we get some advice from the Department, we will have some suggestions to offer. Mr. Vetterli stated that the reason they got him is because Mr. Cowley had to show his credentials when they picked up Binaggio and they knew he was picked up by Federal men; that he, Vetterli, thought one of the men in the party recognized him, Vetterli, but so far he has given no indication and if he does not, so much the better. Mr. Vetterli stated he would give up the convention and I stated he had better do that.

COPIES DESTROYED

Respectfully,

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

E. A. Tamm.

170
Vetterli talked too much
about something he had
no direct information about.
J. C. H.
2 copies.

62 28915-2676

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

FAT-leg

October 8, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

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

I called Mr. Vetterli At St. Louis and asked whether he was contacted this morning with regard to Binaggio. Mr. Vetterli advised that he knew that he was turned loose; that they called him about 3:30 this morning; that he, Vetterli, did not see him released; that they told him that Mr. Cowley wanted Vetterli to see that he was released but he, Vetterli, thought he had better follow previous instructions. I stated that, of course, those previous instructions have nothing to do with the present situation. Mr. Vetterli stated that he thought it would be better to stay out of the picture completely. I told Mr. Vetterli to advise the United States Attorney and they will probably withdraw their writ; however, if they don't and he, Vetterli, has to appear tomorrow, he should appear and make the statement that he was not in his custody at the time the writ was issued and not in the custody of any of his men.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm.

2 copies.

62-28915-2677

COPIES DESTROYED
170 AUG 24 1965

OCT 10 1934

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

TAMM

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

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

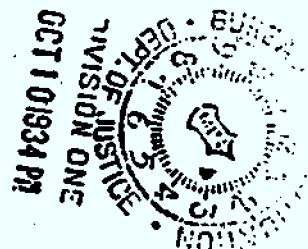
Director,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Pennsylvania Ave. at 9th St., N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Enclosed herewith please find newspaper clipping relative to the arrest of one Dominick Binaggio at St. Louis, Mo. on October 4, 1934.

R. E. Witter

R. E. VETTERLI,
Special Agent in Charge.

REV:M



62-28915-2677

67.16.334

100-461634
 TANK ONE FILE

Habeas Corpus Writ for Man Held by U. S.

K. C. Hotel Operator Ar-
rested by 10 U. S. Agents,
but Can't Be Found.

On the ground that Department of Justice agents illegally arrested last Thursday night and are unlawfully detaining Dominick Binaggio, Kansas City, Mo., hotel proprietor, attorneys for Binaggio yesterday obtained a writ of habeas corpus from Federal Judge Davis ordering federal authorities to produce Binaggio in court Tuesday morning.

The writ was obtained by Thomas J. Rowe Jr., and Harry Terto, the latter a Kansas City attorney, who said they were informed by Binaggio's wife that her husband was taken in custody in St. Louis at 9:20 o'clock Thursday night by 10 Department of Justice agents as he stepped off a Missouri Pacific train from Kansas City. They said Binaggio and his wife came to St. Louis to see the world's series games. The wife was not held.

They obtained the writ, they said, when inquiry at various offices of federal investigators brought the response the officer did not know anything about Binaggio's arrest. Binaggio operates the Sexton Hotel in Kansas City, they said, operates a casino there and also is in the syrup business.

The attorneys expressed the belief their client was picked up by a special squad of agents operating out of Washington independently of the St. Louis office. The writ was directed against R. E. Vetterli, chief of the Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice here, and Homer Cummings, Attorney General of the United States, who will be served with summons of the writ by air mail.

Asked if there was any intimation Binaggio was taken into custody in connection with investigation of a major case and spirited away from St. Louis for questioning, the attorneys told a reporter: "You know as much about it as we do."

The application for the writ of habeas corpus charged Binaggio was arrested without a warrant or authority of law and in violation of the fourth amendment to the United States Constitution, which prohibits unreasonable searches and seizures.

The application added that, although Binaggio was arrested Thursday night, his arrest was not reported to the United States Attorney nor to the United States Commissioner as required by law, and the Department of Justice has refused to discuss whether they have the man in custody.

Newspaper clipping
+St. Louis Post-Dispatch,
October 7, 1934.

62-28915-2679

V DIV INVEST CHICAGO

OCTOBER 8, 1934

1-00 PM

IJM

DIRECTOR

SPECIAL AGENTS A P BARBER AND M CHAFFETZ LEAVING CHICAGO 12-55 PM
RETURNING FRANCES NASH TO AURORA, MINNESOTA.

PURVIS

END

OK RICE

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

62-28915-2680

66-5906
8
Mr. Nathan.....
Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Baughman.....
Chief Clerk.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Cowley.....
Mr. Edwards.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Keith.....
Mr. Lester.....
Mr. Quinn.....
Mr. Schilder.....
Mr. Tamm.....

cc
Oct 11 1934

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

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

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial
Cables



All America
Cables

Mackay

Radio

RECEIVER'S NUMBER
2
CHECK
Govt PA
TIME FILED
STANDARD TIME

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

which are hereby agreed to

EL PASO TEX SEPT. 29, 1934 10:20 AM

R B NATHAN
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
1616 FEDERAL RESERVE BANK BLDG. KANSAS CITY MO.

ASCERTAIN FROM SHERIFF TOM BASH WHETHER HE IS LOOKING FOR WILLIAM GOVIAN
IN KANSASCITY ELECTION SHOOTINGS

COLVIN

OFFICIAL BUS. GOVT RATE
CHG DIVN INVESTIGATION
CC DIVISION.



62-27915
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
OCT 2 1934
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
ONE

Post Office Box 4907,
Jacksonville, Florida

RJA:SLH

September 28, 1934

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
United States Department of Justice,
1616 Federal Reserve Bank Building,
Kansas City, Missouri

Dear Sir:

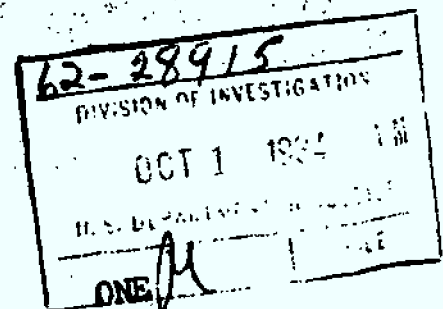
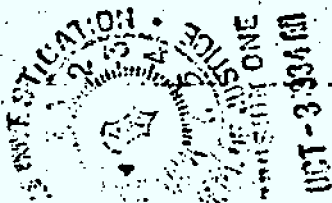
RE: VERNON C. MILLER with aliases (Deceased);
RICHARD TALIMAN GALATAS with aliases--FUGI-
TIVE--I. O. #1201;
CHARLES ARTHUR FLOYD with aliases--FUGITIVE,
I. O. #1194; ET AL
Conspiracy to Deliver Federal Prisoner

With reference to your letter of September 17, 1934,
to all field offices requesting a check be made to determine the
location of 1930 Cadillac sedan, serial number 4660, motor number
801478, please be advised that the Motor Vehicle Commissioner at
Tallahassee, Florida, has informed that his records do not show
that application for registration for title or tag has ever been
made to his office; that a "skip card" has been prepared and the
Jacksonville office will be notified immediately in the event this
car is presented for registration.

Very truly yours,

R. A. Alt,
Special Agent in Charge

cc Division
Chicago
Jax #62-877



DE:av
62-619

326 1/2 Post Office Building,
New Orleans, Louisiana,
September 29, 1934.

AIR MAIL -
SPECIAL DELIVERY.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL.

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

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

Dear Sir:

There are transmitted herewith copies of
report of Special Agent D. A. Magee, New Orleans, Louisiana,
dated September 28, 1934, relative the above entitled case.
The New Orleans Division Office has been advised by the
Division that no publicity is desired concerning the appre-
hension of Subject Galatas pending the arrest of certain
other subjects, whose locations are being sought by the
interested offices.

Request is, therefore, being made to treat
the apprehension of subject Galatas confidential under the
circumstances until it becomes publicly known.

Leads for investigation on this case will
be set out by the office of origin.

Very truly yours,

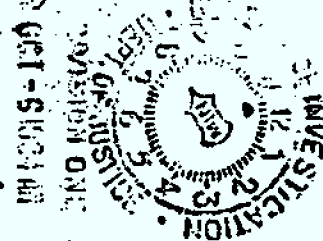
cc-Division ✓
Chicago
Little Rock
Oklahoma
Los Angeles
St. Louis

H. Whitley,
Special Agent in Charge.

62-28115

R

P. O. Box 214,
Birmingham, Ala.
Oct. 3, 1934.



DOS:Me
62-226

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Jacksonville, Fla.

Dear Sir:-

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

Reference is made to a letter from the Kansas City Division Office to all offices dated Sept. 17, 1934, reflecting that inquiries should be made through the various Secretaries of State to locate Cadillac Sedan serial 4660, motor 801478, which was in the possession of William Weisman in 1930.

The State Tax Commission at Montgomery, Ala., advised that they have no record of the Cadillac Sedan above mentioned, but have placed a stop card for same and will advise the Birmingham Division Office in event the Cadillac Sedan in question is registered there subsequently.

Marcus P. McWhorter, Director of the Motor Vehicle Division, State Revenue Commission, Atlanta, Ga., advised the Birmingham Division office by letter as follows:

We have examined our motor vehicle files and wish to advise that 1932 license plates number 20615-A were issued January 23, 1932, to W. F. Weiss, 2511 Price Street, in care of Alberta Apartments, Savannah, Ga., for a 1931 Cadillac Sedan bearing motor number 801478.

We do not have a 1933 or 1934 record of the registration on the above described car.

We wish to advise further that we have placed a "Stop Card" in our files for 1934, and should application be made for registration of the above motor vehicle, you will be notified.

A report made by Special Agent W. F. Trainor, Birmingham, Ala., April 27, 1932, Birmingham file 76-203, captioned Francis L. Keating, Fugitive, I. O. 1129; Thomas Holden, with aliases, Fugitive, I. O. 1127;

62-25715	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
OCT 24 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	TH

Frank Nash, Fugitive, Escaped Federal Prisoner, Chicago origin, reflects that the Jacksonville Office was requested to conduct the necessary investigation at Savannah, Ga., to ascertain the identity of the owner of 1932 Georgia automobile license plates 20H15-4, which were issued to W. F. Wiser, who no doubt is believed to be the same as W. F. Weiss, above referred to. The Birmingham file does not indicate that the identity of Weiss was definitely established. A copy of the above mentioned report made by Special Agent Trainor is attached to a copy of this letter for the Kansas City Office and it is suggested that the Jacksonville Office furnish the Kansas City Office with copies of their reports covering investigation at Savannah relative to the identity of the owner of Cadillac Sedan motor 801478. In the event the true identity of Weiss has not previously been established, the Jacksonville office is requested to conduct an extensive investigation in the vicinity of the Alberta Apartments, 2511 Price St., Savannah, Ga., for the purpose of definitely ascertaining if William Weissman is known there or if he associates with persons residing in that vicinity.

It is possible that discreet inquiry among members of the Police Department and the Cadillac Agency may produce some information relative to the location of Weissman or Cadillac Sedan motor 801478, which was in his possession in 1930.

Very truly yours,

J. E. Hansen,
Special Agent in Charge.

ENC.

CC: Division
Kansas City
Chicago

REN:mtr
62-28915-2681

RECORDED

October 11, 1934

Miss Rose Lister,
Baldwin City, Kansas.

Dear Madam:

In response to your letters, dated September 25 and October 8, 1934, requesting information concerning the life and criminal history of "Pretty Boy" Floyd to be used in a case study being prepared by you in connection with your college work, there is transmitted herewith Identification Order #1194, setting forth the photograph and other descriptive data regarding this individual. I am also enclosing copies of photographs of this individual which may be of help to you.

Trusting that this data will be of assistance to you in the preparation of your paper, I am

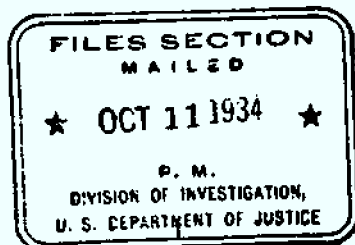
Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Enclosure 796145

1 yellow

o-1



Baldwin, Kansas
Oct. 8, 1934

Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sirs,

I am desirous of knowing about the life and criminal record of "Pretty Boy" Floyd for a case study in a criminology course in college.

Do you have literature, pictures, clippings or bills which I could obtain? Or perhaps you would have court and criminal reports I could use. Also, could you inform me in what town he was born, and where his family probably lives now?

I would appreciate any information you could give me.

Sincerely yours,
Rose Sister
Baldwin City

Kansas
ack 10-11-34

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

OCT 12 1934

62-28915-2111
DIVISION
OCT. 10 1934
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED AT

EMERGENCY
1000 P. M. AVE. N. Y.

STANDARD TIME
INDICATED ON THIS MESSAGE

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial
Cables



All America
Cables

Mackay

Radio

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

DL	DAY LETTER
NL	NIGHT LETTER
NM	NIGHT MESSAGE
LC	DEFERRED CABLE
NLT	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
WLT	WEEK END CABLE LETTER
	RADIOGRAM

W51 25 COLLECT GOVT=CX OKLAHOMACITY OKLA 9 222P OCT 9 1934
DIRECTOR DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION=
US DEPT OF JUSTICE PENNSYLVANIA AVE AT 9 ST=

RETEL AGENT SMITH SPECIALLY ASSIGNED KANMO MATTER AT TALLAHASSEE
CHEROKEE COUNTY OKLAHOMA THIS AFTERNOON STOP AGENT HALL WORK IN
TODAY MAYES AND OSAGE COUNTIES OKLAHOMA=
BRANTLEY.

RECORDED

Phone 1 cco
OCT 11 1934

62-28915-2182-
OCT 10 1934
TAMM

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

Telephone Your Telegrams to Postal Telegraph

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

October 6, 1934.

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

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

I called Mr. Vetterli at St. Louis and advised him that I had just been talking to Mr. Cowley about the possibilities or probabilities of some of the Bonazio legal talent serving a writ on him, Vetterli. Mr. Vetterli stated he did not know about this and he told them yesterday that the man was not in his custody and he did not know anything about it and his attorney stated that, if that was the case, a writ would not do him any good. Mr. Vetterli stated that this attorney advised he was going to complain to the United States Attorney; that he took it up with one of the assistants who called him, Vetterli, and he told him the same thing; that the man was not in his custody or in the custody of anybody in his office. I told Mr. Vetterli that he could go even farther and state that he is not in the custody of anybody under his supervision. Mr. Vetterli stated this is exactly what he told them.

I told Mr. Vetterli, under the circumstances, that if a writ is served on him, he can legally make a return that the man is not in his custody; that he is not required by law to state whether he knows where he is although, if they brought him into court and the judge specifically asked that, he should be very careful and stand upon the confidential nature of the Division's investigations or something of that kind and not take any chance of antagonizing the judge and being cited for contempt. Mr. Vetterli stated that he does not know where he is and I stated that is right and if he can answer that under oath, it would be fine. Mr. Vetterli stated that he can as he knows they left in a plane but that is the extent of his knowledge. Mr. Vetterli stated he does not think they will do anything as he told them the man was not in his custody, he did not know anything about and he was not in the custody of anyone working for him, Vetterli. I stated that I thought he was in the clear then and I was going to suggest, if there is some possibility of a writ being served, it might be well to leave town but I could see no purpose in doing that. I advised that Mr. Cowley was a little apprehensive because Vetterli was there when the man was apprehended but I did not think there was anything to worry about. Mr. Vetterli stated he was not at all concerned about it; that it is almost noon now and he is leaving for a convention in Sedalia; that he is handling applicants today and tomorrow and will leave late tonight or early Sunday morning for a convention in Sedalia for a couple of days and when he gets back, he is going over to interview a doctor in Springfield and he thinks everything will work out O.K.

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170 AUG 24 1961

2 copies.

OCT 10 1934

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm.

RECORDED

&

INDEXED

62-88975-2683

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.
October 5, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

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

At 12:50 A.M. this date Mr. R. E. Vetterli phoned from St. Louis, Missouri and advised that they had just picked up Domonick Bonagio (phonetic) at the Union Station in St. Louis.

Mr. Vetterli advised that at the time Bonagio was accompanied by a mixed group of perhaps a dozen and it had been necessary for Mr. Cowley to make known the official identity of the arresting Agents. No demonstration was made by any members of the party and Bonagio submitted peacefully to the arrest.

Mr. Vetterli further advised that Bonagio had been immediately placed on a plane and taken to Chicago by Agents, Cowley, Hurt and Jones, and that it was not known to any outside party that Bonagio had been taken out of St. Louis. Agent Anderson immediately proceeded by train to Kansas City, Missouri.

In accordance with Mr. Vetterli's request the above information was promptly phoned to Mr. Tamm.

Respectfully,

M. A. Taylor
M. A. Taylor

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&
INDEXED

OCT 10 1934

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170 AUG 24 1964

62-28915-2684	
OCT 5 1934	
TAMM	ONE
FILE	

RECEIVED AT

EVENING STAR BLDG.
11th & Pa. Ave., N. W.

STANDARD TIME
INDICATED ON THIS MESSAGE

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

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Cables



All America
Cables

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Radio

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

DL	DAY LETTER
NL	NIGHT LETTER
NM	NIGHT MESSAGE
LOC	DEFERRED CABLE
NLT	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
WLY	WEEK END CABLE LETTER
	RADIOGRAM

W18 9 GOVT COLLECT=OV STLOUIS MO 1032A OCT 9 1934

DIRECTOR=

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

PENNSYLVANIA AVE AT 9 ST NORTHWEST=

WRIT HABEAS CORPUS FORMALLY DISMISSED TEN THIS MORN

RECORDED
INDEXED
OCT 10 1934
VETTERLI.



OCT 10 1934

62-28915-2185
OCT 10 1934
TAMM ONE

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Baughman
Chief Clerk
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Cowley
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy

Telephone Your Telegrams to **Postal Telegraph**

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

EAT-eg

October 6, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

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

Mr. Cowley telephoned and advised that they are planning on sending the latest report in the Kansas City Massacre case to all offices, including these statements, indicating that the information is confidential; that he noticed a letter from the Kansas City office to the effect that we should hold confidential the fact that Richetti is implicated in this case. I stated that was O.K. as we talked before about the desirability of issuing an Identification Order on Richetti indicating that he was wanted in this case and that is what it was referring to. I advised Mr. Cowley that a writ was served on Vetterli and the Attorney General with regard to Binaggio; that, of course, the writ is only operative in the district in which it is served and consequently it is served on Vetterli. I told Mr. Cowley that there will be a hearing on Tuesday and Vetterli will be reply that he is not in his custody and, as a matter of fact, Vetterli does not know where he is.

I had Mr. Cowley confirm the fact that Anderson, Jones, Hurt, Vetterli and himself picked up Binaggio in the station at St. Louis, Mo.; that he was in the company of other Italians to whom they identified themselves as Division agents in order to pick him up. I asked if there was anything else of interest in this connection and Mr. Cowley advised that Shivers also was there. Mr. Cowley stated that was a mistake but it was done without thinking and, if they have to do anything like this over again, they would not notify the St. Louis office or even let them know that they are in town as that would have been more desirable.

I asked Mr. Cowley if he was getting anything from Binaggio and he stated they were not as yet but they will as it takes a little time. Mr. Cowley stated that if they get by with the writ on Tuesday, they will be sitting pretty; that we should do this as it will be a victory for us and let them know that we can't be monkeyed with.

With regard to the apartment house where Mrs. Barker lived, Mr. Cowley advised that publicity was given out on the 18th and on the same day she wrote the people and said she was vacating her apartment and she moved two or three days later.

RECORDED

Respectfully,

OCT 10 1934

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E. A. Tamm.

2 copies.

170

ADD 2-150

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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

EAT-eg

October 4, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Mr. Nathan.....
Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Carson.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Gurnea.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Keith.....
Mr. Lester.....
Mr. Quinn.....
Mr. Nease.....
Mr. Tamm.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Gurnea.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Keith.....
Mr. Lester.....
Mr. Quinn.....
Mr. Nease.....
Mr. Tamm.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Gurnea.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Keith.....
Mr. Lester.....
Mr. Quinn.....
Mr. Nease.....
Mr. Tamm.....

I called Mr. Purvis at Chicago at 10:30 P.M. last night and advised him that the Director had received inquiries from the press concerning the arrests of Fritz Malloy and Frances Nash and that the Director had responded to such inquiries by stating that he had no comment to make; that it was the Division's policy not to make any statements or comments to the press upon cases which were under active investigation and that accordingly no significance should be attributed to the Director's declining to comment upon a particular situation. I advised Mr. Purvis that, in the event he received inquiries from the press concerning the arrests of these individuals, he should make a similar response and specifically point out the Division's policy in matters of this kind, indicating that no significance should be drawn from our failure to comment upon the matter. Mr. Purvis stated that he would be guided by the Division's instructions.

I contacted Mr. Cowley at approximately 10:45 P.M. in Kansas City and conveyed the same information to him. I also talked to Special Agent in Charge Nathan at Kansas City and he received similar instructions.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm
E. A. Tamm.

2 copies.

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170 AUG 24 1964

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&
INDEXED
OCT 10 1934

62-28445-2157
OCT 6 1934
FILE

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

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

EAT-eg

October 3, 1934.

Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Carson	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Gurnea	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Keith	.....
Mr. Lester	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Schuler	.....
Mr. Tamm	✓

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

I called Mr. R. B. Nathan and asked whether Mr. Cowley had arrived. Mr. Nathan advised that Mr. Cowley had arrived but was out of the office just then. I advised Mr. Nathan, with regard to Fritz Malloy, that the Director has already been receiving inquiries from the press about his apprehension; that the Director has made the response that we have no statement to make and no comment; that we make a practice of never making comment about developments of this kind in pending cases and that consequently no conclusions should be drawn from the fact that we are not commenting upon this. I told Mr. Nathan that this is the attitude they should take there and it should also apply to any inquiries received about Mrs. Nash. I told Mr. Nathan to advise Mr. Cowley about this. Mr. Nathan stated that he has received a number of inquiries and replied that he had no information whatsoever. I told Mr. Nathan that he should tell them we have no comment to make in accord with our policy of not commenting upon pending cases and no conclusions should be drawn from our failure to comment.

Respectfully,


E. A. Tamm.

2 copies.

OCT 10 1934

RECORDED
INDEXED

62-24915-2688	
OCT 5 1934	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
TAMM	FILE

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170 AUG 24 1964

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

October 5, 1934.

EAT-eg

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

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

Mr. R. B. Nathan telephoned and advised that he had been talking to Mr. Cowley and Mr. Cowley told him to call us with regard to the search they made at the place where the bodies and machine guns were supposed to be. Mr. Nathan stated that they went over the place and found that the address they had was not Dominick's place but where his brother-in-law lives; that nothing was found in this place; that Dominick Bonazio's home was then searched and they found the sub-basement referred to but it was empty; that there was some indication that they may have had a still down there; that nobody was in the house but a colored maid; that they found two automatic shotguns, one with a sawed off barrel, about 20 inches long and quite a number of 12 gauge shells with buckshot, and one .38 calibre revolver, also a number of cartons containing .45 calibre pistol cartridges, Army make, much like that used in our field offices. Mr. Nathan stated that they brought all of the stuff in. I told Mr. Nathan to see that it is properly marked and identified as that fellow is probably subject to prosecution for having an unregistered shotgun. Mr. Nathan stated that he thinks the barrel is too long as 18 is the limit but he is not sure about it. Mr. Nathan stated that they will check this. Mr. Nathan stated that they found no dead bodies or machine guns although some of the ammunition is undoubtedly machine gun ammunition.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm.

2 copies.

RECORDED
INDEXED

OCT 11 1934

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170 AUG 24 1964

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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

EAT-eg

October 8, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

While discussing other matters with Mr. Magee of New Orleans on October 5, 1934, he stated that, if possible, he desired to give the New Orleans papers some kind of a break on the Galatas matter when it is released for publication since he feels that to do so will develop favorable press relations in that district.

I advised Mr. Magee that I had previously discussed this matter with Mr. Whitley and that appropriate consideration would be given to his request at the time that the publicity was released on this matter.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm.

2 copies.

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

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170 AUG 24 1964

RECORDED

62-58415-2670
OCT 10 1934
TOLSON
FOUR
LESTER
TAMM
TICE
FILE

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

1201-S

CLASS OF SERVICE

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

WESTERN UNION

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SIGNS

DL - Day Letter
NM - Night Message
NL - Night Letter
LC - Deferred Cable
NLT - Cable Night Letter
Ship/Radiogram

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

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

1934 OCT 9 PM 2

1934 OCT 9 PM 2

WT43 61 GOVT COLLECT-STLOUIS MO 9 1255P

DIRECTOR, DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION=

US DEPT OF JUSTICE PENNSYLVANIA AVE AT 9 ST

CHARLES ARTHUR FLOYD SENTENCED MISSOURI PENITENTIARY TWENTY
NINE NAUGHT SEVEN EIGHT FROM SAINTLOUIS SAINT LOUIS POLICE
NUMBER TWO TWO THREE EIGHTEEN FOR FIVE YEARS CHARGE ROBBERY
FIRST DEGREE SERVED SEVEN TWELFTHS OF TIME AND DISCHARGE
OUTRIGHT NO CONDIIONS MARCH SEVENTH TWENTY NINE ON ARR VAL
PENITENTIARY AGE TWENTY ONE GAVE OCCUPATION
AS WAITER STOP ORIGINAL CONVICTION SAINTLOUIS DECEMBER
EIGHTH TWENTY FIVE 1934

VETTERL

GET ORDERS SOLVE THE PERPLEXING QUESTION OF WHAT TO GIVE

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

RECORDED
OCT 11 1934
OCT 11 1934

62-28913-26

EPC:ON

October 9, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Division letter of September 14, 1934, in connection with the case entitled Vernon C. ☐ Killer with aliases (deceased), et al - Conspiracy to Deliver Federal Prisoner.

The fingerprints of Louis Buchwald, #B-46043 P.D. New York City, requested in the Division letter have not been received and your office is requested to give this matter early attention.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

cc - Kansas City.
Chicago.

3 copies - c3

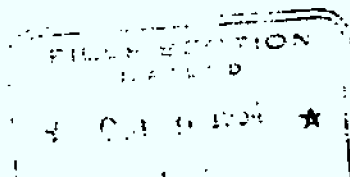
RECORDED
&
INDEXED

62-28915-2692

DATE	OCT 10 1934
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	

OK

EW 8-16



SH:RD
62-4249

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

October 9, 1934

Special Agent in Charge
Kansas City, Missouri

Re: VERNON C. MILLER with aliases (Deceased)
RICHARD TALIMAN GALATAS with aliases-
FUGITIVE, I.O. #1201.
CHARLES ARTHUR "PRETTY BOY" FLOYD, with
aliases-FUGITIVE, I.O. #1194, et al
CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER.

Dear Sir:

Supplementing our wire of September 26, 1934, advising that Jean Hernandez, a/o Western Motor Company, East St. Louis Street, St. Louis, Mo., might be Subject Galatas, I wish to advise that on September 15, 1934 the Liberty Magazine published an article concerning some of the most notorious fugitives sought by the Federal Government, among them being Galatas, and offered a reward of \$1,000 for information leading to the arrest of any of these individuals.

Mr. Shepherd Butler, Associate Editor of the Liberty Magazine, advised this office that a pencilled letter had been received in answer to this offer of the reward on September 25, 1934, from one C. L. Collums. Copy of the letter is enclosed herewith, the original having been returned to Mr. Butler.

Very truly yours,

F. L. FAY
Special Agent in Charge

CC: Division
Chicago
Little Rock
Encl. (1)

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

OCT 11 1934

62-28915-21643	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
OCT 10 1934	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	

C O P Y

J. E. "MIKE" MITCHELL, President

BRYAN K. SMITH, Secretary-Treas.

ACME TIRE & VULCANIZING CO.
(Incorporated)

Third and Center Streets -
Telephone 7755

Little Rock, Arkansas

Sept. 20, 1934

Gentlemen

Please find enclosed picture and description taken from your magazine.

This party can be found at the following address c/o Western Motor Co., East St. Louis St., St. Louis, Mo., and is receiving mail under the name of Jean Hernandez.

Trusting that this may be valuable information and will lead to his capture - please look into this at once for he might move - He came to this address from Toledo Ohio about 3 weeks ago -

Hoping to hear from you -

Yours truly

G. D. COLLINS

(Return address of G. L. Collins on the envelope in which the above letter was enclosed is as follows: 300 Center St., Little Rock, Ark.)

62-27915-2693

JEM:HCB

October 8, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAMM

Mr. Cowley telephoned from Kansas City this morning after he and Mr. Nathan had conferred with United States Attorney Milligan with reference to the Kansas City massacre case. He said their argument in regard to the harboring angle was not received favorably because of the fact that there is a complaint out against Richetti on a motor vehicle case, and also one out against Floyd on a motor vehicle case, these complaints being matters of record.

Mr. Milligan stated that if it is absolutely necessary, he would be willing to call a special grand jury within the next three or four days; that they had intended to call a grand jury about the first of November, but would try to set it up to October 18th. Mr. Milligan has in mind calling the convict Jimmy Needles who will give the complete background. He also intends to subpoena Reppert and Higgins, making more or less a grand jury investigation of it. Mr. Cowley remarked that of course this could not be kept confidential. However, in this respect, Mr. Milligan will be governed by our wishes. Mr. Milligan has also suggested that the Kansas City Police Department may break the case at any time, based on information given by Needles.

Mr. Cowley said that they also discussed the evidence; that we have the woman at the station who identified Floyd positively as being there; we have the fact that Richetti and Floyd came into Kansas City on the night of the 16th; we have Richetti's fingerprints; and Mr. Milligan believes there is no doubt that the grand jury will return an indictment. I inquired if Mr. Milligan intends to re-indict the other people involved, such as Farmer, and Mr. Cowley stated this is his intention. He further stated that Mr. Milligan intends to return an indictment, at our suggestion, including only those whom we have some evidence against; that if we suggest the advisability of doing so, he will subpoena not only Higgins and Reppert, but also a number of their lieutenants. Mr. Cowley thinks this would be advisable because it would leave the underworld there in a very unsettled frame of mind. I called attention to the fact, however, that none of this could be done in a quiet or confidential manner. In addition, Mr. Milligan advises that it will be impossible to call a special grand jury at Kansas City within the next three or four days in a quiet manner, because the newspapers would undoubtedly be full of curiosity and would learn the details, regardless of how much he, Mr. Milligan, tried to prevent their doing so. Mr. Cowley stated that he did not believe Mr. Milligan would expend great effort to prevent it; that he did state he would try to keep it confidential.

I inquired of Mr. Cowley as to how Mr. Milligan's sincerity impressed him. He stated that so far as the publicity angle is concerned, he was not favorably impressed; however, he does believe he will be very cooperative, but will want to receive any publicity he can, although he has stated he would not.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

62-28915-2694
FILE

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Cowley
Mr. Reppert
Mr. Higgins
Mr. Farmer
Mr. Milligan
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schirmer
Mr. Tamm

I stated that if we allow Mr. Milligan to go ahead with his plan, and call the grand jury about the 20th of October, in the meantime the Kansas City people may break the case, and then of course we could not say anything. Mr. Cowley said his suggestion is the same as it was before - that we release information concerning the apprehension of Galatas, indicating that we know the identity of the actual machine-gunners in the Kansas City massacre as Floyd and Richetti. I stated that I had noted that the Kansas City Office has suggested that we keep confidential the fact that Richetti was one of the machine-gunners, and asked Mr. Cowley why he thought this should be done. He stated that he thought this was the opinion when Needles first began to talk. I stated that of course we could issue the release on Galatas and state that we have information definitely establishing the identity of the machine-gunners in this matter, but that this action would not be desirable in the event the grand jury does not indict. Mr. Cowley again stated that Mr. Milligan states there is no question of the indictment being returned, and he, Mr. Cowley, is of the same opinion. I stated that if the Attorney General should issue this statement, in the meantime, the Kansas City local authorities may immediately call upon the Attorney General for evidence so that they can proceed with the indictment for murder. Mr. Cowley suggested that if this were done we could reply that we do not have the investigation completed, but we will be glad to turn over to them what we do have if there is anything they can do. Upon my inquiry, Mr. Cowley stated he thought it would be all right to delay this release until the press conference Thursday. He mentioned, however, the fact that if the Kansas City Police Department should break the case it would spoil it for us, and Mr. Milligan is of the opinion that this might be done any time. The Sheriff is also of this opinion.

I suggested to Mr. Cowley that I discuss this situation with the Attorney General, as to whether the release should be issued today or tomorrow, or if it should be delayed until Thursday. I told him that of course I would want to read the statement to him before its release.

I asked Mr. Cowley if he intended to remain in Kansas City or if he would return to Chicago. He stated he thought he would leave for Chicago by the first available transportation.

With regard to Binaggio, I stated that Mr. Holtzoff had suggested that we give the Judge the details of this situation "off the record", but that I am not inclined to this opinion; that while I am reluctant to do so, I believe we had better release Binaggio because I rather question Mr. Vetterli's ability to handle the situation. Mr. Cowley stated he does not believe this is important enough to interfere with any of the matters. Mr. Cowley stated that Binaggio was one of the individuals whom the United States Attorney intended to subpoena.

I asked Mr. Cowley to call me as soon as he returns to Chicago so that I might read to him the statement which we prepare to give out.

Mr. Tamm

- 3 -

10-8-34

Mr. Cowley stated that they have a good lead at Glasgow, Montana, on Floyd; that Mr. Jones, who is investigating this lead, wired him, Mr. Cowley, yesterday stating the prospects look good.

Mr. Cowley telephoned again later and inquired if we should continue to hold Mrs. Frank Nash in custody. I told him I saw no reason for it. I also stated that when we decide upon this matter here, I would suggest that we have Galatas and his wife waive removal to Kansas City.

Mr. Cowley further stated that he has been informed by Agent Andersen that the newspapers at New Orleans are particularly cordial. He suggested that the statement be given out at New Orleans simultaneously with, or immediately after the one at Washington. I told him I would have this done. Mr. Cowley also stated that he is of the view that this announcement should be made as soon as possible. I stated I would try to have it done either today or tomorrow morning. I agreed with Mr. Cowley that we are running some risk in making the announcement now due to the fact that we lack conclusive evidence.

Mr. Cowley stated that he would leave Kansas City 12:30 today by plane, arriving in Chicago at approximately 4:00 o'clock.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

1 copy

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

EAT-eg

October 8, 1934.

[Signature]
MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Mr. Holtzoff telephoned with regard to Dominio Binaggio, advising that he was sending a telegram to the United States Attorney at St. Louis. I advised Mr. Holtzoff that Binaggio had been released last night and consequently it would be unnecessary for the Department to take any further action in this case. Mr. Holtzoff stated that in future instances of this kind, in the event it was necessary, for the apprehension of an individual, to file a complaint, care should be exercised to file the complaint in the jurisdiction in which the man was apprehended. I told Mr. Holtzoff that when possible, this procedure was followed but that in all instances, where a complaint was not filed, a waiver of removal was obtained from the person in custody, this waiver indicating a willingness to waive removal to any district in which Federal charges might be filed.

Respectfully

[Signature]
E. A. Tamm.

1 copy.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

62-24511-2175
OCT 10 1934

[Signature]

OCT 11 1934

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170 AUG 24 1964

EAT:FP

October 9, 1934

Special Agent in Charge,

Attention: Mr. Tolson.

Dear Sir:

It has been brought to my attention, in connection with the Bremer and Kansas City Massacre cases, that undeveloped leads are being set out by various offices for the obtaining of evidence which is already contained in the file of the office requesting such investigation. Obviously such requests can only emanate from a field office when the Special Agent in Charge of that field office is not familiar with the contents of the investigative file contained in his office. This situation is a serious reflection not only upon the administrative ability of the Special Agents in Charge of the various field offices but also upon their interest in the Division's welfare and the successful conclusion of these cases.

The Division can not minutely supervise the development of each and every lead in each field office throughout the country but must depend in a large measure upon the discretion and intelligence of its Special Agents in Charge. The Bremer and Kansas City Massacre cases are among the most important cases now pending in the Division and I have previously indicated my desire that these cases should receive very close attention and supervision in all Division offices.

I desire that you immediately review the files on these cases in your office and arrange hereafter to personally supervise all investigative activity on these cases.

Very truly yours,

J. E. Hoover
RECORDED

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

FILES SECTION
MAILED

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

62-28915-2696

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
OCT 10 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
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STANDARD TIME
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Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

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

Ch.	Day Letter
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NL	Night Letter
SL	Special Telegram
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RL	Radio Cable Letter
RLT	Radio Cable Telegram
RLT	Radio Cable Telegram
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NA706 24 COLLECT GOVT

1934 OCT 9 PM 6:2

RG KANSASCITY MO 9 508P

DIRECTOR DIVN OF INV. US DEPT OF JUSTICE

PENNSYLVANIA AVE AT 9 ST NW WASHN DC

KANMO REGARDING TAMMS TELEPHONIC CONVERSATION UNITED PRESS

HERE ADVISES ITS NEWYORK OFFICE BELIEVE FLOYD SURROUNDED

NEAR NEWYORKCITY LATER ASCERTAINED TO BE ANOTHER INDIVIDUAL

NATHAN.

RECORDED

OCT 11 1934

62-28915-2197

OCT 10 1934

TAMM ONE

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

JEH:RCB

October 6, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAMM

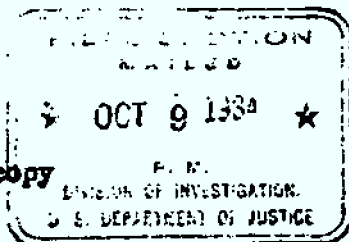
Agent in Charge Vetterli telephoned to advise that the attorney for Dominic Binaggio had a writ of habeas corpus issued, returnable Tuesday. I told him I would have legal instructions sent to him immediately, but as I understand it, if the man is not in his custody, he can only return that the man is not in his custody.

He stated that mention was made this morning of having a writ issued to the Attorney General. He said that in conversation with you this morning, you had suggested the wisdom of leaving town, but I told him I did not want this done.

You were accordingly requested to take this matter up with Judge Holtzoff to see that appropriate instructions are issued to the United States Attorney at St. Louis in regard to this matter.

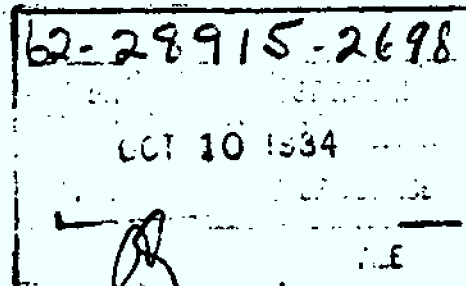
Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.



Nathan.....
Teleon.....
Clegg.....
Eugelman.....
of Clerk.....
Coffey.....
Dowley.....
Edwards.....
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RECORDED
&
INDEXED



Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

**1900 BANKERS BUILDING,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.**

October 9, 1934.

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

Dear Sir: In re: VERNON C. MILLER with aliases (Deceased);
RICHARD TALIMAN GALATAS with aliases,
I. O. 1201; CHARLES ARTHUR FLOYD with
aliases - FUGITIVE, I.O. 1194; BERNARD
PHILLIPS with aliases, I.O. 1196; et al
CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER

Please be advised that copies of the report
submitted by Special Agent R. C. Suran, dated at
Chicago, Illinois, October 6, 1934, have been sent
to all field offices.

Very truly yours,

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

MC

62-1649

cc-Kansas City

RECORDED

OCT 11 1934

62-28915-2697
OCT 11 1934 A.M.
ONE

DIV INVEST STPAUL 10-8-34 PM ACF

DIRECTOR

KANMO VERNON C MILLER RECEIVED SOUTH DAKOTA PENITENTIARY
APRIL 4, 1923 UNDER SENTENCE OF TWO TO TEN YEARS. SENTENCE
FIXED AT TWO YEARS AND ON SEPTEMBER 13, 1924 RELEASED ON PAROLE
BEING DISCHARGED FROM PAROLE DECEMBER 4, 1924. CLERK DISTRICT
COURT , SIOUX FALLS ADVISES NOLLE PROSSE ENTERED JANUARY 17,
2 XXX 1931 TO INDICTMENT CHARGING VIOLATION N. P. A.

LADD

CC KANSAS CITY

END

OKRLM

RECORDED

OCT 11 1934

62-23915-2700

OCT 11 1934

TAMM ONE FILE

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

copy to Mr. Tamm.

EAT-eg

October 9, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

I advised Mr. Cowley at Chicago that we have a United Press dispatch to the effect that Pretty Boy Floyd is surrounded. Mr. Cowley stated that he has heard nothing about this and asked where Floyd was surrounded. I told Mr. Cowley that the place was not given.

Mr. Cowley asked if anything had been heard from St. Louis and I told him that the United States Attorney advised Vetterli that the habeas corpus writ would be dismissed this morning. Mr. Cowley stated that he has an idea that these people up there will have Floyd bumped off and Richetti too; that he hopes we can beat them to it as he would rather get them first than have them bumped off before we get to them.

With regard to the payment of the reward in the Dillinger case to the informant in California, Mr. Cowley asked whether he should deduct the \$200.00 he has already given to her; that is, get her to sign a receipt for the \$5,000 and then collect \$200 from her. I asked Mr. Cowley whether an expense voucher was submitted for this and he stated that it had been submitted but he had not collected all of the money as yet. I told Mr. Cowley that I did not think this could be done unless she wants to give it to us. Mr. Cowley stated that he felt she would have no objection to giving it to us and we can then just keep the \$200 in a fund there for confidential informants. I told Mr. Cowley that I did not think we should do this as she will claim she did not get all of the money and may raise a kick at some future date and state that although we agreed to give her \$5,000, she had to give some of it back or something like that. I told Mr. Cowley to give her the \$5,000 and let her keep it. Mr. Cowley asked if it would get there today and I told him that I did not know as Mr. Quinn has been handling it but it will probably get there today. Mr. Cowley stated that he can take a plane out of there at 4:00 P.M. and be in Los Angeles at 5:00 A.M. and if he gets it today, he may go today. I told Mr. Cowley that this would be O.K. and he should just wire out.

Respectfully,

RECORDED

E. A. Tamm.

2 copies.

C-2

62-28915-2701

11 1934

FOUR

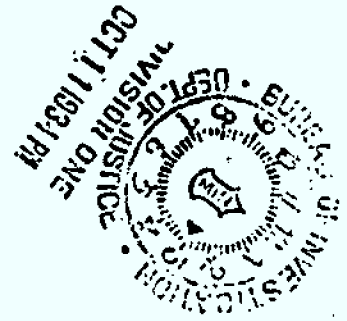
TAMM

ONE

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
1616 Federal Reserve Bank Bldg.,
Kansas City, Missouri.
October 9, 1934.

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



Dear Sir:

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

This will confirm telephonic conversation from Mr. E. A. Tamm of the Division to Acting Special Agent in Charge M. C. Spear of this office on October 9, 1934, at which time, Mr. Tamm advised that a news dispatch had reached the Division to the effect that Subject Floyd was supposed to be surrounded at some point, the place not being known.

Pursuant to Mr. Tamm's suggestions, contact was had with the various press associations in Kansas City and advice was received from Mr. C. Roscoe at the United Press that shortly after noon October 9th, a dispatch had been received from the United Press' New York office indicating that a "break" was expected on the Floyd case at any time and instructing the Kansas City office of the United Press to have prepared data ready for an obituary on Floyd. Mr. Roscoe advised that before any further information could be obtained, the dispatches on the World Series Baseball game had cut out further news about Floyd. Subsequently, Mr. Roscoe called back and advised that he had again been in touch with his New York office and had ascertained that it was thought Floyd was surrounded somewhere in the outskirts of New York City; however, it later was determined that the individual in question was not Floyd. Mr. Roscoe could give no further details than the above.

This additional information was furnished the Division by wire on October 9, 1934.

RECORDED
Very truly yours,
R. B. Nathan
R. B. NATHAN
Special Agent in Charge.

MCS-ebc
62-760
cc-New York City - Chicago

62-27115-2112
OCT 11 1934
FILE

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

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

October 9, 1934.

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

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the case entitled
VERNON C. MILLER, with aliases, (Deceased); ET AL;
Obstruction of Justice; Conspiracy to Deliver Federal
Prisoner.

In accordance with the request of Mr. R. E.
Newby of the Division, the writer, on October 8, 1934,
contacted the Warden of the State Penitentiary, Sioux
Falls, South Dakota, by telephone, at which time he
advised that VERNON MILLER had been received at his
institution on April 4, 1923, under a two to ten years
sentence for embezzlement; that his sentence had been
fixed thereafter at two years, and that on September 13,
1924, he was paroled; that he was discharged from this
parole on December 4, 1924.

The Clerk of the District Court, Sioux Falls,
South Dakota, when contacted by the writer by telephone,
advised that a Nolle Prose had been entered to the
Indictment against VERNON MILLER charging him with the
violation of the National Prohibition Act on January 17,
1931.

Information concerning the entering of this
Nolle Prose is also contained in the report of Special
Agent R. T. Noonan, dated at St. Paul, Minnesota,
February 25, 1931, in the case entitled VERNON C. MILLER,
with aliases, Fugitive; National Prohibition Act.

RECORDED

OCT 12 1934

62-28915-2703	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
OCT 11 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

COPIES DESTROYED

170 AUG 24 1964

- 2 -

The above information is in confirmation of my
teletype message to the Division on October 8, 1934.

Very truly yours,



D. M. LADD,
Special Agent in Charge.

DML:RGM
Cc Kansas City
Cc Chicago

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Room 1900 Bankers Building
Chicago Illinois

October 9, 1934.

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

Dear Sir:

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

There is transmitted herewith photostatic copy of the finger
prints of Allister O'Brien, sought for questioning as a possible sus-
pect or material witness in connection with the above entitled case.

It is respectfully requested that the attached fingerprints
be checked against the records of the Identification Unit and in the
event any criminal record is located that the same be furnished to the
Kansas City and Chicago offices. Also that in the event any informa-
tion is received relative to the whereabouts of Allister O'Brien that
the Kansas City and Chicago offices be notified immediately.

Very truly yours,

S. P. Cowley
S. P. COWLEY
Inspector

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

62-28915-2724

OCT 11 1934

IDENT. UNIT

ONE

FILE

H-16


H A H N . . . M I L L A R D

 **ADVERTISING
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Pos film

*Negatives of
Latent Fingerprints*

*K.C. ⁷⁶⁰
~~High file 62-1712-1~~*

*Found at 6612 Edwards Rd
K.C. Mo.*

**DO NOT
EVIDEN**

**FOR LABOR
DIVISION OF INVE**

**U.S. DEPARTMENT
WASHINGTON**



JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

EAT-eg

October 10, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

I contacted Mr. Magee at New Orleans relative to the publicity given to the Galatas matter and he stated that the information had been furnished to the newspaper at approximately 12:10 P.M. our time and that they were glad to receive the information but that no newspapers were yet on the street containing this matter.

I talked to Mr. Nathan in Kansas City and he advised that the newspapers were carrying press dispatches from Washington and that immediately upon the appearance in Kansas City of the press release from Washington, the United States Attorney at Kansas City had called a press conference and presently had all of the newspaper reporters with him. Mr. Nathan asked whether he would be permitted to furnish inquiring newspapers with photographs and criminal records of Adam Richetti and I advised him that he could give out this information.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm.

1 copy.

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



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62-28915-2705
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
OCT 11 1934
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
TOLSON TAMM FILE

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170 AUG 24 1964

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

September 25, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAMM.

Mr. Brantley telephoned from New Orleans with regard to the GALATAS matter, and stated he arrived at New Orleans this morning, but Mr. Harvey had not arrived as yet. I stated that the airplane in which he was traveling was grounded and he will probably not arrive before six o'clock this evening.

Mr. Brantley stated that the Agents talked to Galatas all last night and secured a statement from him; that what they have is very good, but he is inclined to think that Galatas is "holding out" on us, and that they are going to make an effort to get more from him. I told Mr. Brantley I wanted particularly to get from Galatas the background of any protection he received. Mr. Brantley stated it is obvious that Mrs. Nash has lied to us all the way through, and it is his opinion she should be taken into custody, and that Mr. Cowley had indicated to him it is possible she is at Wenona, Illinois. I suggested that Mr. Cowley take this woman into custody and not let any one get to her, and Mr. Brantley stated he thought she should be taken to Kansas City as there is more information in the file at that office than anywhere else.. I stated I thought it might be best to keep her at Chicago due to the reason that we have facilities there for keeping any one from knowing we are holding her. Mr. Brantley stated he thought this would be alright.

Mr. Brantley stated that Esther Farmer is also not telling the truth. (She is the wife of Herbert Farmer). He advised that two or three weeks ago Farmer shot a deputy sheriff at Joplin, but he did not kill the officer, and that he left and his wife went with him. Mr. Brantley was of the opinion that they should both be taken into custody. I instructed Mr. Brantley to give the necessary orders on this.

Mr. Brantley further advised that Galatas admits talking with Miller on the phone on the night in question, but does not know who was with Verne. Mr. Brantley remarked that he had not personally as yet talked with Verne Miller. I stated I had my doubts about this last statement attributed to Galatas. Mr. Brantley stated that there had been no publicity on the matter, and both Galatas and his wife have signed Waivers to go anywhere we desire to take them. I stated if anything begins to break we may move them out of New Orleans.

RECORDED

OCT 1 1934

62-28915-2716	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
OCT 10 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
TAMM	FILE

2.

Telephone Conversation,
Mr. Brantley - New Orleans.

I advised that although Mr. Harvey was coming to New Orleans, Mr. Brantley was to have entire charge of this case, and Mr. Harvey was to be in charge of the office, and anything that may break on the outside.

Mr. Brantley stated that the Agents are with Galatas and his wife at all times.

Mr. Brantley inquired whether I had any definite time in mind I wanted them to depart for Kansas City, and I stated I wanted them held there until such time as we can round up the rest of them. I cautioned that they should guard against any attempts at suicide on the part of the persons being held in custody. Mr. Brantley stated that Galatas has indicated to Agents Magee and Harold Anderson that he wants to plead guilty right away. I stated we want to try him for murder. I instructed Mr. Brantley that continued efforts should be made to make him talk.

Mr. Brantley stated he would ask Mr. Cowley at Chicago, and Kansas City, to take into custody Mrs. Nash, and the Farmers, respectively. He stated he would keep this office advised of any developments.

Very truly yours,

J. E. M.
Director.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

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

EAT-eg

October 10, 1934.

File
MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

I called Mr. Magee at New Orleans and advised him that the Attorney General is going to release the Galatas story this morning at 12:00 o'clock our time; that they should arrange to give out the story down there about 12:10 our time. I told Mr. Magee that we did not want any names mentioned and he should just say that Special Agents of the Division apprehended Galatas and he was subsequently taken to Kansas City, Missouri where he is being arraigned today. Mr. Magee asked if he could give out pictures of Mrs. Galatas and I stated this would be all right. I told Mr. Magee that our statement here will give generally the background of the Kansas City Massacre case and will state that evidence has been developed indicating that Floyd and Richetti together with Verne Miller participated in the case and an active search is being conducted for Floyd and Richetti. Mr. Magee asked if he could mention this man's local place of business and I stated that, if it is a legitimate concern, it might not be a good idea to do this. - Mr. Magee stated he was just an agent for the concern and I stated that I would not want to do anything that would reflect unfavorably upon any legitimate firm and he should state that he was an agent for a reputable firm or something of that kind. I told Mr. Magee to get his newspaper men to come in about 12:05 or 12:10 and have them there and then about 12:10 or 12:15 he can give out the statement that Galatas and his wife were apprehended in connection with this case and were subsequently transferred to Kansas City, Missouri where they will be arraigned today on charges of conspiracy to deliver a Federal prisoner.

Respectfully,

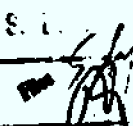


E. A. Tamm.

2 copies.

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62-28915-2707	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
OCT 11 1934	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	



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170 AUG 24 1964

Little Rock, Arkansas,

October 6, 1934.

Special Agent in Charge,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Re: Vernon O. Miller, w.a., Deceased;
Richard Tallman Galatas, w.a.,
Fugitive, I.O. 1201; Charles Ar-
thur Floyd, w.a., Fugitive,
I. O. 1194; et al.

Dear Sir:

Confirming telephone conversation of Special Agent
L. B. Reed of this office with you, this is to advise that Special Agent
R. L. Halls telephoned from Ft. Smith, Arkansas, on October 6, 1934,
and advised that he had been informed by Constable Jack Pace at Ft.
Smith that the latter had been in conference with his informant in whom
the Constable has implicit confidence; that the informant stated he had
learned that Charles Arthur Floyd has stayed near Taliequah, Oklahoma,
at a place known as Walking Stick Hollow, where there are said to be
only three houses, one of which Floyd was occupying. The informant fur-
ther advised Constable Pace that less than three weeks ago Floyd was in
a serious automobile accident and less than one week ago was in Robert,
Oklahoma, where he was recuperating and receiving medical attention.

Pace has stated that he has personally seen his
informant riding in an automobile with Floyd's wife and has every rea-
son to believe that the informant would not give any misleading infor-
mation.

Very truly yours,

E. E. CONROY,
Special Agent in Charge.

LER:B

62-2
cc Division ✓
cc Chicago
cc Kansas City

62-28915	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
OCT 10 1934 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

EAT-eg

September 28, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

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

I called Mr. Cowley at Chicago and he advised that Giattas and his wife arrived in good shape about 11:30; that Agent Suran has a pretty good knowledge of the case but he would like to keep Brantley for a few days as Suran is not so very good at questioning. I told Mr. Cowley that Suran's paper work has been very good on this case and Mr. Cowley stated that he understands the background but it would be better for somebody else to do the questioning. Mr. Cowley also stated that Agent Brown does not know ~~very~~ much about this case. I told Mr. Cowley that it would be all right to keep Brantley for a day or so. Mr. Cowley stated he would like to have Anderson and I told Mr. Cowley that Anderson had them for four or five days down in New Orleans and all he got was exhausted. I told Mr. Cowley to keep the Director advised if anything breaks; also to prepare some sort of press release so that he would not get caught short. Mr. Cowley stated that he had some photographs and I told him to have these ready.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm.

2 copies. f

RECORDED

OCT 1 1934

62-28915-2708

OCT 1 1934

TAMM

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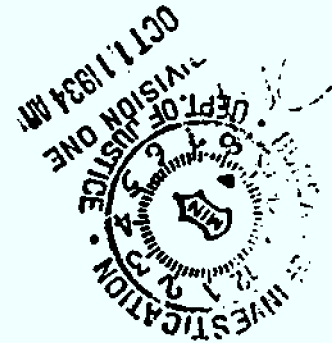
170 AUG 24 1964

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

ay
D.M: cw.
62-619.

326½ Post Office Building,
New Orleans, La.
October 8, 1934.



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

Dear Sir:

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

Reference is made to Division letter of October 3, 1934, request-
ing an explanation as to why confidential informant was not named in the
personal and confidential letter of this office dated September 23, 1934,
in the above entitled case.

The aforementioned letter was forwarded to the Division under
personal and confidential cover for the purpose of indicating only that
the location of Subject Galatas was to be kept confidential and from pub-
licity until authority from the Division was received for its release.
It was intended that the report and all letters emanating from this office
would then be placed in the regular investigative file and naturally the
name of the confidential informant should not then be disclosed in the
regular file. A copy of the fingerprints of Subject Galatas and all letters
and reports relative the New Orleans investigations on this case were all
forwarded to the Division under personal and confidential cover for the
same reason.

This office will abide by the Manual of Rules and Regulations,
Section 49, in relation to furnishing the names of the confidential informants
under personal and confidential cover letter.

Very truly yours,

Sec # 3111

R. Whitley
R. Whitley,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc-
Kansas City
Chicago

OCT 11 1934

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

OCT 10 1934 A.M.	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
ONE	FILE

DB:17
62-454
7-36

P. O. Box 1878
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
October 8, 1934

Special Agent in Charge,
New Orleans, Louisiana

Re: VERNON C. MILLER, with aliases (Deceased);
RICHARD TALIMAN GALATAS, with aliases,
FUGITIVE, I.O. #1801; CHARLES ARTHUR "PRETTY
BOY" FLOYD, with aliases, FUGITIVE, I.O. #1194;
ET AL; CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER.

ALVIN KARPIS, with aliases, I.O. #1218;
ARTHUR R. BARKER, with aliases, I.O. #1219;
ET AL; EDWARD GEORGE BREMER - Victim;
KIDNAPING.

Dear Sir:

The receipt is acknowledged of your communication of October
8, 1934, in which you mentioned the receipt of a postcard from one
Arthur W. Crawford of Haldton, Oklahoma.

Please be advised that this individual is and has been for
a considerable period a prolific correspondent with the Division, this
office, and various other law enforcement agencies throughout the country
in respect to badly wanted outlaws. Crawford is a World War veteran,
is mentally deficient, and imagines that he is the world's most efficient
detective. For the reasons stated, Mr. Crawford will not be interviewed
and you may, therefore, disregard any further communications received
from him. It is possible that he may correspond with you in the future
under a different name but you should at least be able to recognize the
handwriting.

The postcard received by you from Crawford is returned herewith.

Very truly yours,

Dwight Brantley,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc Division
Kansas City
Chicago
St. Paul
Jacksonville

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

OCT 12 1934

Enc.

62-28963-2710
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
OCT 11 1934
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
ONE

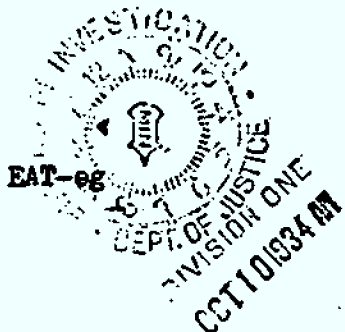
JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

October 6, 1934.



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

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

With reference to the issuance of a writ of habeas corpus in St. Louis, Missouri in connection with the picking up by Division agents of Dominic Binaggio, a Kansas City gambler and reputed associate of the late John Lazia, I contacted Mr. Vetterli at St. Louis and was advised by him that the writ has been issued upon the Attorney General and R. E. Vetterli. Mr. Vetterli, upon the suggestion of Assistant Director Nathan, contacted United States Attorney Blanton of St. Louis, advised him of the service of the writ and requested that he act as counsel for Mr. Vetterli in this matter. Mr. Blanton stated that he would represent the Government's interests in this proceeding. I advised Mr. Vetterli that I am attempting to reach a Departmental official in order that Departmental instructions will be issued to Mr. Blanton to render all possible assistance in this matter. Mr. Vetterli has advised the United States Attorney that Binaggio is not in his custody or in the custody of any of the agents working under his supervision and that he, Vetterli, does not know where Binaggio is.

For your information, Binaggio was taken into custody at St. Louis, Mo. late on the night of October 4, 1934 by Agents Anderson, Jones, Hurt, Cowley and Special Agent in Charge Vetterli. Binaggio was picked up as he left a train in St. Louis, Mo. A number of Italian friends of Binaggio's were with him at the time and it was necessary for the agents to identify themselves as Government officers before they obtained custody of Binaggio.

Up to the present time, I have been unable to locate Mr. Holtzoff. I have left word at his residence (Martinique Hotel) for him to call me as soon as he returns. He is not in his office and his whereabouts are not known. I will follow this matter closely and advise Mr. Holtzoff of the full circumstances as soon as it is possible to locate him.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm.

RECORDED

&

INDEXED

OCT 11 1934

COPIES DESTROYED

170 AUG 24 1964

2 copies.

m Tamm

Ward by Murray

2 m. - on statement

62-28915-274	
DIVISION	SECTION
OCT 10 1934 A.M.	
TAMM	ONE
FILE	

RE:ED

October 10, 1934

**MEMORANDUM FOR UNIT FOUR
EQUIPMENT SECTION**

RE: ⁶ADAM RICHETTI, with aliases,
Murder.

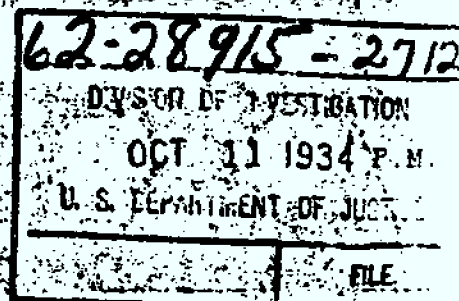
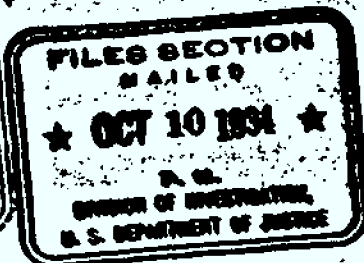
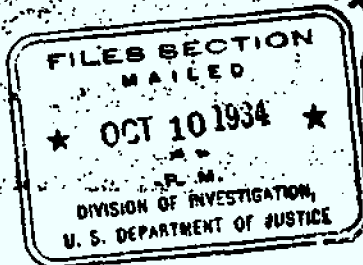
There are transmitted herewith data for Identification Order No. 1233 to be issued relative to the above subject.

Kindly verify the fingerprint classification, and use the best available photograph appearing in the files of the Identification Unit.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

Enclosure 502776



COPIES DESTROYED

170 AUG 24 1964

**IDENTIFICATION
ORDER NO. 1233**

(Place date of
issue here)

**DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.**

**FINGERPRINT
CLASSIFICATION:**

19 L 1 R ~~XXI~~ 9
M 1 N ~~XXI~~ 12

Reference:

19 L 1 R ~~XXI~~ 9
M 1 N ~~XXI~~ 12

WANTED:

**ADAM RICHETTI, with aliases,
Adam Reohard, Adam Racchetti**

MURDER

PLACE FINGERPRINTS HERE

DESCRIPTION

Age, 23 years (1932)
Height, 5 feet 7 1/2 inches
Weight, 199 pounds
Build, medium
Hair, dark brown
Eyes, brown
Complexion, dark
Marks and scars, 3 inch cut
scar left elbow, inner.

RELATIVES

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Richetti, parents,
Lewing, Oklahoma.
Joe Richetti, brother, Bolivar, Missouri.
Dave Richetti, brother, Dillonvale, Ohio.
Mrs. W. A. Smalley, sister, R.F.D. #2,
Seainole, Oklahoma.
Mrs. Henry Sustek, sister,
Box 122, R.F.D. Dillonvale, Ohio.
Mrs. Eva Simpson, sister,
Wewoka, Oklahoma.

(place photo here)
(place date photo taken here)
(place signature here)

CRIMINAL RECORD

As Adam Richetti, #877, arrested
Police Department, Hammond,
Indiana, August 7, 1928; charge
hold-up; released to County
Bureau of Investigation, Crown
Point, Indiana.
As Adam Richetti, #7674, received
County Bureau of Investigation,
Crown Point, Indiana, August 8,
1928; charge, hold-up; sentence
1 to 10 years.
As Adam Richetti, #18243, received
State Reformatory, Pendleton,
Indiana, September 22, 1928;
sentence, 1 to 10 years; parole
September 26, 1930; discharged
from parole September 24, 1931.
As Adam Reohard, #—, arrested
Sheriff's Office, Sulphur,
Oklahoma; charge, bank robbery;
delivered to State Penitentiary,
McAlester, Oklahoma.
As Adam Racchetti, #25773, re-
ceived State Penitentiary,
McAlester, Oklahoma, April 5,
1932 for safe keeping; release
August 25, 1932 on bond; pend-
ing.

Adam Richetti is wanted in connection with the murder of Otto Reed, Chief
of Police of McAlester, Oklahoma, William J. Groons and Frank E. Hermanson, police
officers of Kansas City, Missouri, Raymond J. Caffrey, Special Agent of the Division
of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, and their prisoner, Frank Nash,
at Kansas City, Missouri, on June 17, 1933.

COPIES DESTROYED

170 AUG 24 1964

62-28915-2712

Law enforcement agencies kindly transmit any additional information or criminal record to the nearest office of the Division of Investigation, United States Department of Justice.

If apprehended, please notify the Director, Division of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., or the Special Agent in Charge of the office of the Division of Investigation listed on the back hereof which is nearest your city.

Issued by:

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

(OVER)

P. O. DRAWER 1487,
St. Louis, Missouri.

October 9, 1934.

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

Dear Sir:

Owing to the fact that a writ of habeas corpus was served on the writer for his appearance in court Tuesday, October 9, 1934 at St. Louis, it was necessary for me to forgo attending the Sheriffs' Convention at Sedalia, Mo. Monday and Tuesday of this week.

Very truly yours,

R. E. VETTERLI,
Special Agent in Charge.

REV:M

ORIGINAL FILED IN

62-28915-2713

RECORDED
INDEXED

OCT 12 1934

T.D. 2 for
W. H. D.

62-28915-2713	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
OCT 11 1934	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
TOLSON	LESTER
CHP - CLK	

JFH/ek

October 9, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAMM.

Colonel Gates telephoned to say he just learned from a newspaper man that the Division would soon apprehend "Pretty Boy" Floyd in New Orleans. I told Colonel Gates that to my knowledge there was no foundation to this rumor.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

1 copy

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

RECORDED	62-28915-2914
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
OCT 11 1934 P.M.	
FILES SECTION	MAILED U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
★ OCT 10 1934 ★	FILE
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION, U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	

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(Corrected copy)

113143

DIV INVEST CGO 10-7-34 4- PM CLE

DIRECTOR *N*

Press

RICHARD TALLMAN GALATAS AND HIS WIFE ELIZABETH GALATAS WERE APPREHENDED AT NEW ORLEANS LOUISIANA ON SEPTEMBER 22, 1934 BY SPECIAL AGENTS OF THE DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF MR. J. EDGAR HOOVER, AFTER HAVING BEEN FUGITIVES FROM JUSTICE SINCE JUNE 17, 1933. GALATAS WAS WANTED FOR CONSPIRACY IN CONNECTION WITH THE MURDERS OF SPECIAL AGENT R. J. CAFFREY OF THE DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION, OTTO REED, CHIEF OF POLICE OF MCALESTER, OKLAHOMA, AND KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI POLICE OFFICERS WILLIAM J. GROOMS AND FRANK E. HERMANSON ON JUNE 17, 1933, AT WHICH TIME AN ATTEMPT WAS MADE TO DELIVER FRANK NASH, A FEDERAL PRISONER WHO HAD BEEN APPREHENDED AT HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS ON JUNE 16, 1933 BY SPECIAL AGENTS OF THE DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION, ASSISTED BY CHIEF OF POLICE REED. NASH WAS BEING RETURNED TO THE UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY, LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS, FROM WHICH HE HAD ESCAPED ON OCTOBER 19, 1930 AFTER HAVING BEEN COMMITTED TO SERVE A 25 YEAR SENTENCE FOR MAIL ROBBERY FROM THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA ON MARCH 3, 1924.

RECORDED
INDEXED 62-28915-2715
OCT 16 1934
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
TAMM ONE

THE OFFICERS WERE ATTACKED BY THE KILLERS AS THEY LEFT THE UNION STATION AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI AND WERE PLACING THE PRISONER IN THE AUTOMOBILE OF SPECIAL AGENT CAFFREY ON THE UNION STATION PLAZA PREPARATORY TO TRANSPORTING HIM TO LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS.

THE EFFORTS TO LIBERATE NASH WERE FUTILE AS THE PRISONER WAS ALSO SLAIN BY THE DEADLY MACHINE GUN FIRE AIMED AT THE OFFICERS. IN ADDITION TO THE SLAIN OFFICERS AND NASH, SPECIAL AGENT F. J. LACKEY WAS SERIOUSLY WOUNDED AND SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE VETTERLI OF THE KANSAS CITY OFFICE OF THE DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION SUFFERED A WOUND IN THE ARM. SPECIAL AGENT AS ALSO IN THE PAR ESCAPED

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

113141

RICHARD TALLMAN GALATAS OF HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS WAS INDICTED WITH TEN OTHER PERSONS BY THE FEDERAL GRAND JURY AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI ON SEPTEMBER 1, 1933 FOR CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER A FEDERAL PRISONER, BUT HIS WHEREABOUTS WERE NOT KNOWN UNTIL SPECIAL AGENTS, THROUGH EXHAUSTIVE INVESTIGATION, LOCATED HIM IN NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA ON SEPTEMBER 22, 1934, WHERE HE WAS POSING AS A SALESMAN FOR THE COLOPHANE COMPANY UNDER THE NAME OF E. W. OR WILLIAM LEE.

THE INVESTIGATION OF THE ATROCIOUS CRIME HAS BEEN RELENTLESSLY PURSUED BY SPECIAL AGENTS OF THE DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION AND IT HAS NOW BEEN ESTABLISHED THAT THE ACTUAL ASSASSINS AT THE UNION STATION IN KANSAS CITY WERE VERNON C. MILLER, CHARLES ARTHUR "PRETTY BOY" FLOYD AND THE LATTERS LIEUTENANT ADAM RICHETTI.

ON THE MORNING OF JUNE 16, 1933 FLOYD AND RICHETTI WERE AT BOLIVAR, MISSOURI, WHERE THEY WERE APPROACHED BY SHERIFF CHARLES P. KILLINGSWORTH AT THE GARAGE OF JOE RICHETTI. KILLINGSWORTH WAS KIDNAPED AND CARRIED INTO KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI ON THE EVENING OF JUNE 16, 1933. THROUGH PROMINENT UNDERWORLD CONTACTS IN KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI, VERNON C. MILLER GOT IN TOUCH WITH FLOYD AND RICHETTI AND SOLICITED THEIR AID IN AN ATTEMPT TO DELIVER THE CLOSE FRIEND OF MILLER, FRANK WASH.

AS A RESULT OF THE SHOOTING FLOYD WAS WOUNDED IN THE SHOULDER AND THE PRESENCE OF RICHETTI IN THE HOME OF MILLER IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE MASSACRE HAS BEEN DEFINITELY ESTABLISHED.

VERNON C. MILLER WAS FORMERLY A SHERIFF AT HURON, SOUTH DAKOTA AND WAS SENTENCED TO THE SOUTH DAKOTA STATE PENITENTIARY FOR EMBEZZLEMENT OF FUNDS WHICH HE HAD IN HIS CUSTODY AT THE TIME HE WAS IN PUBLIC OFFICE. AFTER HIS RELEASE FROM THE PENITENTIARY MILLER ENGAGED IN BOOTLEGGING ACTIVITIES IN CHICAGO AND ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, WHERE HE BECAME DEFINITELY ENTRENCHED WITH GANGLAND. AFTER THE ILLEGAL LIQUOR

62-28915-2575

BUSINESS BECAME UNPROFITABLE, MILLER BECAME CLOSELY
ASSOCIATED WITH SUCH NOTORIOUS MAIL AND BANK ROBBERS AS FRANK NASH,
THOMAS HOLDEN AND FRANCIS KEATING. 113145

AFTER THE MASSACRE AT KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI, MILLER FLED
TO THE EAST WHERE HE WAS CLOSELY CONNECTED WITH PROMINENT LEADERS OF THE
UNDERWORLD IN NEW YORK CITY AND MONTREAL, CANADA. HE WAS TRACED FROM
NEW YORK CITY TO DETROIT, MICHIGAN BY SPECIAL AGENTS OF THE DIVISION OF
INVESTIGATION, BUT BEFORE HIS ARREST WAS EFFECTED, MILLER WAS FOUND
DEAD IN A SUBURB OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN ON NOVEMBER 29, 1933 WHERE HE
HAD APPARENTLY BEEN THROWN BY GANGSTERS AFTER HAVING BEEN BRUTALLY
SLAIN.

FLOYD IS A NOTORIOUS SOUTHWESTERN OUTLAW SOUGHT BY SEVERAL
STATES FOR NUMEROUS BANK ROBBERIES AND MURDERS AND HAS SUCCESSFULLY
ELUDED CAPTURE SINCE HE ESCAPED ENROUTE TO THE OHIO STATE PENITENTIARY
AFTER HAVING BEEN SENTENCED ON NOVEMBER 24, 1930 TO SERVE
FROM 12 TO 15 YEARS FOR A BANK ROBBERY AT SYLVANIA, OHIO.

RICHETTI, DURING RECENT YEARS, HAS BEEN ASSOCIATED WITH
FLOYD. HE IS AN EX-CONVICT, HAVING BEEN RECEIVED AT THE INDIANA STATE
REFORMATORY, PENDLETON, INDIANA ON SEPTEMBER 22, 1928 ON A CHARGE OF
BANK ROBBERY. HIS SENTENCE AT THAT TIME WAS ONE TO TEN YEARS.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, HONORABLE HOMER S. CUMMINGS AND
MR. J. EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR, DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION, HAVE ORDERED
A VIGOROUS AND INTENSIVE INVESTIGATION LOOKING TOWARD THE APPREHENSION
OF CHARLES ARTHUR FLOYD AND ADAM RICHETTI, AND THEIR SUCCESSFUL
PROSECUTION, AND THE PROSECUTION OF THEIR ACCOMPLICES.

COWLEY

END

62-28915-2715

113146

Original message

DIV INVEST

CGO

10-7-34

4- PM

CLE

DIRECTOR

RICHARD TALLMAN GALATAS AND HIS WIFE ELIZABETH GALATAS WERE APPREHENDED AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA ON SEPTEMBER 22, 1934 BY SPECIAL AGENTS OF THE DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF MR. J. EDGAR HOOVER, AFTER HAVING BEEN FUGITIVES FROM JUSTICE SINCE JUNE 17, 1933. GALATAS WAS WANTED FOR CONSPIRACY IN CONNECTION WITH THE MURDERS OF SPECIAL AGENT R. J. CAFFREY OF THE DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION, OTTO REED, CHIEF OF POLICE OF MCALESTER, OKLAHOMA, AND KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI POLICE OFFICERS WILLIAM J. GROOMS AND FRANK E. HERMANSON ON JUNE 17, 1933, AT WHICH TIME AN ATTEMPT WAS MADE TO DELIVER FRANK NASH, A FEDERAL PRISONER WHO HAD BEEN APPREHENDED AT HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS ON JUNE 16, 1933 BY SPECIAL AGENTS OF THE DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION, ASSISTED BY CHIEF OF POLICE REED. NASH WAS BEING RETURNED TO THE UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY, LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS, FROM WHICH HE HAD ESCAPED ON OCTOBER 19, 1930 AFTER HAVING BEEN COMMITTED TO SERVE A 25 YEAR SENTENCE FOR MAIL ROBBERY FROM THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA ON MARCH 3, ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ 1924.

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AND SPECIAL AGENT ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ OF THE ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION A WORK IN PROGRESS

113147

ON THE MORNING OF JUNE 16, 1933 FLOYD AND RICHETTI WERE AT BOLIVAR, MISSOURI, WHERE THEY WERE APPROACHED BY SHERIFF CHARLES P. KILLINGSWORTH AT THE GARAGE OF JOE RICHETTI. KILLINGSWORTH WAS KIDNAPED AND CARRIED INTO KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI ON THE EVENING OF JUNE 16, 1933. THROUGH PROMINENT UNDERWORLD CONTACTS IN KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI, VERNON C. MILLER GOT IN TOUCH WITH FLOYD AND RICHETTI AND SOLICITED THEIR AID IN AN ATTEMPT TO DELIVER THE CLOSE FRIEND OF MILLER, FRANK NASH.

AS A RESULT OF THE SHOOTING FLOYD WAS WOUNDED IN THE SHOULDER AND THE PRESENCE OF RICHETTI IN THE HOME OF MILLER IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE MASSACRE HAS BEEN DEFINITELY ESTABLISHED.

THE GANGLAND. AFTER THE
62-28915-2715

3
ILLEGAL LIQUOR BUSINESS BECAME UNPROFITABLE, MILLER BECAME CLOSELY ASSOCIATED WITH SUCH NOTORIOUS MAIL AND BANK ROBBERS AS FRANK NASH, THOMAS HOLDEN AND FRANCIS KEATING. 117148

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THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, HONORABLE HOMER S. CUMMINGS AND MR. J. EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR, DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION, HAVE ORDERED A VIGOROUS AND INTENSIVE INVESTIGATION LOOKING TOWARD THE APPREHENSION OF CHARLES ARTHUR FLOYD AND ADAM RICHETTI, AND THEIR SUCCESSFUL PROSECUTION, AND THE ~~PROSECUTION~~ PROSECUTION OF THEIR ACCOMPLICES.

COWLEY

END

62-28915-2715

1016 Federal Reserve Bank Building,
Kansas City, Missouri.

AIR MAIL
SPECIAL DELIVERY

October 7, 1934

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

Dear Sir:

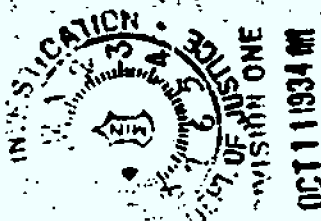
RE: VERNON C. MILLER, with aliases,
(Deceased); Richard T. Linn, Colton,
with aliases, Fugitive, I. O. 1201;
Charles Arthur Floyd, with aliases,
Fugitive, I. O. 1194; et al
Conspiracy to Deliver Federal Prisoner.

In accordance with your telephonic instructions, I am transmitting herewith copy of a personal and confidential letter dated December 12, 1933, at Kansas City, Missouri, from Special Agent in Charge E. E. Conroy to the Director, concerning an interview had by him at Chicago, Illinois, with a confidential informant not named in the communication.

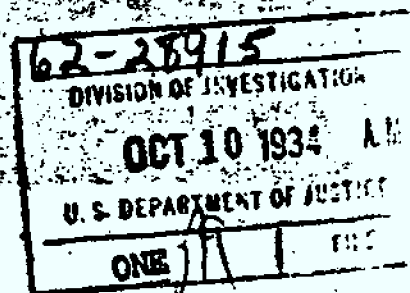
Very truly yours,

E. E. NATHAN
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

cc Division



See Serial 1004



KPO:KW

2m

October 10, 1934

113150

Special Agent in Charge,
Kansas City, Missouri.

Dear Sir:

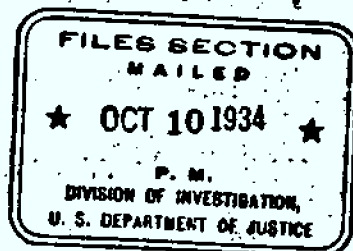
Further reference is made to the latent finger impressions developed in connection with the case entitled Vernon C. Miller (Deceased) et al; Conspiracy to Deliver Federal Prisoner.

The remaining unidentified latent impressions in connection with this matter have been compared with the fingerprints of Dominick Binaggio, received in the Division's Identification Unit on October 8, 1934, from the Chicago Division office, but no identification was effected.

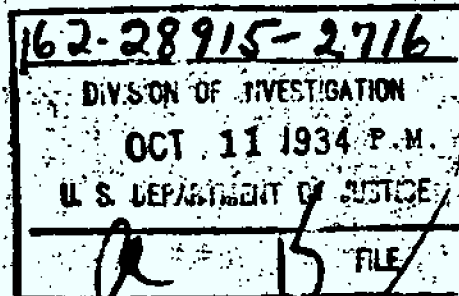
Very truly yours,

JRM

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.



RECORDED



cc - Chicago.

2 copies c-2

286

THIS IS HE DIV OF INEST WASH D C 81

DIV INVEST CGO

OCTOBER 7, 1934

7.45 P. M.

DIRECTOR

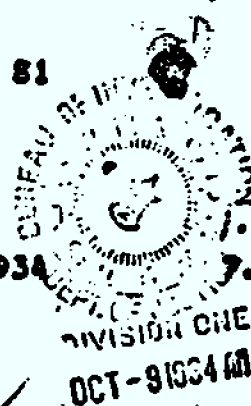
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FOR PRESS RELEASE " GALATAS HAS IN THE PAST
OPERATED CONFIDENCE GAME SWINDLES THROUGHOUT VARIOUS PARTS OF THE
UNITED STATES , CANADA AND CUBA SINCE ABOUT THE YEAR 1917. HIS RECORD
SHOWS HE HAS BEEN ARRESTED IN TOLEDO, OHIO, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA,
COLUMBUS, OHIO, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, FLINT, MICHIGAN AND MIAMI, FLORIDA
DUE TO THESE OPERATIONS. DURING RECENT YEARS HIS ACTIVITIES HAVE BEEN
CONFINED TO HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS.

ON APRIL 4, 1923 HE WAS CONVICTED IN CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, FOR
OPERATING A CONFIDENCE ~~GAME~~ GAME AND SENTENCED TO SERVE THREE MONTHS
IN THE HOUSE OF CORRECTION AND FINED \$1000.

OCT 11 1934 COWLEY

HOLD ON PLS

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg...
Mr. Baughn
Chief Clerk
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Cowley
Mr. Edward
Mr. Egan
Mr. Harbo...
Mr. Keith...
Mr. Lester...
Mr. Quinn...
Mr. Tamm



RECORDED
&
INDEXED

62-28915-2717
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
OCT 10 1934 P.M.
TAMM ONE

JEH/eah

October 9, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAMM

Colonel Gates telephoned this morning to inquire whether we are participating in the investigation of the John Lasia matter. He was advised this was an income tax matter, and that we do not have jurisdiction over the assassination angle, which would be a local police matter.

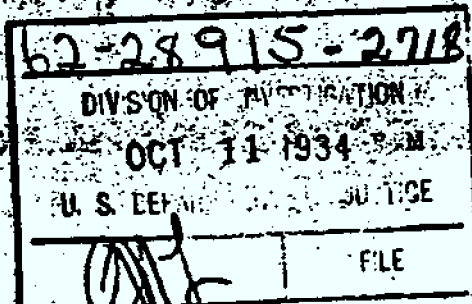
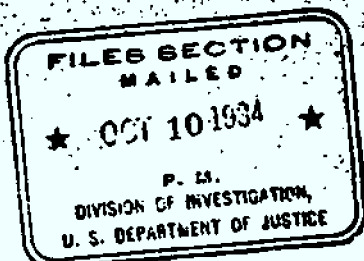
Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

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

1 copy

RECORDED
&
INDEXED



Division of Investigation

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

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

September 23, 1934

Personal and Confidential

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

Dear Sir:

Re: VERNON C. MILLER, with aliases, Deceased;
RICHARD TALIMAN GALATAS, with aliases,
FUGITIVE, I.C. #1201; CHARLES ARTHUR FLOYD,
with aliases, FUGITIVE, I.C. #1194; ET AL;
CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER

On Saturday afternoon, September 22, 1934, Chief of Detectives Thomas J. Higgins, of the Kansas City, Missouri, Police Department, called this office by telephone in my absence and requested that I communicate with him upon my return to the office. I called him at about 4 p.m., at which time he stated that he has within the past few days received information which leads him to believe that he can develop very valuable and interesting information by interviewing Michael James LaCapra, alias Jimmy Needles, now held in the County Jail at Kansas City under a charge of violation of the National Motor Vehicle Theft Act. Higgins stated that he planned to proceed to Washington on the night of the 22d for the Police Chiefs Convention, but would return to Kansas City in a few days, and that he thought his information would keep.

I am enclosing to the Chicago and Oklahoma City Offices and to the Division a clipping from today's Kansas City Star relative to a statement made by Higgins concerning the Lazia killing, and am of the opinion that Higgin's desire to interview LaCapra relates to this matter. I believe that it would be wise to permit the desired interview, but think that a representative of this office should be present. In the absence of Division instructions to the contrary, arrangements for such an interview will be made on the return of Higgins. However, I will not authorize the interview should Higgins insist on seeing LaCapra alone, unless you otherwise direct.

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DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 27 1934 P.M.
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

Director

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September 23, 1934

You will recall that I forwarded a newspaper item to the Division a few days ago in which mention is made of the possible identification effected between the machine gun used in the massacre and that used in the Lazia killing. LaCapra, during a recent interview with him by Special Agents Andersen and Trainor, advised the Agents that he knows of his personal knowledge that these two guns are not identical in any particular, stating that the gun used in the Lazia killing had not been purchased at the time of the massacre. It is apparent that LaCapra has intimate knowledge of the details of the Lazia killing, and while it is not the intent of this office to accept his statement in this regard as accurate and final, it is thought that the Division should have this phase of the matter.

A further report will be forwarded to the Division within the next two days, detailing the results of additional investigation in connection with this angle of the case since rendition of the report of Special Agent W. F. Trainor dated at this office September 5, 1934. As basic information, I am transmitting with this letter copies of memoranda showing some of these recent developments.

Attached to the Division and Chicago copies of this letter are copies of a transcribed statement made by Michael James LaCapra when interviewed in the presence of Sheriff Eash and United States Attorney Milligan of Kansas City. This statement is in the words of LaCapra, is rough in form and poorly organized in point of chronological detail, but will be later revised and completed through further interviews. You will note that LaCapra indicates that officials of the Kansas City Police Department had, within a very short time after the Massacre, a complete and intimate knowledge of the part taken in the crime by Lazia and his associates. Apparently the attitude displayed to this office by the police in the early stages of this investigation might lend credence to this assertion.

Interview with Edward Wilhite in the Iowa State Penitentiary, had by Special Agent H. E. Andersen pursuant to Division authorization, has developed practical corroboration of LaCapra's statement relative to the details of the massacre, although Wilhite refused to make definite statements, as he asserts he is not given to furnishing information to officers. In an indirect manner, however, he furnished practically the same details as has LaCapra. Agent Andersen will report this in detail within a few days.

Confidential information has reached this office through Mrs. Mary Frick, of the Sheriff's office, that Blanche Keefe, her friend, employed at the General Hospital, stated that on August 17, 1934, Jack Griffin, alias

Director

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September 23, 1934

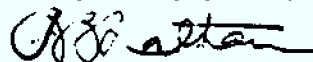
Jack Gregory, was taken from that hospital in an ambulance by Mr. George Rayen, Lieutenant in the Kansas City, Missouri, Police Department, together with several other men. Agents Andersen and Trainor noted when they interviewed Griffin on August 6, 1934, that he had a cast on his leg, which, according to Griffin, had been fractured in two places by bullet wounds. He evidently could not have been able to walk on August 17. While the report has been made by police that Griffin made bond on August 17 before Justice of the Peace Mazuch, it is also said by Sheriff Bash that Mazuch was reported absent on vacation on that date. Mr. Bash received confidential information from June Kathrens, associate of Subject Frank B. Mulloy, that, according to ~~June~~ Kathrens' information, Griffin was killed by members of the Italian underworld immediately after being taken from the hospital. This information is furnished the Division in connection with the enclosed newspaper article.

I am also transmitting herewith and to the Oklahoma City and Chicago Offices copies of a memorandum by Special Agent Trainor dated September 20, 1934, showing an interview had with one Jack Wilbur Hanley, a prisoner at Wichita, Kansas. It occurs to me that there is a possibility that Max Cohen, referred to by Hanley, may be the "man higher up" mentioned in Higgins' interview with the press.

The Division is advised that Robert McCoy, John Pace, and Jerome Cretes, Wichita, Kansas, Police register numbers 6110, 6111 and 6112 respectively, are the three individuals arrested for attempting to kill LaCapra near Argonia, Kansas, as shown in Agent Trainor's report of September 5. These parties made bond at Wellington, Kansas, on that charge on September 10, 1934, and were taken immediately to Anthony, Kansas, where they had been wanted for burglary and robbery. They furnished bond immediately upon arrival at Anthony and were taken into custody of Kansas City, Missouri Police detectives who were at Wellington and Anthony following the matter through. They were returned to Kansas City, Missouri, on a charge of highway robbery and released on bond upon their arrival here. The police exhibited considerable interest in the matter of securing custody of the above parties.

LaCapra's younger brother, Sammy, who resides at Kansas City, and who is in contact with members of the underworld, is seeking information of interest to this office at the request of the prisoner. He furnishes the information to this office that at the home of Charles and Dominic Benagio, 1206 Admiral Boulevard, Kansas City, Missouri, there is a sub-basement in which the machine guns of the mob have been kept in the past, and that there are thought to be at this time about eight of such guns there concealed. Also it is said by Sammy that it is suspected that the body of Jack Griffin may be concealed there. A raid is being planned to develop this angle, with the primary purpose of discovering the guns used in the massacre.

Very truly yours,



R. E. NATHAN,
Special Agent in Charge

REN:bn

cc - Oklahoma City (enclosures)
Inspector Cowley (enclosures)

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

KANSAS CITY STAR

SUNDAY

SEPTEMBER 23, 1934

AN ORDER TO KILL LAZIA

HIGGINS SAYS A "MAN HIGHER UP" DIRECTED SLAYING.

North Side Leader's Efforts to Protect City From Terrorists Cost His Life, Detective Chief Asserts.

A "man higher up" as a directing figure in the slaying of John Lazia last July was designated last night by T. J. Higgins, chief of detectives, on the eve of his departure to attend the convention of police chiefs in Washington. The chief outlined the Lazia case investigation in a sketchy manner.

"Ever since the killing of John Lazia," Chief Higgins said, "the police department, with myself and Lieut. George Rayen, head of the motor car theft bureau, has been concentrating on the case. We are hopeful of solving the case."

KILLED FOR DEFYING GANG.

"Lazia was killed because he tried to protect Kansas City business men and others from an organized mob of out of town gangsters who came to Kansas City and conducted a campaign of terror."

The chief of detectives asserted that after the gang had perpetrated a series of crimes, including the attempt to assassinate Edward T. Jones, a cleaner and dyer, and the bombing of the home of Ed Dubinsky, theater operator, and the murder of a union labor leader, the interest of a "man higher up" was attracted to the mob trying to operate in opposition to Lazia.

"This 'man higher up,' Chief Higgins said, "saw the possibility of using the out of town gang to put Lazia out of the way because he himself was not friendly to Lazia. This 'man higher up' agreed to pay the mob \$12,000 to kill Lazia."

"GRIFFIN WAS PAID \$4,000."

Chief Higgins asserted that after Lazia was slain, Jack Griffin, alias Jack Gregory, the driver of the Lazia death car and now reported unofficially as dead in vengeance for the slaying of the Democratic leader, met the "man higher up" in another town. The chief continued:

"We have learned that this 'man higher up' paid Griffin \$4,000 and declined to pay the remainder of the promised \$12,000 because it would look bad for him to draw that much money from his bank account. We understand the remaining \$8,000 never was paid."

Chief Higgins did not reveal the

AN ORDER TO KILL LAZIA

(Continued from Page 14.)

name or identity of the "man higher up," except to say he desired to have it emphasized that the "man higher up" is not an Italian. Higgins referred to a man now held in the county jail as a "contact man" between the mob of alleged killers and the "man higher up."

DECLARES CASE IS SOLVED.

The chief declared, "the department has solved the Lazia case." Further Chief Higgins said:

"We know the part played by the 'man higher up'; we know his name, and he can be picked up whenever we want him. We know that Jack Griffin, alias Gregory, drove the car. We know the names and other information about the two other men in the car that night—the men who left the car, with Griffin at the wheel—and shot Lazia as he arrived at the Park Central hotel. One of those men was a Chicago gangster, a machine gunner in the World War. The other killer was a Kansas City man with a police record. When those men are arrested we will pick up the 'man higher up.' The fifth man—the one who contacted the 'man higher up' is now held in the county jail."

The chief asserted "the Lazia case will be completed" when the two actual killers of the North Side politician are arrested. As to the fate of Griffin, alias Gregory, St. Louis gangster and bank robber reported slain by avengers of Lazia's slaying, the chief of detectives said he knew nothing.

Chief Higgins said the mob, recruited in Kansas City by a Kansas City gangster, now held in the county jail, carried on with terrorism by bombings and killings for pay.

BLAMED IN DUBINSKY BOMBING.

The home of Ed Dubinsky, theater owner, at 801 West Sixtieth street terrace, was bombed early the morning of July 12—two days after Lazia was slain. Mr. Dubinsky cited labor trouble which he had had in St. Joseph.

"We assert," the chief said, "that the mob that killed Lazia also bombed the Dubinsky home. The bombing happened two days after the Lazia killing. That was because the mob already had accepted money for the job and it was scheduled so the

Lazia," Chief Higgins went on. "The leaders were seeking to carry out some kidnaping plans and some bank holdups. Lazia sent word to them to 'lay off or we will run you into the river.' The mob sent word back: 'You're not as big as Mussolini. You think you're a big man but a bullet will make you a little man.'"

GIVEN A HANDBOOK CONCESSION.

It is known the so-called "contact man," now held in the county jail, and Griffin, alias Gregory, had been given a concession by Lazia to run a racing handbook at Twentieth and Main streets.

As the mob began to assert itself, the so-called "man higher up" entered the situation, according to Higgins. He was a man, said Higgins, who could dominate the leadership of the mob. The "man higher up," according to Higgins, was jealous of Lazia, jealous of Lazia's position as a political boss. Higgins said the "man higher up" was a known enemy of Lazia.

"This 'man higher up' saw a chance to use the mob to get Lazia out of the way," Higgins explained.

The chief of detectives said the "man higher up" offered the mob \$12,000 to kill Lazia.

"Lazia was killed," the chief said, "and the 'man higher up' failed to keep his promise. He gave the gang only \$4,000."

PROMISED REMAINDER LATER.

"The man in the gang with whom the 'man higher up' had made his contacts could not leave Kansas City because his absence would have been noticed. So he sent Griffin to another town, where Griffin met the 'big fellow,' who was supposed to pay Griffin the \$12,000. The 'big fellow' paid \$4,000 to Griffin and then declined to pay the other \$8,000 because he feared to draw that much money from his bank account. He feared he might attract attention to himself. He promised to produce the remainder of the money later. He never did that. He gave the mob leader nothing, either."

Higgins declared he had conclusive evidence against the so-called "contact man" in the case, as well as evidence against Griffin and the other two men in the death car.

Dawson

15-2719

Discussion

Kansas City, Missouri
September 20, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE R. B. NATHAN:

IN RE: KANLO.

Pursuant to your instructions the writer proceeded to Wichita, Kansas, on the night of September 16, 1934, for the purpose of interviewing a prisoner regarding whom you had been notified by Chief of Detectives Layes of the Wichita Police Department. It will be noted that the prisoner in question was said to possess, or had stated he possessed, certain information regarding the whereabouts of Charles Arthur Floyd and other important data which might be of interest to the Kansas City Office.

At Wichita, Agent was introduced at the Police Department to Police Detective Cecil S. Parshall, who had made the arrest of the prisoner in question. Agent was informed that the prisoner, whose correct name is Jack Wilbur Hanley, was arrested on September 14, 1934, on a charge of passing worthless checks at Wichita and that in view of an extensive criminal record which it was found that he possessed there would be a possibility of prosecuting him in the State Court under the habitual criminal act, which would give him a life sentence. Mr. Parshall stated that in fear of such a result the prisoner had begged for leniency and stated he might be able to give information of interest, not only to the Police Department in question but to the Government. All of the information which will be quoted hereafter in this memorandum as coming from the prisoner had been previously given, in substance, to Mr. Parshall.

Hanley stated that on July 28, 1934, he was released from the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, where his prison number was 37765. That since that time he has been transient in St. Louis, Missouri, Kansas City, Missouri and Topeka and Wichita, Kansas; that he served a five year sentence at the Federal Penitentiary on a charge of violation of the National Motor Vehicle Theft Act, having been convicted at Springfield, Missouri. That while in the penitentiary he worked as an electrician and he is well acquainted with one Dr. Walker, a fellow prisoner. This individual is, no doubt, identical with Dr. Herbert J. Walker, with aliases, referred to in the case entitled "HERBERT J. WALKER, with aliases - MISUSE OF GOVERNMENT TRANSPORTATION REQUEST". The Chicago Office is familiar with this individual, who was released from the Federal Penitentiary at Leavenworth, during June 1933. Particular reference is made to the reports by Special Agent R. C. Suran dated at Kansas City, Missouri, November 6, 1933 and at Chicago, Illinois August 31, 1934.

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Hanley stated that Dr. Walker, who was released from the Federal Penitentiary at Leavenworth about 18 months ago was assigned as an interne in the hospital at the penitentiary; that there was another prisoner named Joe Pasano, also known as Joe Pete, an Italian from Kansas City, who was a member of the Alcohol Syndicate both in Kansas City, Missouri and Wichita, Kansas in the penitentiary at the time this informant and Dr. Walker served there; that Max Cohen, underworld character, now residing at Wichita, and who was also affiliated with the John Lazia faction at Kansas City, served in the penitentiary with Pasano and informant Hanley; that Cohen was the virtual head of the Alcohol Syndicate at Wichita and knew that when Pasano would be released he would return to Wichita. Pasano and Cohen had been associated together before they had been convicted.

Hanley stated that during the summer of 1935, shortly before the release of Dr. Walker, Joe Pasano died at the penitentiary; that shortly after the death of Pasano Dr. Walker informed him that he had caused the death of the prisoner and that he had done it at the request of Max Cohen who had promised him \$5000.00 for such services. He stated that shortly prior to learning the above information from Dr. Walker he, Hanley, had received, in two consignments, an amount of \$500.00 in cash, which came from Max Cohen and was handed by him, Hanley, to Dr. Walker. He stated that Walker informed him that the \$500.00 was a part payment on the \$5000.00 fee which Cohen had promised him for killing Pasano. He stated that the source through which this money came to him at the penitentiary was Robert Darmody, civilian employee of the penitentiary assigned as foreman of the laundry; that Robert Darmody was his, Hanley's, contact at all times while he was in the penitentiary and received his letters for him, which was, of course, a violation of the prison rules. He stated that at different times he paid Darmody small amounts of money in the sums of \$5.00 and \$10.00 at a time for his services in this connection.

The manner whereby Dr. Walker is said to have killed Pasano was that Pasano, who was afflicted with a venereal disease, was given examination and certain treatment by Dr. Walker. Walker is said to have inserted a probe which punctured the bladder of Pasano and caused a poison to enter his blood stream and which caused his death shortly thereafter. As to any means of proof of the above allegations Hanley stated that Captain Smith, of the prison guard, who worked nights, could, if he would, testify that Dr. Walker very frequently visited Hanley at night and was let through two gates which it was necessary for Smith to open for him. He stated that the letters which came to Robert Darmody containing the money had no writing in them but only the currency in envelopes and that Darmody, as far as he knows, never knew from what source the money emanated, or the purpose thereof. He stated that Max Cohen has never mentioned to him that he was instrumental in the death of Pasano, but

that since his release from the Penitentiary he has seen Cohen and that Cohen has expressed sorrow over the death of Pasano but at the same time has stated to him that Pasano was trying to get the lion's share of the returns from the Alcohol Syndicate. He stated, however, that Dr. Walker, prior to the receiving of the money, had informed him that Max Cohen was going to send him the money and had requested that it be handled in the manner that it was, but until after the money had been received and delivered no mention was made by Dr. Walker as to the purpose for which it was coming or the cause of the death of Pasano.

In regard to information which Hanley states he received as to the recent shooting of John Lazia, which occurred on July 10, 1934, at Kansas City, he stated that he got a rumble in the Federal Penitentiary through prisoner Oliver Daugherty, one of the Egan Rats from St. Louis. Information is said to have come into the penitentiary through the grapevine that the Egan Rats were responsible for Lazia's death, and Daugherty, in order to learn the truth of this statement, wrote to one of his contacts in St. Louis, who the informant believes is either Beverly Brown or a party named Tipton, who controls the Egan Rat mob in St. Louis. Word is said to have come back to Daugherty that the Egan Rats were not in on the Lazia killing but that Frankie Nigro, a well known Italian in Kansas City, who was a member of the Lazia mob, did participate in the killing and that a dago known as Jimmie Pomasino, of St. Louis, and some other party, not identified, from St. Louis, assisted in the killing of Lazia. It was also said through the same source of information that Max Cohen, at Wichita, paid \$15,000.00 for the killing of Lazia and was instrumental in having it done; that the reason was that Cohen invested \$5000.00 in the Alcohol Syndicate at Kansas City, of which Lazia was the head, and that Lazia refused to return his money or to split the profits.

The informant also advised that Cohen requested him about one month ago at Wichita to bomb a club known as the Club Urban, operating in the County near Wichita. The Club Urban is operated by a man named Joe Thomas and sells beer and maintains certain gambling practices, the business of the club being in competition with that of Max Cohen. Hanley claims that he refused to carry out the request of Cohen and that shortly after that a small sized Jewish man from the South end of Kansas City, whose name Hanley does not know but who is said to be a bomb maker, came to Wichita and appraised the Club Urban for strength in order to determine what size bomb would be necessary to blow it up. The manner in which Hanley describes the individual in question fits the description of Sam Gross, who is known to be a friend of James LaCapra and who is mentioned in the report of this Agent dated September 5, 1934. Hanley stated that he understood from Cohen that James LaCapra was intending to bomb the

Club Urban. It will be noted that LaCapra and Sam Cross are very friendly and to Agent's knowledge LaCapra is also a close friend of Max Cohen. Cohen was in contact with LaCapra recently while Agent was in Wellington, Kansas, and LaCapra also requested to see Cohen while he was at Wichita in custody there.

Hanley stated that Cohen is closely connected with the County Officers at Wichita, namely County Prosecutor John Woods and Sheriff Charles Hoover; that Cohen acts as a mouthpiece with those individuals and that the real power behind Cohen is one Vick Bixley, gangster leader in Sedgwick County. Incidentally, it may be mentioned that Chief of Detectives Hayes of the Wichita Police Department furnished Agent similar information several days ago regarding Cohen's affiliations with the County Officers.

Hanley stated that he was acquainted with Cohen as early as 24 years ago when they served together in the State Reformatory at Granite, Oklahoma. Cohen is said to have been serving a ten year sentence for robbery at that time. It is not generally known, according to Hanley, that Cohen ever served that sentence and he believed the records of the Reformatory were destroyed during a fire in 1914.

Regarding information as to the whereabouts of Charles Arthur Floyd, Hanley stated that he is well acquainted with Floyd and also knows a number of his contacts in Oklahoma; that there are three brothers, whose last name is Head, in Oklahoma City; that the Head Brothers are Floyd's contacts and that they handle narcotics and counterfeit money. He stated that there is a little Frenchman in the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, who works in the shoe factory and has now served about 40 months of a sentence which he received on either a narcotic charge or for some violation over which the U. S. Secret Service has jurisdiction. He thinks the prisoner was sentenced from Tulsa, Oklahoma, but cannot recall his name. He describes the prisoner as weighing about 90 pounds and being middle aged. The prisoner in question is said by Hanley to have received a letter from one of the Head Brothers, he believes the first name to be Frank Head, sometime during the Spring of 1934. It was requested in the letter that the prisoner put the writer, Head, in touch with Hanley. Hanley stated that he later received, indirectly, through his contact, Robert Darmody, at the penitentiary, a letter from the party known as Head, telling him that Charles Arthur Floyd wished to make contact with him and as soon as he was released he should get in touch with Soggie and Charley Wilson at Tulsa, Oklahoma, who were friends of Floyd's. He claims information was also furnished him that Floyd was at that time wounded and in quite a serious condition; that he had been shot in the hip and was paralyzed in both legs and had been confined in the care of a doctor in the Cookson Hills until a wholesale raid was made in that vicinity when he was moved to

the hills in Tennessee, the doctor being brought with him. As to the reason for any desired contact on the part of Floyd with informant, he stated he was unable to furnish such information since he had never made the contact. He stated if he was released from the custody of the Wichita Police he believed he could go to Tulsa, Oklahoma and in a very short time make contact with Floyd and he would be willing to accompany officers on such a mission.

He also mentioned that there is a party named Whitey Stanfield, of Tulsa, Oklahoma, a bank robber, who is a close friend of Floyd and he would also get in touch with Stanfield to make the contact. Hanley stated he is trusted by fellow prisoners and ex-convicts and never in his history has he been known to furnish information regarding any of them but in this instance he desires to fight for his liberty and would be interested in the reward offered for information leading to the apprehension of Floyd.

The above information coming from informant Hanley, it will be noted, is very vague and scarcely susceptible to verification or dis-proof since he furnishes very little basic information on which to perform further investigation. The informant impressed the Agent as being unreliable due to his evasive attitude and it is evident that he has nothing to lose and everything to gain by furnishing such information since he admits that he does so for the purpose of being released from custody and not prosecuted under the habitual criminal act in the State of Kansas. Detective Parshall advised Agent that the check charge on which the informant is being held is a minor offense since he received only about \$10.00 on the check and that he could easily pay it off and be released. Parshall impressed the Agent as desiring to go through with any proposition that might be possible with a chance of apprehending Floyd. Parshall informed that for his own record as a police officer and for cooperation with the Department of Justice he is very desirous of carrying through a plan to allow Hanley to make the contact with Floyd which he claims he can make. While Hanley might be in a position to know facts regarding what transpired in the Federal Penitentiary during his incarceration there, the impression was gained in the interview that his information relative to locating Charles Arthur Floyd is probably not reliable and he seemed to be unable to furnish facts in that connection which would show a likelihood of his chances of success in locating Floyd.

At the United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, on September 17, 1934, Agent ascertained that Joe Pasano, alias Joe Pete, was sentenced on November 17, 1931 at Kansas City on charge of conspiracy to violate the National Prohibition Act, his sentence being two years in that case, and that he was also sentenced on the same date on five substitute acts, receiving two year concurrent sentences on each. He

SUBSTANTIVE COUNTS

was received at the penitentiary as prison register #40003. Pasano is shown by the records in possession of the prison to have been one of the leaders in the Alcohol Syndicate in Kansas City, which controlled the alcohol business extending over several States surrounding Kansas City. Pasano was convicted with co-defendants Leopold Schwartz; Frank B. Mulloy (Subject of this case); Frank Martin; Ralph Rosenberg; Roy Barrett; Louis Kent Berger; Ray Broom; Jack Stiff; Max Cohen; Guy Brock and Joe Kleason. All of these individuals received two year sentences and were in the penitentiary at Leavenworth at the time of the receipt of this prisoner. It is shown that Pasano died at 8 A.M. on May 27, 1933. The death certificate signed by Dr. K. R. Nelson, Chief Medical Officer of the U. S. Health Service, at the United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, indicates that the principal cause of death was "staphylococcal septicemia" and a contributory cause was Cystitis Interstitial, Nephritis, Prostatitis. There was no autopsy performed. The medical history of this prisoner shows only one indication that he had been afflicted with any venereal disease prior to a few days before his death. That record indicates that when he was received at the penitentiary his physical examination, made on 11-30-31, showed "Health O.K., Syphilis (contracted 1915)". There is another notation on the same record showing that he could be used for the type of labor suitable for a syphilitic. It is shown also that he was in the hospital as a patient at one time during July 1932 when he was treated for jaundice and that when he was released a period of rest for one week was prescribed. The first indication of violent illness on the part of this prisoner appears in a letter dated May 18th, 1933, addressed by Dr. Nelson to the Warden at the penitentiary advising him that Pasano was considered seriously ill and that the relatives should be notified. That letter shows that Pasano was suffering from Acute Cystitis and that he had developed a blood stream infection as a complication so that he then had Bacterial Endocarditis.

It was ascertained from the Record Clerk at the U. S. Penitentiary that Robert Darmody is the foreman of the laundry there and is a civilian employee.

No inquiries regarding the truth of the allegations on the part of Hanley were made at the penitentiary in view of the fact that Hanley's allegations apparently involve a matter requiring prior authorization from the Division for investigation.

It was ascertained that Pasano's wife, Gladys, resided at 3544 Benton Boulevard, Kansas City, Missouri. No children or other relatives are listed. There is no indication from the file of Pasano at the penitentiary that Dr. Walker ever attended him.

It was ascertained with regard to Hanley that he was released

from the penitentiary on July 29, 1934, and that subsequent to his release there was received notification that Mrs. Jack Wall, 2618 Harrison Street, Davenport, Iowa, wife of Jack Wall, prisoner 43064, on August 16, 1934, received a Western Union telegram at her home from a party who signed his name as Joe Lewis, care of T. A. H. LeQuahn, 2472 East 10th Street, Topeka, Kansas. In the wire Lewis asked for \$100.00, stating he had done certain services for the husband of Mrs. Wall, namely Jack Wall. Mrs. Wall sent the money to the address in question at Topeka by Special Delivery letter and subsequently she determined that the sender of the telegram was evidently a fraud. The matter was turned over by the penitentiary authorities to the Post Office Inspectors at Topeka, and investigation by the Post Office Inspectors indicates that Joe Lewis, residing at 400 East 10th Street, Topeka, Kansas, had received the money after it was delivered by mail to 2472 East 10th Street. Lewis claimed, when questioned by the Post Office Inspectors, that Wall owed him the money on a gambling debt. It was also ascertained that Jack Wilber Hanley, Ethel Hanley and a woman named Lillian were at the same address when the Post Office Inspectors questioned Lewis. Lewis has been arrested by the Post Office officials and is under bond at Topeka on a charge of Mail Fraud. It was determined that Hanley was a cell mate of Jack Wall at the penitentiary and Mr. Eckhold, the Record Clerk there, stated that it is his definite opinion that Hanley participated in the scheme to defraud the wife of his former cell mate, whom he would have known had sufficient funds available to send pursuant to the telegraph of Lewis. This incident appears to indicate the character and reliability of Hanley, who is believed to be entirely unreliable.

Agent learned from Detective Parshall, at Wichita, that Max Cohen furnished information as to the location of Hanley at the time he was arrested, and Parshall indicated that Max Cohen was trying to get Hanley away from Wichita since he seems to be a source of trouble. It is apparent, therefore, that Hanley has certain grievances against Cohen, which data appears to be material and might serve as a basis for the allegations against Cohen and others made by Hanley. This office has a file on Jack Wilber Hanley, which is file number 26-2750. His criminal record is shown in the report of Special Agent E. G. Maynor, St. Louis, Missouri, dated 7-15-30.

The above information was furnished to you and it is understood that the Police Department at Wichita was advised that this Division would not be in a position to furnish funds for Hanley to travel to Tulsa, Oklahoma, and other points in the interest of locating Charles Arthur Floyd. Hanley had requested the writer to arrange for transportation and living expenses for him in the event that this office desired his services.

Since the above investigation was made further interview was

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had with Michael James LaCapra, mentioned recently in connection with the Kansas City Massacre case. LaCapra has been furnishing general information of every type regarding the Kansas City underworld and recently he mentioned that he was a friend of Joe Pasano, alias Joe Pete. He was asked if he knew when and of what disease Pasano died and he readily stated that Pasano died during May 1933 at the United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth; that he, as a friend and visitor of Pasano, was with him at the penitentiary one hour before he died; that he learned at the time that Pasano had been treated by an interne at the penitentiary hospital a week or two before his death for his affliction of syphilis and that the interne had inserted a probe or some sort of instrument for the purpose of "sounding" him and that Pasano became unconscious shortly thereafter and died from complications. He stated also that Pasano and Max Cohen served in the penitentiary at the same time and that Pasano had been taken to Wichita for trial in the Federal Court after he was committed to the U. S. Penitentiary on his sentence from Kansas City, and that Joe Lassen, Attorney of Kansas City, had represented him in Wichita, in which case he was acquitted.

The above information is thought material in view of the fact that it bears out to some extent the statements of informant Hanley.

Respectfully submitted:

W. F. TRAINOR
SPECIAL AGENT

WFT:os

Kansas City, Missouri
September 14, 1934.

Dominick

The beginning of the North Side Democratic Club, of which the organizers were John Lazia, Rano Iacoco, Charley Carotta, Charles Carolla, Tony Gizzo, Jim Ballistrad and Blanton, was in early 1928. Of course now the Lusco outfit they belong to the Club, but these fellows really organized the Club. Dominick didn't have much to do with it at first but he helped. Dominick Benaglio and Joe Petite and Ferantino - greasballs I call them - they didn't have a lot to do with the starting of the thing but they are in it. This group was organized for the sole purpose of controlling gambling in Kansas City, but the ballyhoo was to better the Italians of the North Side. I was approached to take over the 13th Precinct of the 1st Ward at 8th and Troost, which I at first refused but eventually I was talked into it for the good of the Italian people by John Lazia and Rano Iacoco. They immediately looked forward to making some money. There were no rackets but one, which was the alcohol, and Joseph Besanti, now dead, gave them the idea of organizing the Alcohol Syndicate. Lazia and his boys sanctioned the organizing of the Syndicate with Fritz Malloy, Brock, Leo Swartz, "Red" Rosenberg. Lazia wanted to keep in the background but he was a member of the Syndicate. All of this business was transacted through the North Side Finance Company at 5th and Grand. Charley Carolla was in charge of it. He did the paying off, loaned the Syndicate money at times and the Syndicate paid back to it the money loaned but he kept this very much clean; maybe records could be looked into and something stumbled on to. I want to give everything, maybe you fellows can dig up something.

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Jimmy Howard was the first person killed in that alcohol ring at 11th or 12th and Broadway. Tony Gizzo was driving the car, Charley Gargotta stepped out and killed him with a machine gun while he was standing in the window at a taxicab stand a little more than two years ago. The reason for this was he was bringing alcohol in here and Joe Pete and then warned him but he wouldn't listen to the warning and naturally it was up to them, the killers, to go ahead and get him. It got on Charley's nerves so bad; they shot at him at 11th and Forest one night and missed him and he took it upon himself to go up on Broadway in the daytime and kill him. He was left inside.

Charles Gargotta, Tano Lacoco, Tony Gizzo and Sam Scola were the boys that went out as a rule; for a spot hardly ever worked over three men but when on the highway the four of them went.

They wholesaled their liquor, had to buy not less than 100 gallons at a time. They got it from New York and then John Lazia made a connection in Chicago with Capone's outfit and they bought from there mostly. I know several times they got carloads in here, one or two carloads was laid there on that track just East of Rosedale up in the hill. You know where Karnes Boulevard is - just below there there is a cement place and below there some tracks. There is where they got it. At the last there they were trucking stuff into here from Cleveland. Yes, some came in from Peoria - Al's outfit there - they got stuff from there also.

You see, I went away and stayed away and when I came back I heard about the other killings. I left right after that, was away about 19 months but I had fellows come into New York and they would tell me how things

were coming. Joe Pate would come in. I was in New York at the Knights of Columbus Hotel all the time I was away. Managing fighters at that time. I was also out to the Coast about eleven months also after the Howard shooting. What took place while I was away was told to me, which were facts, by Sam Scola, a brother-in-law of mine and Joe Pasoni, and afterwards I knew it to be.

Just about that time _____ Charley Gargotta's brother-in-law was killed - some misunderstanding was there between them because he married Charley's sister and he wanted to get rid of him and he was the first one they pushed into the River. Charley was the first one to push. They killed him down around 4th Street, put him in a truck, hauled him to 5th and Grand, weighted him down with irons and took him to the Burlington Bridge and pushed him over. Charles Gargotta, Sam Scola, Tano Lacoco and Tony Gizzo did this job. He was the husband of Charley's sister. I don't know her name, he has three or four sisters. His mother is very much interested and she is always cursing Charley. She has an idea Charley did it. This must have been around 1931. It was purely for a family reason the way I understood it - it might have went a little further, that I don't know. I know that it was on account of his sister. His sister feels very bad about it herself. He was killed with a .45 automatic. His brother-in-law - there was no trouble getting him they only called him like they wanted to talk to him. With Howard they went right out and got him. They didn't do much "spotting" around here because they couldn't maneuver many fellows around.

There was a job up in Iowa. That was just about that time.

Angelo _____, a brother of the man who is now serving time for the Leavenworth bank robbery. This boy was a fugitive from here when that diamond salesman was robbed three or four years before 1928 in which Gus Nichols took part. He went to Houston, Texas and he done some business with Battisti Blandon and Frank Crapsi. He didn't pay them the money which they trusted him with and he stayed in Houston, Texas three or four years. There was a murder committed in Houston, Texas. This Johnnie - that I am trying to think of his name - they implicated him in the murder, just a kid, and he confessed that Angelo and Decaro committed the murder. After Decaro and Angelo knew that Johnnie confessed about the murder they immediately came to Kansas City. The authorities turned Johnnie loose from the charge and he came to Kansas City also. Angelo went to John Lazia and asked if he could kill this lad Johnnie for snitching on him and John Lazia gave him his word to go ahead and Angelo went to Decaro and said that John Lazia said it would be all right. They killed this boy on Gillis Street in his backyard between Missouri Avenue and Pacific. Angelo and Decaro did it. This was done at night. They left his body there. After the killing the deceased brother-in-law Frank Crapsi went to John Lazia and wanted to know who it was done and Lazia told him that he didn't give his word to go ahead and kill this boy. Then John Lazia told Frank Crapsi that Angelo was in Council Bluffs and if they wanted vengeance to go up there and get him. They sent Battisti Blandon and Cropetti _____. Don't know his last name. It was their job to get rid of him. They went to Omaha and spent a week or two, came back giving it up as a bad job - couldn't locate him. These old timers got together - the so-called blackheads - Jim Balistrani

and his boys, got together and asked John Lazia if he wouldn't send his boys up to get rid of them and told Johnny Lazia that the next job to be pulled off here they would take care of that if his boys would go up there and take care of that. They went to Omaha - Sam Scola, Tano Lacoco, Tony Gizzo and Charles Gargotta. Laid around only three days. They couldn't locate Angelo so they asked Sam House who runs the Diamond Smoke Shop in Omaha to call him and put him on the spot for them. So he called him and he came over to the Smoke Shop and when Angelo saw the four boys from Kansas City whom he thought was his friends he wanted to know what they wanted with him. Tano Lacoco told him they had kidnaped someone and had him hidden over in Iowa just below Council Bluffs and wanted to get back to Kansas City for a couple of days and would like for him to guard them. They drove him over to Council Bluffs, south, on the road to Kansas City. That night it was raining and the rest of the boys were waiting for the spokesman, Tano Lacoco, to say where they should stop and finally he came to a sideroad and motioned this is the place and asked Angelo to walk up the road in front of him and as he stepped up the road in front of them the four unloaded their .45's and left him there. That was about two or three years ago.

About those three boys that were hanged for the killing of a Deputy Sheriff. They had some nitro-glycerine in their cells, _____ heard about it and pulled them out of their cells. That was Lazia and his mob's work on that. Dalton got \$5000.00. Dalton didn't hand back the \$5000.00. Took him to Dallas. That job - Tano Lacoco and Charley Gargotta and Sam Scola did that. I don't want to harm anybody that I have no reason to. Of

course it is true enough that I should give the whole story but that was brought about by some of Lazie's mob and they made these young fellows do it and finally wound up getting a pretzel for it. Gargotta, Tano Lacoco and Scola were in the Dalton killing about three years ago. Lacoco supervised everything.

Mike Katz put Dalton on the spot, manipulated Dalton out to the cabin, was very friendly with him. They killed him.

About the shooting scrape in the Jeffersonian Democratic Club between Mike Katz and Izzie _____. After that shooting scrape killing Mike Katz, the boys at 5th and Grand - Tano Lacoco, Charles Gargotta, Sam Scola and Tony Gizzo - killed Izzie and an innocent boy that was with him. The bodies were found in Kansas City, Kansas. They wanted to turn this lad loose, I don't know who he was, that was with Izzie, but they figured he might break down and they made him suffer the consequences.

Solly Weisman started the kidnaping racket - gave Johnnie Lazie the idea - when they kidnaped Michael J. Katz, the druggist. There were three fellows imported here from St. Louis that I didn't know - Solly Weisman's friends. They grabbed Mike Katz out on Brookside and he was turned over to Tano Lacoco after he was blindfolded with Tony Gizzo and Charley Gargotta. Sam was there with the mob as it was before some of the killings. The first snatch was little Georgette (?), got \$10,000. off of it. Georgette was a bootlegger around here. They gave him a job at \$50.00 - he takes care of machines. Tano Lacoco, Charley Gargotta, Tony Gizzo and a fellow they call "Topeka Slim" was in on this job. Big tall fellow. Lazie was in on this snatch racket.

If only two did a job they all split the spoils. Everything going on they all got their equal share. Johnnie Lazia got 90% and the others got the tip. The Katz kidnaping, I don't remember how long they kept him, paid \$60,000.00. Between \$40,000. and \$60,000. of that money was turned over to Joe Pasano and given 15% to get rid of it with alcohol he got in New York. I was in New York when he came in with \$20,000.00 of it. This was in 1930. This payoff was in the Sexton Hotel, I heard. I can find out where they kept him. Katz is not in any racket they knew he had plenty of money and figured it was an easy touch, wouldn't have no comeback. At that time Chief of Police Shreeves and Chief of Detectives Byrne got a share of it.

Jeff Rayen was the go-between for the Police Department and the mob. John Lazia and Bolly Weisman was the ones who suggested Louie for the go-between in the payoff because they knew he was a clean fellow and would stand up. Not really in on the racket and they put him in a spot there.

About Strauss, he brought that on himself. He flashed a lot of money. He paid off. His brother came in on a plane from Oklahoma and paid off. That was the same mob that snatched him - Freddie Strauss. This was along the same time of the Katz kidnaping. There is a fellow that could give you a lot of information if he could be given protection because he fears them so much. He is in the Sportsman's Club down on Southwest Boulevard. He knows who did it. He would love to talk about it but he would have to be sure he was protected and if we can start this thing off with a bang there will be many more in Kansas City who will be tickled to death to talk if they can be sure they are protected.

The next killing was a fellow from Southern Kansas or Oklahoma.

Never did know his name. Killed him on Independence Avenue. He quarrelled with them on Independence Avenue and told them he was going to carry alcohol in here as long as he was able. They killed him at Independence Avenue along about Harrison Street. The job was done by the same boys who did the others.

After it got so they made money in other rackets they let that part of the racket go and turned it over to some boys who are now fugitives. I don't think they should suffer for something that a fellow like Lazia and his mob did.

About the dog track - Charley Carolla and John Lazia were the only ones who had anything to do with it and some parties in Chicago. I don't know about Cuban Gardens - I know that Johnnie Lazia got some money because they tried to blow the joint up at one time.

When the mob took over the Ward, that was in the Fall of 1928, that was when Lazia succeeded Ross. What he wanted was the gambling in Kansas City but they didn't have the Police Department at the time and the alcohol racket was one of their main sources of revenue. After the Police Department came in Johnnie Lazia took over the gambling. They got the Police Department in the Spring of 1931. Through Jeff Rayen and Boyle and Shreeves they did a little business on kidnaping. Also these bank jobs that were pulled around here Shreeves and Toyne were in on it, and then when the Home Trust Company job was pulled and an officer was killed Toyne and Shreeves couldn't stand the pressure and that is why those boys were convicted. That was before the present Police Department came in. When the present Police Department came in that was when Johnnie took over gambling and he let all other rackets go to his henchmen - the mob. The first club that was started - gambling club -

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was the Jewel Club. Sam Scola and Joe Hamm ran the place. It was located on 18th Street between Wyandotte and Baltimore. Johnnie said to Sam, "We will take 80%" which at that time Johnnie thought wouldn't do much business. After the place got under way and was doing a land office business he went to Sam Scola and said "Sam, I have got to take 35 more percent" Sam said, "Well, why, Johnnie, I am one of the boys, why should I give up 35%." He said "Well, T.J. Pendergast must have 35%". Of course, T.J. never got a nickel anyway, I know that to be a fact. That was used in order to make sure they would get it because no one would ever approach Mr. Pendergast on the Subject. Finally there were 20 or some odd percent that Johnnie went after when it was doing very good, which was supposed to go for campaign funds, which was never used in campaign funds but went into the pockets of the mob. Naturally money was used out of their pockets for campaign funds.

Then 1106 Baltimore was opened about that time. I think that was when I went for the Coast. It was called The Annex at 1106 Baltimore. Dutch Winebrenner and George Sadlow were sent up to come in to operate the Annex. John Lazia sent for them. I think Dutch was in Detroit and Sadlow in Florida, I am not sure. The history of 1106 Baltimore, as everyone knows, they have done a land office business, and when it was closed I had a talk with John Lazia myself when he said to me that he had got a raw deal when they cut up the money; that the Dutchman and George Sadlow had given him a short count. This was at the time of the Ross - Nebo fight at Convention Hall and I spent all the time during the semi-windup in the lobby talking to Johnnie. I had always told Johnnie that he should wake up and realize that

were around were entitled to make a living and he blamed it on him being too interested in playing the horses and that was why he neglected the boys. The main object was that he was selfish and greedy and didn't want anyone that had any intelligence at all to get hold of any money around here. That is when I told him "Well, there is a lot of local boys could handle a gambling joint without importing people from out of town." He said, "Well, I have learned my lesson" and after the other gambling joints went up they had an understanding of what they were to pay before they opened. The payoff is from \$150. to \$400. or \$500. or better a month and Charles Carolla was the payoff man. He was the collector. When he walked into a gambling joint he would say "Well, here's the Man" and they would have to pay off.

The squad, I don't know if they got much, probably Sgt. Red Mathewson got some but the rest of them I don't believe got any. In other words, they got a pretzel, that's what they got after it went through the mob's fingers. Reppert no doubt got his and Jeff Rayen, of course got his and from a lot of other bigger things that I never got interested in, such as tires and stuff. That's where Jeff Rayen got most of his. They used to get tires through Gottlieb and a young man they did all the business - later they call him. He does all of it.

At one time they had 20 or 30 gambling joints. They make a payoff of such much a month and then a certain percentage had to go as campaign funds and to the bigger fellows in addition to the payoff. They have less gambling joints now than before. One joint on 9th and Oak had to close because they couldn't pay off - a fellow by the name of Nuccio. He couldn't make the payoff and they shut him down.

About this G.M.S. wire, that is something else that Johnnie Lazia and Charles Carolla were in on - the other boys didn't get a cut. At one time there was something like 100 horse rooms that were given service and they had to pay off from \$100. on up, according to size and the business they were doing. The collector, whose name is Simon, works out of the New York Life Building. That business is strictly confidential. No receipts given when the collector comes. Before service can be installed they must see Charles Carolla or John Lazia before his death and he would have to call the old man up, or whenever he did call over the phone he asked for "the old man". There is only one wire - that is the General News Service - operates on Western Union, I think. The "old man" is the fellow who killed Solly Weisman, located in the New York Life Building. Evidently there must be some pretty big violation there or they wouldn't look after it like they do.

The bootlegging collections were collected by Sam Scola. After he was killed Tano Laccio did the collecting and each bootlegging joint had to pay from \$50.00 up. I think they have eliminated that racket. Of course, I am not sure. I never paid any more attention to it.

Here's something I think the Government will be interested in. How about the Stock and Bond bucket shops? There were two or three Jewish fellows from Chicago, Illinois, that Johnnie sanctioned. They worked out of the building next to the Commerce Trust Company north. I don't know the names of the fellows but I will get their names. One is in Houston or Dallas now. One fellow had a little mustache and used to stay at the Pickwick. One or two others I didn't get to see. At Sam Scola's wake was when John Lazia

approached me and said "I think I am getting a raw deal in the stock bucket shop and I would like for you to look out for us there". So that was when I said to Johnnie "Well, when you make any money I couldn't get in on it but now you want to put me in to bat", I refused it then. It got pretty hot around here with them and they left but they came back operating unbeknown to John Lazia and Neal Ross knew about them operating because he never felt right toward John Lazia and it was just one of those "dog eat dog" cases. Neal Ross is Mike's son. He can give you a lot of information on the bucket shop. That was when I told Johnnie Lazia "They are operating under your nose, you are not such a big fellow after all" because I always liked to kid Johnnie.

He wanted me to find out about it but I wasn't interested. Recently Jack Griffin and then were going to organize some unions but Johnnie Lazia told me on Baltimore Avenue that the town is too small for them.

Yes, there are more killings but they just don't come to me. Well, the Donnelley kidnaping, they didn't have anything to do with that and the McElroy kidnaping they didn't have anything to do with that. Johnnie really helped on that because everything was hotay totay with him and he wasn't any more interested. Johnnie eliminated the kidnaping racket.

Grachel Ransom

They didn't have anything to do with the ransom being paid.

Station Massacre

Sam Scels, who was my brother-in-law, told it to me as follows: Pretty Boy Floyd came in here, I guess about two days before the Union Station Massacre and Dominick Benaglio had him in the West Bottoms somewhere and he

called on John Lazia and said "Johnnie, I have Floyd here to spend a few days so if the city police get wind of it see that they don't go any further". Johnnie said "All right". In the meantime Vern Miller was sent in here from back East through some good friends of John Lazia's from New York, either the Dutch Schultz Mob or Charles Lucke (Luckerino) mob. Contact at Cleveland is the Moe Davis Mob, they are in with the Lucke mob which is pretty well organized all over the country, in some cities - they are in Los Angeles, Kansas City, Chicago, Cleveland, New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Detroit. I don't think they have any connections in Frisco. Well, they might have through the so-called Greenie's mob, most of them working with the _____.

Well, I tell you now, fellows, it is going to be tough enough to duck this one mob. The others haven't done anything to me. After all, I have to go some place.

Vern Miller was living here only a short time. Miller just wanted a recommendation and figured he might suddenly need Johnnie. I don't think at that time he knew Nash was to be brought in. Miller was in here only a short time before the massacre, only three or four days. I know he wasn't here long. Then Miller got word that they were delivering Nash to Leavenworth through Kansas City so he went to Johnnie Lazia and said "Johnnie, I want to use a couple of your boys to take my partner away from the officers" and Johnnie said "Well, I won't let you have any of my boys but I have a fellow you might use". That was the first time Floyd and Vern Miller ever met. That was the day before the massacre. So they planned to take Nash away the next morning. Johnnie sent for Floyd and they met, where I don't know. I kind of think they met at Missouri and Grand

in the back room, when the drug store was there. They met the next morning and there was a third party with them that I heard at times was a fellow by the name of Nelson and other times a little Italian fellow who has been with Floyd named Richetti. I wasn't enough interested to find out who he was. Sam Scola met with them before. You see there wasn't much took place before it happened but after it happened was when everything was so hot around here. Scola was down to the station with Vern Miller when they went out there to eat. Sam told me Miller didn't have a Tommy and that Laxia gave him one. At that time they had eight because they used to buy up everyone that came in that they got wind of because they feared that maybe some of the boys might get hold of one and they would get some competition. What Sam was told after it happened was that Vern Miller said "Come on Frank" and as Frank went to step out of the car he stumbled because he was handcuffed to a Sheriff. The Sheriff he was handcuffed to fired and shot Floyd in the shoulder and then they started blasting away. They went West and finally were met by someone, I never did hear who. They were hidden in the Bottoms again where Floyd had been. Along about nightfall Vern Miller came up on Baltimore. I was there and several of the other boys, and of course the general run of talk was that he sure had a lot of guts to be around the streets, but then it was known that he wasn't so well known by the Government officials and he didn't worry about the city officials because he knew John Laxia would take care of that and I know it to be a fact from a good source that Reppert and Jeff Rayen knew all about what took place in that massacre. Three men were on the job, Floyd, Miller and some other fellow. I heard rumors that it was a fellow by the name of Nelson and Sam Scola told me it was a fellow by the name of Richetti.

There were two machine guns - one that Floyd had and one that was borrowed from the Lazia mob. I figure if you can ever get hold of those guns one of them will be the gun. Well, Miller asked for Johnnie. Just a short time before that Johnnie was on his way to the Union Station to get something to eat at Harvey's with a few of the boys, Sam Scola, Tony Gizzo, Charley Gargotta and Charles Carolla, and we told him he was down to the Station and he immediately went to Harvey's Restaurant and when he saw Johnnie he said "I have been looking for you all day. I don't think I would have to lose as much time waiting on the pope as I do waiting on you". That made Lazia feel embarrassed before the boys and finally Vern Miller smoothed it over and made a joke about it but he was pretty sore about the way he was giving him the runaround because Johnnie didn't want to have to stand the heat after it was turned on. Miller said to Johnnie that he was sorry so much heat had been brought about, and Johnnie says "I know it couldn't be helped" and Miller said "Well, I am glad you know that it couldn't be helped". He explained how it couldn't be helped. Afterwards Johnnie and him went into a huddle. He explained it afterwards to several of the boys the way I have already explained it. Vern Miller left here shortly after that. I think it was the next day - where he went I never knew, but he told Floyd he would meet him in Cleveland. Floyd's intention was to lay over here until his wound was healed but Johnnie got after Dominick Benaglio and said "We have to get that fellow out of town". Dominick said "He is in pretty bad shape" and Johnnie said "Well, try to see if he can make it" and he went to Floyd and Floyd must have asked him for an automobile to get out of town in and he

asked Johnnie Lazia for the car. Lazia knew of a Buick Sedan that Jack Griffin had put away. Sam Scobla had told John Lazia about it. It was in the Trafficway Garage at Missouri Avenue and Locust Trafficway. He tells Sam to go ahead and see Griffin if he would give Floyd the car and if he and Ed Wilhite would escort him out of the County. Griffin said to Sam Scobla in my presence "You tell John Lazia that he has his own boys; that they have been feeding off the fat of the land and for them to escort him out of town that he didn't want no heat like that. Eddie Wilhite was present too. Sam drove the car out of the garage and they went to the Bottoms and Sam Scobla, Charley Gargotta, Tano Lacoco, Tony Gizzo, and Dominick Benaglio were all together and they drove him to Missouri Avenue and Grand Avenue where they met Lazia. They had a side door there that they could let you in, or else go through the front. They had a private room right back of the prescription counter in the drug store and then to the west at the left hand side there was a large room with boots and another room west of it with a bar in it. But just as you went in back of the swinging doors of the prescription counter there was an entrance to a large room where there was a round table. It was a private room. They asked Floyd if he could make it and he asked for a machine gun. He took it up in his left arm and held it up and said he thought he could make it. Johnnie told the boys to stick close by him and if anything came up to stop at nothing. After they started walking across the street to the car Lazia called Charley Gargotta back and said "Don't pay no attention to what I said, I was only bluffing for Floyd's benefit to make him think I will do all I can for him but if you see anything come up stay back as far as you possibly can". The rest of the boys were walking across the street to

get in the cars when he calls Gargotta back. When Gargotta entered the car with the other boys that was following the car with Floyd in it that's when he told the boys what Lazia told him. That's how Sam knew. Floyd and this other fellow got in this Buick Sedan and the others were tailing him. Yes, there was a doctor but I never asked about it. That never came up. I am pretty sure it was Dr. Demaria. He is the only one they trust. They won't trust Doc Nigro. Doc don't want any more of that stuff. Doc is a pretty clean fellow. Lots of things he done through fear. Course, he stuck with Ross too. I did hear something about some other doctor too but I will get that. I have someone who will give me this information; he will recollect a whole lot better than me because I really didn't pay a lot of attention. Floyd left and immediately went to the outskirts of Cleveland and that's where he was taken care of by the Davis mob, until he met Vern Miller because Vern had told him if he happened to come back East they would make some money. About three weeks later I read something about this same car being found on the outskirts of Cleveland burned with a charred body in it. Shot first, of course. Sam told me it was the same car and the plates that was on it were still on it and then I read it in the paper. I think it was the Chief of the Fire Department's car in St. Louis that Griffin had brought in here. I think Jack Griffin was here about two years, just about two years. He came up here because things around St. Louis were not so nice, couldn't get out and breathe fresh air - the cops would pick him up all the time. Jack Griffin was staying at the President Hotel here, had been for a long time. Ed Wilhite was here too. Griffin had Johnnie Lazia's O.K. to come in. They stayed here unmolested.

Meetings were held up at the Italian Gardens almost every night with the Raiding Squad and Jeff Rayen, of the auto theft Squad and Reppert. There was a large round table in the back that they would sit at and then there was a little room in the back and when it got real private Johnnie would walk back there.

I don't know whose car was down at the Station. They had a car when it happened. I heard it was left on the West side. Only one car was used. I never knew who met them. Charles Gargotta, Charles Carolla, Rano Lacoco and Tony Gizzo was with them when Floyd met Miller. At that time Sam was with me and I had him convinced to get rid of them and he was skeptical about them getting rid of him. It looked like they were going to get rid of Sam and I had heard that Lusco and his outfit were going to have trouble with them. I was living at Sam's house at that time. We got our heads together and I said "How about an idea of making them feel as though you want to help them along yet", and I told him what I knew about Lusco, so about 2 o'clock in the morning Sam calls Lazia up and asked him to come out, he had something to tell him. He comes out to 410 Wabash and they were very skeptical of Sam and Lazia and Charles Carolla, Rano Lacoco, Charley Gargotta and Tony Gizzo all came out and had their .45's in their hands. When they came in the house they walked back to the kitchen as they were very much worried about Sam. They thought he knew a little too much. Sam all the time kept shy of them as much as possible and was around with Jack Griffin and I. I don't know just when Floyd came in to town. Floyd had been in here several times before. His first contact was with Lusco but after that Flower Shop killing happened

on Independence Avenue Floyd heard that Joe broke down on him and he stayed away from him. He was away from here when that happened and he wouldn't trust Joe Lusco. He didn't have any connection with Laxia before that time because Johnnie asked me to try and locate him because he thought he was going to have trouble with Lusco and he knew Floyd was going to help Lusco. Johnnie wanted me to try and locate Floyd but I didn't have any luck. I did hear he was in Omaha. After it was out and dried he wasn't going to have any trouble with Lusco he dismissed the idea of Floyd and when Dominick Benagio approached him about having Floyd in town he thought it better to have him as a friend rather than an enemy.

It is going to be hard to get a verification. It won't be if something could be worked out. There are many fellows around here who would love to help the situation because they are afraid they can't and you can't blame them. The Government hasn't shown they are protecting them. If the authorities can show that they will have protection they could come in and tell what they know, which would be enough TNT to shake the Rock of Gibraltar. They would be tickled to death to but you have to show them you will protect them. Without that you aren't going to get much information. Mr. Bash knows the fellows around here are scared. They can't make even a living for themselves.

Laxia's death was the biggest surprise to me. I thought that everybody would start helping one another but when they shot Jack they got so much help. These streets were patrolled looking for me and a couple of other boys, the same fellows who have been done wrong to and been suffering. Naturally they have money and they have the Police Department. That's the

general run of talk around - "My God, they have the Police Department". They have given information on different jobs when it was not to their liking and they didn't get their way.

Who are they still afraid of? Well, you see, Charles Carolla just a short time after Lazia was killed said to a certain friend of mine, I won't mention his name, he is running a joint, couldn't pay off and they wouldn't give him the service and said he had to see Charley Carolla and when he saw Carolla he said "Why can't I get the wire service" Carolla said "I took the man's place and I want to be looked up to". Charles Carolla immediately got control of the Police Department. Of course there are a lot of boys ready right now to do something but they don't know which way to move.

Ferris Anthon Murder.

Well, that case started about two months before Anthon was killed, when they really made up their minds they wanted to get rid of him. He was carrying alcohol in here and so they sent Sam Scola out to invite him for a little ride and talk so they could get rid of him. John Lazia, Sam Laecco, the mob, all met and talked it over so Sam went out to 15th and Troost where Anthon had his place. I was on Independence and McGee waiting for Sam to come back. He asked Anthon to get in the car, that Gus Fascone wanted to see him. He got suspicious as he was stepping into the car and backed out and said he would call Fascone. Gus rushed back and met Steinie (Gus Fascone) just as the phone rang at Independence and McGee and told Steinie that must be from Anthon and not to let him catch him in a

lie; that he, Steinie, sent Sam for him as he wanted to talk about alcohol. From then on they were set to get rid of him and about every night for a month or more Tano Laccoco and Charley Gargotta would come up Independence Avenue after Sam to try and locate Anthon. Just about that time Sam was drifting away from them. I had spoken to Steinie about 5 o'clock that evening and Sam Scola was in Excelsior Springs and we talked about the thing and Steinie said "I don't see why they want to go through so much trouble for someone who don't mean anything". I called Scola at Excelsior Springs and asked him why he didn't come back so we could go to Omaha and make that 5:15 plane. He said "I will hurry", and I said "Never mind I will take care of it myself". When I got back at 8 in the morning I got a phone call that Steinie and Sam were killed and the story was told me that about 11 o'clock that night Tano Laccoco and Charley Gargotta came after Sam and Steinie happened to be there and they asked him along because he had his car there. They evidently had been trailing him earlier in the evening and had planned to get him on Armour Boulevard as he was entering his guest hotel. They waited at Armour Boulevard and Troost until Anthon arrived. They drove East at a fast rate of speed and Tano Laccoco and Charles Gargotta got out of the car and fired. I don't know which one killed Anthon and on account of the legitimate car they had they were told to drive north around the corner and they would get down there and get back in the car. Sam Scola and Steinie whipped around the corner at a pretty fast rate of speed and that's where they met their Waterloo. Naturally what took place after that you all know. There were four on that job, Tano Laccoco, Charley Gargotta, Sam Scola and Fascone. This was all

over the alcohol racket. Anthony had made a lot of remarks and it just got on their nerves.

Well, when the Club started Johnnie Lazia saw that Lusco could pull quite a few votes and that he had a few men of his own and he said he would let him string along and use him whenever he wanted to, which he did. He gave Lusco the alcohol racket after it broke up. That's where the trouble started because the Lusco boys thought they should have a little something else but Johnnie thought not. They had planned on making the Commerce Trust Company messenger - the boys that are fugitives from justice now - and they asked a boy by the name of Joe Beak Bondi to come along. Bondi was in Lazia's mob from the beginning but he was so small I didn't mention him. You see, John Lazia owed him about \$3000.00 and things got pretty tough around here making money and Bondi asked Johnnie in front of several fellows, with a hard expression, for his \$3000.00 and Johnnie felt embarrassed and said "I am not going to give you a quarter". From then on Bondi never made any money. All the time, up to Lazia's death, Bondi was always crying the blues; that they didn't give him a chance to make any money so he got in with these other boys and they cut him in on the Commerce Trust deal and that morning he didn't show up. After it happened Bondi, to get in with Lazia's mob, told the boys who done it. Lazia's mob wasn't in on it at all. Lazia's mob, I think it was Johnnie himself, went down and told Jeff Rayen. I know this, like he told a lot of other things that didn't suit him. If it was his boys it was all right. Then boys left town. They got one of the boys and one boy I know is innocent and only for the reason they don't like him they put it on him, that is Charley Taibi.

-23-

Well, you see, where I start having trouble, Jack Griffin and I, is when we took over the Saratoga Horse Room at Armour Boulevard and Troost. An attorney friend of mine called me one night and asked me if I would go out to the Saratoga and see if two women, one a matron at #4 police station, could get a square deal. A Milton, who runs the Dump Night Club, was a partner with the two women. He hired the help and they would check up to themselves and not let the women partners know anything about it and were stealing about \$150.00 this night and asked me if I would go out and see that the women got their \$150.00. I went out and spoke to these women, the matron at #4 station. When they told me about it I made it my business to get this money back and when I did get the money back the next day the women asked me if I wouldn't get rid of Milton because he wasn't a legitimate partner - he muscled in and when I got the straight of it I did. I ran then all out of the place and they asked me if I wouldn't take their share so they would be protected and I did but before this took place I told Lazia and Charley Carolla what I was going to do and I didn't want no for an answer and finally the women ran short of bank roll and they gave me the whole joint, all of it. Johnnie asked me if I wouldn't sell it back to the boys and I asked for \$1500.00 for it; Johnnie thought it was a little too steep and I finally took \$500.00 and I told him I was going to open up a place at 20th and Main. After the place was just about finished I had a talk with Johnnie Lazia and Charley Carolla and I told Johnnie I wasn't going to pay off. Charley Carolla said, "Well, Pendergast's nephews and everybody else is paying off, I don't see why you shouldn't" and I said "I don't care, they

have been making money around here for years before this and I don't think I should pay off" and they didn't ask me about paying off. They got wind of Griffin and Al O'Brien organizing a Teamsters and Milk Drivers Union. After Lazia's death they shot Jack Griffin and then I found out that they wanted me. Yes, I tried to get into the Southern Mansions. Johnnie wouldn't stand for it. Johnnie said unless they had 90% of the receipts they couldn't open and the boys said they would do without the crap game. They had them raided a couple of times.

One afternoon I was driving East on Independence Avenue. I knew they wanted me. One night they were all out looking. I ran into half a dozen of them. I was on my way home and I noticed Tano Lacoco, Joe Beak Bondi, a fellow from St. Louis they call Socco, I think his last name is Lametitia. At Independence and Troost they were going West and I was going East. When they noticed me it was quite a surprise to them to think I was still on the streets and as I was driving East I kept looking through my mirror and I didn't notice them when I got to Independence and Woodland. There the traffic light was against me. The traffic light changed and I didn't notice them until I got to Independence and Prospect. I stopped for a traffic light. I noticed Tano Lacoco in the back seat alone with two in the front. He motioned with his hand for me to stop, he wanted to talk to me and I motioned back I didn't want to talk to him and the chase got a little hot. I drove to Independence and Benton and turned North on Independence and Benton and East on Thompson when I seen that they meant to give me the works. I flashed my pistol and told them I didn't want to see them by motioning.

They fired a couple of shots just about Indiana and Thompson. I turned up Indiana north to Garner, one bullet hit the car. I had Little Piggie's car. I turned West on Garner to Benton doing a little fast thinking. I thought about the Post Office sub-station at Independence and Benton. I drove almost to the curb of the entrance of the Post Office. Tano Lacoco got out of the car that had pulled around Independence Avenue, west of Benton, with a .45 automatic, walking towards the car and I fired and he fired back. I opened the door from the inside and slipped out and went back to the back of the car while the other fellows were getting out and I shrank away and they fired at me and I fired at them - just a little sham battle. They were closing in on me and I rushed into the Post office. They fired a couple of more shots while I was going through the Post Office. They fired at me and while in the Post Office I fired back. The three then got in the car and left. I had two pistols but I didn't get a chance to shoot but one. I unloaded 8 of them, sorry to say without any results. I left for Argonia a few days later. I was down in Argonia about two weeks. A gas station attendant told the Constable there were three fellows inquiring about me. That's when I first knew they were down there. A week or so went by and I didn't see any more of them until one night at Wellington, Kansas a young lady, a fellow and myself went to a picture show. We came out of the picture show and drove West from Wellington to Argonia. 9 miles south of Wellington, at Marshall, there was a night ball game. A number of cars were ~~an~~ coming down the side road on to the main road and I passed them all up. I noticed a car speeding pretty fast, passing other cars behind me, and being skeptical I wasn't going

to let them pass me. They honked their horn like they wanted to pass me. I kept on and the first thing I knew they fired a shot gun and .45. They hit the frame of the body of the car and when I stopped I was a hundred and some odd feet away. They were in a position of backing up to go the other way and the next morning I found out that they caught three fellows in a Ford of which the number of license plates was given to the Trooper by the constable at Argonia who noticed them when they were there inquiring for me. I never had any idea who they were. I knew them when I saw them.

(Question) Did you ever get any information about Griffin?

Answer: Well, I don't think I know where Jimmy is or Nuji LaPluma either.

I am beginning to worry about him. I believe Gross put them on the spot. His folks haven't heard from Nuji. I don't figure anybody else but Gross would put them on the spot or know where they are. I am just surmising that because Gross was very thick with Griffin and then because they always hung out at 31st & Main at night and when it closed they would come to the Hay Bay Club and hang around on 4th Street. What they were planning about the Union I wasn't interested in.

No telling how many could have been on that lazio job. If it was a "spot" job about three men. There is a possibility they might have suspected me. I think nobody is a bit sorry it happened. I think it was good riddance. Yes, they figured Griffin was a pretty tough customer and they figured that with Johnnie gone we will do what we want to and he will be in our way.

The armoured car? They could use it for different things. They weren't driving it when they tried to get me. They had an Oldsmobile.

I am willing to do anything. Here's what I figure to do. I want to get results on this. For myself I don't care. I will suffer anything I am entitled to suffer. I think there are a lot of people suffering and I am no better than anybody. If there was something done I would be willing to help and lots of others would too if they had protection. I am willing to do anything you ask me to do. I am in favor of getting it done right. It is up to you to do it right. I would be willing to go to Washington. I would do anything. I would love an investigation.

They bought those guns, that mob did, I know from the transaction because Sam told me about it. There are two boys that bought those guns I don't want to put in any trouble. There were close to 100 as I was told. I moved those guns when Sam was killed and Lazia asked me to and a few days later Tano asked me for those guns and I gave them back to him. You see, Mr. Milligan, I know 3 or 4 fellows but they are scared to talk. That's why I am for getting an investigation.

I don't know about Wilhite whether he will help or not. Maybe so. If you would make a visit on him and tell him what they did to Jack - then again, I don't know.

Jimmie Pinedone can do it but he is afraid. Steinie told him all about the matter because Jimmie and I have talked about it. The whole of it is he is scared of the bunch. Benaglio and them are scared to death.

If you could scare Tony Gizzo maybe he could.

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

1616 Federal Reserve Bank Building
Kansas City, Missouri
October 8, 1934

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

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

Dear Sir:

RE: VERNON C. MILLER with aliases (Deceased)
RICHARD TALIMAN GALATAS with aliases -
FUGITIVE, I.O. #1201
CHARLES ARTHUR "PRETTY FOY" FLOYD with
aliases - FUGITIVE, I.O. #1194, et al
CONSPIRACY TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER

Confirming telephone conversation had by Inspector Cowley with the
Director on October 8, 1934, you are advised that on this date Inspector
Cowley, Special Agent Trainor and the writer conferred with United States
Attorney Maurice M. Milligan, Kansas City, Missouri, concerning proposed
grand jury action in the above case.

Mr. Milligan stated that he was willing to cooperate in having a
special grand jury called to consider this case within the next few days
if such action were urgently necessary. He advised, however, that he would
prefer to have the present grand jury recalled and that this could be done
within a short time. In view of the fact that there will be terms of court
at Kansas City on October 15, 1934, and at Jefferson City on October 16,
1934, Mr. Milligan stated that it would be more desirable to his office to
postpone recalling the grand jury until after those terms of court. In that
way, he stated, a number of routine cases which he desired to present to the
grand jury could be taken care of. He indicated his desire to cooperate
with the Division in every respect in this matter.

Mr. Milligan was advised that his suggested action would be satisfactory
and he, accordingly, stated that he would endeavor to arrange to have the
grand jury called for October 18, 1934. However, he subsequently communicated
with me by telephone and advised that it appeared impossible to have the grand
jury called for the 18th, but that he would make arrangements for the grand
jury to meet on October 22, 1934.

The desirability of having the grand jury, in addition to hearing the
necessary evidence in order to return indictments against the persons believed

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OCT 10 1934

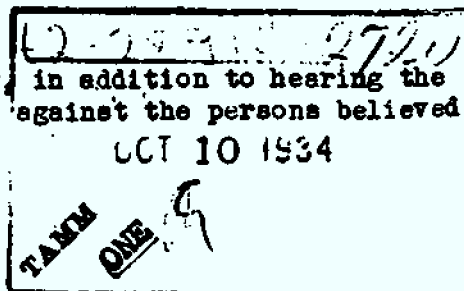
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to be involved in this case, also hearing certain local persons thought to be in possession of information concerning the case, was discussed. No definite determination in this regard was made at the conference, but Mr. Milligan indicated that whatever we wished in this matter would be done.

Very truly yours,



R. B. NATHAN,
Special Agent in Charge.

REN:B

cc - Chicago

62-760

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

REN:CJ

October 8, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

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

With reference to evidence implicating Charles Arthur "Pretty Boy" Floyd and Adam Richetti in the Kansas City massacre case, it appears from a review of the file that Floyd's photograph was positively identified by Mrs. Lottie West, employee of the Travelers' Aid Society, Union Station, Kansas City, Missouri, immediately following the massacre. Mrs. West is quite definite in her description of what actually occurred at the time of the massacre, in that she states that there were three participants; that Floyd came from the vicinity of her parked car, walked south across the plaza and then east toward the car of Special Agent Caffrey, carrying a machine gun.

Special Agent in Charge Reed Vetterli has stated that following his observation of Robert G. Brady at the time of the latter's arrest at Tucumcari, New Mexico, he is now definitely of the opinion that Floyd will be readily identified as one of the gunmen seen by him on the morning of June 17, 1933. None of the witnesses to date, however, have identified the photograph of Adam Richetti. A latent fingerprint taken from a beer bottle, which was found at the home of Vernon C. Miller, 6612 Edgevale Road, Kansas City, Missouri, on June 29, 1933, has been identified as the print of Adam Richetti.

During the extensive investigation conducted by the Division in this case, nowhere has it been learned of a previous association between Floyd and Richetti with Miller, which adds credence to the story, as now being told by witnesses in this case, to the effect that Miller in seeking assistance in the attempted delivery of his close friend, Frank Nash, was put in touch with Floyd and Richetti through members of the underworld, which was under the control of the late John Lazia.

Vivian Mathis, wife of Vernon C. Miller, has now furnished information to the effect that Miller brought Floyd and Richetti to his home subsequent to midnight of June 16, 1933; that Floyd and Richetti occupied the bed of Betty Mathis, daughter of Vivian. Miller, Floyd and Richetti returned to the Edgevale Road address between 8:00 and 9:00 o'clock the morning of June 17th, Floyd having been wounded in the left shoulder. Vivian has not yet advised as to the identity of the doctor who administered to the wound of Floyd. Floyd and Richetti both left Miller's home that evening under cover of darkness and have not since been seen.

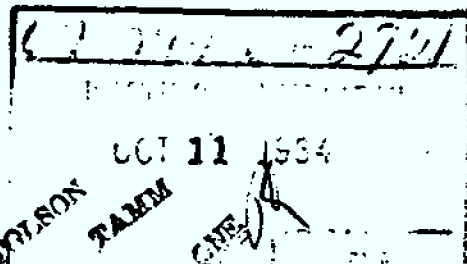
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Memo for the Dir.

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10/8/34.

It is well known that Floyd and Richetti during the morning of June 16, 1933 kidnaped Sheriff Jack Killingsworth of Bolivar, Missouri, covered him with a machine gun and carried him into Kansas City, Missouri, arriving there around 10:00 P. M. that evening. While en route to Kansas City, Floyd and Richetti, near Osceola, Missouri abandoned their Pontiac Sedan and forced Mr. Walter Griffith, an insurance man, to accompany them into Kansas City in his car. Floyd and Richetti abandoned Griffith and Killingsworth in the industrial district of Kansas City, at which time they obtained a dark Chevrolet Sedan and transferred to it the two machine guns which they were carrying.

Respectfully,

R. E. Newby
R. E. Newby.

JES:HCS

October 10, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TAMM

I telephoned Mr. Stanley this morning and advised him that Galatas and his wife are now in Kansas City. I inquired as to what time he intended to issue the statement, so that at the same time we could have Galatas arraigned in Kansas City. Also, in view of the fact that the arrest was made in New Orleans, I wanted to instruct our New Orleans Office to issue a similar statement. Mr. Stanley said the statement will be given out at twelve o'clock today, in the same form as submitted to him by us. I stated I would arrange to have it released in New Orleans ten or fifteen minutes later.

I accordingly asked you to call the Kansas City Office, directing that Galatas and his wife be arraigned at twelve o'clock today, our time, or possibly a few minutes after twelve. I also stated that I want no general statement to be given out at Kansas City. I also asked you to call the New Orleans Office, directing that a statement be released there ten or fifteen minutes after twelve; however, I do not want the New Orleans Office to give out the names of the Agents who made the arrest, and the story should be given very briefly there, stating that the details will come from Washington.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover,
Director.

1 copy

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm

RECORDED

62-28915-273
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
OCT 11 1934 P.M.
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

OCT 12 1934 AM
DIVISION ONE
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

Released by D. 44
Press - 12 noon Oct. 10, 1934.
J. E. H.

October 9, 1934.

MEMORANDUM

Richard Tallman Galatas and his wife, Elisabeth Galatas, were apprehended at New Orleans, Louisiana on September 22, 1934 by Special Agents of the Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, under the direction of Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, after having been fugitives from justice since June 17, 1933. Galatas using the name E. W. or William Lee, was found doing business as a distributor for a colophane products company.

Galatas was wanted for conspiracy to deliver Frank Nash, an escaped Federal prisoner, and the attempted delivery resulted in the murders of Special Agent R. J. Caffrey, of the Division of Investigation, Otto Reed, Chief of Police of McAlester, Oklahoma and Kansas City, Missouri police officers, William J. Grooms and Frank E. Hermanson, as well as the prisoner Nash.

Nash was sentenced in the United States District Court for the Western District of Oklahoma at Oklahoma City on March 1, 1924, to serve twenty-five years upon conviction of the charge of assaulting a mail custodian. He was received at the United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas on March 3, 1924, and escaped from the penitentiary reservation on the evening of October 19, 1930. The Division of Investigation immediately launched an intensive investigation which extended over the entire United States and parts of Canada looking to the location and apprehension of Nash.

Prior to the incarceration of Nash in the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, he was involved in a murder at Hobart, Oklahoma, during March, 1913 and was tried and acquitted. He was later convicted of murder on August 30, 1913, in the State Courts at Kiowa County, Oklahoma and sentenced to serve a life term in the State Penitentiary at McAlester, Oklahoma, as Frank Nash #4458. On March 25, 1918, the sentence of Nash was commuted to ten years and on July 10, 1918, after having served only four years and seven months of his sentence, he was granted a full pardon. Slightly over one year later, on October 17, 1919, Nash burglarized

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The Corn State Bank at Corn, Oklahoma by means of explosives and was arrested and convicted at Cordell, Oklahoma on December 18, 1919 and sentenced to serve twenty-five years in the Oklahoma State Penitentiary, at McAlester, Oklahoma. After serving a little less than three years of this sentence, Nash made application for clemency in the form of a 60-day furlough, alleging business reasons therefor. On December 29, 1922, the Governor of Oklahoma signed an order commuting the twenty-five year sentence to five years and on the following day, December 30, 1922, Nash was discharged from the Oklahoma State Penitentiary. Less than eight months later, on August 20, 1923, Nash participated in the hold-up and robbery of a mail train near Okesa, Oklahoma, was convicted and sentenced, and on March 3, 1924 was received at the United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas as related above.

During the course of the investigation, it was learned that Nash was associated with Francis L. Keating, Thomas Holden, and several other well known gunmen who had participated in a number of bank robberies throughout the middle west. Early in 1932, the trail of these escapes was discovered, the identities of their women associates were learned, and also the fact that they frequently moved between the cities of St. Paul, Chicago, Kansas City, Missouri and Hot Springs, Arkansas, always taking up their residence in first class residential sections and frequently indulging in the game of golf. Their weakness for golf resulted in the apprehension of Keating and Holden at Kansas City, Missouri on July 7, 1932, when they were located by Special Agents of the Division of Investigation on the Old Mission Golf Course, playing in a foursome, which included Harvey Bailey, who is now serving a life sentence at Alcatraz Prison for his participation in the kidnaping of Charles F. Urschal.

The search for Nash continued. The Division of Investigation circularized the entire country with Identification Orders bearing his photograph, fingerprints, complete description and criminal record. Information was obtained, however, during the course of the investigation that Nash had changed his physical appearance by having a decidedly crooked nose straightened through an operation, and further his bald head had been covered with a toupee. The search for the "made-over" Nash led to Hot Springs, Arkansas, where he was located and placed under surveillance by Agents of the Division of Investigation.

Arrangements were made with Otto Reed, the trusted and experienced Chief of Police of McAlester, Oklahoma to assist Special Agents F. J. Lackey and Frank Smith in effecting the apprehension of Nash in the White Front Pool Hall to which place he had been trailed. Knowing that Nash was under the protection of powerful influences at Hot Springs, he was placed in an automobile and carried to Fort Smith, Arkansas from which place they proceeded by way of the Missouri-Pacific Railway, at 8:30 P. M., on June 16, 1933. On June 17th their train arrived in Kansas City, Missouri, at 7:15 A. M., where they were met by additional Agents and two detectives of the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department, who were dispatched to the Union Station in their "riot car". Upon arrival at the parked car of Special Agent Caffrey in which Nash was to be transported back to the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, a group of assassins suddenly appeared from nowhere and upon the command of their leader "to let 'em have it", opened up a deadly machine gun fire resulting in the instant death of Chief Reed, Grooms and Hermanson and their prisoner, Nash. Special Agent Caffrey died shortly after arriving at the hospital and Special Agent in Charge E. E. Vetterli and Special Agent Lackey were wounded.

The resources of the Division of Investigation were promptly concentrated on the case and within a short time the identities of the principals were learned, resulting in an indictment being returned by a Federal Grand Jury at Kansas City, Missouri on September 1, 1933, charging Vernon C. Miller, Frank B. Mulloy, Richard Tallman Galatas, Louis Stacci, Herbert Farmer, Esther Farmer and Frances Nash with conspiracy to deliver a Federal prisoner in violation of Section 141 of the United States Criminal Code.

Investigation disclosed that immediately upon the apprehension of Frank Nash, Richard Tallman Galatas went to the tourist camp and advised Mrs. Frances Nash of her husband's apprehension. Mrs. Nash communicated with "Doc" Louis Stacci, proprietor of the O-P Inn, Melrose Park, Chicago, Illinois. In the meantime Galatas accompanied Mrs. Nash to the home of Herb and Esther Farmer at Joplin, Missouri, where last minute telephonic instructions were given to Miller relative to the route being followed by the arresting officers and their prisoner.

Vernon C. Miller was identified as the leader of the gunmen and through exhaustive investigation it has been conclusively established that the other assassins were Charles Arthur "Pretty Boy" Floyd, and the latter's lieutenant, Adam Richetti.

Vernon C. Miller was formerly a sheriff at Huron, South Dakota and was convicted of embezzlement of public funds and sentenced to serve from two to ten years and to pay a fine of \$5200. He was received at the South Dakota State Penitentiary April 4, 1923 and released on parole September 13, 1924. He was also indicted in Sioux Falls, South Dakota, October 20, 1925, for violation of the National Prohibition Act. His bond was later forfeited and a nolle prosequi was entered.

Miller had engaged in bootlegging activities in St. Paul, Minnesota and Chicago, Illinois, where he became definitely entrenched with gangland, but after the illegal liquor business became unprofitable he closely allied himself with such notorious mail and bank robbers as Frank Nash, Thomas Holden and Francis L. Keating.

After the massacre at Kansas City, Missouri, Miller fled to the east where he received the protection of prominent leaders of the underworld in New York City and Montreal, Canada. He was traced from New York City to Detroit, Michigan by Special Agents of the Division of Investigation, but before his arrest was effected Miller was found dead in a suburb of Detroit, Michigan on the morning of November 29, 1933, where he had apparently been thrown by gangsters after having been slain.

"Pretty Boy" Floyd is a notorious southwestern outlaw sought by several states for numerous bank robberies and murders, and has successfully eluded capture since he escaped while en route to the Ohio State Penitentiary after having been sentenced on November 24, 1930 to serve from twelve to fifteen years for a bank robbery at Sylvania, Ohio. Prior to this arrest, according to the records of the Identification Unit of the Division, Floyd as Charles Arthur Floyd, #22318, was arrested by the Police Department, St. Louis, Missouri, September 16, 1925, on charges of highway robbery, and after conviction was sentenced to serve five years in the Missouri

State Penitentiary, Jefferson City, Missouri, where he was received December 8, 1925, as Charles Floyd, #27078; he was next arrested as Charles A. Floyd, #16950 by the Police Department, Kansas City, Missouri, March 9, 1929, charged with investigation - dismissed; as Charles Floyd #3999, was arrested by the Police Department, Kansas City, Kansas, May 6, 1929, on charges of vagrancy and suspicion-highway robbery, and was released the following day, May 7, 1929; as Charles Floyd, #887, was arrested by the Police Department, Pueblo, Colorado, May 9, 1929, on a charge of vagrancy for which he was fined \$50 and sentenced to serve sixty days in jail; he was next arrested as Frank Mitchell by the Police Department at Akron, Ohio, on March 8, 1930, with John King and Burt Walker, all on a charge of suspicion, being implicated in the murder of a traffic officer. Walker was tried, convicted and sentenced to the Ohio State Penitentiary, Columbus, Ohio for electrocution. Floyd and King were released to the Toledo Police Department on May 20, 1930 to face state charges of robbery arising out of the bank robbery at Sylvania, Ohio.

Adam Richetti, who is the traveling companion of Floyd, is a native of Oklahoma, and as Adam Richetti, #877, was arrested August 7, 1928 by the Police Department, Hammond, Indiana, on a charge of hold-up and on August 8, 1928 as Adam Richetti #7674 was turned over to the County Bureau of Investigation at Crown Point, Indiana; on the same charge he was sentenced to serve from one to ten years in the State Reformatory, Pendleton, Indiana, as Adam Richetti #18249. He was paroled from this institution September 26, 1930, receiving a final discharge September 24, 1931. Richetti was next arrested, March 9, 1932, as Adam Reckard, #—, by the Sheriff of Sulphur, Oklahoma, on a charge of bank robbery and as Adam Richetti, #25773, was held for safekeeping in the State Penitentiary, McAlester, Oklahoma, from April 5, 1932 until August 25, 1932 at which time he was released on bond. This charge, according to the records of the Division of Investigation, is still pending.

Coincident with the apprehension of Nash, Sheriff Jack Killingsworth of Bolivar, Missouri was kidnaped on the morning of June 16, 1933 in an encounter at Bolivar with "Pretty Boy" Floyd and Adam Richetti, who carried him in to Kansas City, Missouri, together with Mr. Walter Griffith, whom they had picked up at Osceola, Missouri. Griffith was forced to drive Floyd, Richetti and the Sheriff in his car from Osceola to Kansas City, Missouri, where they arrived around 10:00 o'clock P. M. Floyd and Richetti abandoned

Killingsworth and Griffith in the industrial district of Kansas City, at which time they transferred into a dark Chevrolet Sedan the two machine guns which they were carrying at the time. The assistance of Floyd and Richetti was solicited by Miller in an effort to deliver his close associate, Nash. Floyd was wounded in the skirmish and since that time has successfully remained under cover.

In the light of recent disclosures, the Attorney General, Honorable Homer S. Cummings and Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Division of Investigation have ordered a vigorous and intensive investigation looking towards the location and apprehension of Floyd and Richetti with a view to successfully prosecuting them, their accomplices and any person or persons who may have aided them subsequent to the commission of the crime.



Vivian Matthews



Richard J. Galt



Frances Nash

October 11, 1934

MEMORANDUM

Richard Tallman Galatas, subject of Identification Order #1201, was apprehended in his office, room 503, Stern Building, 348 Baronne Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, September 22, 1934, by Special Agents of the Division. Galatas was wanted for conspiracy to deliver Frank Nash, an escaped Federal prisoner, and the attempted delivery resulted in the murders of Special Agent R. J. Caffrey of the Division of Investigation, Otto Reed, Chief of Police, of McAlester, Oklahoma, and Kansas City, Missouri police officers William J. Grooms and Frank E. Hermanson, as well as the prisoner Nash.

W. R. Hyatt, Acting Chief of Detectives, Chattanooga, Tennessee Police Department, directed a letter to the Nashville, Tennessee office of the Division of Investigation, advising that a young man named Allen, son of J. Lee Allen, 2026 St. Charles Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, feels that he had seen Galatas, whose photograph appeared in a recent issue of Liberty magazine; that Galatas was using the name "E. W. Lee" and could be located at 406 Stearns Building, New Orleans, Louisiana, representing a paint concern out of Los Angeles, California. Mr. Hyatt also stated in his letter that Allen had indicated Galatas stopped at the Carroll Apartment and the Ponchatrain Hotel in New Orleans.

A copy of Mr. Hyatt's letter was forwarded to the New Orleans office of this Division, under date of September 13, 1934, and was received at the latter office on September 15, 1934. The lead was promptly assigned to an Agent for investigation, but because of an emergency situation arising in the office, it did not receive immediate attention. In the meantime, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] had observed that the photograph of Galatas appearing in the Liberty magazine closely resembled an individual known to him as Edwin W. Lee or William Lee who had an office in room 503, Stern Building, New Orleans, Louisiana. [REDACTED] first reported his observation to the Honorable Rene A. Viosca, United States Attorney, New Orleans, Louisiana, on September 22, 1934. Mr. Viosca thereupon furnished the information to the local office of the Division of Investigation. b7D

The matter was referred to the same Special Agent to whom the original lead, contained in the letter of the Nashville office, had been assigned. The Agent [REDACTED]

b7E [REDACTED] and, therefore, he together with another Agent, [REDACTED] approached Galatas under suitable pretext. Galatas, when identified as the fugitive, was taken into custody with his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Galatas, who was with him at the time.

NOT RECORDED

There appears to be a third claimant to the reward offered by the Liberty magazine. He is [REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] have disclosed under interrogation by Special Agents of the Division that there was an agreement between them to share the reward offered by the Liberty magazine.

It is to be noted from the above that the first information which was furnished the Division by Mr. Allen, through Acting Chief of Detectives Hyatt, was not accurate as to the room number or spelling of the name of the office building, but the information, exclusive of any additional information, would possibly have resulted in the location and apprehension of Galatas had it been given immediate attention.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

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

EAT-eg

October 5, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

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

I called Mr. Cowley and advised him that I sent a memorandum to the Director on our talk about Bonazio which contained my comments about the raid that Nathan was going to make on his house out there for the last month; that the Director asks, in a notation, that I find out from Mr. Cowley whether the place should be raided. I asked Mr. Cowley what he thought of raiding the place and stated my first thought would be that we do not have very much to substantiate Needles' statements; that while we have Bonazio in custody, we can pretty well determine whether we should or should not raid it. Mr. Cowley stated that he talked to Mr. Nathan a short while ago and told him to go up there with Bash as Bash had previously received the same information that Nathan got and had requested that he be allowed to go along; that he, Cowley, told Nathan to make the raid last night but Bash was out of town; therefore, in view of this, it will be conducted when Bash gets back and Bash will be back this afternoon. Mr. Cowley stated that this will not be a raid but just a search and they will search the place thoroughly today. I stated it should be done as soon as possible because if there is anything there that these people are hiding, they will probably remove it after he is picked up. Mr. Cowley stated that they will do it today and he told them not to wait until tonight as he could see no point in doing it at night and it would probably attract less attention if it was done at day. I asked Mr. Cowley whether he was getting anything from Bonazio and he stated that they were getting nothing; that he, however, states frankly that he has been paying Lezia as he runs a gambling joint very openly down there; that they gave him a good vigorous talking to last night and they will hold him for a couple of days.

I told Mr. Cowley that I was anxious to get the squads in Chicago organized and when he got a chance, he should make up a list of the personnel that he is using and the men that are available for general assignment; in other words, a regular list. Mr. Cowley stated that he had a list and I asked him to give me the names of the men that he is using. Mr. Cowley advised that the Bremer squad consists of Campbell, Hurt, Jones, Madalla, McIntyre, Muzzey, Ryan, Schuss. Mr. Cowley stated that he understands Schuss has submitted his resignation since he left town. The Dillinger squad consists of Barber, Chaffetz, Gillespie, Hollis, (Hollis working with two informants - one on the Dillinger case and one on the Bremer case - right now he is in Toledo on the Bremer case but works on both cases) LaFrance, McKee, Medcalfe, Peterson, Woltz. The Kansas City Massacre squad consists of Connor, McDade, McRay, Murphy, Sullivan, Suran, Welles and Winstead. Mr. Cowley stated that he was talking to Mr. Purvis the other day and Murphy has been traded

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DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

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October 5, 1934.

for one of the newer men although he does not know which one it is as yet. In the Kansas City case, Mr. Cowley advised that four of the men are tied up doing guard duty. Mr. Cowley stated that they have the Lindbergh case but there is nothing much on that. I stated there were just a few spasmodic interviews. I asked Mr. Cowley if he has a list of Mr. Purvis' personnel and he stated that he did. I asked who Mr. Purvis had assigned today and Mr. Cowley advised that he has Abbaticchio, Boardman, Devereaux, (Devereaux is resident agent at South Bend). Mr. Cowley stated that Mr. Purvis claims Devereaux is his best man and he, Cowley, feels that if Devereaux is such a good man, Purvis can probably utilize another man in South Bend. Mr. Purvis also has Dickerson, Glynn, (Glynn is in Fort Wayne today examining judicial offices), Hirsh, Jenkins, Lestage, Lorry, McCarthy, Meheegan, Mullin, Myers, Rhodes (in Milwaukee - probably resident agent), Scott, Van Wagoner (who is in Washington), Williams, White (Doc White), Zimmer. Mr. Cowley asked if I was interested in the accountants and I stated that I was not concerned about them because they are all on accounting work. Mr. Cowley stated that they have two men indicated as coming to Chicago, namely, Oglesby and Kuhmel. I told Mr. Cowley that Oglesby is dead. Mr. Cowley stated that Kuhmel will go to Purvis. Mr. Cowley stated that there are two men in San Francisco and I stated they were personam non combatum at the present time, as far as he, Cowley, was concerned. I stated that some of the leads they had out in San Francisco on Nelson looked very good and I did not know what the trouble is. Mr. Cowley stated that there are undoubtedly a lot of people out there who know Nelson and they certainly should be worked on as Nelson has contacts there just the same as he has in Chicago and these contacts should be worked on. Mr. Cowley asked if the Reno angle fizzled entirely and I stated that it died of its own volition.

Mr. Cowley asked if it would be all right for Mr. Newby to arrive in Washington on Monday morning and I stated this would be O.K. I told Mr. Cowley that all of the supervisors would be out on subpoenas next week from Vermont to Tennessee and I would like to have somebody here. Mr. Cowley stated he would leave Sunday afternoon on the Capitol Limited. I told Mr. Cowley that I did not want to be arbitrary about it and he stated that they will be able to get along O.K. I asked how Suran was going and Mr. Cowley stated that he is doing fine; also Brown. I asked Mr. Cowley whether he was breaking Brown in to take his place for a day or two at the time and Mr. Cowley stated that he can do this. I told Mr. Cowley to keep this in mind all the time because if this thing spreads out, he, Cowley, will be out of there more and more and with this California thing in the offing, it would be a good idea to have a number one man that can be depended upon. Mr. Cowley stated that Peterson can handle anything that comes up on the Dillinger case; Brown on the Bremer case and Suran on the Kansas City case; that during the last couple of days, when he was away, they handled matters satisfactorily except when it came to a matter of Division policy which they are not so familiar with as they have not had the benefits he, Cowley, has had.

Memo for the Director

-3-

October 5, 1934.

Mr. Cowley asked if the California matter would be this week or next and I stated that it will probably be several days before it comes down. I stated that this was Friday and it could not very well be this week any more.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, consisting of a large, stylized 'E' followed by a series of loops and a long, sweeping horizontal stroke that ends in a small upward flick.

E. A. Tamm.

2 copies.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

EAT-eg

October 9, 1934.

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

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

I called Mr. R. B. Nathan and advised him that the Attorney General would announce publicly tomorrow morning the apprehension of Galatas; that the announcement will be that he is now in Kansas City; that Cowley is sending some men down with the Galatas tonight and we want to be sure that there is absolutely no publicity, no leak and no statement on the matter prior to the time that the Attorney General makes his announcement. I told Mr. Nathan that Mr. Cowley would get in touch with him and advise the details as to when they would arrive and he, Nathan should make the necessary arrangements so that we will hold these people some place. I told Mr. Nathan that we want absolutely no publicity; that Mr. Cowley would get in touch with him, Nathan, and whatever is necessary should be done. Mr. Nathan stated that Milligan will want to make some statement about grand jury action after that starts. I stated that this would be all right as the Attorney General will announce, of course, that he is instructing him to take grand jury action. I told Mr. Nathan not to let Milligan know the Galatas are down there until after the Attorney General makes his statement and we would advise him when it is released.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm.

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JHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

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

EAT-eg

October 9, 1934.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

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

I read to Mr. Cowley the memorandum prepared in the Division as a publicity release concerning the Kansas City Massacre case. Mr. Cowley suggested that the reference to Fritz Mulloy be removed from this article and in accord with his suggestion, the reference to Mulloy has been removed from the article.

Respectfully,

E. A. Tamm
E. A. Tamm.

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