

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS**

SUBJECT: CHARLES "PRETTY BOY" FLOYD

KANSAS CITY MASSACRE

FILE: 62-28915

SECTION 8



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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CHARLES "PRETTY BOY" FLOYD

FRANK NASH

VERNE MILLER

ADAM RICCHETTI

KANSAS CITY MASSACRE

SUBJECT

FILE NUMBER 62-28915

SECTION NUMBER 8

SERIALS 261 - 289

TOTAL PAGES 196

PAGES RELEASED 196

PAGES WITHHELD 0

EXEMPTION(S) USED b7D

Mr. Nathan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. [illegible]	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. [illegible]	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. [illegible]	<input type="checkbox"/>

July 11, 1933.

MEMORANDUM of Telephone Calls - FRANK NASH case.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Helm of the Kansas City Journal Post, telephoned to request the connection of the airplane in the above case. I advised that Mrs. Nash had gone from Hot Springs, Arkansas to Joplin, Missouri by airplane on the day Frank Nash was taken into custody and was there met by Herbert Farmer. In answer to inquiries, Mr. Helm was advised that Farmer had now been apprehended, charged with obstruction of justice.

Mr. Gates telephoned to state that the Kansas City Star was carrying a story that Farmer was in Kansas City on the morning of the massacre. I advised Mr. Gates that Farmer was not in Kansas City but was the "tip-off" man.

This morning Mr. Watkins of the AP telephoned to advise that the Kansas City Times is publishing a story that Mrs. Frank Nash was arrested in Arkansas and is being brought to Kansas City, and that the story came from the Department of Justice in Washington. I advised Mr. Watkins that the best information we had was that Mrs. Nash went to Kansas City voluntarily from Wenona, Illinois. I advised, however, that a warrant had been sworn out for her at Kansas City charging her with obstruction of justice, but had not yet been served.

Mr. Alford of the Kansas City Star made the same inquiry by telephone and was given the same information. Subsequently, I advised Mr. Alford that information had been received that Mrs. Nash arrived in Kansas City at one o'clock, CST, and that she voluntarily proceeded to the Kansas City office of this Bureau, where the warrant would be served on her.

Subsequently, I advised Mr. Gates that information had been received that Mrs. Nash had been arrested upon the charge of obstructing justice.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

JUL 14 1933

62-26415-261	
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
JUL 13 1933 A.M.	
NATHAN	Div. One

EDWIN BROWN

ATTORNEY AT LAW

~~PROPRIETOR OF THE~~

Troy, Kansas

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Clegg	

July 7th, 1933.

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Friend:-

Permit me to, first, congratulate you and your Kansas City office for the very successful and speedy way the McElroy kidnapping case, in Kansas City was handled. Our citizens here are very much outspoken in their praise of you and your men for this splendid piece of work.

Second, please let me express my sympathy, and the sympathy of all my friends here, who know about it, for that horrible massacre at Kansas City recently. I was sure glad, however the Mr. Vitterli and Frank Smith escaped. That thing is just too horrible to write about;--of course you know that I want to join with the rest of the fellows in expressing my sympathy to their families. I have written to Mr. Vitterli, that if there is an offering taken up among the members of the bureau to help the dependents I want a chance to add what little I can to it also.

Your office and your men are functioning so nearly perfect now, that we all hope that you may be continued in your present position.

With every good wish, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Edwin Brown
Edwin Brown.

P.S. Please remember me to the boys of your force whom you know that I know, and those around the Department who may remember me, as you see them--if it isn't too much trouble and you think of it.

RECORDED

JUL 13 1933

MMA

R. E. H.

62-29915-262	
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
JUL 13 1933 P.M.	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
NATHAN no. One	FILE

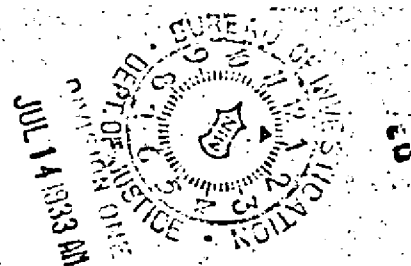
HM:DS3

July 12, 1933

62-28915-262

RECORDED

Mr. Edwin Brown,
Troy, Kansas.



Dear Mr. Brown:

I want you to know how much I appreciate your letter of July 7. I am always pleased to hear from you and particularly during times of strain and stress, such as the present. I know that the personnel of the Bureau will very much appreciate the sympathy expressed by you to the families of the afflicted.

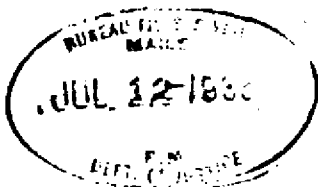
With regard to a monetary offering, I beg to state that a number of the offices throughout the country, including the State of Government, have already joined in contributing funds to meet the immediate necessities of the families of those afflicted. However, all of the Bureau's personnel, as well as the writer, surely do appreciate your kind offer.

I will be glad indeed to remember you to the men around here who still recall you with much pleasure.

Trusting to see you soon, I am

Sincerely yours,

Director.



EPC:LC

July 12, 1933.

62-28915-263

Mr. Robert F. Townsend,
c/o Western Chevrolet Company,
Syracuse, Kansas.

RECORDED

JUL 14 1933

Dear Sir:

In compliance with your request of July 7, 1933, there are transmitted herewith the following Identification Orders issued by the United States Bureau of Investigation:

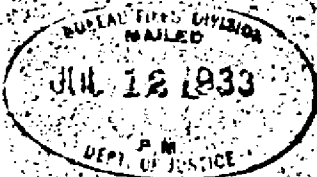
<u>Name</u>	<u>Identification Order Number</u>
Harvey J. Bailey, with aliases	1189
Robert G. Brady, with aliases	1190
Wilber Underhill, with aliases	1191
James Clark, with aliases	1192
Ed Davis, with aliases	1193
Charles Arthur Floyd, with aliases	1194

Should you be in possession of, or obtain any information concerning the whereabouts of any of these individuals, kindly transmit same to the Special Agent in Charge, United States Bureau of Investigation, 905 Federal Reserve Bank Building, Kansas City, Missouri.

Very truly yours,

Encl. #214098

Director.



SALES  SERVICE

Western Chevrolet Company

PHONE 259

SYRACUSE, KANSAS

July 7, 1933

J. Edgar Hoover,
Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir;

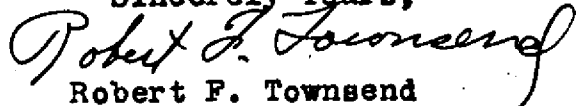
would like to secure circular containing descriptions of the following men;

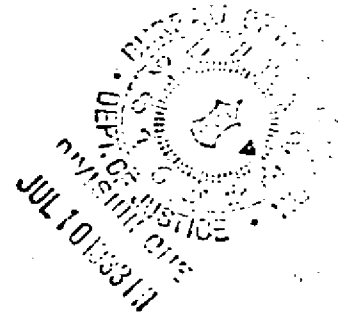
Underhill, Brady, Bailey, Davis and Floyd.

Should you render this request I'd appreciate it very much.

Thanking you for this favor, I'll remain as ever;

Sincerely Yours,


Robert F. Townsend



ah
7-12-33
JPC

RECORDED

JUL 14 1933

62-28915-263
ED. END OF INVESTIGATION
JUL 13 1933
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

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

FILE NO. **62-690**

REPORT MADE AT: DETROIT, MICHIGAN	DATE WHEN MADE: 7/12/33	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 7/5,6,7/33	REPORT MADE BY: L. D. SOCKEY
TITLE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS			CHARACTER OF CASE: OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE (Endeavor to Deliver Federal Prisoner Frank Nash)
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p>Mrs. Helen Early, daughter of Subject Bailey, and her alleged mother, Mrs. Laura M. Bailey, are presently residing at 2547 West Grand Boulevard, Detroit, Michigan. Confidential informant established. Cover placed on mail of Mrs. Laura M. Bailey and Mrs. Helen Early for period of thirty days. -P-</p> <p>REFERENCE:</p> <p>Letter from Chicago Bureau Office dated June 27, 1933.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <p>Reference letter reflects in substance that while the Chicago Office was actively engaged in endeavoring to locate some of the fugitives in the Frank Nash case in Chicago and vicinity during the summer of 1932, it was learned that Harvey J. Bailey, with aliases, I.O. No. 1189, has a daughter by the name of Helen Bailey who during the summer of 1932 resided at 6303 Lawton Avenue, Detroit, Michigan. It was further suggested in this letter that Bailey may still be associating with the remnants of the Keating, Holden and Nash mob and that possibly some of these men participated in the recent Kansas City massacre. There was also inclosed with this letter a group photograph of Bailey and some of his associates.</p> <p>The Detroit City Directory for the years 1931 and 1932 reflected the name of Helen Bailey, occupation clerk, address 6303 Lawton Avenue, who is unquestionably the Helen Bailey referred to in reference letter. The street index however for the years 1932 and 1933 of the Detroit City Directory did not reflect the name of Helen Bailey as residing there,</p> <p style="text-align: right;">DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>R. B. Donaldson</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	62-28915-264 JUL 12 1933 JUL 12 1933 JUL 12 1933		RECORDED AND INDEXED: JUL 12 1933 JUL 12 1933 JUL 12 1933
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Bureau - 3 Kansas City - 3 Oklahoma City - 1 LDS:vs		St. Paul - 1 St. Louis - 1 Detroit - 2	
COPIES DESTROYED		<p>ROUTED TO: DIRECTOR NATIONAL Tolson E. A. Tamm Clegg Glavin Ladd Nichols Rosen Tracy Harbo Mohr Winterrowd Tele. Rm. Holloman Nease Gandy</p>	

40 AUG 19 1964

6303 Lawton Street.

At the Grand River Post Office, 4600 Fifteenth Street, Detroit, Agent ascertained that Walter Lang, Postal Carrier No. 845 whose route covers 6303 Lawton Street is on vacation and will not be available for interview until July 24, on which date he will return to Detroit. However, through the forwarding address register at the above post office, Agent determined that on June 1, 1933, a Mrs. Laura M. Bailey had left a forwarding address from 6303 Lawton Street to 2547 West Grand Boulevard, Detroit. No forwarding address could be found however for Helen Bailey.

Through E. Vogt, carrier No. 899, whose route embraces 2547 West Grand Boulevard, the writer ascertained that Mrs. Laura M. Bailey and a young woman who he understood is her daughter Helen, are presently living at this address with a family by the name of Early. Mrs. Laura M. Bailey, according to Mr. Vogt, received a first class letter from out of town within a few days previous to Agent's interview with him; however he did not take note of the postmark or notice whether same bore a return address. Continuing Mr. Vogt stated that as yet he has not seen either Mrs. Laura Bailey or Helen Bailey, possibly due to the short period of time they have lived at this address. He did state however that the Early family had resided at the above address possibly over a year. He did not know the Early family's connection nor was he able to state that the Bailey family ever received mail from Lansing, Kansas. The nature of this investigation was explained to Mr. Vogt as also was a photograph of Subject Bailey exhibited to him. He promised that if at any time he should observe anyone in the Bailey residence or in the vicinity whose likeness and description compare with Subject Bailey that he will immediately communicate with this department. Mr. Vogt further informed Agent that there was also a family by the name of Lau residing next door to the Baileys; that this man is in the real estate business and appeared to be a most reliable and trustworthy person.

At 6303 Lawton, Detroit, Agent made casual inquiry of a man who occupies one of the four flats in this address for Helen Bailey, this being done on the assumption that something of value may be obtained concerning the Bailey family. This man volunteered to state that Helen Bailey was slightly known to him due to the fact that she and her mother had lived in one of the apartments at this address until June 1 last, at which time he stated they then moved to 2370 West Grand Boulevard.

It is to be noted that this address is different from the forwarding address given at the Post Office by Mrs. Laura M. Bailey, and in view thereof Agent proceeded to this location and found same to be a small apartment building.

Discreet inquiry was made there of a lady who stated she was the manager, and she advised that Helen Bailey and her mother, Laura M. Bailey, had once rented one of their apartments in the building

located at 6303 Lawton Street, Detroit, but are presently residing about three blocks from her present address on West Grand Boulevard. This lady went on to state that she did not know the address of Mrs. Laura M. Bailey but would be glad to accompany Agent to the Baileys, voluntarily stating that Helen, who is now married, is living with her mother; that Helen had come to visit with her in the recent past. From the manner in which this woman spoke of the Baileys it would appear that she is quite friendly with them and for that reason Agent did not disclose his identity or further question her concerning her knowledge of the Baileys.

The premises at 2547 West Grand Boulevard, where the Bailey family reside, were found by Agent to be in the form of a duplex situated to the rear of a lingerie shop and store which bordered on the pavement. It was found that Albert William Lau occupies the left side of these premises, No. 2545, and that Mrs. Laura M. Bailey and John W. (Helen) Early occupy the right side, No. 2547.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert William Lau were interviewed by the writer. They appeared to be sincere and reliable persons. They stated that they are not very well acquainted with Mrs. Laura M. Bailey or the latter's daughter, Mrs. Helen Early, but that they have met these people and occasionally chat with them. Mrs. Lau stated that during these conversations Mrs. Bailey told her very little about her family except to say that one of her sons is deceased; also Mrs. Lau advised that Mrs. Bailey showed her a photograph of a man who she said was her husband, but did not comment with respect to his present whereabouts. Mrs. Lau was of the opinion that these persons are of Scotch-Irish descent. She stated that within the past few weeks a well-built red-headed man and his alleged wife came to the Bailey Home. She heard this man address Mrs. Laura M. Bailey as "Mama" and that he addressed Helen Early as "Sis;" that she further heard this man request Mrs. Bailey not to worry, that everything would be all right. Also, that she heard Mrs. Bailey inform this man that she would pray for him and that she hoped everything would turn out all right. Mrs. Lau does not know what this man's name was or where he came from. However, upon viewing the photograph of Subject Bailey she definitely stated that this man was not Subject; that this man is quite a great deal younger than Subject Bailey, being possibly in his late twenties; that she judged him to be about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches, tall, rather muscular, and to have decidedly red wavy hair.

Mr. and Mrs. Lau also viewed the photograph of James Clark, with aliases, I. O. 1192; Wilbur Underhill, with aliases, I. O. 1191; Robert G. Brady, with aliases, I. O. 1190; Charles Arthur Floyd, with aliases, I. O. 1194; and Ed Davis, with aliases, I. O. 1193; but they were unable to identify any of said photographs as being that of anyone known to them. Mrs. Lau stated that she would discreetly endeavor to engage Mrs. Bailey as well as Mrs. Helen Early in conversation from time to time as the occasion presents itself, and that should she secure information which might appear helpful in the location of Subject Bailey she will immediately communicate with the Detroit Office. She further advised that the Early family and Mrs. Bailey

frequently have visitors come to their home, but that she has never met any of these people. She promised to offer every assistance possible to this department which might contribute to the apprehension of Bailey. Mr. Lau who is in the real estate business with offices in the General Motors Building, Detroit, also promised to cooperate with this Department, but stated since he is not at home as much as his wife he would necessarily not be in as good a position as she is to observe the activity of the premises next door, but would do all he could in that respect.

The nature of this violation was fully disclosed to Mr. and Mrs. Lau, and a complete description of Subject Bailey was left in their custody together with the address and phone number of the Detroit Bureau Office. The writer feels that these people will cooperate to the fullest extent.

Agent made arrangements with Mr. A. L. Litchfield, Assistant Superintendent of the Grand River Post Office, 4800 15th Street, Detroit, to maintain a thirty day cover on all first class mail addressed to Mrs. Laura M. Bailey and Mr. and Mrs. John W. (Helen) Early, her daughter, at 2547 West Grand Boulevard. Mr. Litchfield request that Agent's request for this cover be verified by letter, which is being done under even date.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS: The Detroit Office at DETROIT, MICHIGAN, will on or after July 24 interview Mail Carrier Walter Lang at the Grand River Post Office, whose route embraces 6303 Lawton Avenue, former address of the Bailey Family, to determine whether the Baileys ever received mail from Lansing, Kansas, and for any further data he may possess concerning the Bailey Family.

Will report the results of the thirty day cover on the mail of Mrs. Laura M. Bailey and Mr. and Mrs. John W. (Helen) Early.

In a reasonable length of time will again contact Mr. and Mrs. Lau, 2545 West Grand Boulevard, for any further information they may have elicited from Mrs. Bailey and Mrs. Early concerning Subject Bailey.

P E N D I N G

U. S. Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation

905 Federal Reserve Bank Building,
Kansas City, Missouri
July 3, 1933

Director,
United States Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
Obstruction of Justice
(Endeavor to deliver Federal
prisoner Frank Nash)
Kansas City file 62-760

After the three copies of report of Special Agent W. F. Trainor, dated July 3rd, in the above captioned case, were forwarded via Air Mail today, it was discovered that pages 35 and 36 of one copy of the report was inadvertently retained in the Kansas City Office. These two pages are attached herewith, and it will be appreciated, if you will attach them to the proper copies.

Thanking you, I am

Very truly yours,

R. E. Vetterli
R. E. VETTERLI,
Special Agent in Charge

REV*W
Enc.

*Pages 35+36
attached to report
L.M.*

RECORDED

MA
JUL 14 1933

62-28915-265

JUL 13 1933 P.M.	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
Div. One	FILE

DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE CABLE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED CABLE
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	WEEK-END CABLE LETTER
SHIP RADIOGRAM	RADIOGRAM

Particular should check class of service desired. Minimum message will be considered as a full rate communication.

COPY POSTAL TELEGRAPH-CABLE CO. TELEGRAM

LONG BEACH CALIF JULY 8 1933

U S BUREAU INVESTIGATION

905 FEDERAL RESERVE BANK BLDG

KANSAS CITY MO

RETEL BAILEY OOO STOP ASCERTAIN IF 1933 CHEVROLET COACH MOTOR THREE
FIVE FIVE EIGHT FOUR SEVEN FOUR LICENSED IN MISSOURI STOP CARRIERS HERE
1933 MISSOURI LICENSE ONE NAUGHT ONE SIX NAUGHT SEVEN STOP ADVISE
IMMEDIATELY STOP ADVISE WHETHER GARRISON KNOWN ALMA OR JEFFERSON CITY
MISSOURI STOP REFER PRIOR TELEGRAMS

OFFICIAL BUSINESS GOVT RATE CHARGE
PHONE Mutual 2201, Los Angeles.

Bureau

62-28915
H J KILLEN ACTING
JUL 15 1933 A.M.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
one <i>CP</i> FILE

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Edwards	
Mr. Clegg	

U. S. Bureau of Investigation
 Department of Justice
 905 Federal Reserve Bank Building,
 Kansas City, Missouri.

July 10, 1933.
 JUL 12 1933

Personal and Confidential.

Director,
 United States Bureau of Investigation,
 Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

RE: UNKNOWN PERSONS
 OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE
 (Endeavor to Deliver Federal Prisoner Frank Nash)
 Kansas City File #62-760-

Please find original and two copies of a memorandum rendered by Special Agent H. E. Anderson and E. R. Allen, reflecting investigation made at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and vicinity.

b7D [REDACTED]

This is furnished for your complete information.

Very truly yours,

R. E. Vetterli
 R. E. VETTERLI
 Special Agent in Charge.

WFT-ebc
 Encls.
 cc [initials]

RECORDED
 INDEXED

JUL 14 1933

62-27915-266	
JUL 14 1933 A.M.	
JUSTICE	
NATHAN Div. One	FILE

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent W. F. Trainor, dated Kansas City, Missouri, July 3, 1933, and to the memorandum prepared by Special Agent H. E. Anderson, which is quoted, beginning on page 13 in the said report.

b7D Under instructions from the Kansas City Office, Special Agent B. R. Allen and the writer proceeded to Hot Springs, Arkansas, [redacted] in locating the purported hide-out of the Dick Galatas gang, near Eureka Springs, Arkansas. For the sake of clarity, the investigation conducted will be recorded chronologically:

JUNE 27, 1933

Agents contacted William Brandenburg, former Chief of Police at Hot Springs, Arkansas, who now resides on the Malvern Road just outside the city limits of Hot Springs. He stated that he had been talking to [redacted] b7D in an endeavor to ascertain whether the latter was likely to "shoot square" with the government on this case. He said that while there was a possibility of double dealing on [redacted] part, he believed [redacted] would cooperate and could render valuable assistance.

b7D As it was late at the time of the interview, he promised to get in touch with [redacted] and arrange for the latter to meet the agents at his home the following day.

Incidentally, it was learned that BRAD SMITH, a former Sheriff at Hot Springs, and SAM WATT, might be able to furnish some information of value. Sam Watt, by the way, is co-owner of the Belvedere Gambling Casino, in the vicinity of Hot Springs. Agents were advised that he would not likely furnish information direct, but should be contacted through Brad Smith.

Agents called to see Brad Smith, the same evening, and the latter promised to cooperate in every way possible. He advised that he would have Sam Watt call at his office the following day, and if agreeable to Watt, would arrange to have agents interview him.

JUNE 28, 1933

Photographs of suspects in this case were exhibited to Brad Smith, who advised that he had no recollection of the individuals. The same day,
COPIES DESTROYED

however, in the presence of Smith, the agents exhibited photographs of the suspects to Sam Watt. He readily identified the photograph of Harry A. Garner, alias Herbert A. Farmer, as an individual known to him as "Dummy." He stated that "Dummy" is very hard of hearing. From him, it was learned that "Dummy" acted as a body guard for Frank Nash and was invariably seen wherever the latter could be found. He stated that when he read in the newspapers of the killing at Kansas City, he informed former Sheriff Smith that there was no question in his mind but that "Dummy" was one of the killers, or, at any rate, in on the killing.

Watt viewed photographs of Alvin Karpis, Harvey Bailey, Bernard Phillips and Charles H. "Pretty Boy" Floyd, and identified them as persons known to him, as frequenters of the Belvedere Club.

Watt said that he would cooperate with the government in every way possible, if his information were treated confidentially, but emphatically stated that were he approached openly, he would deny having made any statement, or ever having met agents. It is believed that if he is interviewed in the future, he should be contacted through Brad Smith.

Later in the day a conference was had with [REDACTED], at the home of William Brandenburg. He agreed to go to Eureka Springs, Arkansas and attempt to locate the hideout of the Dick Galatas gang. He said, however, that it would not be advisable for him to make the trip in any way but in his personal automobile, a 1928 Pontiac sedan, a faded maroon color with a tan cloth top. Arrangements were made with him whereby he would contact the agents in Fayetteville, Arkansas the following day. b7D

JUNE 29, 1933

Agents arrived at Fayetteville, Arkansas about noon of June 29th. They made their headquarters at the City Park Tourist Camp, a place somewhat isolated from the city of Fayetteville proper. By previous arrangement, [REDACTED] was met outside the Post Office at Fayetteville in the early afternoon of the same day. He was instructed to confer with the agents at the City Park Tourist Camp, which he did. b7D

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A plan was formulated whereby [redacted] was to proceed to Eureka Springs the following morning and make inquiries for the purpose of locating the alleged hideout. He was then to return to Fayetteville, in a roundabout manner, and furnish the agents with any information he might secure. It was agreed that he should inform persons with whom he contacted, that he was on the way to visit relatives in Missouri. It should be noted, as mentioned in the memorandum of Agent Anderson, that [redacted] had been invited to visit members of the Galatas gang in their hideout. b7D

JUNE 30, 1933

[redacted] left Fayetteville at about 6 A. M. b7D

During the absence of [redacted] the agents conferred with Post Office Inspector F. M. McConnell at Fayetteville, who had been recommended as a trustworthy source of information. When questioned as to possible hideouts in the vicinity of Eureka Springs, he advised that one W. W. Hamlin, R. R. 2, Eureka Springs, conducted a filling station and store at the White River Bridge on Highway No. 62, approximately 14 miles from Eureka Springs. He informed that Hamlin seemed to do very little business, but generally had a car or two of expensive make parked in the vicinity of his place of business. He said that he had received information from time to time to the effect that Hamlin ran his business as a cloak, being, in reality a contact man for racketeers. He said that he had had a cover placed on the mail of Hamlin and advised from his records that the latter received mail from Mrs. W. H. Sperry, 2212 East Sixth Street, Tulsa, Oklahoma, and also from McKays Auto Repair Shop at Harvey, Illinois. The Post Office Inspector said that in his opinion Hamlin's place was one of the information exchange points for men in the racket.

As a matter of record, it may be noted that Hamlin's place is located 2 miles south of a retreat owned by Doctor Charles R. Scoville, an evangelist, whose place is known as "Inspiration Point." From Inspiration Point, according to information obtained from the Post Office Inspector, a good view is had of all the surrounding countryside.

JULY 1, 1933

[redacted] returned to the City Park Tourist Camp at Fayetteville at dinner time. He related that he had ascertained that the hideout of the Galatas gang was at the filling station and sort of tourist camp conducted by one Walter W. Hamlin, at the White River Bridge near "Inspiration Point." He turned over to agents a personal card of W. W. Hamlin, Eureka Springs, Arkansas, which indicated the latter was connected with the White b7D

4

River Camp. A pencil notation on the card gave the telephone number as 807-F-2.

█████ related that he had visited with Hamlin the day he left Fayetteville, and that after consuming considerable liquor, Hamlin informed him that Harvey "Eddie" Bailey, Alvin Karpis, and one Charlie The Wop, passed by the White River Camp in a Cadillac Coach, stock color, a Reo Sedan, and a Chevrolet Sedan. They merely stopped for a moment, but said they were going to Oklahoma to make some easy money. According to Hamlin, they appeared short of money. During the conversation, according to █████ b7D he learned that the Galatas crowd has a hangout between Fort Smith, Arkansas and Salisaw, Oklahoma. He also learned that Hamlin has two telephones which pass through the Eureka Springs exchange. He said that Hamlin has a Cadillac Sedan, apparently a 1932 model, with a trailer attachment in the rear. While he was at the camp, he noticed a 1931 Chevrolet Coach, bearing a Kansas license, and also a 1933 Chevrolet sedan, license not noted. He met one Sheldon from St. Louis, Missouri, who had the Chevrolet Sedan, and who was accompanied by Paul Brinkman of Seligman, Missouri.

b7D During █████ stay at the camp, about 1 P. M., July First, the mail carrier arrived and delivered several letters. Hamlin perused one of the letters and then excused himself, saying he had to go to town on business. When he returned, he informed Hamlin that "the boys" were going to meet in Tulsa, Oklahoma to plan something big. █████ arrived at the conclusion that they intended to stick up the main office of the Chicago Exposition at Chicago. He was given to understand that Bailey, Phillips, and the other gunmen would participate in the holdup and that some of them would meet at Tulsa.

b7D When questioned, █████ advised that he knew Walter Hamlin as an old "con" man and had frequently talked to him in Hot Springs, Arkansas in the garage that Galatas ran. █████ claimed that he told Hamlin that he was on the way to Missouri to visit his relatives, but would return to Arkansas within a few days. He let them believe that he was in need of money and employment, and related that Hamlin intimated that he might take him to Tulsa to participate in the job they had planned. The night that Hamlin arrived at the White River Camp, he was told that he was going to be taken "for a ride." When he got in an automobile at the camp, he was accompanied by Walter Hamlin, Paul Brinkman, Sheldon, and an individual named Reno.

67D [redacted] learned that the proposed auto trip was not to kill him, but to pay a visit to a cock farm, where they all looked at fighting cocks which were to be used in a cock fight the next day. This experience apparently unnerved [redacted] because he dwelt upon it to some extent, when talking to agents.

The day after [redacted] arrived at the camp, Sheldon left in his Chevrolet sedan, accompanied by Paul Brinkman. They intimated that they were going to St. Louis, Missouri. The same day, Reno, who said he was from Kansas City, left in a Chevrolet car bearing a Kansas license.

67D According to [redacted] information, Herbert Farmer, known to [redacted] as Dummy, was still in Kansas City, Missouri when he was at the White River Camp.

67D With reference to Hamlin's proposed trip to Tulsa, Oklahoma, [redacted] advised that the former told him that he was going to leave in his Cadillac sedan, license not noted, with his wife, and that he would go via Siloam Springs, Arkansas, thence to Highway No. 11, which he would follow into Tulsa. From [redacted] information, it appears that the Galatas gang recently purchased a hangout either in or in the vicinity of Tulsa, Oklahoma. Incidentally, it may be mentioned that [redacted] claims he received information from Hamlin to the effect that Pretty Boy Floyd is well known in Rogers, Arkansas, where he spent two or three days within the week previous, leaving for Tulsa, Oklahoma where he, likewise, is reported to own property. Floyd is reported to have a friend who is a doctor, at Rogers, Arkansas, who often treats him for venereal trouble. According to Hill, local people at Rogers would protect Floyd from arrest.

Descriptions of persons mentioned heretofore, as furnished by [redacted]

67D

Name	----- Reno
Age	About 45
Build	Short; thin
Hair	Dark
Complexion	Tan, blotched skin
Alleged residence	- Kansas City, Missouri

Name	WALTER W. HAMLIN
Age	50
Height	5 feet 11 inches
Build	Medium
Hair	Brown
Complexion	Light, although tanned
Glasses	Tortoise shell rims
Residence	White River Camp, 14 miles from Eureka Springs, Ark., at White River Bridge

Name	Mrs. Walter Hamlin
Age	30 - 35
Build	Heavy
Hair	Dark; bobbed
Complexion	Fair
Peculiarities	Homely; country looking.

Name	-----SHELTON
Age	45
Height	5 feet 9 inches
Build	Medium
Hair	Brown
Complexion	Fair
Well dressed	

Name	PAUL BRINKMAN
Age	25 - 26
Height	5 feet 9½ inches
Build	Medium
Hair	Light
Complexion	Fair
Fair dresser	

67D [redacted] advised that he had learned that the local authorities at Alma, Arkansas were holding a car which had been used in the holdup and killing of the town marshal of that town. His information was that the crime had been committed by two notorious outlaws of Texas, known as the Barrow or Barron brothers. This information is deemed valuable, inasmuch as it gave agents an opportunity of checking the car and a pretext for telephoning the Kansas City Office from that point, with reference to the information secured. It was not deemed advisable to telephone from Fayetteville because of its proximity to Eureka Springs. In addition, 67D [redacted] appeared quite unnerved for fear that he might have been followed, and requested agents to see that he was removed to a point at some distance. With the foregoing in mind, [redacted] proceeded to Alma, where he was met by agents.

The car used in the holdup at Alma was located and the writer made known his identity to the garage man, advising him that he was checking on the automobile in question. After going through the routine of making a check of the car, permission was secured from the garage man to use his telephone, a pay station telephone. Agents did not go to Fort Smith for the purpose of telephoning, because of the apparent tip-off at that point at the time Frank Nash was held at that point while enroute to Kansas City. The writer put in a call for Special Agent in Charge Gus Jones, at the Kansas City Office, but was advised by Special Agent Flood at Kansas City that Mr. Jones was not available, but that he had been instructed to secure all information the agents might have obtained. Agent Flood advised that in the event the information furnished was deemed of importance, Special Agent in Charge Jones would contact the agents in Alma. An outline of the information furnished above was given to Special Agent Flood.

Later in the evening, Special Agent in Charge Jones telephoned the writer at Alma and requested him to make arrangements whereby he might meet Ernie Hill the following day. Mr. Jones was informed that [REDACTED] did not desire to return to Fayetteville, but would remain in Alma for the night, where he might be contacted. Under instructions from Mr. Jones, the agents returned to Fayetteville, where they stayed at the City Park Tourist Camp. It had previously been arranged that they were to be met there by Mr. Jones from Kansas City. b7D

JULY 2nd, 1933

Special Agent in Charge Jones and Special Agent Brantley contacted the agents at the City Park Tourist Camp, Fayetteville, and made arrangements whereby agents were to contact [REDACTED] at Alma and have him drive out the Fort Smith Road, for a conference with Mr. Jones and Agent Brantley.

Upon arriving at Alma, agents were informed at the tourist camp where [REDACTED] stopped, that shortly after they left the night before, the Sheriff from Van Buren, Arkansas called at the camp and questioned [REDACTED] about his activities. It was learned that [REDACTED] had been released, but was at the Sheriff's office in Van Buren that day. b7D

At the Sheriff's office in Van Buren, agents contacted [REDACTED], who said that he had not been compelled to call at the Sheriff's office, but merely requested to do so. He stated that in view of the rough treatment he had received at the hands of the Sheriff's force the night before, he deemed it advisable to comply with the request.

7

He advised that shortly after he had put up for the night, members of the Sheriff's force came to him and accused him of being a member of a holdup or outlaw gang. When he refused to talk, they twisted his arm, and otherwise mistreated him, until he told them that he was working on a case with government agents. He requested them to telephone to the Post Office Inspector at Fayetteville, Arkansas, whom he had met, for verification of his story. This was done, and he was released.

Shortly thereafter, on the highway between Van Buren and Alma, Arkansas, Hill was placed in contact with Special Agent in Charge Jones and Agent Brantley, the other agents not being present.

Under instructions from Mr. Jones, the agents proceeded to the City Park Tourist Camp at Fayetteville, Arkansas, where a conference was had later in the day between Special Agent in Charge Jones, Special Agents Brantley, Allen, Anderson, and [REDACTED]

b7D [REDACTED] agreed to return to the camp conducted by Hamlin and said that he would go to Tulsa, Oklahoma if necessary. He departed the same day for the Hamlin camp, making a circuitous route, in order that he might approach from the Missouri side. He was instructed to report to Agents Allen and Anderson at Fayetteville after he had completed his contact at the camp. He was requested to secure license numbers, makes of cars, the itinerary of Hamlin, and any other information which might be of value to the investigation.

Special Agent in Charge Jones and Special Agent Brantley departed, their whereabouts being unknown to the writer.

JULY 3, 1933

In the early afternoon, [REDACTED] returned to the tourist camp, advising that he had been to Hamlin's place and had secured some valuable information. Shortly after his arrival, and before the agents had time to question him at any length, Special Agent in Charge Jones and Special Agent Brantley arrived. They talked with [REDACTED] and made notes of all the information he furnished. In view of this, his information is not being repeated in this memorandum.

b7D

67D It may be noted, however, that [redacted] had a card bearing the name of a garage at Harvey, Illinois, which he claimed had been given to him by Hamlin. This garage, it appears, is a contact point for the gangsters when in the vicinity of Chicago. On the card, and in Hamlin's handwriting appeared an address in Tulsa, Oklahoma, the name of a hotel, and a telephone number. [redacted] advised that he was requested by Hamlin to return to Hot Springs, Arkansas, pick up his young daughter, and drive with her to Tulsa for a conference with Hamlin and his cronies. He was also instructed to remove the boards from under the back seat to provide more storage room thereunder. He said that upon leaving Hot Springs, and while enroute, Hamlin instructed him to wire at the address at Tulsa, which appeared on the card, advising that he was on the way.

At Tulsa, He was instructed to contact Hamlin at a place mentioned on the card.

The foregoing information, of course, will be reported by Special Agent in Charge Jones in more detail.

Mr. Jones instructed [redacted] to return to Hot Springs for his child, then proceed to Tulsa, Oklahoma for a contact with Hamlin. Special Agent in Charge Jones furnished [redacted] with a telephone number and [redacted] was instructed to call when he reached Tulsa, in order that he might get in touch with Mr. Jones and Special Agent Brantley. 67D

Agents Allen and Anderson were instructed to return to Hot Springs, Arkansas, interview William Brandenburg for such information as he might have obtained since previously interviewed, and then see that [redacted] did in fact leave for Tulsa, Oklahoma. [redacted] and Agents Allen and Anderson returned to Hot Springs the same day. 67D

JULY 4, 1933

William Brandenburg was again contacted, and advised that he had talked to the manager of the Maurice Bath House, where the confidence men take their baths. The manager, known as "Red," told Brandenburg that he had a very good idea of who was responsible for the massacre at Kansas City, but said that he would not give that information out. Brandenburg mentioned rewards to him, and personal benefits, but "Red" declined to make any statements. Brandenburg intends to keep up his contact with "Red" in hope of securing information of value.

/0

JULY 5, 1933

In keeping with previous arrangements, [REDACTED] met the agents at Little Rock, Arkansas at 7:30 A. M. He was accompanied by his daughter and was driving his car. After a conference of a few minutes, he departed, saying that he was on his way to Tulsa to carry out the instructions of Special Agent in Charge Jones. b7D

It may be well to note that [REDACTED] appears to have considerable knowledge regarding the activities of confidence men and Harvey Bailey and his co-workers. [REDACTED] appears to be inclined to exaggerate, however, and it is not believed that all the information he has furnished is strictly the truth. He does seem to want to work with the government, and it was found that material parts of his story, when checked up, were found to be plausible, and in some instances, true. b7D

When further investigation is made at Hot Springs, Arkansas, William Brandenburg should be contacted, as he can furnish the names of persons who can be trusted. He appears to take quite an interest in the case, and advised that he was willing to help in every way possible.

905 Federal Reserve Bank Building
Kansas City, Missouri
July 12, 1933

EC



Special Agent in Charge
United States Bureau of Investigation
224 Federal Building
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Dear Sir:

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE
(Endeavor to Deliver Federal
Prisoner Frank Nash)
K.C. File 62-760

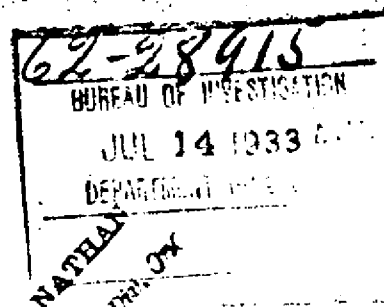
Pertaining to recent telephonic communications and correspondence, including the report of Special Agent W. F. Trainor, dated at Kansas City, Missouri, July 3, 1933, it is requested that you advise what progress has been made toward the location of Max Levitt, with aliases, who is known to be a close friend and associate of Vernon C. Miller. It is believed that he may be in contact with Miller and if located valuable information might be secured through surveillance.

Very truly yours,

R. F. Vetterli
R. F. VETTERLI,
Special Agent in Charge.

WPT:B

cc - Bureau



1900 Bankers Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

July 10, 1933.

Special Agent in Charge,
United States Bureau of Investigation,
203 Post Office Building,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

Re: Unknown Subjects - Obstruction
of Justice; Endeavor to Deliver
Federal Prisoner Frank Nash.

Kindly furnish this office with one dozen
original photographs of Vernon C. Miller, South Dakota Peni-
tentiary Number 4240, immediately.

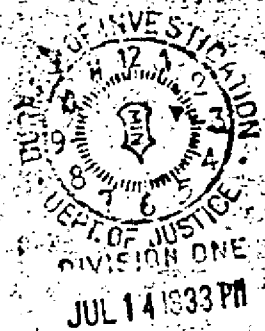
Very truly yours,

M. H. PURVIS,
Special Agent in Charge.

DOS/RMW
62-1649
CC Bureau

62-28915
JUL 13 1933
FBI - ST. PAUL
D. G. [Signature]

905 Federal Reserve Bank Building,
Kansas City, Missouri
July 12, 1933



Special Agent in Charge,
United States Bureau of Investigation,
224 Federal Building,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Dear Sir:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
(Obstruction of Justice;
Endeavor to deliver Federal
prisoner, Frank Nash)
Kansas City file 62-760

Pertaining to your letter of June 29, 1933, there is
returned herewith, bullet and shell fired from the gun of George
Birdwell, former partner of Charles Floyd.

For your information, no identification of the bullet has
been made of interest in this case.

Very truly yours,

M. C. SPEAR, Acting
Special Agent in Charge

WPT:W
Enc.

c-c Bureau ✓

62-28915
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUL 14 1933
RECEIVED
FBI

905 Federal Reserve Bank Building
Kansas City, Missouri
July 12, 1933

Warden Fred G. Zerbst
United States Penitentiary
Leavenworth, Kansas

Dear Sir:

I understand Dr. Frank or J. S. Warren was recently released from Leavenworth and was issued, on June 15, 1933, a Government transportation, #J465-284, from Leavenworth, Kansas, to New York City.

Will you please advise this office complete history of this individual as reflected in your files, description, individuals with whom he corresponded and any other pertinent information.

Your immediate reply will be appreciated.

Very truly yours,

mes
R. E. VETTERLI,
Special Agent in Charge.

REV:B

cc - Bureau

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE
(Endeavor to Deliver Federal Prisoner Frank
K.C. File 62-760

62-28915
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUL 14 1933 A.M.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
NATHAN
D. J. K.

RHC:GME
62-456.

824 Federal Building,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma,
July 11, 1933.

Special Agent in Charge,
United States Bureau of Investigation,
905 Federal Reserve Bank Bldg.,
Kansas City, Mo.

Dear Sir:

RE: Unknown Subjects,
Obstruction of Justice (Endeavor to
deliver Federal Prisoner Frank Nash)

Reference is had to your letter of July 8, 1933, accompanied by a memorandum referring to Charles A. Walker, a prospective informant, and suggesting that he be interviewed by this office at Tulsa, Okla.

From a review of the memorandum submitted, I am of the opinion that Walker is merely a moucher looking for some easy money, and that it would not be worth while to interview him further than has already been done. Agent Smith tells me he is totally unacquainted with Walker and has never heard of him.

Reference is further had to your letter of July 3, 1933, to which was attached a letter written to the Kansas City office by Mrs. Alice Long, Paragould, Arkansas, sister of Frank Nash, concerning his personal property. I don't think your suggestion to interview Mrs. Long is worth while and I don't feel like interviewing her. With regard to Nash's personal property and surrendering it to his sister, I suggest that it might be well to bear in mind that Nash has a wife, whom he married at Hot Springs, Ark., on May 25, 1933, under name of George W. Miller. It might be that she would have a better right to the deceased's property than does the sister.

Very truly yours,

R. H. Colvin,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc-Bureau.

62-28915-
JUL 13 1933
Nathan
JUL 13 1933

905 Federal Reserve Bank Building
Kansas City, Missouri
July 11, 1933.



Special Agent in Charge
United States Bureau of Investigation
203 Post Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota.
JUL 17 1933 AM

Dear Sir:

IN RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE
(Endeavor to Deliver Federal
Prisoner Frank Nash)



22-28915

JUL 14 1933 A

Please refer to a letter from
this office dated June 24, 1933, written pursuant to a tele-
phone call from the St. Paul Office on June 23rd.

Also kindly refer to the report
of Special Agent W. F. Trainor dated July 3, 1933, page 26
thereof.

It is requested that the Kansas
City Office be immediately advised as to all particulars of
the appearance at St. Paul, Minnesota, of the Essex car bearing
Missouri 1933 license tags 157-309. Please state, as accurately
as possible, from information secured, when the car in question
was seen at St. Paul and when the last date of its appearance
there may have been.

In this connection you may be
advised that it was ascertained today that the Essex Terraplane,
1933 model, motor number 25571, was purchased on April 15, 1933,
from the Hudson-Brace Motor Company, Kansas City, Missouri, by
Vernon C. Miller, who was at that time accompanied by another
man whose identity has not as yet been established. A witness
recently interviewed stated that at the time the massacre took
place at the Union Station on June 17th he saw a maroon colored
Chevrolet car bearing at least one man who held a machine gun.
It has been developed that the Essex Terraplane in question is of
burgundy or dark maroon color, and it is possible that same is the
car which was seen in connection with this case at Kansas City on
June 17th.

Very truly yours,

WFT:os
cc - Bureau

M. C. SPEAR
ACTING SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

420 Post Office Bldg.,
Dallas, Texas.

July 11, 1933.

Special Agent in Charge,
U.S. Bureau of Investigation,
224 Federal Building,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Dear Sir:-

FRED W. PINKERTON was sentenced from Muskogee, Oklahoma about eight years ago to Leavenworth Penitentiary for handling \$100.00 counterfeit bills. He was subsequently released and paroled on a suspended sentence to A.H. Rebentish of the Dallas District office of the Secret Service. His period of probation is just about expired.

He says that he does not know Wilbur Underhill, but does know two cousins of Wilbur named Keith and Hawk Underhill, the former being now a fugitive from justice, the latter having served time in the penitentiary. He says he has entree to these two Underhills and from them can ascertain the location of Wilbur and his associates.

I was not much impressed with Pinkerton, but Rebentish tells me that he (Pinkerton) has consistently furnished him reliable information and Rebentish (who was present during my entire conversation with Pinkerton) believes that he can and will deliver in this case. Rebentish says that Pinkerton still has connections with Oklahoma criminals and is in a position to get information.

Pinkerton has offered to go to Oklahoma for that purpose, provided expense money is furnished and if successful and any rewards are to be paid, he be considered in that connection.

Pinkerton claims to be well acquainted with Special Agent F.S. Smith.

Pinkerton says that Keith and Hawk Underhill have headquarters on the old Horseshoe Ranch near Roff, Oklahoma, and that they are bank robbers and have a hideout around Hattiesburg, Oklahoma. Pinkerton is Superintendent of the American Detective Agency, 822 Allen Building, Dallas, Texas.

This information is furnished for whatever it may be worth without any recommendation that his proposition be accepted.

Very truly yours,

F.J. Blake,
Special Agent in Charge.

FJB:LT
cc Bureau K.C.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JUL 13 1933

62-28915-

905 Federal Reserve Bank Building.

Kansas City, Missouri.

July 11, 1933.

Mr. F. W. Connell,
Post Office Inspector,
Fayetteville, Arkansas.

RE: UNKNOWN PERSONS
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE -
ATTEMPT TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER
FRANK NASH
K.C. File #62-760-

Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter of July 9, 1933, there are transmitted herewith Identification Orders issued by the United States Bureau of Investigation for Harvey Bailey, IO No. 1189; Robert Brady, IO No. 1190; Wilbur Underhill, IO No. 1191; James Clark, IO #1192; Ed Davis, IO No. 1193 and IO No. 1194 of Charles Arthur Floyd.

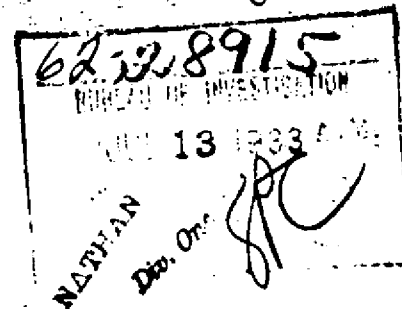
There are also enclosed photographs of Vernon C. Miller, South Dakota State Penitentiary, #4240; Fred Barker, Kansas State Penitentiary, #9836; Alvin Karpis, Oklahoma State Penitentiary, #8008; Bernard Phillips, U. S. Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, #26600.

Thanking you for your kind interest in this matter, and assuring you of my appreciation for any further assistance, which you may be able to render, I am

Very truly yours,

mos
R. E. VATTERLI
Special Agent in Charge.

WFT-abc
Encls.
cc-Bureau



1900 Bankers Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

July 11, 1933.

Special Agent in Charge,
United States Bureau of Investigation,
905 Federal Reserve Bank Building,
Kansas City, Missouri.

Dear Sir:-

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE
(ENDEAVOR TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER
FRANK NASH).

Investigation at Chicago, Illinois, has disclosed that one Dr. Frank Warren, or Dr. J. B. Warren, checked into the Graceton Hotel at 4249 Drexel Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois, on June 28, 1933, being accompanied by one Charles White, a recent inmate of Leavenworth Penitentiary, who, it is believed, was convicted at Chicago, Illinois, on a charge of violation of the White Slave Traffic Act. This Charles White had his leg in a cast, having been wounded at the time he was apprehended nearly two years ago. This Dr. Warren was supposed to have attended White while he was in Leavenworth Penitentiary, and it seems that this Dr. Warren was formerly an inmate at the penitentiary. The manager of this hotel holds the unused portion of Dr. Warren's railroad ticket, which ticket was issued on June 15, 1933, at Leavenworth, Kansas, by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad from Leavenworth to New York City, and this ticket shows a notation that it was issued for Government request for transportation No. J-445-284. White left this hotel on July 1st and has not returned, but Dr. Warren is still living there. Dr. Warren has contacted one Bloom at the St. Clair Hotel in Chicago and has also endeavored to contact one Fritz, presumably Fritz Mulloy.

Dr. Warren's actions are now being placed under surveillance and it is requested that your office ascertain the identity of this man, if possible, in view of the ticket issued to him on a transportation request.

Very truly yours,

M. H. MURVIS,

Special Agent in Charge.

WCH:GVT
CC: BUREAU
62-1649

62-28915
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUL 13 1933
MURVIS
SAC
FILE

1900 BANKERS BUILDING,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,



July 11, 1933

Special Agent in Charge,
United States Bureau of Investigation,
625 Lafayette Building,
Detroit, Michigan.

Dear Sir: In re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE (Endeavor
to Deliver Federal Prisoner Frank Nash)
CHICAGO FILE NO. 62-1649

Referring to my letter of June 27, 1933, I
beg to advise that the cover placed on mail of rela-
tives of Harvey J. Bailey at Wilmet, Wisconsin, passing
through the Richmond, Illinois, Post Office, has
developed that a letter has been received from Mrs.
L. Bailey, 2547 West Grand Boulevard, Detroit, Michigan.

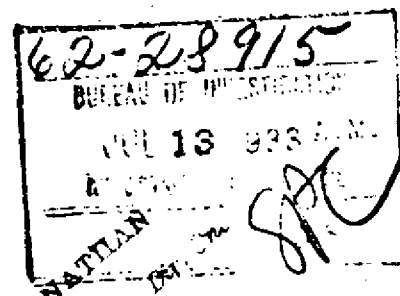
Please ascertain the identity of the said Mrs.
Bailey and arrange to have a cover placed on her mail.

Very truly yours,

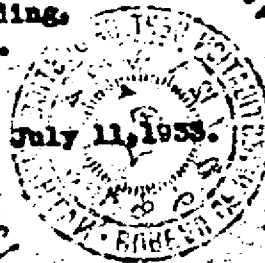
M. E. PURVIS,
Special Agent in Charge.

JJK:MG

cc-Bureau



205 Post Office Building,
St. Paul, Minnesota.



CONFIDENTIAL

Postmaster,
Brainerd, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
Obstruction of Justice (Endeavor to
deliver Federal Prisoner FRANK NASH).
Re: St. Paul File No. 62-888

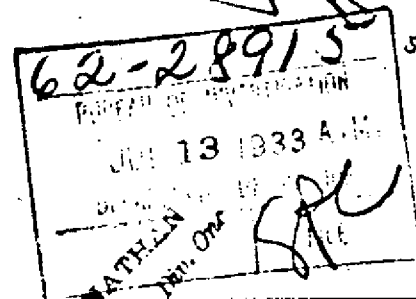
Confirming arrangements made with you by Special Agent E.E. Thomas of this office, regarding a confidential official investigation, it is desired that for a period of 30 days all first class mail from points outside of Brainerd, Minnesota, addressed to JOHN GIBSON, VIVIAN MATHIS, or other persons residing at the home of JOHN GIBSON, be covered. It is desired that tissue paper tracings be made of the address, postmark, and any other writing, or printing, appearing upon the envelope, forwarding such tracings immediately as made to this office. It is of the utmost importance to the United States Bureau of Investigation to learn with whom the occupants of the above address are corresponding.

Thanking you for your cooperation in this, and other matters, I am

Very truly yours,

WERNER HANNI,
Special Agent in Charge.

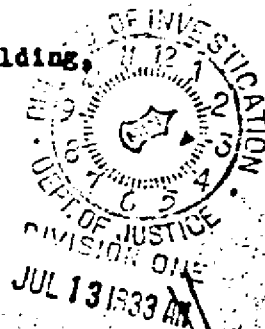
OGH:TC
CC Bureau



201 Liberty National Life Building,

Birmingham, Alabama

July 11, 1933.



Special Agent in Charge,
United States Bureau of Investigation,
935 Federal Reserve Bank Building,
Kansas City, Missouri.

Re: OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE
(Indeavor to deliver Federal Prisoner
Frank Nash)
Birmingham File: 62-826.

62-28915	
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
JUL 13 1933 A.M.	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
THAT	(one) SPC

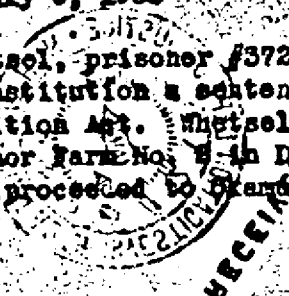
Dear Sir:

With further reference to the above captioned case, please be advised that Warden Aderhold of the Atlanta Penitentiary transmitted a memorandum to Special Agent Fletcher under date of June 21, 1933, concerning information furnished by prisoner #37298, who is possessed with possible information concerning the whereabouts of Pretty Boy Floyd. Upon receipt of this memorandum Agent Fletcher was immediately instructed to confer with Warden Aderhold in order that prisoner #37298 might be properly identified and all pertinent information secured from him.

This office is now in receipt of a memorandum which is being quoted herewith for your information and for such action as you may deem appropriate. Copies of this letter are also being forwarded to the Oklahoma City Office in the event you desire that office to make a discreet investigation in the vicinity of Salisar, Oklahoma.

Atlanta, Georgia
July 6, 1933

I have interviewed Ernest Whetsel, prisoner #37298, Atlanta penitentiary, who is serving in that institution a sentence of 18 months for violation of the National Prohibition Act. Whetsel sometime prior to September, 1932, escaped from Honor Farm No. 5 in DeKalb County, Georgia, and subsequent to his escape, proceeded to Atlanta, Georgia.



Oklahoma, where the Russell Brother Circus was in winter quarters.

This circus being owned and managed by C. W. Webb, whom Whetsel claims to be his Uncle. Whetsel assumed the name of J. C. Webb, which he says happens to be the name of another Uncle, who is a hat salesman working out of St. Louis, Mo. While at Okmulga, Whetsel met Judge Schone who is a County Judge and lives at Okmulga. Whetsel frequently got into conversation with Judge Schone after the Judge learned that Whetsel came from Falls Branch, Tennessee, as the Judge had formerly practiced law at Bristol, Tenn., and was in partnership with a Mr. Campbell, who is at present the County Judge at Bristol.

Whetsel says that the latter part of September, 1932, the show was playing at Salisaw, Oklahoma, and the mother and sister of "Pretty boy" Floyd attended the afternoon performance. He says he was introduced to the mother and sister by some unknown person, and he especially wanted to meet them out of curiosity, as he had heard so much about Floyd since his arrival in Oklahoma. He says that he asked the mother and sister to return to the night performance and provided them with passes, and also offered to come to their home for them that evening to bring them to the show. The mother's home is about 1 1/2 miles Northeast of Salisaw. He says he did not go to the home that night but met the mother and sister a short distance from the home walking toward Salisaw. However, he says, that during the week the circus was in town, he made several visits to the home of Floyd's mother and there met Floyd's wife and Floyd's kid, which he thinks is 4 or 5 years of age. He says that he is of the opinion that the wife only occasionally visits the mother's home and thinks the wife has a residence alone in or near Salisaw.

Whetsel says that Judge Schone took him one night on a drinking party, and at this time introduced him to Jean Donica, who lives on North Alabama Street, Okmulga, Oklahoma. The address, he thinks, is either 22, 29 or 129 and can't be positive to these numbers. However, he describes the house as being on the East side of North Ala. Street opposite a laundry, next to which is a drink and candy store on the corner. The house is white, frame, one and 1/2 stories.

He describes Jean Donica as age 25, blond, heavy build, weight 140 to 150 pounds, height 5 ft. 6 inches, light complexion, blue eyes and quite a talker when under the influence of liquor.

He says that Jean while drinking, or really drunk, told him that she had separated from her husband on account of Floyd after her husband had caught her with Floyd at Clairmore, Oklahoma. He says that Jean is well known to the taxi drivers at Okmulga, especially to those at a cab stand in a hotel on Main Street.

Jean also told him that when the officers were hot Floyd's trail that Floyd went to the home of Judge Schone and would

run his car into the garage under the Judge's residence. Whetsel says that the Judge keeps his car in a garage in the rear and to the right of his residence and reserves the one under the residence for Floyd. Whetsel describes the residence of Judge Schone as being a brick house, 1½ or 2 stories, valued at approximately \$15,000, being situated about 100 yards from the Street on which it is located. Whetsel says that the garage under the residence is entered from a road leading off of the road going back to the garage in the rear, and that the fork of the road leading to the garage under the residence would not be visible unless a person was looking for it. He says that the door entering into this garage is made of brick and operates on rollers like a barn door, and when closed it is not easy to observe that any entrance is at that place.

Jean also told Whetsel that Floyd would sometimes go to the home of Sheriff Schumaker at Durant, Oklahoma, who would hide him from the officers.

Whetsel says that a month later, he was at Durant, Oklahoma, and had a date with Billy Schumaker, the daughter of the Sheriff and after Billy got pretty drunk, he started talking to her about Floyd and Billy told him that Floyd would come to her Father's house when the officers got hot after him, and would stay upstairs in the house for a week at a time and that she would carry his meals upstairs to him.

Whetsel says that Judge Schone introduced him to Floyd when the show was playing at Henrietta, Oklahoma, and that he, Whetsel, was "ducking" the officers and he thought that if it became necessary to shoot it out with the officers, when they attempted to apprehend him, that he would make a connection with Floyd. Floyd, at the time he met him, tried to get him to take some counterfeit money and pass it out in the circus, but he told Floyd that he was not then interested and Floyd told him that if he ever wanted to get in touch with him to do so through Judge Schone. Whetsel says that Jean Donica was present at the time and when Floyd left, Jean went with him.

Whetsel says that Judge Schone has never mentioned Floyd to him, except on the occasion of this introduction and on one other occasion, by implication, when the Judge remarked to some men causing a disturbance at the circus, that he had 5 men he could call on that would wipe out the whole bunch in a few minutes.

Whetsel advises me that his sole object in furnishing this information, is that he is interested in receiving the reward for Floyd's capture, and advised that he will cooperate in any way possible, writing such letters and telegrams as may be desired and signing his name hereto as J. C. Webb, under which name he is known to all of the persons mentioned. He offers to assist in the location of Floyd in the event he is not apprehended before he is released, from the penitentiary.

The above interview was conducted in the presence of Captain C. M. Head, Atlanta Penitentiary, and Captain Head and this Agent were favorably impressed with the story given by Whetsel.

Captain Head had advised me that Harold Fontaine is now serving a 20 year sentence in the Atlanta Penitentiary imposed upon him for his part in the Leavenworth Prison break case in which Frank Nash was also reported to have been involved. Captain Head advises me that if the Bureau so desires, he will arrange immediately to have Fontaine transferred to the cell block with Whetsel in order that Whetsel may secure from Fontaine any information the Bureau may desire."

Particular attention is invited to the ultimate paragraph of the memorandum submitted by Agent Fletcher, and in this regard please be advised that the writer on even date telephonically communicated with Mr. Harold Nathan, Assistant Director, concerning the offer of Captain Head and who stated that it would be entirely agreeable to have Federal prisoner Harold Fontaine transferred to the cell block with Whetsel. Agent Fletcher has been instructed to keep in touch with Captain Head in order to receive any information which might be of value in connection with this investigation.

Very truly yours,

T. D. QUINN
Special Agent in Charge.

TDQ:R

CC: Bureau
Okla. City (2)

905 Federal Reserve Bank Building
Kansas City, Missouri
July 12, 1933

Special Agent in Charge
United States Bureau of Investigation
370 Lexington Avenue, Room 1403
New York City, New York

JUL 14 1933

Dear Sir:

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE
(Endeavor to Deliver Federal Prisoner
Frank Nash)
K.C. File 62-760

A copy of a letter, addressed to the Bureau, is being transmitted to your office today, bearing a copy of a photograph of Vernon C. Miller, South Dakota State Penitentiary #4240, and also a copy of a photograph of Richard Tallman Galatas, Columbus, Ohio, Police Department #9091.

There is enclosed, herewith, for your information also a copy of letter, dated July 7, 1933, to the Kansas City office from the Dallas, Texas, office of this Bureau. You will note in the letter from the Dallas office mention of a rendezvous maintained by Miller at Montreal, Canada. The Dallas office has been advised, telegraphically, that the data contained in the letter mentioned, seems authentic and has been requested to perform constant surveillance of Mrs. George R. Kelly at Fort Worth, Texas, through all possible means.

It appears that Vernon C. Miller may be located in Montreal and it is requested, therefore, that your office perform immediate investigation at that place in an endeavor to locate him. It is believed probable that Galatas might be with Miller and that some of the other killers, who participated in the offense at Kansas City, Missouri, on June 17, 1933, may also be found in proximity to Miller.

A warrant was issued at Kansas City, Missouri, on July 8, 1933, charging Miller with having conspired with Herbert A. Farmer and others to violate Title 18, Section 753 of the United States Code, namely, to cause the escape of Federal prisoner Frank Nash. A similar warrant was issued for the arrest of Galatas at Kansas City on July 10, 1933. These warrants are being kept absolutely confidential at the present time in order that newspaper publicity may be avoided.

Your attention is called to the report by Special Agent W. F. Trainor, of this office, dated July 3, 1933, page 13, wherein a memorandum by Special Agent H. E. Anderson is quoted, having reference to Galatas.

It is believed desirable to advise you of the following personal data with reference to Miller:

NATHAN
JUL 14 1933

Miller was reared at Huron, South Dakota, being the son of John or George Miller, who resides at Kimbell, South Dakota. During his early life he followed the carnivals as a parachute jumper, wrestler and boxer. He served in the United States Army, having gone to the border during the Mexican trouble before the World War, and also served in the World War, although his army records are not yet available. Miller was a policeman at Huron, South Dakota, after the World War and was later elected Sheriff. He was convicted of embezzlement while in the office of Sheriff and sentenced to serve two to ten years in the South Dakota State Penitentiary for that offense where he received Register #4240. He was released about nine years ago from that sentence and for sometime was a bootlegger at Huron, South Dakota, later having moved to St. Paul, Minnesota, and then to Chicago, Illinois, having associated in these cities intimately with underworld gangs. He has been an intimate friend of Frank Nash, escaped Federal prisoner, and also with the following individuals at St. Paul, Minnesota:

Jack Pfeiffer, proprietor of the Hollyhocks Inn, a roadhouse and gambling den, telephone Emerson 3121.

Harry (Dutch) Sawyer, residing at 1878 Jefferson Avenue, St. Paul, telephone Emerson 2002, and Cedar 9942.

Tom Filbin, proprietor of Patrick Novelty Company, 518 St. Peter Street, St. Paul, telephone Cedar 4489, and Emerson 6795.

Bennie Harris, manager of the Boulevards of Paris, night club and gambling den at St. Paul, telephone Elkhurst 3776.

Miller has a sister named Ethel M. Miller, who maintains a residence at 3724 Broadway, Apartment 707, Kansas City, Missouri, but who is at this time absent on a visit to her sister, Mrs. R. G. Young, who resides at 1857 Portland Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota. The mother of Vernon C. Miller, Mrs. Young and Ethel Miller makes her home ordinarily with Ethel Miller and is with her at the present time.

This letter is furnished as a basis for inquiry to be made at Montreal, Canada, and it is requested that telephone and telegraph be utilized in communicating information to this office pertaining to the investigation in question.

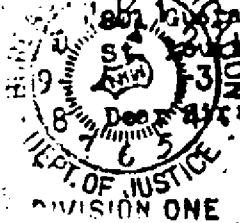
Very truly yours,

MRS
R. E. VETTERLI,
Special Agent in Charge.

203 P.O. Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

July 12, 1933.

Special Agent in Charge,
United States Bureau of Investigation,
201 Guaranty Building,
St. Louis, Missouri.



Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS. Obstruction
of Justice (Endeavor to Deliver
Federal Prisoner FRANK NASH).
St. Paul File No. 62-688.

JUL 15 1933

With reference to your letter dated July 10, 1933, in the above entitled case reciting an effort to locate John Bovard in St. Louis, please be advised that the story of Mr. Newman, the attorney contacted by the individual using the alias Smith, is that his stenographer was not present when the letters were written; that the letters were written by Newman himself; and that on the third visit of Smith, Smith obtained the only copies Newman had of the letters. As a consequence, according to Newman's story, he has no office records at the present time regarding his effort to collect the note. It appears, therefore, that this angle to identify the individual Smith will have to be abandoned by the St. Louis office.

A copy of this letter is going to the Kansas City office with the request that said office endeavor to locate the John Bovard residing at Kansas City who is mentioned in paragraph 3 of your letter of July 10, 1933, for the purpose of determining who J. Stanley Smith, the individual who occupied 204 Vernon Avenue, is.

Very truly yours,

WERNER HAKL I,
Special Agent in Charge

OGH:HVS
Cc Bureau ✓
Chicago
Kansas City

62-28913-11

DEPT. OF JUSTICE	FILE
NATHAN	1123
Ind. One	

324 Federal Building,
Oklahoma City, Okla.,
July 12, 1933.

RHD:GME
62-456.

Special Agent in Charge,
United States Bureau of Investigation,
Post Office Building,
Dallas, Texas.



RE: Unknown Subjects,
Obstruction of Justice (Endeavor
to deliver Federal Prisoner Frank
Nash).

JUL 15 1933

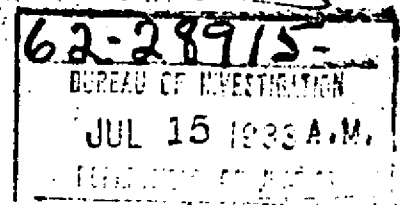
67D
Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of July 11,
1933, relative to the possible use of one [redacted] as
an undercover informant in this matter. I believe it might be
advantageous to try this informant out but I am personally unable
to finance his operations, as I am already paying out my own
personal money for the maintenance of two undercover men. I have
put out \$150.00 in the past week, so am financially unable to
make the necessary advances.

A copy of this letter is being forwarded to the Director,
who might possibly instruct you as to his employment.

Very truly yours,

cc-Bureau
cc-Kansas City

R. H. Colvin,
Special Agent in Charge.



TO THE ACCOUNT OF

Postal Telegraph

(THE MCKAY SYSTEM)

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED

WIRE	CABLE
	DAY RATE
	DEFERRED
DAY	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
NIGHT	WEEK-END CABLE LETTER

Check class of service desired, otherwise be transmitted as a full-rate communication

ALL AMERICA
CABLES



COMMERCIAL
CABLES

Receiver's Name

Check

Time Paid

STANDARD TIME

and the following Message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Form 2-C

KANSAS CITY MISSOURI
JULY 12 1933

F J BLAKE
UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
POST OFFICE BUILDING
DALLAS TEXAS

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS OOJ YOUR LETTER JULY SEVENTH BELIEVE IMPORTANT CONSTANT
SURVEILLANCE ALL POSSIBLE MEANS STOP DATA APPEARS AUTHENTIC

VETTERLI

WFT:B
cc-Bureau

62-28915
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUL 14 1933 A.M.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Walters
SPT
FILE

EPC:LC

July 13, 1933.

62-28915-267

RECORDED Mr. Clinton Tankred,
701 Walnut Street, Room 201,
Old City Hall,
Coffeyville, Kansas.

JUL 14 1933

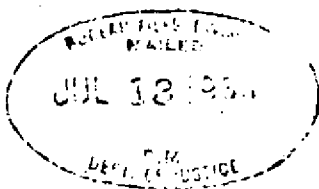
Dear Sir:

In compliance with your request of July 7, 1933,
there is enclosed herewith an Identification Order issued
by the United States Bureau of Investigation entitled
CHARLES ARTHUR FLOYD. If you have any information
concerning the whereabouts or activities of this
individual, kindly transmit same to the Special Agent in
Charge, United States Bureau of Investigation, 905 Federal
Reserve Bank Building, Kansas City, Missouri.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Encl. #214101



Handwritten initials

Handwritten signature

Handwritten initials SPC

COFFEYVILLE, KANSAS.

July 7, 1933.

Dear Sir;

Would like to have a Picture of Charles Arthur Floyd.
Description. Fingerprint Classification.

Yours Truly.
Clinton Tankered.
701 Walnut, Room 201.
Old City Hall.
Coffeyville,
Kansas

ah
7-13-33
JPC

W
JUL 11 1933

RECORDED

62-28915-26

JUL 14 1933

JUL 14 1933

Div. One

Omaha Neb 7-8-1933

J. Edgar Hoover -

Director of the Bureau of Investigation

Dear Sir:-

I notice you are asking for the arrest of eight men who slew five with machine guns at Kansas city June-17th, including Raymond Joffrey of Omaha. You seem to know all the gangs and the personnel of them as they are named in the papers - machine guns have been used in Omaha. If you searched the hide-outs of a thousand crooks known to police in Omaha you ought to find one or more such guns -

Where do machine guns come from any how? They come from the factory that makes them and has a record of the number of each gun and to whom sold. The dealer who bought it also has a record - or knows exactly to whom it was sold - and I think it is the duty of police and sheriffs to demand the surrender of every machine gun in the U.S.

If you say they are smuggled into the country from Canada - and Mexico - Cuba - to back up the sale of foreign liquor, then our army and Navy should be able to wipe out the rum fleet at the 12 mile limit and on the Canada line. The British have smuggled enough whiskey into our country to pay the debt they owe. - could we do that over there? - on the machine guns anyway -

RECORDED
INDEXED

7-2-15-268
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
DIRECTOR
NATHAN
FILE

ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATION
KING ENVELOPE ATTACHED

JCH/cmf

July 12, 1933.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. NATHAN

Mr. Helm of the Kansas City Journal-Post telephoned requesting to be advised if there was anything new in the O'Connell kidnaping case, and was advised that we could report no further developments.

He further inquired how Mrs. Nash was apprehended, and was advised that she voluntarily went to the Kansas City office.

Very truly yours,

Director.

62-28915-269

JUL 14 1933 A.M.

FILE

Mr. Nathan	
Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E.A. Tamm	✓
Mr. Clegg	

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice

905 Federal Reserve Bank Building,

Kansas City, Missouri.

July 12, 1933.

Director,
United States Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

RE: UNKNOWN PERSONS
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE -
ATTEMPT TO DELIVER FEDERAL
PRISONER FRANK NASH
K.C. File #62-760-

There is at this time transmitted to each of the field offices of the Bureau, with copies of this letter, one copy each of the photograph of VERNON C. MILLER, South Dakota State Penitentiary, No. 4240, and RICHARD TALLMAN GALATAS, Columbus, Ohio, Police Department No. 9091, bearing physical descriptions. Both of these individuals are wanted in connection with the instant matter and process for their arrest is outstanding. However, it is not desired that Galatas be immediately apprehended when located, unless the circumstances make such action imperative, since the Kansas City office desires to be notified in advance for the purpose of arranging proper surveillance in an endeavor to ascertain other facts, which are at this time being sought.

Very truly yours,

R. E. Vetterli
mes

R. E. VETTERLI
Special Agent in Charge.

REV-ebc
cc-2 EACH BUREAU OFFICE(ENCLS)

Memo (Sect)
7-17-33
W.H.

JUL 22 1933

62-27915-270

JUL 14 1933 P.M.

DIRECTOR
NATHAN

TKH:RG

July 13, 1933.

Mr. T. F. Cullen,
Wellington Hotel,
Albany, New York.

Dear Sir:

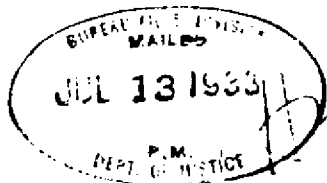
In accordance with the request of Assistant Special Agent in Charge Fay at New York, there are transmitted herewith Identification Orders on Harry Sitzer and Verne Miller, and photograph, fingerprints and criminal record of Bill Dooley. The Sitzer Identification Order, of course, was cancelled some time ago.

There is nothing in the files of the Bureau at this time to identify the Weissman mentioned by the Kansas City Police as connected with the Kansas shooting. There are four or five Weissmans in the Identification Division files, but in the absence of data connecting one of these with the Kansas City matter it is impossible to determine whether we possess the proper record.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Enclosure #214045.
CC - New York.



RECORDED
&
INDEXED

62-29915-271	
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
JUL 14 1933 A.M.	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
FILE	

WESTERN UNION

KANSAS CITY MO.

JULY 12, 1933

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Edwards	
Mr. Clegg	

DIRECTOR
UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON D.C.

ms Frank
SIGNED STATEMENT SECURED NASH WOMAN YESTERDAY RECITING DICK GALATAS CONTACTED HER
HOT SPRINGS IMMEDIATELY AFTER APPREHENSION NASH ADVISING NECESSARY THEY PROCEED
JOPLIN BY PLANE STOP CONTACTED HERBERT FARMER WIFE TELEPHONICALLY/HOT SPRINGS
AND STAYED FARMER HOUSE JOPLIN THAT NIGHT MRS NASH STATES FARMER WIFE PLACED
CALL FROM JOPLIN TO KANSAS CITY AND TALKED WITH ONE VERNE STOP NASH WOMAN ALSO
TALKED WITH VERNE WHO ADVISED HER NOT WORRY SHE WOULD POSSIBLY HAVE HER HUSBAND
BACK STOP NIGHT JUNE SIXTEENTH CALL FROM VERNE AT UNION STATION KANSAS CITY TO
FARMER HOME JOPLIN FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPARENTLY HERBERT FARMER AND WIFE AND
DICK GALATAS ARRANGED MATTERS TELEPHONICALLY FROM JOPLIN WITH KANSAS CITY MRS.
NASH DENIED KNOWING MILLER UNDER CORRECT NAME OR ALIAS MOORE BUT ADMITS MOORE
VISITED NASHES PLAYED GOLF STOP GALATAS IN TELEPHONE CALL WITH KANSAS CITY INQUIRED
APPARENTLY OF MILLER IF ANYTHING HE COULD DO THEN STATED HE WAS LEAVING NEXT
MORNING FOR HOT SPRINGS AFTERSHOOTING NASH WOMAN LEFT BY BUS FOR WENOKA ILLINOIS
FARMER IMMEDIATELY LEFT JOPLIN STOP NASH WOMAN INSISTS MRS. FARMER PLACED AND RECEIVED
ALL TELEPHONE CALLS MRS. FARMER INSISTS MRS NASH PLACED CALLS MRS NASH IN COUNTY
JAIL HELD BY SHERIFF FOR US MARSHALL SHE OFFERING NO OBJECTION BELIEVE ADVISABLE
DELAY FORMAL ARREST AND ARRANGEMENT UNTIL LATER IN DAY CONTINUING QUESTIONING
FARMER AND NASH WOMAN TODAY NO OTHER DEVELOPMENTS

decoded 7/12/33 - LM

VETTERLI

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

62-28915-272

JUL 14 1933

JUL 13 1933 P.M.

NATHAN

One

FILE

62.28915.273

changed to

62.28915-1-1

!

9

Los Angeles, California
July 13, 1933

Mr. C. E. Gilmer,
Deputy U. S. Marshal,
Ray, Arizona.

Dear Sir:

In accordance with the request of United States Marshal G. A. Mauk at Phoenix, Arizona, there is enclosed herewith a set of Identification Orders, numbers 1189 to 1194 inclusive, that have been issued as a result of the killing of peace officers at Kansas City, Missouri, on June 17, 1933.

Thanking you for your cooperation, I am

Very truly yours,

J. E. P. DUNN,
Special Agent in Charge.

JE'D:FT
incs
cc G. A. Mauk, Phoenix

CC BUREAU ✓

62-28915-
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUL 17 1933 A.M.
DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FILE

Los Angeles, California
July 13, 1933



Special Agent in Charge,
United States Bureau of Investigation,
1216 Smith-Young Tower Bldg.,
San Antonio, Texas.

Dear Sir:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE
(Endeavor to Deliver
Federal Prisoner Frank Nash)

Enclosed herewith is one copy of a letter received today by this office from the Kansas City Bureau office, which contains a lead at El Paso, Texas.

Only one copy of the photograph of Richard Tallman Galatas was received, and same is being retained here to assist in carrying out leads in the Los Angeles district.

Very truly yours,

J. E. P. DUMM,
Special Agent in Charge.

JKPD:FT
ins

cc Bureau
cc Kansas City

P. S. There is enclosed herewith one copy of a photograph of Galatas which has just been obtained from the Los Angeles Police Dept., being their number 21434 and which was taken in 1923 (description on reverse).

JKPD

62-28715
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUL 17 1933 A.M.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

905 Federal Reserve Bank Building,
Kansas City, Missouri
July 13, 1933

Special Agent in Charge,
United States Bureau of Investigation,
370 Lexington Avenue, Room 1403,
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
Obstruction of Justice
(Endeavor to deliver Federal
prisoner Frank Nash)
Kansas City file 62-760

Referring to your letter of July 6, 1933, wherein you mention William Weissman, described in a circular enclosed with your letter, please be advised that very little information is known at this office concerning the part allegedly played by Weissman in the instant matter. However, the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department has developed a certain connection which is held confidential.

The circular was displayed to Chief of Detectives Thomas J. Higgins, at the Kansas City Police Department, and he stated that it is a likeness of the individual whom he seeks in connection with this matter.

There is also enclosed, a copy of a memorandum by Special Agent W. F. Trainor of this office, indicating that Weissman probably resided at the Fourth Avenue Hotel, New York City several years ago.

Any information which can be secured relative to the location of Weissman will be appreciated, and it is the intention of this office to secure more accurate details, regarding his connection in this matter, within a short time.

Very truly yours,

R. E. VETTERLI,
Special Agent in Charge

WFTW
c-c Bureau ✓

62-28915-
JUL 15 1933
NATHAN
Don. Co. *AC*

9

RECEIVED
JUL 18 1933 AM
DIVISION ONE

224 Federal Building,
Oklahoma City, Okla.,
July 18, 1933.

Special Agent in Charge,
United States Bureau of Investigation,
905 Federal Reserve Bank Bldg.,
Kansas City, Mo.

Dear Sir:

RE: Unknown Subjects
Obstruction of Justice (Endeavor to
deliver Federal Prisoner Frank Nash).

I enclose herewith an abstract from report made by the
Secret Service Operative working out of the Oklahoma City office
relative to the whereabouts of "Pretty Boy" Floyd. The same is
transmitted for the completion of your files and with the infor-
mation that I am arranging to have Joe Gilbreth, the informant
in this matter, interviewed by an Agent of this office.

Very truly yours,

R. H. Colvin,
Special Agent in Charge.

Enc.
cc-Bureau.

one
by

62-28915
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUL 17 1933 A.M.
RECEIVED
10
SPE

C O P Y

Extract from Oper. Walker's 7/11/33 report.

"At 1:30 P.M. departed Tulsa, Okla., via Missouri-Kansas-Okla Bus Line for Chelsea, Okla., for the purpose of investigating the reputed information of one Stevens, investigator, who called Oper Osborn at Oklahoma City from Chelsea yesterday. Arrived 5:05 PM Chelsea, Okla. Upon arrival at Chelsea went to the US Post Office and inquired re Stevens and found he was not known by the clerks. Next went to the Bank of Chelsea and interviewed Mr. M. T. Milan, Vice-President, who stated that he was acquainted with Hiram Stevens; that Stevens was investigating the robbery of the Bank of Chelsea on June 1, 1933, and Mr. Milan put me in touch with Tom Dean, City Marshal, who advised that Stevens had gone to Claremore and asked him to advise me that he would return sometime late in the afternoon. Mr. Dean stated that he did not know the nature of the information that Mr. Stevens wished to impart to this Service. At 8 PM, this date, Hiram Stevens came to the hotel and stated that he was employed by the Governor of Oklahoma to investigate a number of unsolved murders in that County, Rogers, and the Bank Robbery of the Bank of Chelsea on June 1st, 1933; that what he wished to impart to this Service was that on July 8, 1933, at Talala, Okla., a farmer there, had advised him in confidence that "Pretty Boy" Floyd had been to a Rodeo at or near Talala some two weeks ago - the exact date and place of this Rodeo Mr. Stevens was unable to recall. That during this Rodeo, Floyd made contact with a son of his informant, Joe Gilbreth, and during Floyd's conversation with Joe Gilbreth he asked the latter to take him to the ranch of Fred Lowery a Rodeo performer in Nowata County; that Floyd stated that he had always admired Lowery and wanted to go to his ranch and meet him; that Floyd told Gilbreth that he would be back through Talala and would pick him up and have him direct him to Lowery's ranch; that Gilbreth told him that he wouldn't ride with him but would take his own car and drive ahead and let Floyd follow; that Floyd departed without setting a date for the trip but said he would sure come back. Mr. Stevens further stated that his informant is Charles Gilbreth of Talala; that he has the utmost confidence in what Mr. Gilbreth tells him. Further, that he knows Fred Lowery and that the latter could be depended upon to help capture Floyd; that Joe Gilbreth, son of Charles, is a tough character, and that any agent making contact with Charles Gilbreth should not do so in front of his son or any other member of the Gilbreth family; that they should tell Mr. Gilbreth that they had been sent to him by Stevens. Stevens further stated that Fred Lowery has a ranch on Cedar Creek, about ten miles East and north of Lenpah, Okla., in Nowata County. That the sheriff of that County is Henry Lowery and is considered a fearless and honest officer; that the Sheriff may be distantly related to Fred Lowery. Upon further questioning of Stevens, I found that he is not the man who was our informant in the Dorothy Rayam alias Robinson bond matter; that Stevens is about 65 years of age and until a short time ago was a guard at the Oklahoma State Penitentiary at McAlester, Okla. Requested Mr. Stevens to communicate by letter with Oper. Osborn future information of this sort and furnished him with an official card, after telling him that his information would be reported to Oper. Osborn for such handling as he saw fit to give it."

905 Federal Reserve Bank Building
Kansas City, Missouri
July 13, 1933

Special Agent in Charge
United States Bureau of Investigation
1900 Bankers Building
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Sir:

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE
(Endeavor to Deliver Federal Prisoner
Frank Nash)
K.C. File 62-760

The Bureau, under date of July 5, 1933, has approved a suggestion that the Identification Orders issued in the above captioned matter should be circularized among the better apartment houses in the midwest, particularly at Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and Little Rock. In view of the fact that the individuals involved are known to be frequenters of St. Paul, it is believed that the Bureau's suggestion should also be carried into effect at St. Paul. It is believed by Special Agents working on this investigation that it would also be advisable to circularize the better apartment houses at Minneapolis, Tucson, El Paso and Los Angeles.

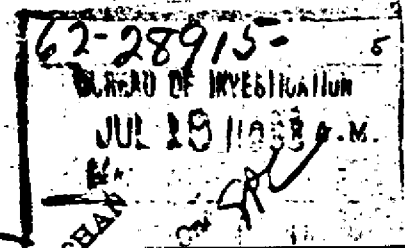
It is respectfully requested that your office cause the better apartment houses in Chicago to be circularized with the pertinent Identification Orders. Copy of this letter is being furnished the St. Paul, St. Louis, San Antonio, Los Angeles and Oklahoma City offices in order that the better apartment houses in the above mentioned cities in their respective districts may be appropriately circularized.

Very truly yours,

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

MCS:B

cc - Bureau
St. Louis
Oklahoma City
St. Paul
Los Angeles



905 Federal Reserve Bank Building
Kansas City, Missouri
July 15, 1933

Special Agent in Charge
United States Bureau of Investigation
1216 Smith-Young Tower Building
San Antonio, Texas

Dear Sir:

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE
(Endeavor to Deliver Federal Prisoner
Frank Nash)
K.C. File 62-760

Please refer to the report of Special Agent W. F. Trainor, Kansas City, July 3, 1933, and specifically to the memorandum noted therein beginning on page thirteen, wherein mention is made of one Richard Tallman Galatas whose location is now being sought in this matter. You will note that Galatas is said to own property in El Paso, Texas. A photograph of this individual is herewith transmitted for your use, same bearing a physical description.

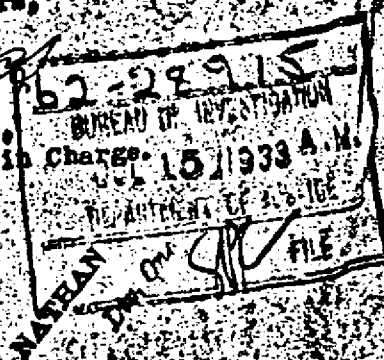
A warrant was issued at Kansas City, Missouri, on July 10, 1933, charging Galatas with conspiracy to violate Title 18, Section 88 of the U. S. Code in that he conspired to cause the escape of federal prisoner Frank Nash at Joplin, Missouri, and on June 16, 1933, performing an overt act pursuant to the conspiracy, as follows, assisting Mrs. Frances Luce Nash in transporting herself from the airport to the home of Herbert A. Farmer at Joplin, Missouri. A most return was made on the warrant by the United States Marshal and Galatas is, therefore, to be termed a fugitive. Information relative to the issuance of this warrant is being held confidential at the present and in the event Galatas is located it is desired that the Kansas City office be advised in order that appropriate surveillance may be maintained for such period as is deemed advisable since it is believed that facts will develop which are now being sought.

Very truly yours,

R. E. VETTERLI,
Special Agent in Charge.

WFT:B

cc - Bureau



Postal Telegraph

(THE MACKAY SYSTEM)



ALL AMERICA
CABLES

COMMERCIAL
CABLES

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	MAIL RATE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	WEEK-END CABLE LETTER

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

Receiver's Name
9
Time Paid
STANDARD TIME

Send the following Message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Los Angeles, Calif.
July 13, 1933

R. E. Vetterli
United States Bureau of Investigation
905 Federal Reserve Bank
Kansas City, Mo.

Harvey J.
BAILEY

OOJ MISSOURI THIRTY THREE LICENSE TWO NAUGHT EIGHT DASH THREE EIGHT
NAUGHT ON BROWN CHEVROLET SEDAN THIRTY THREE MODEL MADE MOMENTARY STOP AT
AFOREMENTIONED LONGBEACH ADDRESS STOP CHECK IDENTITY REGISTRANT

CHARGE GOVT RATE
U.S. BUR. OF INV. 619 Fed. Bldg.
DWM:AB
CC BUREAU
4:15 P.M.

DWM

me

62-28915
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUL 17 1933 A.M.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
NAME
DATE
FILE

WESTERN UNION

KANSAS CITY MO

JULY 14 1933

DIRECTOR UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHDC

ALVIE PATTON AND KENNETH COLE RECENT LAUNING ESCAPES

ENDEAVORED HOLD UP BANK ALL ABOUT KANSAS TODAY COLE KILLED JUL 14 1933 P.M.

PATTON SERIOUSLY INJURED AGENTS EN ROUTE INTERVIEW

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

VETERLI

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

NATHAN
Mr. One

FILE

JUL 15 1933

ORIGINAL FILED IN
76-765

Wm SPC

62-28915-274

Raymond P. Coffey

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Clegg

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

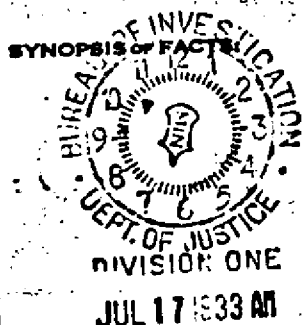
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

FILE NO.

62-1649

REPORT MADE AT: CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	DATE WHEN MADE 7/13/33	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/1 to 11/33	REPORT MADE BY: D. O. SMITH	NO
TITLE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS			CHARACTER OF CASE: OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE (Endeavor to Deliver Federal Prisoner Frank Nash)	



*
Frances Luce, on interview at Wenona, Illinois, admitted meeting one George W. Miller at O. P. Inn near Melrose Park; that she later married Miller in Hot Springs, Arkansas, during May, 1933. However, she alleges she has forgotten the name of the magistrate or the witnesses who were present; that she resided with Miller at a tourist camp in Hot Springs for a few days after which he deserted her; that her child was not with her in Hot Springs recently; that she has never been in Joplin, Missouri, nor has she ever ridden in an airplane. Frances denies that photograph of Frank Nash is the same as that of George W. Miller whom she married. Clarkson J. Brown, East Wenona, Illinois, advises that a person who resembled Nash appeared there using name Frank Harrison and driving a Plymouth coupe; that Frank Harrison visited the home of Jacob Orsen while in Wenona; that Harrison was a liberal spender, had a prominent nose and wore a "Charlie Chaplin" mustache. Frances Luce accompanying Bureau Agents to Springfield, Illinois, and St. Louis, Missouri, for further interview.

REFERENCE:

Letter from Chicago to Kansas City Bureau office, dated June 29, 1933.

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>M. A. Quinn</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	62-28915-275	RECORDED AND INDEXED: JUL 15 1933
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Bureau-2 Kansas City-3 Oklahoma City-2 St. Louis-2 Chicago-2		UNITED STATES JUL 15 1933 A.M. BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: DIRECTOR Mr. Quinn	CHECKED OFF: JUL 17 1933 JACKETED:

- 2 -

The following memorandum submitted by Special Agent Charles Jenkins is quoted herewith:

"Agent John E. Brennan and this Agent called at the residence of Jacob Orsen at Wenona, Illinois, where we were informed by Jacob Orsen, his wife, and mother that there was no one residing at their home by the name of Frances Harrison. Jacob Orsen later advised Agent that his cousin, Frances, was at his home, whereupon Agents interviewed her.

Frances Luce, who stated that she had never used the name Harrison, said that her maiden name was Frances Mikulich, and she was born at Aurora, Minnesota; that she married Wayne Luce at Stevens Point, Wisconsin, and has a daughter six years of age; that she obtained a divorce on May 14, 1930, from Luce at Chicago, Illinois; that Luce and she lived at Melrose Park, Illinois prior to the divorce. She has been working at various places since her divorce, one of the places being the O. P. Inn where she was employed as a cook; that she met one George W. Miller, who was supposed to be a salesman; that she saw him at intervals; that she was suffering from rheumatism and decided in May, 1933, to go to Hot Springs, Arkansas, to take the baths; that she was surprised to meet the said Miller at Hot Springs; that she and some other persons, whose names she cannot recall, became intoxicated; that someone in the party remarked that everyone present had a man but her and suggested that she marry Miller and that she and Miller were married on either May 24 or 26, 1933, at Hot Springs; that she could not recall whether the ceremony was performed by a Minister or Justice of the Peace, or the names of the witnesses; that after the marriage she lived for two days with Miller at a tourist camp on the outskirts of Hot Springs; that Miller then deserted her and she has not seen or heard of him since; that she had \$50.00 and used same to come to Wenona, Illinois, where she has been ever since except for short trips to Peoria, Bloomington and Streator, Illinois, where she went in search of work; that in May, 1933, she went to Aurora, Minnesota, where her six year old daughter was living with her parents and took the child with her to Wenona, Illinois, where she left her at the home of her cousin, Jacob Orsen; that she then went to Hot Springs, Arkansas, as above set forth; that her child was not with her at Hot Springs, Arkansas; that she has never been in Joplin, Missouri; that she has never ridden in an airplane in her life; that she never knew any man by the name of Frank Harrison and that she did not know that George W. Miller was dead.

Throughout the above interview Mrs. Luce repeatedly contradicted herself and it was evident to Agents that she would not furnish any information regarding Frank Nash or any of the parties under investigation. When shown a picture of Frank Nash appearing on I. O. 1166, she declared that same was not a likeness of the George W. Miller she had married at Hot Springs, Arkansas. She received the information that Frank Nash alias George W. Miller had been killed without the slightest display of emotion.

She stated that she intended to remain for the present at the home of her cousin, Jacob Orsen, at Wenona, Illinois, and that if she left that place information as to her new address could be obtained from Jacob Orsen.

The following description of Frances Luce was obtained from observation:

Age	30 years
Height	5' 6"
Weight	140 lbs.
Build	Medium
Hair	Brown, bobbed
Eyes	Brown
Complexion	Medium
Condition of teeth	Good
Scars	Small chicken pox scar over right eyebrow
Marital Status	Widow
Race	White
Nationality	American

Agents interviewed Jacob Orsen, Wenona, Illinois, who stated that his cousin, Frances, and her six year old daughter came to Wenona about six weeks ago and have resided continuously at his home since that time; that he never met any man by the name of Frank Harrison; that he purchased the saloon he is now operating with money he had saved.

When questioned as to his having displayed a five hundred dollar bill to various persons at Wenona very recently, he admitted that he had such a bill in his possession and that same represented part of his savings with which he had purchased the saloon.

It was very clear to Agents that no information of value could be obtained from him. His saloon is located in LaSalle County, Illinois, just over the line from Marshall County.

Clarkson J. Brown, Wenona, Illinois, a watchmaker, who at times tends the bar at either of the two saloons in East Wenona, Illinois, saw Frank Harrison at the place operated by Batiste Salvetti in East Wenona, where Jacob Orsen was employed as a bartender; that the last time he saw Frank Harrison was in the early part of June, 1933, when Harrison and Jacob Orsen's cousin, Frances, came into the saloon, and Harrison introduced the woman to him as his wife, Mrs. Harrison; that at that time Harrison was driving a Plymouth coupe; that on each of his visits during the past year he stayed presumably at Jacob Orsen's house for a day or two; that he was a very liberal spender; that it was Harrison's practice when coming into the saloon to lay a one hundred dollar bill on the counter and announce that not one could pay for a drink until this money was used up in this way; that he appeared nervous and while in the saloon would walk up and down the length of the room continuously; that he was friendly but not inclined to talk; that he never saw Harrison when the latter was not wearing a hat, and apparently the latter had a full head of hair; that Harrison wore a "Charlie Chaplin" mustache and had a rather prominent nose.

Brown was shown a picture of Nash and after studying same said that the features were very similar to those of Harrison.

Brown advised that he was certain that Frank Harrison had given Jacob Orsen the money with which the latter had purchased the saloon that he was now operating.

On July 10, 1933, Special Agents L. C. Turrou and John E. Brennan reported to the Chicago Bureau office, at which time Agent Turrou displayed a statement made by Mrs. Jake Farmer, which indicated clearly that Frances Luce had not related the true facts regarding her relations and associations with Frank Nash. Agents Brennan, Jenkins and Turrou departed immediately for Wenona, Illinois, where they interviewed Frances Luce and she volunteered to accompany them to Springfield, Illinois, and St. Louis, Missouri, for further interview. Agents Brennan and Turrou were joined by Special Agent G. B. Norris of St. Louis and these three Agents, with Frances Luce, departed from Wenona enroute to Springfield and St. Louis.

- 5 -

Inasmuch as Frances Luce has refused to furnish definite information regarding her activities at Hot Springs, Arkansas, a lead is set out for the Oklahoma City Bureau office to verify her presence at Hot Springs on or before June 16, 1933, in the event other instructions are not received from the Kansas City Bureau office.

UNDEVELOPED LEAD:

THE OKLAHOMA CITY BUREAU OFFICE, at Hot Springs, Arkansas, will display photographs of Frances Luce alias Frances Harrison to the proper persons at Hot Springs, with a view to definitely ascertaining if she was there with Frank Nash on June 16th and prior thereto, and that after the apprehension of Frank Nash she chartered a plane from Hot Springs, departing immediately for Joplin, Missouri, and such other facts to corroborate the presence of this woman in Hot Springs.

PENDING

Mr. Egan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin

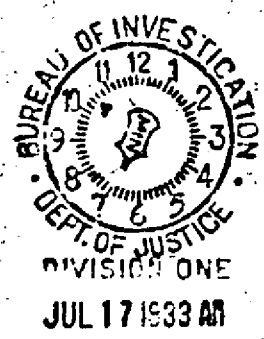
Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT - Kansas City, Missouri

FILE NO. 62-456

REPORT MADE AT: Oklahoma City, Okla.	DATE WHEN MADE: 7-12-33	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 7-5-6-33	REPORT MADE BY: F. S. Smith
TITLE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS			CHARACTER OF CASE: Obstruction of Justice (Endeavor to deliver Federal Prisoner Frank Nash)

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS



Bob Brady known to have been in vicinity of Noble, Okla. shortly after escape from Lansing Penitentiary. Is son-in-law of Walter Philpott, notorious bank robber, who resides at Noble, and thought to have been closely associated with Philpott in numerous bank robberies. Brady has protection of numerous persons in that vicinity. Brady's wife known to have purchased automatic shells at Norman, Okla. just subsequent to escape of Brady and was driving Chevrolet car carrying Colorado license. Red Williams, notorious character, formerly Noble, Okla. vicinity, now located on ranch sixty miles from Broadus, Montana, probable hideout for criminals. Gus Miller, close friend of Brady's, and notorious criminal, now operating Hotel Carlos, Cheyenne, Wyoming, and owns large ranch near Cheyenne, probable hangout for criminals. Gus Miller thought to be brother of Verne Miller.

P.

DETAILS:

DETAILS:

On July 5, 1933 the writer contacted a confidential informant, whose name is withheld from the report and is being furnished the Director under separate cover, at Norman, Oklahoma, and was advised by him that Bob Brady is well known in that section; that his wife appeared at Norman just subsequent to Brady's escape from Lansing Penitentiary and purchased some 45 automatic cartridges and was driving a Chevrolet Coupe bearing Colorado license; that she remained only a short time and disappeared. He further advised that one Red Williams, a notorious Oklahoma

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>R. H. Colman</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	62-28915-276	RECORDED AND INDEXED: JUL 15 1933
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 2-Bureau 2-Kansas City 2-Salt Lake City 1-St. Louis 1-St. Paul		BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION JUL 15 1933 A.M. DEPT. OF JUSTICE ROUTED TO: DIRECTOR, NATIONAL	CHECKED OFF: JUL 17 1933 JACKETED:
COPIES DESTROYED SEP 2 1964		1-Chicago 2-Okla. City	

character and a close friend of Bob Brady's and all other criminals, is at the present time on a ranch which he owns sixty miles from Broadus, Montana; one Gus Miller, a close friend of Brady's and a bad criminal, is at present in Wyoming and operates the Hotel Carlos at Cheyenne and has a large ranch near Cheyenne; that in his opinion Red Williams and Gus Miller operate these places in the interest of protecting criminals and that it is highly probable that Brady and other subjects involved in the massacre at Kansas City will be found "cooling off" at either of these places. On account of confidential informant advising the writer, upon being interviewed, that he would prefer to discuss details of this matter at a more opportune time, an engagement was made for the following day.

On July 6, 1933 confidential informant was again contacted at Norman and he gave the following information: That Walter Philpott, a notorious bank robber, and known to the Oklahoma City office, has been robbing banks continuously since his release from Leavenworth Penitentiary several years ago and Bob Brady is thought to have been closely associated with him in his operations; that Bob Brady's wife, Philpott's daughter, works with the gang; that she usually drives a "spot" car or "switch" car in which the gang reaches cover after a job; that Philpott's mother resides at Noble, Oklahoma in a house situated near the main highway; that Philpott has two brothers at Noble; that both he and Brady have an unlimited number of friends, associates and relatives in the vicinity of Noble, who will give them cover and protection; that there is a twelve mile square section of country near Noble where subjects could remain indefinitely under protection; that the local elements in that section are intensely afraid of Brady and his gang and will under no circumstances furnish information.

Informant further stated that Gus Miller, previously referred to herein, has two brothers, one named Bob Miller, who is thought to be a manipulator for the gang, securing information as to locations of banks to be robbed; that Bob and Gus Miller have a brother named Ernest Miller, who is in some manner connected with or associated with the Oklahoma Bankers Association and resides in Oklahoma City; that it is thought that Bob Miller, through Ernest Miller, obtains first-hand information as to locations of banks that are robbed. Informant also advised that one Earl Killian, a notorious dope handler and whiskey peddler, operates a hotel at Amarillo, Texas known as the Billie Joe Hotel; that Killian is a close friend of Philpott and Bob Brady and would give them protection; that the hotel operated by Killian and his wife is a "cooling off" place for criminals.

Informant stated that he is getting information from persons who know Bob Brady, Red Williams and Gus Miller. It is the opinion of informant that Gus Miller is a brother to Verne Miller, however, he has not yet been able to determine this fact but feels that he will be able to secure information in the near future.

The writer accompanied informant to Noble, Oklahoma, where he contacted a source of information which seemed to be reliable and who stated that he had been unable to determine information as to the location of Bob Brady and Walter Philpott; that Philpott is known to frequent his mother's home at Noble. This source of in-

formation promised informant in the writer's presence to make discreet inquiry and advise of the results in the very near future.

Informant further advised the writer that on July 4, 1933 a lady friend, whose name will not be mentioned herein and who lives at Roff, Oklahoma, visited informant's home and advised him that two days previously she had seen Underhill's wife at Roff.

The informant referred to herein appears to be substantial and unquestionably has unlimited knowledge of the people in the vicinity of Noble and personally knows Bob Brady and Walter Philpott. He expressed the opinion that he will be able to obtain definite information in the near future of interest to locating Bob Brady. He stated that he is of the opinion that if Brady and his associates are not at present in hiding at the ranch of Red Williams or under cover under the protection of Gus Miller, that they will be in the course of time. He believes strongly that the setup of Miller and Red Williams is primarily for the purpose of lending protection to gang organization.

Confidential informant promised to obtain the Post Office address and box number of Red Williams and a sample of his handwriting and furnish same to the Oklahoma City office in the very near future, together with such other material information as he might be able to obtain. Therefore, no leads will be set out at this time for further contact with the informant at Norman, Oklahoma.

Copies of this report are being furnished the Salt Lake City office for its information only at this time, leads to be set out being left to the discretion of the office of origin.

PENDING.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
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

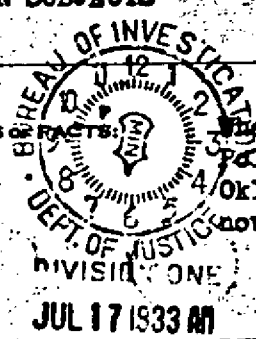
Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **Kansas City, Mo.**

FILE NO. **62-28915-277**

REPORT MADE AT: Oklahoma City, Okla.	DATE WHEN MADE: 7-12-33	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 7-1 to 4-33	REPORT MADE BY: H. E. Hollis
TITLE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS			CHARACTER OF CASE: Obstruction of Justice (Endeavor to deliver Federal Prisoner Frank Nash)

SYNOPSIS: **Whereabouts of Ben Turley unknown to Tulsa, Okla. Police Dept. "Red" Evans known at Orpheum Bar, Tulsa, Okla., but has not been seen there for sometime and is now believed to be in Ponca City, Okla.**



REFERENCE: Letter from Kansas City Office, dated 6-28-33.

DETAILS:

Chief of Detectives, R. D. Moran, Tulsa, Oklahoma was interviewed for the purpose of securing information relative to Ben Turley and "Red" Evans. Chief Moran stated that he had previously had an inquiry concerning these two men from the Police Department at Leavenworth, Kansas and exhibited to Agent a letter dated June 9, 1933 addressed to the Tulsa, Oklahoma Police Department by R. E. Gallivan, Captain of Police, Leavenworth, Kansas. In this letter Captain Gallivan requested that he be furnished with any information regarding Turley and Evans which the Tulsa Police could secure. Chief Moran also stated that after receiving this letter Officers under his direction made inquiry at the Orpheum Bar, Tulsa, Oklahoma and secured information from Cady Thompson, Manager of the Orpheum Bar, that "Red" Evans is well known to him and that Evans, when in Tulsa, hangs around the Orpheum Bar all the time. Thompson also informed the officers that Evans is a tank builder by trade and is now believed to be in Ponca City, Oklahoma. Evans, so far as is known, has no previous criminal record and is considered an "old Irish drunkard". No information could be secured relative to Ben Turley. Chief Moran, in the presence of this Agent, instructed Detective Ike Fisher to conduct further investigation as to Evans and Turley and report only to Chief Moran.

Clyde Richard, 715 W. 4th Street, and George Martin, 19 Maybelle Avenue, Tulsa, Oklahoma, former guards at the U. S. Marshal's office, Tulsa, Oklahoma,

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	62-28915-277	RECORDED AND INDEXED: JUL 15 1933
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 2-Bureau 2-Kansas City 1-Chicago 2-Oklahoma City COPIES DESTROYED		BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION JUL 15 1933 AM DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	CHECKED OFF: JUL 18 1933
40 AUG 19 1934		ROUTED TO: <i>[Signature]</i> GEB	<i>[Signature]</i>

were interviewed for information regarding Ben Turley, inasmuch as reports at the Police Department, Tulsa, reflected they had previously furnished information regarding Ruby Taggart, with whom Ben Turley is well acquainted. Richard and Martin advised that they are not personally acquainted with Ben Turley but that they had been informed by Frank Cole, an informant for the Prohibition Bureau, that Turley and Ruby Taggart were in the vicinity of Cleveland, Oklahoma. Ruby Taggart is wanted in Upton County Texas for murder and Cole informed Richard and Martin that he was indirectly related to Ruby Taggart and that it was his desire to determine whether there was a reward for the arrest of Ruby Taggart. Richard stated that he accompanied Jack Bonham, an investigator for the county attorney, Tulsa, Oklahoma, to Cleveland, Oklahoma about March 1933 and as the result of investigation there, learned that Ruby Taggart and Ben Turley had been in Cleveland, Oklahoma but had left there, presumably for Chicago, Illinois. They are reported to have been hitch-hiking.

This matter was discussed with Special Agent in Charge R. H. Colvin, and Gus T. Jones, and they stated that this matter did not need to be followed further at this time.

PENDING.



62-28915-278

REC: OEF
62-456 JUL 15 1933 A.M.
DEPT. OF JUSTICE

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

July 10, 1933

RECORDED

MEMORANDUM FOR FILE

JUL 17 1933

Re: Unknown Subjects
Obstruction of Justice (Attempt to
Deliver Federal Prisoner Frank Nash)

On Sunday, July 9th, Joe Neal, Chief of Police at Ada, Oklahoma, phoned to advise that Brady and Davis had been in the vicinity of Ada and that on the day previous, which was Saturday, July 7th, two new automobiles had been bought in Ada for cash and that the party who bought them expected to buy another one Monday morning and that these cars were undoubtedly bought through Bruce Brady, brother of subject Bob Brady. Although the conversation over the phone was very cautious, it was gathered that the chief thought several of the fugitives were in that vicinity.

Arrangements were made with the Police Department and Sheriff's Office for four men with four machine guns and other equipment to proceed to Ada but after discussing the matter, it was deemed better to make a preliminary survey for the purpose of ascertaining more details.

At 5 P. M. on the 8th, Agent Deaderick and this Agent proceeded to Ada, Oklahoma, arriving there at 7:30, where we contacted Chief of Police Joe Neal and who related as follows: That Bob Brady, accompanied by an escaped convict from the Oklahoma Penitentiary named Hubert Mooney, (See Oklahoma City files 26-106, 26-2340, 26-3488, 26-4039), had spent the night in Ada about two weeks ago, Brady staying all night with his mother at her home at 618 East 10th Street, while Mooney stayed with Luther Prince, another ex-convict, who is now running a beer joint at 906 N. Broadway at Ada.

He related that one Robert L. Leonard is running a used car place at 212 East Main and right next door to the Prince Chevrolet Company and that Bruce Brady, brother of subject Bob Brady, is employed by Leonard; that on Friday, June 6, a long distance call came for Bruce Brady and as he has no phone in his mother's house, he is in the habit of phoning from the residence of a Mr. Newcomb just across the street and whose phone number is 1094W; that when this call came for Bruce Brady he was called to the phone and talked. He immediately borrowed a Chevrolet car and filled it up with gas and left. Shortly after he had departed another phone call came for him and his mother answered and informed the party calling that Bruce was already on his way.

On Saturday afternoon, the 8th, Leonard, above mentioned, hurriedly went into the Prince Chevrolet Company and asked them if they had a '33 model Tudor and upon being informed that they did, ordered that it be hauled out, filled with gas and oil and delivered to him immediately; that he had the cash to pay for it and wanted it "right away".

There was some little delay, at which Leonard became impatient and stated that he was an hour late already. He told the Chevrolet people that he did not want the car washed and that they would never have to service it again for the reason that it would never be back in Ada. When the car was filled with gas and oil he paid them \$7.00 in currency from his pocket, rushed over to the tag agent's office and registered the car in the name of Maurice Fitzgerald, Ada, Oklahoma, obtaining Oklahoma license #385-857 for Chevrolet Coach, Motor #3596224, Serial 5 CA06-29583. It is black, a two-door Coach with five wire wheels. When buying this car he told the Chevrolet people that it was for a woman named Maurice Fitzgerald in Oklahoma City. He immediately departed with this car, saying that he had to deliver it just south of Atwood, Oklahoma, which is about 16 miles northeast of Ada.

The same afternoon Leonard appeared at the Grady Ford Agency and purchased V-8 Standard Ford Coupe, Motor No. 40-307402, stating that he was buying this car for J. E. Scott of Moore, Oklahoma. He was also in a hurry for this car and only wanted it filled with gas and oil and would not even let them put a spare tire on the extra wheel. He proceeded immediately to Sulphur, Oklahoma, where it was ascertained that he had obtained Oklahoma tags #371-875 from Tag Agent J. C. Sepp and had the car registered in the name of J. E. Scott, Moore, Oklahoma. Information obtained by Policeman Pete Wood of Ada was to the effect that he had heard that Leonard had delivered this car on the highway just north of Pauls Valley. It is the theory of the automobile people and the police at Ada that the reason he would have no work done on the Ford and would not have a spare tire put on is that it was intended to immediately equip the car with some very heavy puncture-proof tires. There appears to be but little doubt that these cars were purchased at the instigation of Bruce Brady for Bob Brady and some of the other subjects.

Leonard went back to the Ford Agency and wanted to buy another Ford Saturday, saying he would take it on Monday morning and would pay cash. He demanded a one hundred dollar discount as his commission but owing to Mr. Grady's being away, this could not be agreed upon and he went to the Grady company again on Sunday evening but they refused to deal with him on his terms in the absence of Mr. Grady, who had not yet returned. Agents waited at Ada until 11 A.M. the morning of the 10th, hoping that Grady would return and Leonard would contact him and make the other purchase. It was intended to shadow him with the car and see where he delivered same. Owing to the indifference of the return of Mr. Grady, Agents did not wait longer but arranged with Chief of Police Neal, who is in constant touch with the Ford people, to procure all the details if and when Leonard purchases the third car.

It is believed that Brady and his pals are the ones who robbed the bank at Clinton on Monday, July 8, as Bruce Brady on Wednesday after the robbery on Monday appeared at the State Bank in Stonewall and exchanged \$50.00 in silver quarters for currency and this money was in wrappers such as used in a bank. Also on Saturday after the robbery he attempted to change \$10.00 in silver at a Drug Store in Ada for currency, and there seems little doubt

that he was furnished the money to buy the two automobiles and in turn procured Leonard to make the actual purchases.

It will be noted that when Leonard purchased the Chevrolet he stated that it was for Maurice Fitzgerald of Oklahoma City but when registering it he gave her address as Ada, Oklahoma, where she is unknown, there being no record of such person at the Post Office nor is she known to the police.

At Moore, Oklahoma inquiry at the Post Office failed to develop anyone at that point by the name of J. B. Scott, for whom the Ford Coupe was purchased.

It was ascertained that the telephone call to Bruce Brady at 1094 W Ada, Oklahoma came from Oklahoma City but being a paid call it could not be traced from Ada. Efforts will be made to trace it from Oklahoma City and unless it was placed from a public pay station, success may be had.

Chief Neel has received information that a contact point for this gang of outlaws is at the ranch of Moman Pruitt, a well known crooked criminal lawyer of Oklahoma City. This ranch is said to be three miles out of Oklahoma City.

Brady's mother, who lives at 818 East 10th St., Ada, has no phone. She was recently injured in an automobile accident and suffered a broken leg. Bob Brady's wife recently spent a week with Mrs. Brady but her present whereabouts are unknown. She was said to have been driving a large car when there last and disappeared about a week ago early one morning.

Ed Davis is said to have been seen at Ada recently in company with Bob Brady and Brady is reported to have visited at the Hawkins Underhill ranch, some 12 or 15 miles out of Ada, towards Reff. The police at Ada are allowing Luther Prince to continue to run the beer joint there as they figure an informant can be planted in Prince's place, who will obtain information from Prince as to the whereabouts of the escapes, as Prince is said to be in constant touch with them.

R. H. Colvin,
Special Agent in Charge.

Mr. Nathan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Tolson	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Edwards	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Clegg	<input type="checkbox"/>

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

PERSONAL LETTER

DETROIT MICHIGAN

WESTERN UNION

JULY 14 1933

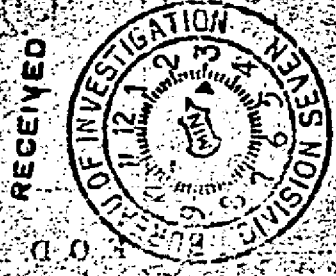
DIRECTOR
UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON D C

OBSTRUCTION JUSTICE KANSAS CITY STOP RICHARD T. GAYTAS MEMBER
ELKS DETROIT BORN NOVEMBER EIGHTEEN EIGHTEEN NINETY MONTGOMERY
ALABAMA NOT BELIEVED IN DETROIT SPECIMEN SIGNATURE SECURED
Stop
DISCREET INQUIRIES IN PROGRESS KANSAS CITY ADVISED

DONALDSON ACTING

decoded jao

Richard Gaytas



JUL 14 1933

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

JUL 15 1933

62-28915-279	
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
JUL 15 1933 A.M.	
NATHAN	FILE
per One	

905 Federal Reserve Bank Building
Kansas City, Missouri
July 13, 1933.

Special Agent in Charge
United States Bureau of Investigation
203 Post Office Building
St. Paul, Minnesota



Dear Sir:

IN RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE (Endeavor
to deliver Federal Prisoner Frank
Nash) K. C. File 62-760

Enclosed find copy of letter from Mr. A. P. Sanderson,
Narcotic Agent, addressed to his Superior, Will S. Wood, District
Narcotic Supervisor, Kansas City, Missouri, referring to one
Gus Nichols, an inmate in the Minnesota State Penitentiary, who
may be in position to furnish valuable information tending to
locate Vernon C. Miller, South Dakota State Penitentiary 4240,
who is being sought in this case.

Please conduct the necessary investigation.

Very truly yours,

M. G. SPEAR
ACTING SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

WFT:os
ENC.

CC - Bureau (Enc.)

RECORDED

JUL 17 1933

62-28915-280	
JUL 15 1933 A.M.	
NATHAN	FILE
Div. One	SP4

Handwritten notes:
1 Encl
WFT
470
WFT

Handwritten signature: M. G. Spear

(Copy)

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
BUREAU OF NARCOTICS.

Kansas City, Missouri
July 7, 1933.

Mr. Will S. Wood,
District Supervisor,
District Number 11.
Kansas City, Missouri.

RE: CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

Dear Sir:-

I have to report to you that on this day I have received information from a very reliable source concerning one Vern C. Miller, known as a killer and suspected in the wholesale killing of four Officers and one bandit on June 17, 1933 at Union Station in Kansas City, Missouri, and who said Miller is sought in nation-wide search by every law enforcement agency in the country.

The information relates and refers to one Gus Nichols who is now confined in the Minnesota State prison sentenced some three years ago from 10 to 40 years and further checks back one time where said Gus Nichols engaged in a shooting scrape here in Kansas City with the Police Officers and two officers were wounded at that time namely the present Chief of Detectives Thos. Higgins and Bert Haycock.

Vern C. Miller was then together with Gus Nichols, and later in another shooting in Saint Paul Gus Nichols was shot and later was secretly taken by Vern C. Miller to the hospital at Rochester, Minn. which later Miller did double crossed Gus Nichols and caused his arrest as he came out from the Hospital and later was convicted and sentenced by the State of Minnesota to from 10 to 40 years in the State prison there where he is now confined.

The information further relates that since Gus Nichols was convicted that Gus Nichols have been bitterly against Vern C. Miller, and that now wants to get his revenge and he would talk to some reliable officer and tell him the whereabouts and all the hangouts of Vern C. Miller which no doubt said Gus Nichols is in position to know from his previous dealings with Vern C. Miller.

The above information has been verbally dispensed to an Agent of the Bureau of Investigation, and I am submitting this information to you in form of report for any value that you might deem it advisable.

Respectfully submitted:

(Sgd.) A. P. Sanderson

A. P. Sanderson:
Narcotic Agent;
District No. 11.

APS/.

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice

905 Federal Reserve Bank Building,
Kansas City, Missouri.
July 12, 1933.

Director,
United States Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Special Agent John Brennan, who
accompanied officers to Jefferson City with Mrs. Nash from
Wenona, Illinois, left Jefferson City the morning of July 11th
for his headquarters, St. Louis.

Very truly yours,

M. C. Spear
M. C. Spear
Acting Special Agent in Charge.

REV-ebc
cc-St. Louis

JUL 13 1933 AM

RECORDED
JUL 18 1933

62-28915-281

JUL 15 1933 A.M.
NATHAN
JULY 15 1933
TOLSON
FILE

NOT RECORDED COPY FILED IN

66-405

W
ag

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice

201 Liberty Nat'l Life Building,
Birmingham, Alabama

July 15, 1933

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Edwards	
Mr. Clegg	

Director,
United States Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D.C.

JUL 18 1933

RECORDED

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS,
Obstruction of Justice,
(Endeavor to deliver Federal
Prisoner Frank Nash)
Birmingham File: 62-826

62-24915-282

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JUL 27 1933 A.M.

RECEIVED

FILE

Dear Sir:

Attached hereto are newspaper clippings from the Nashville, Tennessee, Banner dated July 13, 1933, and the Clarksville, Tennessee, Leaf-Chronicle of July 12, 1933, which are news items indicating that Pretty Boy Floyd was reported to have recently been seen at New Providence, Tennessee.

Inquiry was made at Clarksville, Tennessee, on July 14, 1933, by Special Agent J. L. McCaffrey and Special Agent J. M. Towler where it was learned that the article had been written by J. Gower of the Clarksville Leaf Chronicle who informed Special Agents his information had been received from rumors and that he could not point to anyone who had started this story.

The Agents, however, located one W. H. Green who advised that he had heard that a travelling man named Frank Reed, living at Anderson, South Carolina, and who at one time had worked in Oklahoma, had informed one M. H. Watt that Floyd and several companions in three big cars, believed to be Cadillacs, had been seen at the Austin Filling Station near New Providence, Tennessee, on July 6, 1933, and that this travelling man had talked with Floyd who stated that he was enroute to the state of Georgia.

Mr. M. H. Watt when interviewed by the Agents said that one Frank Reed, representing the Kerr Glass Manufacturing Company of Memphis, Tennessee, had stayed in his home about a week ago but that Reed had not mentioned that he had seen Floyd, although he did say that Reed has worked in the state of Oklahoma. Watt further stated that he had heard that Reed had spread such a story around Clarksville, Tennessee, saying, however, he did not know the names of the parties

COPIES DESTROYED


who had received first-hand information from Reed. According to Mr. Watt, Reed is travelling for the above mentioned company and can be located through one J. W. Slaughter, District Manager, of that company at Memphis, Tennessee. Efforts are being made at the present time at Memphis, Tennessee, to secure the present address of Mr. Reed in order that he may be interviewed in connection with this rumor.

Mr. O. C. Darnell of the Austin Filling Station, New Providence, Tennessee, informed the Agents that he was on duty on the night of July 6, 1933, as well as during the entire day but that he had not sold any gasoline to drivers of three large automobiles. He further stated that he knew nothing about the presence of Floyd in New Providence other than what he had read in the newspaper.

The Agents also checked all of the filling stations in the vicinity of New Providence, Tennessee, displaying photograph of Floyd but were unable to ascertain that any of these stations had serviced three large cars on the night of July 6, 1933, or that anything was known about Floyd's presence other than what had been seen in the newspapers.

Further inquiry is being made to run down this story and, as has been mentioned above, the present whereabouts of Frank Reed is being determined when he will be interviewed in connection with this rumor.

Very truly yours,


J. H. HANSON, Acting
Special Agent in Charge.

JHH:H

CC: Kansas City

CLARKSVILLE LEAF-CHRONICLE
CLARKSVILLE, TENN
7-12-33

"PRETTY BOY" FLOYD REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN VISITOR HERE

A belated story, gathered from odds and ends, this morning revealed the fact that, according to fairly reliable proof, Charles (Pretty Boy) Floyd, notorious Oklahoma outlaw, passed through Clarksville Thursday night.

Floyd, who, it was said, was positively identified by a traveling salesman from North Carolina who was a playmate of his when they were both kids, was with a party of nine men in three high powered automobiles and the party stopped in New Providence at a filling station to refuel.

The salesman, whose name could not be learned, was said to have accosted Floyd, calling him by the name, Charles. They exchanged greetings and each asked, according to the rumors, about the other's family.

Floyd told the salesman he was en route to Georgia, but the party drove off towards Kentucky after a few minutes' delay. The man believed to have been Floyd was described as heavily armed as were other occupants of the three cars.

After the group had driven away, the salesman casually informed bystanders that the person whom he conversed with was "Pretty Boy" Floyd. He said he was not courting death, when asked why he did not expose the notorious bandit.

NASHVILLE BANNER
7-13-33.

'Pretty Boy' Floyd Said to Have Paid Clarksville Visit

Clarksville, Tenn., July 13—(Special) Gathering stray bits here and there a story of a supposed visit of Charles "Pretty Boy" Floyd, notorious Oklahoma outlaw, to Clarksville and New Providence Thursday night, was pieced out here Wednesday. Floyd, according to fairly reliable proof, passed through Clarksville Thursday night and stopped in New Providence at a filling station where the three high powered automobiles comprising his party were refueled.

A traveling salesman from North Carolina was at the filling station at the time, the story goes, and spoke to Floyd, calling him "Charles." The two men were said to have conversed freely for a few minutes and Floyd told the salesman that he was going to Georgia. He went towards Kentucky, however. The man purported to have been heavily armed with a revolver on each side. There were nine men in the party.

The salesman, whose name was not divulged, declined to reveal that Floyd had been here, it was announced, for fear of his life. He was reported to have been reared in the same community with the outlaw, wanted for several murders and bank robberies. Other people in Clarksville said they saw a man here who bore a striking resemblance to pictures of Floyd.

TO THE ACCOUNT OF

Postal Telegraph

(THE MACKAY SYSTEM)

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
DAY	FULL RATE
NIGHT	DEFERRED
MESSAGE	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
LETTER	NIGHT CABLE LETTER

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



ALL AMERICA CABLES

COMMERCIAL CABLES

Receiver's Number
9
Date
Time Paid
STANDARD TIME

Send the following Message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

KANSAS CITY MISSOURI

JULY 14 1935

J E P DUM
UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
619 FEDERAL BUILDING
LOS ANGELES CALIFORNIA

RETEL BAILEY COJ LICENSE TWO NAUGHT EIGHT DASY THREE EIGHT NAUGHT ISSUED C A MONTRIES
NEVADA MISSOURI CHEVROLET COACH MOTOR NINETEEN EIGHT SEVEN NAUGHT NINE STOP MONTRIES
REPORTED PAPER HANGER AGE FIFTY TRAVELING CALIFORNIA WITH HOWARD RUNYON NEVADA
REPUTATIONS GOOD SHERIFF KNOWS NO CONNECTION BAILEY

VETTERLI

WFT:B
CC-Bureau

Handwritten signature

62-28915-5
JUL 17
Radio
Dist. One

905 Federal Reserve Bank Building,

Kansas City, Missouri.

July 14, 1933.

Special Agent in Charge,
United States Bureau of Investigation,
224 Federal Building,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Dear Sir:

RE: UNKNOWN PERSONS
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE -
ATTEMPT TO DELIVER FEDERAL
PRISONER FRANK NASH
K.C. File #62-760-

In reply to your letter of the 13th instant, please be advised that Max Levitt should be located, if possible. He, no doubt, has considerable information regarding Vernon C. Miller, and I believe it imperative that he be located at an early date and carefully questioned.

Referring to the last paragraph of your letter, a report should reach your office the first part of next week, setting forth additional information. However, at the present time, warrants are outstanding against Miller, Calatas, Mrs. Nash, Herb Farmer and Esther Farmer. These are the only warrants outstanding.

With regard to those Subjects mentioned in recent Identification Orders, no federal process is outstanding; in each of these instances, the Subjects mentioned therein are already wanted by State officials for serious offenses, and this should serve as the basis for effecting their apprehension. When they are apprehended, they will be closely questioned, and if they can be connected, then federal process will be issued.

Very truly yours,

INDEXED

R. E. VETTERLI
Special Agent in Charge.

REV-ebc
cc-Bureau —

62-28915-7
JUL 17 1933 A.M.
National Archives
JUL 17 1933

905 Federal Reserve Bank Building,
Kansas City, Missouri.
DIVISION ONE
JUL 18 1933 AM



Special Agent in Charge,
United States Bureau of Investigation,
224 Federal Building,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Dear Sir:

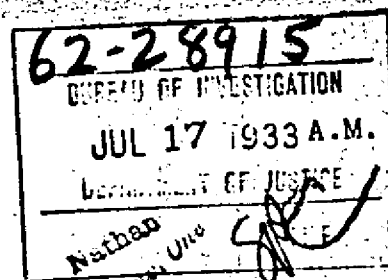
Attached hereto is a copy of Bureau letter, dated July 11, 1933, transmitting a bill from the Chaney's Funeral Home, Mc Alester, Oklahoma, covering the funeral expenses of Chief of Police Otto Reed.

In view of your previous contacts with the Reed family, of Mc Alester, it is believed advisable for your office to handle this matter, and explain the same to the Reed family, pursuant to the Bureau's letter. The bill in question, in duplicate, is being attached hereto.

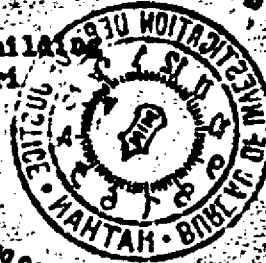
Very truly yours,

M. C. SPEAR
Acting Special Agent in Charge.

MCS-ebc
Encls.
cc-Bureau



905 Federal Reserve Bank Building
Kansas City, Missouri
July 14, 1933.



Special Agent in Charge
United States Bureau of Investigation
1900 Bankers' Building
Chicago, Illinois

Gentlemen:

IN RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE (Endeavor
to deliver Federal Prisoner Frank Nash)
Kansas City File 62-760

Referring to your letter of July 11, 1933, a check at
Leavenworth Prison shows that they have no record of Dr. Frank
Warren or Dr. J. S. Warren.

Transportation request J-465284 was issued by the Warden
on June 15, 1933, for a ticket from Leavenworth, Kansas, to New
York City for convict Lester Draper, #38664. Draper, alias Robert
Smith, was received at Leavenworth April 16, 1931, from the District
of New Mexico, for three years - violation N.M.V.T.A. He has a
previous record as Robert Smith, #58631, Huntsville State Prison,
Huntsville, Texas, and was convicted from San Antonio, Texas, and
sentenced to four years for burglary April 2, 1927, and is an
escape from Huntsville. There was a Detainer against him at
Leavenworth. However, as the Texas authorities did not call for him
he was discharged.

Charles White, mentioned in your letter, is Leavenworth
number 41018, received March 12, 1932, from Chicago; charge - White
Slavery, and you should have a complete file on him. His record
shows the following friends:

Kitty Gamboney, 729 Polk Street, Chicago.
Will Sawyer, Metropole Hotel, Chicago.

Arrangements have been made for this office to be furnished
today with photographs of Lester Draper and Charles White, and they
will be forwarded to your office immediately.

It appears that the man using the name of Dr. Warren may
be the convict Lester Draper.

Very truly yours,

M. C. SPEAR
ACTING SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

62-28915

JUL 17 1933

905 Federal Reserve Bank Building,
Kansas City, Missouri.

AIR MAIL

July 15, 1933.

Special Agent in Charge,
United States Bureau of Investigation,
1900 Bankers' Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

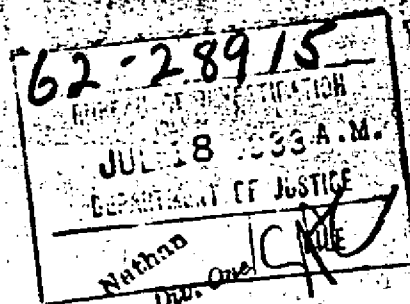
RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE -
ENDAVOR TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER
FRANK NASH.
Kansas City File #62-760-

Referring to my letter dated July 13, 1933, in the
above entitled case, I am enclosing herewith photograph of
CHARLES WHITE, Leavenworth No. 41018 and photograph of
LESLIE DRAPER, alias Robert Smith, Leavenworth No. 38664.

Very truly yours,

R. E. VETTERLI
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

OTJ-ebc
Encls(2)
cc-Bureau





625 Lafayette Building,
Detroit, Michigan,
July 15, 1933.

JUL 18 Special Agent in Charge,
United States Bureau of Investigation,
905 Federal Reserve Bank Building,
Kansas City, Missouri.



Dear Sir:

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS - Obstruction of
Justice (Endeavor to Deliver Federal
Prisoner Frank O. Nash). #62-690.

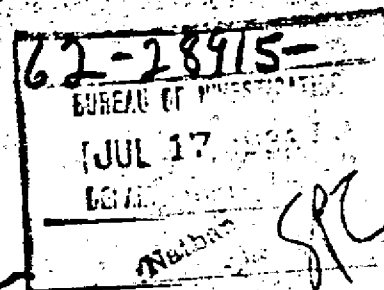
Special Agent W. E. Peters of this office, who is stationed at Akron, Ohio, has just advised me that a woman who desires to be regarded for the present as a confidential informant furnished him with some general information regarding "Pretty Boy" Floyd, subject of Identification Order No. 1194. This informant, who in years past has been very definitely identified in the vicinity of Akron with vice and crime of most every nature, stated that Zach Miller, who is alleged to own or operate the "101 Ranch" in Oklahoma, was in Akron, Ohio, shortly after Floyd escaped from officers while en route to the Ohio State Prison and while Miller was under the influence of liquor she heard him make the statement that he was aware of the fact that Floyd was a fugitive and that he, Miller, regarded Floyd as one of the finest boys in these parts and that he would be glad to give him any assistance he could.

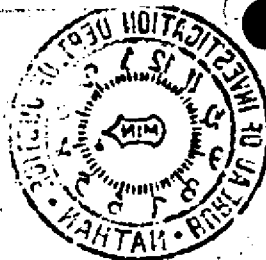
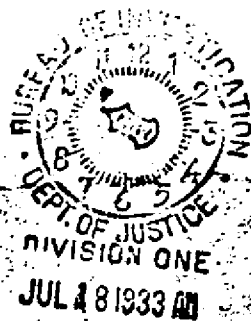
The inference from this, as indicated by the informant, is that Floyd may be using the "101 Ranch" as a hiding place or headquarters and may, as a matter of fact, be receiving assistance from Zach Miller at this time. This information, of course, is very general and Agent Peters is going to make an effort to learn something further, if possible. The above is transmitted to the offices concerned to be of at least some help in a general way.

Very truly yours,

R.B. Donaldson,
Acting Special Agent in Charge.

RBD: bg
cc Bureau.
cc Okla. City.





905 Federal Reserve Bank Building
Kansas City, Missouri
July 15, 1933

Special Agent in Charge
United States Bureau of Investigation
1900 Bankers Building
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Sir:

RE: VERNON C. MILLER with aliases - FUGITIVE,
et al
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE
(Endeavor to Deliver Federal Prisoner
Frank Nash)
K.C. File 62-760

There is transmitted, herewith, two copies of report from this office by
Special Agent W. F. Trainor, dated July 15, 1933.

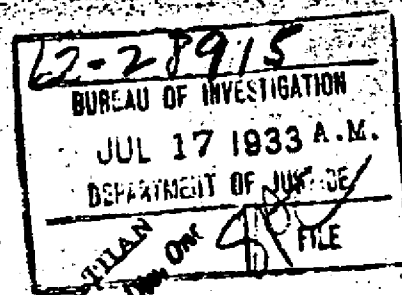
It is requested that photostatic copies be made by your office and
transmitted therefrom, two copies each, to each field office not shown in the
report as having received same. Please also furnish the Kansas City office with
two photostatic copies. It is requested that this be done immediately since
practically every office has been furnished directly with undeveloped leads
through letters emanating from the Kansas City office.

Very truly yours,

mob
R. E. VETTERLI,
Special Agent in Charge.

WTT:B

cc - Bureau



HPL:GJR

62-28915-283

July 24, 1933.

RECORDED

JUL 26 1933

Special Agent in Charge,
United States Bureau of Investigation,
224 Federal Building,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Dear Sir:

With reference to your letter of July 14, 1933,
you are advised that 50 additional copies each, of Identification Orders Nos. 1189 to 1196, inclusive, have been forwarded to your office under separate cover.

Very truly yours,

Director.

cal

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAILED
JUL 24 1933
P.M.
DEPT. OF JUSTICE

1079

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice

224 Federal Building,
Oklahoma City, Okla.,
July 14, 1933.

RHC:GMH
62-456.

Director,
United States Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

RE: Unknown Subjects
Obstruction of Justice (Endeavor to
deliver Federal Prisoner Frank Nash)

Reference is had to letter written by the Kansas City office July 13, 1933, to the Chicago office, suggesting that Identification Orders in this case be distributed to the better apartment houses in several cities, including Little Rock, Ark. As our supply of Identification Orders concerning these Subjects has been used up on our mailing list, if the Bureau desires to proceed along the lines mentioned it will be necessary to forward us about fifty additional of each Order.

Very truly yours,

R. H. Colvin

R. H. Colvin,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc-Kansas City.



RECORDED
JUL 26 1933

62-28915-283
BII
JUL 17 1933 A.M.
ICE

ONE BLOCK FROM POST OFFICE



Hotel Cotton

175 ROOMS  FIRE PROOF

ROOM AND BATH \$2.00

DALEY & MOFFATT,
LESSEES.
R. H. MOFFATT, MGR.

BU. INV.

Houston, Texas,

July 7-33

SOUTH END CAR.
RUSK & FANNIN

U. S. Department
of Justice
Chief In Charge
Washington

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

62-28915-284
JUL 15 1933
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
FILE

Dear Sir:

I would like the fingerprints
and Pictures of the Prohibitory
Boys of Loyds gang. That shot of Officers
and others recently at the depot in H.L.
Also the reward quotation.

Adm's
General Delivery
Houston Texas.

Very respectfully,
A. S. Mrs. Blain.
Texas Rangers.

I am on the border of Mexico and various
places. Also would like pictures and finger prints of
other much wanted criminals. Other Rangers desire
to view them. (Excuse pencil.)

COPY

HOTEL COTTON

HOUSTON, TEXAS

62-28915-284

July 7, 1933

U. S. Department of Justice,
Chief in Charge,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I would like the fingerprints and pictures
of the Pretty Boy Floyds' gang. That shot officers
and others recently at the depot in K.C. Also the
reward quotation.

Very respectfully,

A. D. McClain (s)
Texas Ranger

Add.
General Delivery
Houston, Texas.

P.S.

I am on the border of Mexico and various places. Also
would like pictures and fingerprints of other much
wanted criminals. Other Rangers desire to view them.

(Excuse pencil.)

SPC:AEK

62-28915-284

July 14, 1933

RECORDED

Mr. A. D. McClain,
General Delivery,
Houston, Texas.

Dear Sir:

In compliance with your request of July 7, 1933
there are transmitted herewith the following Identification
Orders issued by the United States Bureau of Investigation:

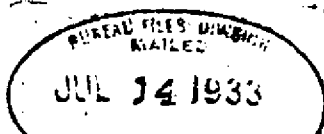
I.O. #1189	entitled	HARVEY J. BAILEY, with aliases
#1190	"	ROBERT G. BRADY, " "
#1191	"	WILBER UNDERHILL, " "
#1192	"	JAMES CLARK, " "
#1193	"	ED DAVIS, " "
#1194	"	CHARLES ARTHUR FLOYD, " "

Should you have or obtain any information concerning
any of the above named individuals, kindly transmit the same
to the Special Agent in Charge of the San Antonio Office,
United States Bureau of Investigation, 1216 Smith-Young Tower
Building, San Antonio, Texas.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Incl. #214513



CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FULL RATE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	WEEK END LETTER

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

WESTERN UNION

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

CHECK
9
ACCT'G INFMN. Govt pd
TIME FILED

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

DETROIT MICH JULY 14, 1933

R E VETTERLI
UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
905 FEDERAL RESERVE BANK BLDG.
KANSAS CITY MISSOURI

OBSTRUCTION JUSTICE KANSASCITY STOP RICHARD T. ALATAS MEMBER ELKS DETROIT BORN N
NOVEMBER EIGHTEEN EIGHTEEN NINETY MONTGOMERY ALABAMA NOT BELIEVED IN DETROIT
SPECIMEN SIGNATURE SECURED DISCREET INQUIRIES IN PROGRESS STOP BUREAU ADVISED

DONALDSON ACTING

RBD:bg

CC Bureau.

DECODED COPY

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

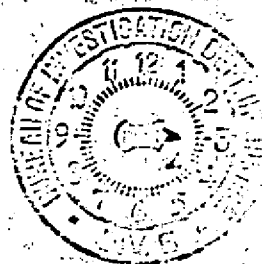
JUL 18 1933

62-28915-285
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUL 17 1933 A.M.
RECEIVED
Nathan
Mr. C. W.

WESTERN UNION MESSENGERS ARE AVAILABLE FOR THE DELIVERY OF NOTES AND PACKAGES

U. S. Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation

905 Federal Reserve Bank Building
Kansas City, Missouri
July 15, 1933.



Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE (Endeavor
to deliver Federal Prisoner Frank Nash)
Kansas City file 62-760

Dear Sir:

Kindly furnish the known criminal record of the following:

<u>Name (inc. aliases)</u>	<u>City, Police Arrest, or Other Number.</u>	<u>Approximate Date Fingerprints for- warded Bureau of Investigation.</u>	<u>Fingerprint Classifica- tion.</u>
----------------------------	--	---	--

277/18
Mrs. Frances Nash,
alias Mrs. Frances
Miller, alias Mrs.
Frances Harrison,
alias Mrs. Geo. W.
Miller

Submitted to U.
S. Bureau of In-
vestigation by
U. S. Marshal,
Kansas City, Mo.
about 7-12-33.

277/18
Mrs. Esther Farmer
(Mrs. Herbert A.
Farmer)

Submitted to Bureau
by U. S. Marshal,
Kansas City, Mo.
about 7-9-33.

Very truly yours,

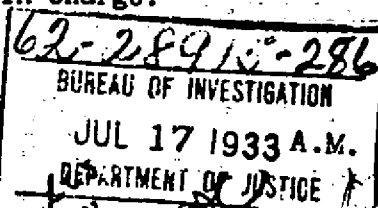
M. C. Spear
M. C. SPEAR

ACTING SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

Special Agent in Charge.

RECORDED

JUL 22 1933



LC3:EB
62-20915-236

RECORDED

July 19, 1933.

JUL 22 1933

Special Agent in Charge,
United States Bureau of Investigation,
905 Federal Reserve Bank Building,
Kansas City, Missouri.

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS,
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE
(Endeavor to deliver
Federal Prisoner Frank Nash.)

Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter of July 15, 1933, requesting the criminal records of Mrs. Frances Nash, with aliases, and Mrs. Esther Farmer (Mrs. Herbert A. Farmer), the following are the criminal records of individuals of these names, who possibly are identical with the persons concerning whom you inquire, as reflected by the Bureau's fingerprint files:

FRANCES NASH

As Frances Nash, #36532, arrested PD, St. Louis, Missouri, July 10, 1933, charge safekeeping (murder witness); disposition not given.

MRS. ESTHER FARMER

As Mrs. Esther Farmer, #---, arrested USM, Kansas City, Missouri, July 11, 1933, charge conspiracy to obstruct justice; pending.

Very truly yours,

Director.

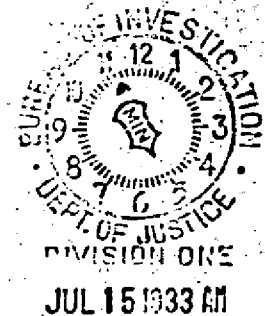
JUL 20 1933

P.M.
DEPT. OF JUSTICE

Handwritten initials and marks:
A large stylized 'E' or 'C' on the left.
A large 'S' in the middle.
A signature 'J. J.' on the right.

U. S. Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation

905 Federal Reserve Bank Building
Kansas City, Missouri
July 13, 1933



Director
United States Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE
(Endeavor to Deliver Federal Prisoner
Frank Nash)
K.C. File 62-760

Pursuant to telephonic communication with Assistant Director H. Nathan, this date, had with Special Agent in Charge R. E. Vetterli, there is transmitted, for the purpose of issuance of an identification order, the following available data with reference to Richard Tallman Galatas, alias Dick Galatas, alias Pritchard Sheridan, alias Dick Sheridan, alias Dick Gladia:

Age - 42 years (11-1-32)
Height - 5 feet 9 1/8 inches
Weight - 155 pounds
Build - slender
Hair - dark chestnut, mixed gray (in 1926)
Eyes - blue
Complexion - medium
Marks and scars - one upper rear gold tooth (in 1926)
obl. cic. sc. rt. jaw
Marital status - married
Occupation - professional gambler and racketeer
Residence - Hot Springs, Arkansas
Nationality - (not yet definitely ascertained, presumably American)
Fingerprints - submitted to the United States Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C., by Columbus, Ohio, Police Department, about 5-1-26, as Pritchard Sheridan, #9091.
Photograph - attached hereto (made at Columbus, Ohio, Police Department, 5-1-26)
Handwriting specimen - not available at present

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JUL 17 1933

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

JUL 15 1933 A.M.

NATHAN
Div. One

JUSTICE

Galatas has the following criminal record:

As Richard Galatas, #7973, arrested Toledo, Ohio, Police Department, 7-3-18; charge suspicion - con man; released.

As Richard F. Galatas, #21434, arrested Los Angeles, California, 3-14-23; charge fugitive - bunco from Chicago; disposition not given.

As Pritchard Sheridan, #9091, arrested Columbus, Ohio, Police Department, 4-29-26; suspicious person; forfeited \$50.00 bond, 5-1-26.

As Dick Sheridan, #5283, arrested Flint, Michigan, 4-11-27; suspicion - con man; no disposition.

Galatas is said to be a member of B. P. O. E. Lodge #34, Detroit, Michigan.

With reference to data mentioned in the report of Special Agent W. F. Trainor, dated at this office July 3, 1933, as outlined in the memorandum of Special Agent H. E. Andersen, beginning on page thirteen, telephonic contact today with the New Orleans office developed that to date no information could be secured at Tulane University with reference to a son of Galatas having attended there. The New Orleans office will continue the investigation as to that angle and will communicate with the Birmingham office relative to the possible attendance at the Alabama State University of the son whose name is not known. The Detroit office has also been requested to make an investigation at the Detroit, Michigan, Lodge #34 of the B. P. O. E. to secure all possible personal data relative to Galatas. The Detroit and New Orleans office will forward direct to the Bureau any personal history, names of relatives, etc., that can be ascertained as to Galatas through the investigation being made at those points since they have been advised that an identification order is to be issued.

In this case a warrant was issued at Kansas City, Missouri, against Galatas on July 10, 1933, by the United States Commissioner, charging Galatas with conspiracy to violate Title 18, Section 88, and Title 18, Section 753, of the U. S. Code, in that he conspired to cause the escape of federal prisoner Frank Nash and at Joplin, Missouri, on June 16, 1933, performed overt act as follows; assisted Mrs. Frances Luce Nash in transporting herself from the airport to the residence of Herbert A. Farmer, Joplin, Missouri. A non est return was made by the United States Marshal at Kansas City, Missouri, on this warrant on July 10, 1933.

Very truly yours,

R. E. Vetterli
R. E. VETTERLI,
Special Agent in Charge.

WFT:B

cc - Detroit
New Orleans

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

Kansas City, Mo.

REPORT MADE AT:

Oklahoma City, Okla.

DATE WHEN MADE:

7-14-33

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:

7-9 to 14-33

REPORT MADE BY:

R. H. Colvin

TITLE:

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS

CHARACTER OF CASE:

Obstruction of Justice (Endeavor
to Deliver Federal Prisoner
Frank Nash)

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Resume of information collected by memoranda during
the past week incorporated herein under.

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent F. S. Smith,
Oklahoma City, 7-12-33.

DETAILS:

There is incorporated herein under a resume of information collected in this matter from various sources during the past week.

On July 9th Agent was informed by Joe Neal, Chief of Police, Ada, Oklahoma by long distance telephone that two new automobiles had been purchased there the day previous for cash, under circumstances indicating that they had been bought for Bob Brady, one of the suspects in this case, and that furthermore Brady and Davis had been known to have been in Ada a few days previously. The same afternoon, this Agent and Agent Deaderick proceeded to Ada and conferred with Chief of Police Neal, who advised that Bob Brady and Ed Davis had been seen in Ada a few days before and that on the last occasion when Brady was seen there he arrived in company with Hubert Mooney, an escaped convict from McAlester Penitentiary and subject of Oklahoma City files 26-106, 26-2340, 26-3488, and 26-4058; that Brady had spent the night with his mother at 818 East 10th Street, Ada, while Mooney spent the night with Luther Prince, another ex-convict, who is now running a beer joint at 906 N. Broadway, Ada, Oklahoma. The Chief stated that one Robert L. Leonard is running a used car place at 512 East Main Street, next door to the Prince Chevrolet Company and that Bruce Brady, brother of the suspect Bob Brady, is employed by Leonard. Chief Neal stated that on the afternoon of July 8th Leonard rushed into the Prince Chevrolet Company and inquired if they had a 1933 Chevrolet Coach on the floor, stating that he wanted a new car immediately and had the cash to pay for it. Upon being informed

APPROVED AND
FORWARDED:SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

2-Bureau
2-Kansas City
2-Chicago
2-Washington Field
2-Oklahoma City

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BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

JUL 17 1933 A.M.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ROUTED TO:

RECORDED AND INDEXED

JUL 17 1933

CHECKED OFF:

JUL 18 1933

JACKETED:

that they had one in stock, Leonard ordered it rolled out and serviced with gas and oil. He informed the Prince Chevrolet people that they would never be bothered with servicing the car again as it would not be back at Ada. There was a slight delay in the transaction, whereupon Leonard urged them to hurry up, stating that he was already an hour late. He paid \$700 in currency for the automobile and immediately drove it over to the tag agent's office where he registered the same in the name of Maurice Fitzgerald, address Ada, Oklahoma, obtaining Oklahoma license #385-857 for Chevrolet Coach, Motor #3596224, Serial 5 CA06-29583. This was a black coach with five wire wheels. When purchasing the car, Leonard had told the Prince Chevrolet people that it was for Maurice Fitzgerald of Oklahoma City. Leonard immediately delivered this car to a point said to be two miles from Atwood, Oklahoma, which is 16 miles northeast of Ada.

Upon returning from that trip Leonard immediately proceeded to the Grady Ford Agency at Ada and purchased a New Ford V-8 Standard Coupe, motor number 40-307402, paying cash for it also. He would not wait for the car to be washed or cleaned or to have a spare tire put on the extra wheel. He paid spot cash in currency for this car and stated that it was for J. B. Scott of Moore, Oklahoma. He immediately drove it out, after telling the Grady Ford people that he would be back on Monday morning to purchase a Ford V-8 Sedan for cash also, providing they would give him \$100 commission. It has since been ascertained that Bruce Brady and Bob Ross, brother and half-brother, respectively of suspect Bob Brady, drove the Ford V-8 Standard Coupe to Sulphur, Oklahoma, where they procured Oklahoma tags #371-875 for this car in the name of J. B. Scott, whose address they gave as Moore, Pontotoc County, Oklahoma. (It will be noted that Moore is in Cleveland County, Oklahoma) They were then said to have delivered the car to someone on Highway 77 at Wynne Wood just north of Pauls Valley, Oklahoma.

Maurice Fitzgerald is unknown at Ada, Oklahoma and is not listed in directories at Oklahoma City. J. B. Scott is unknown at Moore, Oklahoma. From the maneuverings of these two cars it is evident that Bruce Brady purchased same through Leonard for his brother Bob Brady or some of the suspects in this gang.

Inquiry of the Chief of Police at Ada, Oklahoma on the 13th instant disclosed that Leonard had made no further negotiations for the third automobile. Chief Neal says he has learned that Maurice Fitzgerald visits Ada frequently and he hopes to secure a picture of her and further information as to her location and identity. Chief Neal states that if we can plant an informant, preferably an ex-convict, at the beer joint of Luther Prince in Ada that direct information can be obtained as to the whereabouts of Bob Brady and perhaps some of the others, and Agent has in mind using the informant recently sent from this office to the Kansas City office for that purpose as soon as he is released by the Kansas City office.

In connection with the above transaction it is interesting to note that Bruce Brady lives with his mother at 818 East 10th Street, Ada, where they have no phone; that on Friday, July 7th at 8 or 9 O'clock at night a long distance call from Oklahoma City was received at the residence of Mr. Newcomb, 821 East 10th Street, which is opposite the Brady house, Phone 1094W. Bruce Brady was called to the phone and held a very brief conversation, answering "Yes" and "No" and "All right". He immediately left this house and borrowed a Chevrolet Coupe, which he

filled up with gas and departed for an unknown destination. Thereafter, about 10:30 P.M. another call came for him which his mother answered and stated to the caller, "Bruce has already started."

Since the above episode an extension has been placed on this phone and the Newcombs have promised to listen in on any further calls that Bruce Brady may receive over this phone. It has so far not been possible to check the origin of this telephone call. It will be noted that on the following day after Bruce Brady received this call, the two automobiles above mentioned were purchased.

A letter was received from Thomas J. Allen, Jr., Superintendent of the Hot Springs National Park, Hot Springs, Arkansas, in which he stated that he desired to furnish some information on this case. He was called upon by Special Agent L. M. Chipman and the latter was informed that [redacted] in Hot Springs, had some information.

b7D [redacted] stated that he has and that he had communicated part of the following information to Special Agent Anderson previously. Continuing [redacted] stated that two years ago a man, who was known as Clark, came to Hot Springs, Arkansas and stayed at the Lane Apartments, at Orange and Quapaw Streets all winter. This man bought some goods from [redacted] and had them delivered to his home in Seattle, Washington and at that time this person told [redacted] that his name was N. LaVoy but requested [redacted] not to tell anyone what his real name was. This man returned to Hot Springs last November in a La Salle Sedan with a California license and went by the name of Reed and took treatments under Dr. O. J. McLaughlin at the Wade Clinic. He told [redacted] that he was a gangster and frequently exhibited large sums of currency.

b7D About February, 1933 Frank Nash appeared at Hot Springs and was very friendly with LaVoy, who told [redacted] that he and Nash had been together in Minnesota. LaVoy at this time lived on Park Avenue in Hot Springs and parked his LaSalle Sedan in a vacant lot next to the Nichols Apartments. LaVoy was also known as "Frenchie" and he and Nash fraternized with one O'Conner, who was a brother of a New York gangster who was killed in New York. (The latter probably refers to E. B. O'Conner or Conner). They also associated at this time with a man known as Brock, who drove a red Chrysler Coupe with an Ohio license. O'Conner had a Chevrolet Sedan with a New York or New Jersey license. Brock limped and [redacted] believes that Brock may be Weissman. LaVoy, Nash, Brock and O'Conner frequently held conferences with Dick Galatas and James Clark, who was in the slot machine racket with Galatas. These conferences were held in private house on Park Avenue, where LaVoy resided. Richard Ryan, a lawyer of Hot Springs, also attended these conferences. A few days before Nash was arrested LaVoy and he left Hot Springs and Nash came back alone. LaVoy has not been seen since. LaVoy is described as -

Name:
Age:
Height:
Weight:
Build:

N. LaVoy alias Frenchie alias Reed
54 years
5' 7"
180 lbs.
Heavy

Hair:	Grey black - side burns black tinged with grey
Eyes:	Brown
Mustache or Beard:	Smooth shaven
Teeth:	Gold filled
Eyeglasses:	None
Residence:	Seattle, Washington
Occupation:	Gangster
Race:	White
Nationality:	American
	Wore a watch chain on his watch chain of Virgin and child; wore an Elks pin on the inside of his coat near the lapel. Sometimes wore an Elks ring. Talked about gold mines.

b7D [redacted] requested that information furnished by him be kept confidential as he does not desire to be driven out of Hot Springs. [redacted] was instructed not to give any information to anyone not connected with the Government and if he received any further information to communicate with Mr. Allen, who in turn would communicate with the Bureau.

On July 11 Secret Service Operative Walker contacted one Hiram Stevens at Chelsea, Oklahoma, who is said to be a private investigator for Governor Murray of Oklahoma. Stevens stated to Walker that on July 8th, 1933 at Talala, Oklahoma, a farmer there had advised him in confidence that "Pretty Boy" Floyd had been to a Rodeo at or near Talala some two weeks ago; that during this visit Floyd had made contact with Joe Gilbreth, son of informant, and during the conversation Floyd had asked Joe Gilbreth to take him to the ranch of Fred Lowery, a Rodeo performer in Nowata County. Floyd stated that he had always admired Lowery and wanted to go to his ranch and meet him. Floyd told Gilbreth that he would be back through Talala and would pick him up and have him direct him to Lowery's ranch. Gilbreth refused to ride in the car with Floyd but stated that he would drive ahead in his own car and let Floyd follow. Floyd departed without setting a date for the trip but said he would surely be back. Stevens informed Operative Walker that he knows Fred Lowery and that the latter could be depended upon to help capture Floyd. Joe Gilbreth, with whom Floyd conversed, is a tough character. Fred Lowery's ranch is on Cedar Creek, about ten miles east and north of Lenape, Oklahoma in Nowata County. Agent Hollis has been directed to discreetly contact Charles Gilbreth, father of Joe Gilbreth, for more definite information.

On this date, Agent was informed by O. P. Ray, Assistant Superintendent of the State Bureau of Investigation and Identification, that on Sunday night, July 9th, 4 men and two women, driving in a black V-8 Ford Sedan, new, and bearing Kansas license plates, passed through Limestone Gap, Atoka, County, Oklahoma and drove into a place called Blue Hole. The next afternoon one of the men was seen walking about with a machine gun and shortly thereafter, what appeared to be target practice with machine gun, started. Mrs. Ferguson, who lives nearby and who is the former wife of an old-time Oklahoma Sheriff and who has herself carried a deputy sheriff's commission for 16 years, upon hearing the fire of a machine gun immediately departed for Kiowa, Oklahoma where she phoned a sheriff. It is stated that persons in the automobile and who were firing the machine gun no doubt observed

her depart from her ranch and they also immediately departed.

Investigation at the scene of the target practice disclosed 600 empty 45 calibre shells which had been discharged from two different machine guns, as evidenced by marks on the shells, which were examined by Mr. Charles Reber, ballistic expert of the State Bureau of Investigation and Identification. There were also found several shells which had been discharged from a Colts 45 Automatic pistol. There were also found a number of empty 45 cartridge cartons of the regular army type. Evidently the shells were procured from some Government Arsenal or Armory. Assistant Superintendent O. P. Ray of the State Bureau was in the vicinity and attempted to trail the Ford automobile but was unsuccessful. It was reported that when the car passed out there were only two men and two women in it, although it was about dark and might have contained more persons.

While Agent was at the State Bureau of Investigation and Identification this morning, inquiring into this matter, a long distance call was received from Sheriff Maxwell at Atoka, Oklahoma who had been making a further investigation and who stated that it had been definitely determined that there were four men and two women in the car which had been seen by a number of persons, who stated that it was a black Sedan with Kansas license; that the two women were about 24 years of age or younger; that two of the men appeared to be Italian; that a number of persons had positively stated that "Pretty Boy" Floyd was under the wheel and driving the car and that the fourth person was Alvin Tubby, an Indian, who was reared in the vicinity of Kiowa, Oklahoma and who had served two or three years in the Navy and for the past two or three years had been living in Chicago; that Tubby on Monday afternoon about 3 O'clock called at the Post Office at Kiowa and received a postcard mailed from Chicago and which stated in effect, "The stuff you are looking for is there."

Tubby is short, heavily built, very dark and looks to be part negro. This is significant in that information has been received within the past 10 days that Floyd, accompanied by a brown skinned negro, had been seen in the vicinity of Ballisaw, Floyd's home. It is possible that the postcard received by Tubby referred to some express shipment which he was to receive at Kiowa and further investigation will be made to ascertain if he did receive a shipment there. Sheriff Maxwell stated that all of these parties in the Ford car left Kiowa on the afternoon of Monday, July 10, going in a northerly direction. No one was alert enough to procure the number of the Kansas license.

At Enid, Oklahoma on the night of July 7th the National Guard Armory at that place was burglarized and 16 Colts 45 calibre pistols and about 600 rounds of 45 calibre ammunition were taken. Numerous fingerprints were secured by Mr. Reber of the State Bureau of Investigation and Identification and are now being checked against the prints of known suspects in this case. The numbers of the pistols will be furnished this office by Col. Elmo C. Flynt of the Adjutant General's office. It is stated that the captain of the National Guard Armory at Enid had removed a certain part of the firing mechanism in these pistols so that they will not be usable without repair. Mr. Reber of the State Bureau furnished this Agent with 8 of the empty shells, which were discharged in the target practice at Blue Hole and stated from markings on same he was able to determine that they had been

fired from two different machine guns, one using a 20 capacity clip and the other a drum. Also some of the shells had been fired from a 45 Automatic pistol. Eight shells bearing characteristic markings were given to this Agent and are being forwarded to the Kansas City office for comparative purposes by Ballistic Expert, Mr. Gill.

On July 10, John Wolsey, Chief of Detectives, Muskogee, Oklahoma, called this office by phone and advised that he had an informant who is reliable and who has received information that Bob Brady, Jim Clark and Ed Davis had been playing around about 10 miles from Muskogee and had been seen there on the previous Wednesday night. Informant has a very good line on where they stop and Mr. Wolsey and the sheriff had made a preliminary survey but saw no automobiles at the suspected place at that time. Mr. Wolsey was directed to have his informant make further investigation at the expense of this office and if anything definite was learned to advise immediately.

Sheriff R. B. Conner, Pawhuska, Oklahoma sent word to this office that he is in touch with a woman, former associate and paramour of Dick Gregg of the Al Spencer gang and who is well known to Agent Smith of this office, and that this woman has stated positively to Sheriff Conner that she is in contact with Floyd and can absolutely definitely locate him but that she desires to be recompensed for her services. This woman is now in Tulsa and arrangements are being made to contact her within the next few days with a view to make some arrangements.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

OKLAHOMA CITY OFFICE at Atoka, Oklahoma will contact Sheriff Maxwell and endeavor to procure a picture of Alvin Tubby and also to ascertain at Kiowa, Oklahoma if a parcel post or express shipment has been received for Alvin Tubby there recently and if so to trace the origin of same.

At Pawhuska, Oklahoma will contact Sheriff Conner and through him arrange to meet his informant.

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE is requested to take such steps as may be practicable at the Navy Department with a view to procure the record, photograph, and possibly fingerprints of Alvin Tubby, who is said to have served two or three years in the U. S. Navy.

PENDING

ag
U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice

905 Federal Reserve Bank Building,
Kansas City, Missouri
July 15, 1933.

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Clegg

43
X

Director
United States Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

VERNON C. MILLER, with aliases, et al and
IN RE: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE (Endeavor to
deliver Federal Prisoner Frank Nash)
Kansas City File 62-760

The enclosed report carries
in the caption only the names of those parties whom the investi-
gation has to date shown sufficiently well connected with the
case to be designated as Subjects. It was not deemed advisable
to show the names of Underhill, Floyd, Davis and Clark as Subjects
in the title of this case at this time, notwithstanding a very
apparent connection between those individuals and Robert G. Brady
and Harvey J. Bailey.

However, investigation is
being continued with the thought in mind that those four, for
whom identification orders have also been issued, may be
definitely connected with the instant offense, and their names
will later be added when such information is available.

Very truly yours,

McGowan

N. C. SPEAR
ACTING SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

WFT:os

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DATE 1-28-57
13

RECORDED

JUL 19 1933

62-28915-289
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUL 17 1933
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
DIRECTOR
NATHAN
Div. One
FILE

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

KC FILE NO. 62-760-

KANSAS CITY

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

REPORT MADE BY:

KANSAS CITY, MO.

DATE WHEN MADE:

7-15-1933

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:

6-20-35 to

7-14-33.

REPORT MADE BY

W. F. TRAINOR

CHARACTER OF CASE

OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE (Endeavor
to Deliver Federal Prisoner
Frank Nash)

CHANGED:

CHANGED:
VERNON C. MILLER alias Verne C. Miller alias V. C. Moore alias Vincent C. Moore alias V. C. White alias V. C. Mason - FUGITIVE; HERBERT ALLEN PARKER alias Herb Parker alias Herbert Black alias H. A. Patton alias W. H. Williams alias W. H. Baker alias

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Harry J. Garner alias Harry Allen Parmer alias William Hilary Baker; MRS. ESTHER PARKER; MRS. FRANCES WASH alias Mrs. Frances Miller alias Mrs. Frances Harrison alias Mrs. George W. Miller alias Mrs. Frances Mikulich Miller; RICHARD TALIMAN GALATAS alias Dick Galatas alias Richard F. Galatas alias Dick Gladis alias Pritchard Sheridan alias Dick Sheridan - FUGITIVE; MRS. E. B. CONNER alias Mrs. Louise Conner alias Lou Conner alias Mary Conner; ROBERT G. BRADY alias Bob Brady alias Pat Brady alias J. H. Taylor alias Bob Ross, I. O. #1190; HARVEY J. BAILEY alias J. J. Brennan alias John Brown alias F. J. Bloom alias J. P. Bloom, I. O. #1189; UNKNOWN SUBJECT

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

FACTS:

Complaints filed, Kansas City, Missouri, 7-8-33 and 7-10-33, against Miller, Herbert Allen Farmer, Mrs. Esther Farmer, Mrs. Nash and Galatas, charging conspiracy to cause the escape of Federal prisoners Frank Nash. Farmers and Mrs. Nash arraigned and held County Jail, Kansas City, Missouri, default \$25,000.00 bonds. Preliminary hearing scheduled 7-31-33. Interrogation Farmers and Mrs. Nash resulted in admissions Galatas procured travel Mrs. Nash from Hot Springs, Arkansas, to residence of Farmers, Joplin, Missouri, 6-16-33, and while denied, conclusion apparent same for purpose effecting escape of Frank Nash, and also apparent that Galatas, with assistance of Farmers and Mrs. Nash, executed the plan through telephone calls to Miller at Kansas City, Missouri. Indications Miller led the group of assassins at Union Station, Kansas City, Missouri.

APPROVED AND
FORWARDED:

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO

Bureau
COPIES DESTROYED
Chicago
Oklahoma City 19 1964
Kansas City

Acting
SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

62-28915-28
UNITED STATES

JUL 17 1933 A.M.

ROUTED TO: RECTOR FILE 50

RECORDED AND INDEXED

7/1/95

CHECKED OFF: ☒



100-443887-100

100

RESEARCH

Investigation being continued Hot Springs, Arkansas, and vicinity for purpose of locating Galatas and Mrs. Conner. Indications Mrs. Conner, who played a part in arranging the massacre from Hot Springs, Arkansas, through telephone calls, on intimate terms with unknown racketeer at Chicago, Illinois. Investigation being pursued on angles to develop identity and location unknown assassins.

P.

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent in Charge R. E. Vetterli, Kansas City, 6-26-33.
Report of Special Agent A. R. Gere, Salt Lake City, 6-26-33.
Report of Special Agent W. F. Trainor, Kansas City, 7-3-33.
Report of Special Agent in Charge John A. Dowd, Salt Lake City, 7-3-33.
Report of Special Agent W. Carter Baum, Chicago, 7-8-33.
Report of Special Agent M. B. Rhoades, St. Louis, 7-8-33.

DETAILS:

During the course of this investigation various parties interviewed at Kansas City, Missouri, have stated that they secured automobile license numbers of the Chevrolet car which was seen departing from the Union Railroad Station and believed to have been used by the slayers. Conflicting statements as to the license numbers have been secured from witnesses, who in each instance were unable to give the definite numbers, but stated that they had turned over the information originally to the Kansas City, Missouri, Police Department, being unable to furnish the names of the officers to whom they gave the numbers. Investigation through the Police Department developed that these numbers were not preserved and no definite license number is known. A check of all license plates of numbers similar to those tentatively mentioned by the witnesses interviewed has failed to develop any information of value.

A photograph of Vernon C. Miller has been displayed to the entire group of witnesses mentioned in both reference reports from the Kansas City office who beheld the occurrence at the Union Station and who were present at that place during hours preceding the slaying of the officers. None of these witnesses have been able to definitely identify Miller from the photograph except Samuel Link, who is mentioned in the reports as having been an eye witness to the shooting. Mr. Link positively identifies Miller as the man whom he saw using a machine gun in the slaying of the officers. His statement is not definite as to details. However, he does identify Miller as having participated in the actual slaying and also identified Harvey Bailey. It is believed that he can be relied upon to identify Subjects Miller and Bailey, at such time as those Subjects are in custody.

It should be pointed out here that the photograph of Miller which is available for identification was taken ten years ago. Herbert Farmer, who knows Miller personally, has stated to Special Agent in Charge Jones that the photograph of Miller is not a likeness which would be readily identified, unless a witness were acquainted with Miller, since he has changed considerably. His hair is somewhat thinner, his face fuller and his features considerably aged since the time the photograph was taken.

Link's identification of Miller is strongly corroborated by the statements later quoted herein of Mrs. Nash and Mrs. Farmer, who say that the telephone calls from the Farmer residence at Joplin, Missouri, were made to one Verne and referred to the liberation of federal prisoner Frank Nash. Telephone records indicating that the number called from the Farmer residence was Jackson 7073 and further showing that Jackson 7073 was the telephone of Vernon C. Miller, alias Vincent C. Moore, show beyond a doubt that the calls were received by Miller in view of the other facts mentioned. Mrs. Nash and Mrs. Farmer also indicate that the individual named Verne, who was called originally at Jackson 7073, made the call to the Farmer residence around midnight on 6-16-33 and that the party calling at that hour was the same individual with

whom conversation had (at Jackson 7073) been formerly had. It is, therefore, seen that Vernon C. Miller's presence at the Union Station at 12:05 A.M., 6-17-33, (as shown on page 60 of the reference report from the Kansas City office, dated 6-26-33) is fixed.

In the report of Special Agent Rhoades, dated at St. Louis, Missouri, 7-8-33, information is given pertaining to Milton Garrison, owner of the Chevrolet car bearing Missouri license tags #101607, as mentioned in the telegram from the Los Angeles office to the Kansas City office, dated 7-4-33. The Los Angeles office had noted the car in front of the residence of Mrs. Henry Schuster at Long Beach, California, and suspicion was aroused due to the fact that a letter from E. R. Bailey, half brother of Harvey Bailey, had been traced to Mrs. Schuster.

For the information of all offices concerned there has been issued in this case to date the following process of arrest:

On 7-8-33 warrant was issued for Herbert A. Farmer, with aliases; Esther Farmer (wife of Herbert Farmer) and Vernon C. Miller, with aliases, by the U. S. Commissioner at Kansas City, Missouri, charging violation of Title 18, Section 88 of the U. S. Code in that these individuals conspired on 6-16-33 and 6-17-33 at Joplin, Missouri, and Kansas City, Missouri, to violate Title 18, Section 753 of the U. S. Code, namely, to liberate federal prisoner Frank Nash, who was then and there duly confined to the custody of the Attorney General of the United States and his authorized representatives. Herbert A. Farmer and Mrs. Farmer were arrested on the warrant in question at Joplin, Missouri, on 7-9-33. They were arraigned at Kansas City, Missouri, on 7-11-33, at which time they pleaded not guilty and demanded a preliminary hearing which was set for 7-31-33 at Kansas City. They were committed to the County Jail at Kansas City in default of \$25,000.00 bond each.

A non est return was made on the warrant for the arrest of Vernon C. Miller by the U. S. Marshal at Kansas City on 7-9-33.

On 7-10-33 two warrants were issued separately against Mrs. Frances Luce Nash (wife of Frank Nash) and Richard Tallman Galatas, with aliases, charging violation of Title 18, Section 88 of the U. S. Code in that these parties conspired with each other and with Herbert Farmer and Esther Farmer at Joplin, Missouri, on 6-16-33, to violate Title 18, Section 753 of the U. S. Code in that they agreed to effect the liberation of Frank Nash, a federal prisoner, confined to the custody of the Attorney General of the United States and his authorized representatives. Overt act charged against Mrs. Nash, pursuant to the conspiracy, is set out, as follows: That she placed a telephone call at Joplin, Missouri, on 6-16-33, to Vernon C. Miller at Kansas City, Missouri. Overt act charged against Richard Tallman Galatas is set out, as follows: That at Joplin, Missouri, on 6-16-33, he assisted Mrs. Frances Luce Nash in transporting herself from the airport to the residence of Herbert A. Farmer at that place.

Mrs. Nash was on 7-11-33 arrested on the warrant at Kansas City, Missouri, and on 7-13-33 she was arraigned at Kansas City, Missouri, on the charge in question and entered a plea of not guilty. Preliminary hearing having been set for 7-31-33 at Kansas City, Missouri. She was committed to the County Jail at Kansas City in default of \$25,000.00 bond. A non est return was made on the warrant as to Richard Tallman Galatas.

There is at present no process outstanding for any of the other Subjects or suspects in this case.

On 7-7-33 this Agent received a telephone call from Bert Haycock, Special Agent of the Bell Telephone Company at Kansas City, stating that employees of the telephone company had overheard a conversation on the telephone of Frank B. Mulloy (corrected spelling from other reports), 14 East 56th Street Terrace, which telephone has been under surveillance, to the effect that two pairs of trousers were desired immediately returned from a cleaner. The woman who did the calling stated, "The man wants his trousers back right away since he has to leave town before he intended to." It was believed advisable to make immediate raid at the residence of Mulloy, who is a known friend of Vernon C. Miller. Contact was, therefore, had with Sheriff Tom Bash at Kansas City and with deputies from his office, Special Agents H. E. Andersen, B. R. Allen and this Agent proceeded to the residence of Frank B. Mulloy, sufficiently armed. The house of Mulloy was searched by the Sheriff's office and at that residence a party giving his name as John O'Hara was found as a visitor. This individual was held by the Sheriff, his fingerprints taken and forwarded to the United States Bureau of Investigation at Washington, D. C. It developed that the individual using the name John O'Hara is identical with James (Fur) Samons, with aliases.

Mrs. Mary Layman, housekeeper at the residence of Frank B. Mulloy, stated that Samons had arrived two days prior to the raid and that she had seen him on several occasions during the past months; that he had visited Mulloy regularly and that the only name she ever heard him called was "Jimmie." There were found in the effects of Samons at the Mulloy residence two .38 calibre Colt revolvers which were also taken by the Sheriff for examination.

Samons was questioned by Special Agents L. G. Turrou and Dwight Brantley and a memorandum reflecting examination of that individual and also investigation relative to an automobile and the guns which he had in his possession, as well as considerable currency, is reflected in a memorandum by Agent Turrou, quoted as follows:

Kansas City, Missouri.
July 8, 1933.

MEMORANDUM BY SPECIAL AGENT L. G. TURROU:

RE: UNKNOWN PERSONS
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE -
ATTEMPT TO DELIVER FEDERAL PRISONER FRANK NASH
K.C. File #62-760- 410

At the Sheriff's office, Jackson County, Missouri, JOHN O'HARA, upon being interviewed by Special Agent L. G. Turrou, advised that he arrived in Kansas City from Peoria, Illinois, on July 6, 1933, in his Chevrolet car bearing Illinois License No. 601-733; that upon arrival here, he proceeded to the home of Fritz Mulloy (Frank B.), 14 East 56th Street Terrace, whom he states is a friend of his of long standing. Having ascertained from Mrs. Lehman, the house-keeper at Mulloy's residence, that Mulloy and his wife were in Chicago, O'Hara states that he decided to remain here for a couple of days and have his automobile overhauled in the interim.

Questioned as to his movements for the past month, and, particularly, as to his whereabouts on June 17, 1933, O'Hara asserted that he was during all that time in the State of Illinois. He declined, however, to describe his itinerary in detail, motivating his refusal to the fact that he might involve his friends in Illinois with whom he had been staying.

O'Hara emphatically denied that he had anything to do with the massacre in Kansas City on June 17th, asserting that he is unacquainted with any of the suspects whose names have been widely mentioned in the press.

As to his criminal record, O'Hara persisted that he had none, and emphasized the fact that he was not wanted elsewhere.

O'Hara stated that the two revolvers which were found concealed in his personal effects were purchased by him in the State of Illinois for protection purposes. He refused to state from whom he had bought these guns, or name the city in Illinois, where they were purchased, asserting that he did not want to put anyone in trouble.

At the request of the writer O'Hara was searched by the Deputy Sheriffs at which time the following were found on his person:

Pocket watch set with 60 diamonds around dial encrusted in crown.

A three-carat diamond ring.

A stick-pin with a 2-carat diamond.

Pocket knife set with diamond on handle.

4 \$1000 bills

4 \$ 500 bills

25 \$ 100 bills

And bills of smaller denominations.

The total amount of money found on O'Hara was \$8,589.33.

Questioned by the writer as to where he got the said money, O'Hara stated that a friend of his in Illinois, whom he declined to name, had loaned it to him, and that he intended to go into the electrical business in Kansas City and to use this money for that purpose.

As to the jewelry found on him, O'Hara asserted that same was given to him as a gift by his friends in Illinois, whom, similarly for personal reasons, he asserted he would not name.

The serial numbers which appear on the \$1000 and \$500 bills found on O'Hara are:

\$500.00 bills - Federal Reserve Bank, Chicago:

G00046219 A

G00081596 A

G00053987 A

G00054487 A

\$1000.00 bills - Federal Reserve Bank, Chicago:

G00078218 A
G00082634 A
G00044787 A
600003774 A

The above serial numbers on the \$1000.00 and \$500.00 bills, which were taken down by Agent Allen, were telephonically transmitted to Special Agent in Charge Purvis at Chicago, with the request that they be checked up, as it was believed that same may be part of the ransom money of the kidnaping of Hamm at St. Paul, Minnesota.

Mr. Purvis was also furnished with the numbers of the 2 .38 Special Police Positive Colt Revolvers, which were found in the personal effects of O'Hara, with request to ascertain their origin. The serial numbers, which appear on these two revolvers are as follows:

402606 and

406706

It may be stated that, upon examination of these two guns by the writer, it was established that one of them had recently been fired, while the other seemed to have been unused. O'Hara vigorously denied that either of them had ever been fired, and stated that they were brand new guns.

O'Hara was fingerprinted, and a copy of same was immediately forwarded to Washington via air mail and Special Delivery, with the request that the Kansas City office be telephonically or telegraphically advised of the results.

On July 7, 1933, Mr. Harold Nathan, Assistant Director, advised this office by telephone that O'Hara's fingerprints, upon classification, revealed that he has the following known criminal record:

As James Sammons, No. 8838, received from Chicago at the Illinois State Penitentiary, Joliet on June 18, 1904, for life sentence, charge - murder. Escaped from that institution on June 10, 1917 and returned on October 4, 1917.

As John Nolan, No. 28167, received, from Chicago, at U. S. Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, on August 12, 1927; charge - conspiracy to violate Internal Revenue Act; sentenced 18 months.

Received as #8838 at Illinois State Penitentiary, Joliet, 6-24-32, and was released on July 8th, 1932, on a writ of habeas corpus.

On same date, Special Agent in Charge Purvis from Chicago telephonically advised this office that Chief of Detectives William Schoemaker of the Chicago Police Department informed him that James "Fur" Sammons was wanted by the Baltimore, Md., Police Department on a charge of a payroll robbery of \$47,000.00, committed in October, 1926; also that he was wanted by the Chicago Police Department on a charge of robbery and vagrancy.

Upon receipt of the above information, the writer, accompanied by Special Agent John E. Brennan of the St. Louis office, proceeded to the Jackson County Jail, where Sammons was incarcerated, and we again interrogated him, at which time O'Hara admitted his criminal record as above set forth, but beyond that, he declined to make any statement. He contended, however, that he had nothing to do with the Union Station massacre at Kansas City on June 17th, stating that his presence here was merely to visit his friend Fritz Mulloy, above mentioned.

He, Sammons, informed Agents that in July of 1923, he was paroled by the Illinois Parole Commission, after having served 19 years out of a life sentence at Joliet, and that in 1926, he was fully pardoned by the Governor (Governor Small) of the State of Illinois, but that shortly thereafter, Attorney General Carlstrom declared that his parole was granted illegally, as a result of which he was re-arrested in 1929 and committed to Joliet. For this reason, Sammons asserted he desired to keep away from Chicago as much as possible, and that he had made up his mind not to give himself up in the event an adverse decision is rendered against him by the Supreme Court in the State of Illinois.

In further conversation with Sammons, he advised Agents that some of the rival gangs in Chicago have for some time in the past wanted to "bump him off," and, as a matter of fact, he had been shot sometime in 1929 and on some other occasions, but in each instance, he escaped assassination.

Concerning the dyeing of Sammons' hair and the growth of a mustache, he stated this was done to evade recognition by the mob, "whom he knew was after him."

Mr. Thomas Bash, the Sheriff of Jackson County, Missouri, advised the writer that he was going to communicate with Baltimore and Chicago and ascertain from the Chiefs of Police of these cities if Sammons is wanted by them, and that in the meantime, he was going to confront Sammons with a number of witnesses of the massacre, which took place in front of the Union Station on June 17, 1933, inasmuch as Sammons' description fits closely one of the men, who had been seen in the murder car at the time of the crime at the Union Station.

During the interrogation of Sammons by the writer and Agent Brennan, Sheriff Bash was on several occasions interrupted by telephone calls from reporters of the several newspapers in Kansas City asking for details for the arrest of Sammons and indicating that they had received a dispatch from the Chicago Examiner to the effect that Sammons was wanted in a half dozen cities in the United States, and that he was considered one of the most ruthless killers in Chicago. Mr. Bash refused to give out any information, stating, however, that the arrest was made on information furnished to him by the United States Bureau of Investigation at Kansas City, and that for all information relative thereto, he referred the reporters to this office. However, upon the completion of the interrogation of Sammons, Mr. Bash in the presence of these Agents called the Kansas City Star and the Kansas City Journal-Post and informed them that if they would send their representatives to his office, he would furnish them with the desired information, which they had asked him for a few minutes ago, stating that he would issued to them a complete statement, and added that he was holding Sammons for several crimes, which he had committed in other cities in the United States, and that if necessary, he would also prefer charges against him for concealment of deadly weapons, which were found in his possession at the time of his arrest.

L. G. Turrou
Special Agent

LGT-abc

Reference is made to the letter from the Chicago office to the Kansas City office, dated 6-27-33, wherein discussion is had of the telephone call from Melrose 645, Maywood, Illinois, (the O. P. Inn) to Fritz Mallory (evidently identical with Frank B. Mulloy, known as Fritz Mulloy) under date of 6-16-33 at 5:53 P.M. Also reference is made to the letter from the Oklahoma City office, dated 6-28-33, addressed to the Kansas City office, wherein it is shown that Mrs. E. B. Conner, telephone #2970, Hot Springs, Arkansas, phoned Melrose 645, Maywood, Illinois, at 2:50 P.M., asking for Louie Stacy, but talked to Jimmie. It is evident that some connection to this case may have existed between the telephone call by Mrs. Conner to Melrose 645, Maywood, Illinois; from Melrose 645 to Mulloy at Kansas City; the party named "Jimmie" talking to Mrs. Conner might possibly be identical with James (Fur) Samons, who is also known as Jimmie, who was later arrested at the residence of Mulloy, at Kansas City, as above noted. Since Samons is not known as a subject of this case, however, at the present time his criminal record is being quoted at this point in this report, same having been secured from the United States Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C.:

As James Sammons, #8838, received Illinois State Penitentiary, Joliet, 6-18-04, from Chicago; murder - life sentence. Escaped 6-10-17. Returned 10-4-17.

As John Nolan, #28167, received United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, 8-12-27, from Chicago. Conspiracy to violate Internal Revenue Laws. Sentenced 18 months.

Notations: As #8838, Illinois State Penitentiary, Joliet, 6-24-32. Out on writ 7-16-32. Discharged while on writ.

During the general search on 7-7-33 by the officers from the Sheriff's office at Kansas City a search was made at the Horse Shoe Tavern, the address at which the party who called from Chicago, Illinois, on 6-16-33, reached Mulloy (Jackson 9702), as outlined in the letter from the Chicago office, dated 6-27-33. No evidence of any nature was found at the Horse Shoe Tavern, the place being deserted and the attendant there, who did not state his name, was reticent, having made no statement.

Frank B. Mulloy was questioned at the Kansas City office by Special Agents Dwight Brantley and L. G. Turrou, on 7-13-33. A statement was secured during the course of the interview and was set to writing, but Mulloy refused to sign the same. The statement is, however, quoted as follows:

905 Federal Reserve Bank Bldg.,
Kansas City, Missouri.
July 13, 1933.

I, Frank B. Mulloy, make the following statement to Special Agents L. G. Turrou and Dwight Brantley of my own free will, without receiving any promises of immunity therefor, and having been fully warned of my constitutional rights:

I reside at 14 East 56th Street Terrace, Kansas City, Missouri. I am married. My wife's name is Edna. I have an adopted daughter seven years of age, whose name is Rosemary. I am a salesman by occupation.

About seven or eight months ago, at the Horse Shoe Club, 7701 State Line Road, I met one Verne Mason, who introduced himself to me. I had seen him frequenting this place on several occasions prior thereto.

In a conversation with Mason, he informed me that he was from Oklahoma; that he is in the insurance and oil financing business. Thereafter, I used to meet Mason quite frequently, and rather became friendly with him, because of his likeable disposition and because he appeared to be well supplied with money and quite a spender.

On one of the visits of Mason to the Horse Shoe Club, of which I was a part owner, Mason came with his wife. I understand that Mrs. Mason's first name is Vivian and her daughter's name is Betty Moore. Moore was the name apparently of Mrs. Mason's first husband.

After several more visits of Mr. and Mrs. Mason to my club, I invited him to come down to my house for dinner. The following day, Mr. and Mrs. Mason appeared at my club accompanied by Fur Sammons of Chicago, and we all had dinner at our house, spending the entire day and evening together. It appeared to me that Mason and his wife were well acquainted with Sammons, and from their actions, I concluded that they had known each other for some time.

I may state here that I have been personally acquainted with Sammons for about four or five years, having met him in Chicago, and he had on several occasions, without any invitation extended from me, visited my house, and at times spent a few days with me.

About four or five months ago, while on one of Mr. and Mrs. Mason's visits to my club, he informed me that he was about to give up his apartment at the Neubern Hotel, Kansas City, and inquired whether it would be all right if he and his wife and his child would move into my house until they would find a home. I told him that I had no objections, inasmuch as I had ample space at my house. Shortly after that, Mr. and Mrs. Mason, with their child, moved into my residence. During the period of his stay at my house, he would suddenly leave the city and stay away for two or three days at a time, and on one occasion, I remember he stayed away for an entire week. He did not ever tell me the reason of his absence, and I did not know where he would go. However, he told me on one occasion that he was going to Oklahoma on some business, and that he would be back soon.

During Mason's sojourn at my residence, I recall, I had introduced Mr. Mason to J. E. Kathrens, who operates a moving and storage company at 3834 Main Street, Kansas City, Missouri, and I understand that subsequently, Mason would meet Kathrens on frequent occasions, and from what it seemed to me, they became friendly.

Sometime in April, 1933, Mason and his family moved to 6612 Edgevale Road, at which address they had rented a house. From then on, I recall, we would visit each other quite frequently, and we rather became chummy.

I used to visit his house with my wife, and I remember on one occasion, when I called at his house, I saw there one "Red Ward," with whom I have been slightly acquainted.

I want to state that at no time did I see any other person at Mason's home on the numerous occasions of my visits which I have made to his house, except this man Red Ward. I also desire to add that during his stay at my house, I have not seen any person visiting Mason or his wife.

The last time I saw Mason was at my house on Sunday June 19th, at which time, he spent about twenty or twenty-five minutes, and stated that he "was going to get his golf sticks."

This is the last I have ever seen of Mason. However, on June 20, 1933, or the 21st, I do not recall exactly, Mrs. Mason came to my house and told me that they decided to go North fishing and give up the house. She inquired whether I would move their effects into my house and keep them until they returned to Kansas City. She did not tell me the period of how long they would be absent from Kansas City. At this time, she was unaccompanied and was all by herself. I did not make any inquiries as to where her husband was, and she did not tell me anything about him. I told Mrs. Mason that I had enough space in my house to keep her effects until she returned, and she then handed me the key of the front door to their apartment, and she then left without telling me as to the exact destination, or where she and Mr. Mason intended to go fishing, except that she indicated that they, meaning herself, her husband and child, were going North.

I visited Mason's home on Saturday, June 24th, for the purpose of ascertaining whether all the windows were properly closed and after having seen that everything was O.K. at the house, I decided to move the things on Monday.

On Monday June 26, I made arrangements with the Waldo Transfer Company located at 74th and Wornall, Kansas City, to move Mason's effects into my house. At about 10:00 o'clock that morning, I called the Waldo Transfer Company on the telephone and told them that I would meet them at the house. Entering the house, I found that all the effects which were left by Mr. and Mrs. Mason at that address were piled up in the basement excepting two day beds, which were in the attic. I instructed the drive to deliver the things removed from Mason's house to my residence and this was done.

I remained in Kansas City until July 4, 1933, and on that date, accompanied by my wife and my daughter, we left via my automobile for Chicago to visit the Fair and the relatives of my wife, arriving in Chicago on Wednesday morning of the 5th and stopped at the Chatfield Hotel, 3333 Washington, Chicago, where I registered in my own name and wife and daughter. We left Chicago on Friday, July 7th, arriving at Van Wert, Ohio that night, where we registered under our own names at the Marsh Hotel. The following morning, we left Van Wert for Belleville, Ohio, arriving there that same day, which was a Saturday. We remained at Belleville at the home of my wife's sister, Mrs. Dan Castar. We remained there until Monday morning, July 10th, at which time, we drove to St. Louis, arriving in St. Louis that night. We registered at the Jefferson Hotel under our own names and remained there until about 7 a.m. July 12th, arriving in Kansas City about 3 p.m. that afternoon.

I desire to state most emphatically that during my stay at Chicago, or any other place, while absent from Kansas City, I have not communicated with, or seen, Verne Mason, his wife, or his child, or any one of his associates. I have received no telephone calls from Verne Mason, or any of his friends, during my stay in Chicago, and the last time, I ever saw Mason was on Sunday, June 18th, when he called at my house in Kansas City. I do not know the present whereabouts of Mr. and Mrs. Mason, and I have no idea as to where they might have gone, except that they told me that they were going North fishing.

Since my return to Kansas City, I have not seen or heard of Mason, and his effects, which I removed to my house, are still there awaiting reclamation of same by Mr. and Mrs. Mason.

I have been shown the photograph of Verne C. Miller, and I readily recognize same as the person, whom I knew as Verne Mason, heretofore described.

I have also been shown a number of other photographs, none of whom I have ever recognized as having been seen in company of Verne Mason, except the one of William Weissman, whom I have known for some time past, he having been in the liquor business somewhere around New York.

I have read the foregoing, and it is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WITNESSES:

L. G. Turrou, Special Agent,
United States Bureau of Investigation
Kansas City, Missouri.

Dwight Brantley, Special Agent
United States Bureau of Investigation.
Kansas City, Missouri.

Mulloy stated to the interviewing Agents that James (Fur) Samons and Vernon C. Miller are acquainted and that they ate at a table together, at his house.

While Mulloy denies any connection with this matter, it is seen from the reference report of this office, dated 7-3-33, that he participated in covering Vernon C. Miller after the departure of that party from Kansas City, by causing the removal of his personal effects from 6612 Edgevale to the residence of Mulloy. Further evidence of Mulloy's intimate connections with Miller is mentioned, as follows:

F. E. Morris, Sales Department, Bell Telephone Company, Kansas City, Missouri, stated to this Agent that he sold the contract for a telephone to Vernon C. Miller, phone #Jackson 7073. The phone was installed about 4-1-33 at 6612 Edgevale Road. However, contact with Miller did not occur at 6612 Edgevale Road, but his records show that he first made contact with and sold the contract for a telephone to Miller while the latter was at the residence of Frank B. Mulloy, 14 East 56th Street Terrace. Mr. Morris identified a photograph of Miller as a likeness of the party to whom he sold a telephone contract under the name of Vincent C. Moore.

On the afternoon of 7-8-33 information was received at the Kansas City office from Ed Portley, Chief of Detectives at Joplin, Missouri, that Herbert Farmer had been taken into custody and was held by him. Special Agents L. G. Turren, H. D. Bray and R. B. Nathan immediately proceeded to Joplin, Missouri, from Kansas City, Missouri, and Special Agent in Charge Gus T. Jones and Special Agent Dwight Brantley proceeded to Joplin from Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Upon authorization of the U. S. Attorney at Kansas City, Missouri, complaints were filed charging Herbert Farmer and his wife, Esther Farmer, with conspiracy to effect the escape of a Federal prisoner. Farmer was taken into custody by Deputy U. S. Marshal Charles McDonald at Joplin, Missouri, and Mrs. Farmer was also taken into custody by the Marshal when she visited the jail.

Mr. Portley advised that information was received by him from an unidentified source to the effect that Farmer was at his home, and Detectives L. H. Vandeventer, J. H. Caylor, Tom DeGraff and Clay Brown proceeded to Farmer's home where he was taken into custody. No persons were present at Farmer's home, except an aged caretaker. While the detectives were performing this mission Mrs. Farmer appeared at Portley's office and advised that Herb was at home and wished to talk to Mr. Portley.

Herbert Farmer was interviewed in the Federal Building at Joplin, Missouri, on 7-8-33, by Special Agent in Charge Gus T. Jones and Special Agent Dwight Brantley, in the presence of Special Agent R. B. Nathan. Farmer is quite deaf and questioning him was extremely difficult. He at first denied any knowledge of any of the matters about which he was questioned, admitted only that he was acquainted with Frank Nash and Harvey Bailey. However, after considerable questioning he eventually gave some information, the pertinent features of which are being set out. It is noted that Farmer first denied any knowledge concerning any telephone calls to or from his residence. It is further noted that he at no time volunteered any information, but did make certain admissions upon being shown that the facts were known to the Agents.

Farmer stated that he was at his home near Joplin on Friday, 6-16-33, having returned to Joplin from Hot Springs, Arkansas, on Monday, 6-12-33. On the afternoon of 6-16-33 a telephone call was received at his home from Mrs. E. B. Conner at Hot Springs, she talking to Mrs. Esther Farmer. Mrs. Farmer then told him that Mrs. Conner had advised that Dick Galatas was coming to Joplin by plane and that Farmer should meet him. Farmer claims not to recall whether any mention was made in this telephone conversation as to the arrest of Nash or as to any persons accompanying Galatas. He, accordingly, went to the Joplin airport on the late afternoon of Friday, 6-16-33, where he saw a plane and was advised by the pilot that the passengers had been discharged at the old airport. Farmer returned to his home and was then advised that a telephone call had been received to the effect that he should pick Galatas up at the Midway Drug Store

in Joplin. He drove to the Midway and brought Galatas, together with a woman and little girl, to his home. Farmer first stated that he did not know the woman. Later admitting that he was told by Galatas that she was either Nash's wife or woman. At a subsequent interview with Farmer, by Agents Nathan and Bray at the Kansas City Bureau office on 7-9-33, he finally admitted that he knew this woman to be the associate of Frank Nash, having seen them together at Hot Springs.

Farmer advised that after taking these parties to his home, he returned to Joplin later in the evening bringing Galatas to town. He cannot recall whether the woman also came to town or not. Galatas was left at a drug store or sandwich shop in downtown Joplin. Farmer then drove with his wife to Webb City, Missouri, to visit his mother. He returned to his home at about 10:00 or 11:00 o'clock. He eventually stated that he drove Galatas back to his home but cannot state at what time this was done. Farmer remained at his home the balance of the night.

Farmer denied that any telephone calls were made or received at his home after his return. He denied that he ever talked over the telephone or that he was able to hear the telephone ring, but was sure that Mrs. Farmer had not talked over the telephone.

Farmer's story as to the events on the morning of 6-17-33 has been very confusing, but his final story is that at about 8:00 or 9:00 o'clock he drove his wife, Galatas, Mrs. Nash and the little girl to Joplin. Mrs. Farmer was let out of the car at a grocery store near 22nd Street and Mrs. Nash and the little girl were put out at a drug store at about 7th Street. He recalls putting Mrs. Nash's bag or bags in the door of the drug store. He drove Galatas to the airport and presumed that Galatas returned to Hot Springs by plane. He then went to the Midway Drug Store and later to the home of Frank Vaughan. He states that Mrs. Farmer and Mrs. Nash had arranged to meet and that he understands that Mrs. Nash took a bus to an unknown destination, but knows nothing concerning this. Later he took Mrs. Farmer to the home of Frank Vaughan, but cannot state the circumstances as to this. While at Vaughans he heard the account of the killing at Kansas City over the radio.

Farmer advised that Mrs. Farmer telephoned to his home from Vaughans and was advised by someone there, presumably her grandfather Mr. Bean, that they had had visitors. He had planned to go to Kansas City to purchase clothes and he left Joplin at about 2:00 P.M. in his car, alone, arriving in Kansas City at 6:00 P.M. or later. The stores were closed when he arrived. He advised that although he had planned this trip to Kansas City he was worried about the Nash matter in view of the fact that he had been arrested in Kansas City in July, 1932, at the time Keating, Holden and Bailey were apprehended. He was afraid that all of Nash's known friends would be questioned. Farmer stated that he registered at the Missouri Hotel under his right name and left his automobile at a parking lot

around the corner. He denied that he remained in hiding in Kansas City, claiming that he frequented gambling houses and was at the Majestic Hotel. When asked as to the persons he saw in Kansas City, he stated that he bought a suit of clothes at Rothchilds, paying cash, from an individual whom he does not know and gave the names of St. Louis Dutch, who operates a gambling house across from the Baltimore Hotel, and Jack Haskell, proprietor of the Majestic Hotel and member of the Missouri legislature, as persons who saw him. He claims to have seen numerous other gamblers, but gave no further names. He advised that while in Kansas City he did not communicate with his wife in any way. Farmer first stated that he remained in Kansas City until three days before his arrest at Joplin and that he returned directly to Joplin. At the subsequent interview he stated that he remained in Kansas City only three or four days and returned to Joplin where he stayed at home.

Farmer was shown photographs of the various suspects in this matter and denied knowing any of them, with the exception of Harvey Bailey and Walter L. Rainey. He said that the photograph of Vernon C. Miller is familiar to him as an individual he has seen at gambling houses, but that he does not know him. He denied ever having been to 6612 Edgevale Road, Kansas City, Missouri, and stated that he would be unable to find this street.

Farmer stated that he had read in the papers about the telephone calls reported to have been made to and from his home, but had no knowledge of them until he received his telephone bill at about 11:00 o'clock on 7-8-33 which showed a charge of 50¢ for one long distance call. He immediately instructed his wife to go to Joplin and advise Chief of Detectives Ed Portley that he was at home and wanted to talk to Portley. Subsequently Farmer advised that he had learned from his wife that Mrs. Nash had made a phone call from his home. However, he would not state when he had learned this and said that it might have been after he got the phone bill.

Farmer emphatically denied any connection with the Union Station killing and insisted that his friend, Dick Galatas, would have nothing to do with a matter of that kind. He denied any knowledge of the present whereabouts of Galatas. He stated that upon his return to his home on Friday night he was informed by someone, probably Mr. Bean, that three persons had arrived at the place in a car and had waited for about three hours for him, stating that they were friends of his. He does not know who these persons were and stated that he wished he did know as these are the people who have him in the jam.

With reference to his movements and whereabouts prior to the week of the killing, Farmer stated that he had been in Hot Springs, Arkansas, with his wife for seven weeks. While there he lived in a rented house on Cedar Street which he rented from one Grannison (?). He does not know Grannison's location, but stated that he had rented an apartment from this man previously, but does not know the name of the apartment house or its location. The rental was \$60.00 a month, but the

last few weeks he paid by the week. When questioned relative to the telephone calls from Jackson 7073, Kansas City, Missouri, to his home in April, he denied any knowledge of the calls and claimed to have been in Hot Springs at that time. However, it is noted that Farmer could have been in Hot Springs for seven weeks prior to 6-12-33 and not have been absent from his home on the dates of the calls. He claimed that no one was at his home during his absence except his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Chandler of Joplin, who spent some days at his home while Chandler was making repairs about the house. Farmer advised that while at Hot Springs he was visited part of the time by Brock Keenan and Ed Coulter, gamblers. Although Farmer had previously stated that he could not recall when he had seen Frank Nash and that he had never had anything to do with Nash, he subsequently admitted that he had seen Nash on numerous occasions during his last visit to Hot Springs and that Nash frequently went to a roadhouse on parties at which Farmer and his wife were present. Nash was known as "Doc". Farmer denied having seen Nash on the Monday before his return to Joplin, but did state that he had seen Dick Galatas on that day. His first story was that at that time Galatas told him he was coming to Joplin and that he went to the airport when he saw an Arkansas plane, thinking possibly Galatas had come in it. Later he admitted the receipt of the phone call from Hot Springs as related above. Farmer stated that he had no idea why Mrs. Nash and Galatas had come to his home. His only explanation was that Mrs. Nash desired to leave Hot Springs because of the arrest of Nash. When confronted with the information that Mrs. Farmer had revealed the destination of Mrs. Nash as St. Louis, Farmer admitted that he had heard that was her destination. He stated that he did not know whether she decided to go to St. Louis after receiving news of the killing of Nash or not.

Farmer insisted that he had been nowhere except the Missouri Hotel in Kansas City and his home in the period between 6-17-33 and 7-8-33.

Mrs. Esther Farmer was interviewed at the Federal Building in Joplin, simultaneously with the interview with her husband, by Special Agents Dwight Brantley and L. G. Turrou.

Esther Farmer stated that her maiden name is Esther Mercer and that she was reared at Joplin, Missouri, and that her father is S. N. Mercer, a tailor with Connolly Tailor Shop in Joplin; that she married Herbert Farmer about nine years ago, has no children and prior to that time was married to a man by the name of Julius A. Johnson of New York whom she divorced sixteen years ago, the divorce having been obtained at Carthage, Missouri, the county seat. There were no children by this marriage.

She stated that she has lived almost continually in Joplin and vicinity since

her marriage to Farmer, but off and on she and her husband for short periods of time have lived in places other than Joplin, namely, Hot Springs, Arkansas, and Kansas City, Missouri; that about three years ago she and her husband lived at Hot Springs for a short time and moved back to Joplin, going again to Hot Springs on two or more occasions for short periods of time, the exact dates she is unable to remember. With reference to the residence of herself and husband in Kansas City, she said that during the summer of 1932 they resided in Kansas City and her husband had charge of a gambling concern at the Hollywood Night Club which was operated by an Italian whose name she does not know; that in this enterprise her husband was associated with a man by the name of Doby (this is the way she spelled it).

She stated that in Hot Springs her husband gambled and knew quite a number of people whose names she cannot recall, but she did say that he was on quite intimate terms with a gambler at Hot Springs by the name of Jackie Smith, who operated a bookmaking place there. She emphatically stated that her husband had for a long time earned his living gambling.

She said that while in Kansas City in the summer of 1932 they lived at the Drake Hotel. In this connection Farmer stated that he and his wife lived for a while at the Drake Hotel and at the Pickwick Hotel. Mrs. Farmer said that she is not engaged in any business at all and spends most of her time at their farm home near Joplin attending to housekeeping and marketing of chickens, milk, butter and eggs. She said that she was never arrested before. She stated that at the time she married her husband she did not know that he had served a term in the penitentiary, but only learned it since her marriage. She said that she and her husband have been living on the farm for about six years.

Esther Farmer was questioned as to her whereabouts immediately prior to and on 6-16-33 and 6-17-33. She stated that she and her husband went to Kansas City, Missouri, for a visit, traveling in their Cadillac Sedan, and remained about three weeks, returning to Joplin on Tuesday, 6-15-33; that while in Kansas City they stopped at the Drake Hotel and also visited some friends, the Homer Roberts, whose address she would not furnish. She stated that immediately upon their return from Kansas City she and her husband went to the farm in Joplin; that on the following Wednesday, which would be 6-14-33, she went to Joplin, purchased groceries. She was in Joplin again on Thursday, 6-15-33, and again went to Joplin on Friday, 6-16-33, and that evening went to Webb City to visit Farmer's mother and spent the evening with her mother-in-law, returning to the farm late in the evening.

Mrs. Farmer was asked about telephone calls received at her home on the afternoon and evening of 6-16-33 from a Mrs. E. B. Conner at Hot Springs, Arkansas. When first questioned she denied any knowledge whatever of such calls or that she knows a person by the name of Conner. She was questioned relative to a telephone call made from her telephone during the evening of 6-16-33 to

Jackson 7073, Kansas City, Missouri, which is the telephone number of Vernon C. Miller, alias V. C. Moore, 6612 Edgevale Road, and denied any knowledge of such a call. She was with respect to a telephone call received over her telephone late Friday night, 6-16-33, or early Saturday morning, 6-17-33, and denied any knowledge of said call.

She denied knowing Verne C. Miller or Frank Nash or Frank Nash's wife and denied that her husband had met anyone at an airport near Joplin during the afternoon of 6-16-33.

She stated that on Saturday afternoon, 6-17-33, her husband left Joplin in his Cadillac Sedan, but did not tell her where he was going and that he returned the following Monday afternoon and failed to tell her where he had been. At first she denied her husband would make such a hasty departure from his home without telling her where he was going, but did state when confronted with the fact that officers had been to her home on Saturday, 6-17-33, and searched it that her husband told her that he deemed it best to get away from Joplin for a few days.

Mrs. Farmer was told emphatically that she was lying and that Agents were aware of the fact that she was withholding the truth. She was then confronted with her husband who had stated that he knew Dick Galatas, was acquainted with Frank Nash and that Galatas and Nash's wife, and the latter's child, had been at the Farmer home on the evening of 6-16-33. She then admitted receipt of the telephone calls from Hot Springs on the afternoon of 6-16-33 and that Galatas, Nash's wife and the little girl had been in their home that night. She also stated that Mrs. Nash had made a telephone call from her telephone during the evening of 6-16-33 and that a telephone call had been received by Mrs. Nash that night. She stated that on the occasion of one of these telephone calls had by Mrs. Nash, she believes it was the second one, that she heard Mrs. Nash say to the person to whom she was talking, "He is in trouble. They are on the way in with him now, but I don't know whether by train or by car." She said that she did not know to whom Mrs. Nash was talking. As will appear later in this report a signed statement was obtained from Mrs. Farmer giving in some detail her version of the visit to her home of Galatas, Nash's wife and the little girl and the telephone conversations.

After the taking into custody of Herbert Farmer and his wife, Esther Farmer, by Deputy U. S. Marshal Charles McDonald, Joplin, and their removal to Kansas City, Missouri, by the Deputy Marshal, on 7-9-33, both Farmer and his wife were further interviewed and a signed statement was obtained from Esther Farmer, which is, as follows:

"Kansas City, Missouri
July 9, 1933

"I am making this statement of my own free will to L. G. Turrou

and Harold E. Andersen, knowing them to be Special Agents of the United States Bureau of Investigation, after being informed that whatever I say can and may be used against me in court.

"My name is Mrs. Esther Farmer, I am 39 years of age and reside with my husband Herbert Allen Farmer on a farm six miles south of Joplin, Mo., on rural route 2.

"On Friday, June 16, 1933, late in the afternoon, I received a telephone call from Hot Springs, Arkansas. The party on the other end of the wire, who was a woman, inquired whether I was Esther. I said yes. She then informed me that "Doc" had gone and advised me that Dick Galatas was coming to our house that day by airplane, and instructed that I wait at the house until I heard from them. I told my husband of the telephone call and shortly afterwards he left in his Cadillac Sedan for the local airport to meet Galatas. He returned within an hour or so alone. He told me that he missed Galatas.

"While my husband was gone to the airport I received a telephone call from Dick Galatas who said that my husband had apparently missed as he landed on a different airport. He said that he was taking a taxi and asked where a good place would be to meet him. I told him that the best place would be at the Midway Drug Store, 15th and Main Street, Joplin. Just as Galatas hung up my husband returned and I told him to go to the drug store after Galatas.

"Shortly after my husband returned accompanied by Dick Galatas, Mrs. Frank Nash and her 6 or 7 year old daughter. I had met Mrs. Nash at Hot Springs, where we lived together for about 10 days, during the month of May, 1933. Mrs. Nash began to cry immediately on entering the house, and, referring to her husband, stated repeatedly that 'he had gone, he had gone.' Galatas then recited to us the circumstances under which Nash was arrested at Hot Springs that day. I then asked her to spend a day or two with me at my home until she could make definite plans about her future.

"At about ten o'clock the night of June 16, the same woman who had called me during the afternoon again telephoned to me from Hot Springs. She inquired whether Dick had arrived, and I told her yes. I think the woman was Mrs. Galatas as she is the only woman at Hot Springs who would call me Esther. We didn't have any further conversation as she said that was all she wanted to know.

"A few minutes later, Mrs. Nash asked my permission to use the phone. I heard her put in a call to Kansas City but do not remember the

number she called as I was not interested. As far as I can recall the following was the text of her conversation:

'What shall I do? Dick is here with me.'

'At this point she became rather hysterical and the party on the other end, apparently a man, asked her to turn over the phone to Dick.

'Dick then got on the phone and I heard him say, 'Could I be of any help to you in any way?' After a pause he said, 'If that's the case I'll be going back to Hot Springs right away by airplane.' That ended the conversation.

'Shortly after this call we all retired. Galatas and my husband spent the night together at my home while Mrs. Nash and her girl slept together in an adjoining room. At about midnight, June 16, the telephone rang again. I got up to answer but Mrs. Nash stopped me and said, 'Let me answer, I know it must be for me.' After listening to the other party for some time she, Mrs. Nash, said, 'Then what shall I do? Where can I get in touch with you? I can't go home, I have no place to go.' She then started to cry, and the other party apparently hung up on her, as she mentioned to me 'I apparently must have made him mad.' I asked her who she had talked to and I think she said she had spoken to Verne. I had heard the name mentioned before but could not place it.

'We got up about 6 o'clock the next morning, June 17, and I prepared breakfast. At about 8 A.M. my husband drove Galatas in his Cadillac car to the airport. Galatas had made arrangements with the pilot to fly to Hot Springs. He returned home about 10 o'clock. At about 10:30 Mrs. Nash, her little girl, my husband and I went to visit Frank Vaughn, 18th and Porter Streets, Joplin. We had a little beer and sat around listening to the radio.

'Just about 1 o'clock that afternoon a radio report came though that Nash and several officers had been murdered that morning in front of the Union Station at Kansas City, Mo. Mrs. Nash immediately exclaimed, 'I didn't think they would do that to him. I can't believe it's true, I can't believe it's true.' Shortly after, I telephoned my grandfather at my home and he informed me that company had been to the house, and stated that he would explain everything when I got home. My husband and I left for our home, leaving Mrs. Nash with the Vaughns. When we arrived home my husband told me that he had better disappear for a few days, owing to his association with Nash. He further told me that I would hear from him within a couple of days. He did not tell me where he was going. He then drove away in his Cadillac and I went back to join Mrs. Nash.

"Sometime that afternoon I went to the bus station with her. She said that she and her daughter were going to St. Louis. I didn't see them leave. I have not heard from her but once since. She telephoned from some place in Illinois, I believe it was Aurora, last week and inquired if I had heard anything new from Hot Springs. She said she was anxious about her things in Hot Springs, and asked me if I could look after them. I said, 'How could I take care of it with all this trouble around?'

"With reference to two long distance telephone calls made to my house on April 12 and 16, 1933, from the residence at 6612 Edgevale Road, Kansas City, Mo., I desire to state that during that period my husband and I were visiting our friends, the Homer Roberts, 3615 East 33rd Street, Kansas City, Mo. We were with them for about a week. Upon our return to our home I learned from my grandfather, Harvey Bean, that a man and woman came up to the house in our absence and stayed there for two days. We were never able to find out who they were. My grandfather told me that these people received two long distance calls while there.

"I might say that I first became acquainted with Dick Galatas and his wife, Betty, in Hot Springs about two years ago. At that time he was running a garage and booking place. I visited there home once and while we were in Hot Springs this year they visited us. The only time that Galatas has been to my home in Joplin was when he brought Mrs. Nash there.

"I have read the foregoing statement of five pages, and what I have said is only the truth. I am signing each page.

(Signed) Mrs. Esther Farmer

"Witnesses: Leon G. Turrou, Special Agent, United States Bureau of Investigation, Kansas City, Mo.

Harold E. Anderson, Special Agent, United States Bureau of Investigation, Kansas City, Mo."

"SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF MRS. ESTHER FARMER

"Kansas City, Missouri
July 9, 1933

"I, Esther Farmer, desire to make a statement supplementary to a statement consisting of five pages, made this date to Special Agents

Leon G. Turrou and H. E. Anderson, said statement being made freely and voluntarily to Mr. Turrou and Mr. Anderson. This supplementary statement is to contain matters concerning telephonic conversations I overheard between Mrs. Frank Nash and remarks that I heard Mrs. Nash and Dick Galatas made in my home during the evening of June 16, 1933.

"During one of the telephonic conversations had by Mrs. Nash while she was in my home on the date stated - I am not certain whether it was the first or the second conversation - but it is my recollection that it was the first conversation she had, I heard her, Mrs. Nash, say - 'They are now on the way in with him, but I don't know whether by train or by car.' or words to that effect.

"Shortly after Galatas and Mrs. Nash and the child arrived at our home, Galatas recited circumstances under which Nash was taken into custody at Hot Springs, and appeared quite distressed, remarking that someone must have turned Nash in and that it was terrible for anybody to do such a thing. He did not make any statement as to the identity of the person who might have turned Nash in.

"On the occasion of one of the conversations had by Mrs. Nash over the telephone - and I think it was the last one - at which time she became hysterical, and when Galatas took over the telephone receiver, I heard him say - 'Well, it looks like he hasn't a chance.'

(Signed) Mrs. Esther Farmer

"Witnesses: Leon G. Turrou, Special Agent, United States Bureau of Investigation, Kansas City, Missouri.

H. E. Andersen, Special Agent, United States Bureau of Investigation, Kansas City, Missouri."

The removal of Herbert Farmer and Esther Farmer from Joplin, Missouri, to Kansas City, Missouri, on 7-9-33, by Deputy U. S. Marshal McDonald was in accordance with instructions given to him by the U. S. Marshal and U. S. Attorney at Kansas City. Appropriate arrangements were perfected to safeguard this transfer, the Deputy Marshal being accompanied by police officers Vandevanter and Caylor of Joplin and by Special Agents. After they had been further interviewed at the Kansas City Bureau office, the prisoners were transferred by the Marshal, in an armored car and under guard, to the Jackson County Jail, Kansas City, Missouri, where they are now incarcerated.

The following investigation was made on July 12, 1933, by Special Agents R. B. Nathan and H. D. Bray.

Pursuant to instructions, Agents contacted Constable MacConnell, who resides at Neosho County, a few miles south of Joplin, Missouri, for the purpose of searching the home of Herb Farmer. A search warrant was obtained through the Prosecuting Attorney, L. D. Rice, at Neosho, Missouri.

At the home of Herb Farmer the only person found was Harvey Bean, who advised that he is a grandfather of Esther Farmer. A thorough search of the house and all outbuildings was made with the permission of Mr. Bean. An automatic 16 gauge Remington shotgun was found behind phonograph in the living room which was found to contain one shell in the chamber, containing #6 shot. The magazine was empty. In a dresser drawer in the front bedroom was found a Colt .38 revolver with short barrel which arm was fully loaded. Mr. Bean advised that this pistol belonged to Esther Farmer. It will be noted that Chief of

Detectives Portley and his officers found an automatic pistol at the time they raided Farmer's home on June 17, 1933, which according to Mrs. Nash and Herb Farmer was the property of Frank Nash.

All of the dresser drawers, trunks, valises, closets, etc., were searched with a particular view of obtaining letters, memorandums, photographs, etc., that would aid in proving Farmer's friendship or acquaintance with Vernon Miller or other suspects in this case. Several small memorandum books were obtained and brought to the Kansas City office. Some of these books contain various addresses and telephone numbers which are not being set out herein, but which will be given investigative attention.

The telephone book found in the residence was carefully searched for memorandums, however, none were found. A sheet of paper was tacked on the wall immediately over the telephone which contained various local telephone numbers which Agents were able to recognize as the phone numbers of the grocery store patronized by the Farmers, the phone number of Frank Vaughn and other local relatives of the Farmers. The only notation on this paper appearing to have any significance in this case was a notation, as follows: 220 6th Street, Coffeyville, Kansas. No telephone number was given. This is possibly the address of a tailor shop which was or possibly still is operated by Esther Farmer's father, Mr. Mercer, in which business Herb Farmer has alleged he has or did have an interest.

The Cadillac sedan of Herb Farmer was found in the double garage near the house. This car is approximately one or two years old, has a black body with yellow wire wheels. It bore Kansas 1933 license plates #10-3216. The automobile was searched thoroughly. However, nothing was found. The other side of the garage was vacant except for farming and household implements which were stored there.

Harvey Bean sleeps in a small building which evidently had previously been used as a chicken house and in these quarters nothing of any significance was found, except a single barrel 12 gauge shotgun which was loaded with #6 shot.

Harvey Bean was questioned at length concerning his knowledge of the activities at the Farmer residence during June 16 and 17, 1933, and the period up to date. He advised that Herb and Esther Farmer were at home the morning of June 16, 1933; that they left about noon that day and that he did not see them the remainder of that day. He advised that about seven o'clock that evening, June 16th, he returned to the house from the barn and discovered three persons in the house. He described one of the persons as a man, medium tall, fairly heavy, dark complexion and talked with a southern accent. A woman with dark hair and fair complexion and a little girl approximately ten or twelve years old. He advised that he did not ask these people their names, inasmuch as they advised him that they were friends of Herb and Esther Farmer and that they wanted to spend the night there. Bean stated that he saw no automobile at the home and that he does not know how they came to the farm; that he remained in the house with them until about nine o'clock, P.M., when he retired in the outbuilding where he sleeps. At the time he departed from the house the Farmers had not returned. He stated that he heard and knew of no telephone calls to or from the Farmer home during the time these persons were there and furthermore that he knows of no long distance calls to any point from that phone on Friday or Saturday, June 16th and 17th.

Harvey Bean stated that on the following morning, June 17th, he arose at about 6 A.M. and came to the house for his breakfast at approximately 7 or 7:30 A.M.; that he found Herb and Esther Farmer alone; that the three strange persons had departed and that he asked no questions about their identities or the time they left for the reason that Herb and Esther do not divulge to him anything regarding their activities or friends.

Harvey Bean stated that Herb and Esther Farmer went to Joplin some time Saturday morning, June 17th, and that the officers from Joplin searched the house at approximately noon or 1 P.M.; that some time later, probably about 2 P.M. Esther Farmer called him on the telephone at which time he advised her of the raid. He advised that Esther Farmer returned to the farm some time in the evening, probably shortly before dark, being brought there by some one whom he could not recall, probably some of her relatives; that Esther told him that Herb had gone away somewhere in his car and that he did not ask her where Herb had gone or for any other information. He advised that Herb Farmer returned to the farm four or five days later; that he stayed in the house most of the time, but that he occasionally went to the outbuildings. He advised that Herb did not leave the farm until he was arrested on July 8, 1933. He advised, upon being questioned, that Farmer said he was out of money and that they traded chickens and butter for groceries after Farmer returned from the above mentioned trip. He stated that the Farmers understood from some source

that a Federal Agent was watching the home of Farmer from a cabin at Sloan's Park nearby and that the Agent was accompanied by his wife and some small children. However, Mr. Bean expressed his opinion that there were no Agents watching the home.

When questioned as to the whereabouts of the Farmers during the early months of the year and particularly as to phone calls to the Farmer house during April, Mr. Bean stated that Herb and Esther Farmer left the farm probably in the latter part of April and that they were gone for several weeks, returning approximately a week before June 16, 1933. He advised that when they departed they told him they were going to Kansas City. He advised he received a long distance call from Esther during that time and he presumed she called from Kansas City, Missouri. He denied that he received any mail or other communications from them during their absence and that he had no information as to where they were. Harvey Bean positively denied that any one came to the Farmer home during the weeks Herb and Esther were gone. He was emphatic in his statement that no one spent one or more nights at the home during this period and stated that he knew nothing concerning any long distance telephone calls to or from that house during that time except the one he received from Esther Farmer.

Frank Vaughn, who resides at 1808 Porter Avenue, Joplin, Missouri, was brought to the office of Chief of Detectives Ed Portley by his officers and was questioned by Agents Nathan and Braye.

Vaughn stated that he until recently was the owner of the Midway Drug Store, 1612 Main Street, Joplin, Missouri, when he sold the same to Jack Rickards, who came to Joplin from St. Louis, Missouri. He advised that he received a \$1,000.00 check from Rickards and took a \$500.00 mortgage on the drug store which has not been satisfied. He denied that he has any financial interest in the drug store at this time, but admitted, after some questioning, that he is selling alcohol and whiskey and that he makes the above mentioned drug store his headquarters and is there most of the time. He advised that he met Herb Farmer several years ago at Picher, Oklahoma, at which time he was boarding at the home of Farmer's mother and that he has been friendly with Farmer since that time.

Vaughn stated that he possibly saw Herb Farmer on the morning of June 16, 1933, at the Midway Drug Store; that he next saw Farmer at about 4 or 4:30 P.M. when Farmer was sitting in his car in front of the drug store. He stated that on the latter occasion Farmer said nothing to him whatsoever regarding the arrest of Frank Nash. Vaughn positively denied that he saw Farmer again that day. He denied that he saw Mrs. Nash and Dick Galatas or any other persons at the Midway Drug Store that evening inquiring for Herb Farmer or any persons from out of Joplin who might have been Galatas and Mrs. Nash and her daughters. Vaughn would not say definitely whether he was in the drug store at the time they would have arrived, first stating that he may have been in the rear of the drug store when

they came and later stating that he believed he was at home at approximately that hour. He advised that no one at the drug store informed him of the presence of these persons and that Herb Farmer has never related to him that such persons came to Joplin or to the drug store.

Vaughn stated that on the morning of June 17, 1933, he was at his home when he heard a radio broadcast from Coffeyville, Kansas, regarding the killing at Kansas City, Missouri, and telling of the arrest of Frank Nash. He advised that he did not definitely learn from this broadcast whether Frank Nash was killed. Vaughn stated that he did not know that Farmer was a friend of Nash, Farmer never having mentioned Nash's name to him, but that on the theory that Farmer might know Nash due to Farmer's gambling activities, he instructed Mrs. Vaughn to call Mrs. Farmer regarding the matter. He stated that at about 9:30 A.M. Herb and Esther Farmer came to Vaughn's home at which time Farmer advised him that he knew Nash, having served with him at the penitentiary at McAlester, Oklahoma. He advised that Farmer was anxious to know whether Nash was killed at Kansas City; that Farmer asked when the next broadcast would be made and that he told Farmer that a Joplin station would broadcast at 1:45 P.M.; that Farmer suggested that they wait until that time and that he and Farmer then went downtown and bought a case of beer. He advised that they drank beer until the broadcast in the afternoon when it was definitely learned that Nash had been killed. He advised that Farmer then left in his automobile and that Mrs. Farmer then told Vaughn that Herb "had decided to leave town for awhile."

Vaughn positively denied that Mrs. Nash or any one else came to his home the morning of June 17, 1933, with the Farmers and he advised that he did not know of her presence in Joplin until he read of the same in the newspapers.

Vaughn stated that after Farmer left he, Vaughn, took Esther Farmer to her home in his automobile. He advised that he did not hear from Farmer and that he did not know his whereabouts and does not believe that Mrs. Farmer knew. He stated that on several occasions he took groceries to Mrs. Farmer and brought her to town on one or two occasions. He advised that he and his family spent several days on a river trip and returned to Joplin the morning of July 5, 1933; that he went to see Mrs. Farmer possibly two or three days after returning to Joplin and that he did not see Farmer there. He stated that approximately two or three days before Farmer was arrested Mrs. Farmer called him on the telephone and told him that she wanted to go to town and that she wanted him to take her; that he went to the Farmer residence and there for the first time saw Farmer. He advised that he urged Farmer to give himself up, but that Farmer stated he was waiting until it turned cooler because he hated to be in jail during such hot weather.

Vaughn while making the above statements was frequently asked whether he would sign his name to a statement of the above and he always replied that he would.

However, at the end of the conversation he refused to sign a statement of any nature until he had seen an attorney.

Chief of Detectives Ed Portley, Joplin, Missouri, advised that one Clyde Higgs, who is commonly known as Bonehead Higgs, is known to be a good friend of Harvey Bailey and Herb Farmer. He advised that Higgs is a professional gambler and is now operating a chain of cabins at Branson and possibly at Hollister, Missouri. Ed Portley advised that he has received numerous tips during the past two or three weeks that Bailey and possibly other escapes from the Kansas State Penitentiary are being harbored by Higgs at Branson and Hollister, Missouri. Mr. Portley, however, was unable to furnish the source of his information in this respect. He advised that Higgs has a police record and that his last known Kansas City Police number is 3527, Higgs having been arrested at Kansas City on November 4, 1909.

On 7-5-33 Special Agent J. E. Brennan, accompanied by Special Agent C. J. Jenkins of the Chicago Bureau office, called at the home of Jake Orsen, Wenona, Illinois, where inquiry was made of Mrs. Orsen for Mrs. Frank Harrison. Mrs. Orsen stated that Mrs. Harrison had left, but that she did not know when, where she was going or when she would return.

Jake Orsen drove up to the house at that point and denied knowing such a person as Mrs. Frank Harrison or Mrs. Luce, but when he recalled that he had a cousin named Luce he stated that she had left that morning; that he did not know where she was going or when she would return. About ten minutes later Jake Orsen called Agent Brennan at the Stanton Hotel and stated that that woman concerning whom inquiry was made had returned.

She was thereupon interviewed and stated that they had gone to Hot Springs, Arkansas, to take the baths as she was suffering from rheumatism; that while there she went out on a party and became quite intoxicated; that the members of the party were kidding her about being the only one that did not have a man and that during the party some one suggested that she marry a George Williams, one of the party, and that she did marry Williams, although she was so drunk she does not know who was present nor who married them; that this occurred on either the 24th or 25th of May, 1933; that she and Williams went to a tourist camp in Hot Springs, the exact location of which she does not recall nor does she recall who operates the camp, where they remained for two days; that Williams left her and she has not seen him since. She stated that she knows no one named Galatis, who is supposed to have been one of the witnesses to the ceremony; that she has never been in Joplin, Missouri; does not know Herb Farmer; has never been in Kansas City and that the only way she would take an aeroplane ride was that she be chloroformed or otherwise unconscious.

She at first stated that she met Williams at Hot Springs, but when informed that Frank Nash had stated, prior to his death, that he had married a woman whom he had met at the O. P. Inn in Chicago, she stated that she had met this man known to her as Williams at the O. P. Inn where she had been employed as a cook.

A photograph of Frank Nash was exhibited to her, but she stated she would not say whether or not this was the man she had married. She described Williams as being about 45 years of age, height 5 feet 9 or 10 inches, wore a black Charlie Chaplin mustache and so far as she recalls had dark brown hair; that she did not notice if he wore a toupee.

She stated that there was no sentiment attached to the marriage as she had previously been married to a man named Luce, a Malrose Park policeman by whom she has a daughter, age 7 years; that one day Luce told her that he was in love with another woman, who turned out to be her sister; that she divorced him and

he married her sister and that she has not been particularly concerned about affairs of the heart since that time.

She stated that when Williams deserted her at Hot Springs she had \$50.00 of her own and proceeded to her aunt's house at Wenona, Illinois, and secured her cousin Jake Orsen's permission to bring her daughter to Wenona; that she went to Aurora, Minnesota, and brought her daughter to Wenona where she has since resided. She stated that she has never used the name of Harrison and knows no one named Frank Harrison; that she is known at Wenona as Mrs. Luce. She appeared to be a woman of culture and refinement and is unquestionably a very accomplished wife.

Agent Jenkins had ascertained that one Frank Harrison had been seen with this woman at Wenona on several occasions prior to the apprehension of Nash and in an endeavor to ascertain the identity of Harrison further interview was had with Jake Orsen. Orsen denied knowing anyone named Frank Harrison or that his cousin had ever been associated with any person while in Wenona.

It was learned that one Clarkson J. Brown, a world war veteran who had been in the employ of the mayor for fifteen years, had acted as a bar tender for Orsen on several occasions and when interviewed concerning Frank Harrison stated that he had met Mr. and Mrs. Frank Harrison on a number of occasions and had recently been informed by Mrs. Harrison, who lives at Wenona (Mrs. Nash) that Frank Harrison is now in a hospital in St. Paul; that Harrison was represented to him as being a salesman, appeared to be rich as when he visited Wenona he would set up the town and had purchased the saloon that Orsen now owns for Orsen. A photograph of Frank Nash was shown to Brown, who stated that allowing for a Charlie Chaplin mustache and a wig he was certain that the photograph was that of the man known to him as Frank Harrison; that Harrison was last in Wenona on or about 6-11-33 at which time he was driving a Plymouth coupe.

Agent Jenkins ascertained from the local telephone company at Wenona that on 6-11-33 a telephone call was made from Orsen's saloon at Wenona to Verne Miller's place in Kansas City.

Brown further stated that Harrison usually came to Wenona alone, unless he was accompanied by Nash's wife who was known to Brown as Mrs. Harrison. It was only on one occasion that he had another man with him who was an Italian from Cicero, Illinois; that he did not know the name of this Italian, but that one or the other was referred to as "Doc".

Mrs. Nash stated that she may be reached at Wenona or through her cousin Jake Orsen and that any communications will reach her addressed to Frances Luce, care of Jake Orsen, Wenona, Illinois. She states that she is now dependent upon Orsen for support, but hopes to be able to obtain employment in which event she

undoubtedly will leave Wenona.

A memorandum relating to telephone calls made from Orsen's home and saloon will be submitted by Agent Jenkins of Chicago.

After the arrest of Subjects Herbert A. Farmer and Mrs. Esther Farmer it was believed advisable, in view of their statements, to cause the arrest of Mrs. Frances Luce Nash. A memorandum by Special Agent L. G. Turrou reflects Mrs. Nash's arrest, as follows:

Pursuant to instructions, the writer, accompanied by Special Agent J. E. Brennan of the St. Louis office, proceeded by plane to Wenona, Illinois, via Chicago, for the purpose of effecting the apprehension of Mrs. Nash. This in view of the developments which arose in connection with the arrest of Mr. and Mrs. Farmer at Joplin, Missouri, from whom later information was obtained involving Mrs. Nash in the conspiracy to liberate Nash from Federal custody.

At Chicago arrangements were immediately made by Agents, with Special Agent in Charge Purvis, to have an appropriate guard meet Agents at Rutland, Illinois, which is five miles south of Wenona, as it was thought that some members of the mob might be staying with Mrs. Nash at the home of her cousin.

Special Agent in Charge Ladd was telephonically contacted by Special Agent D. O. Smith of the Chicago Bureau office and he was requested to make the necessary arrangements through Special Agent Norris, who was at that time at Springfield, Illinois, with the Illinois State Highway Police to have several men meet Agents at Rutland.

On the same date, July 10, 1933, the writer, accompanied by Special Agents Brennan and Jenkins, of the Chicago office, proceeded by automobile to Rutland, Illinois, where Special Agent Norris and four members of the Illinois State Highway Police were awaiting. We proceeded at once to the home of Jake Orsen where Mrs. Nash was staying and there she was placed in custody. A warrant for her arrest having been issued by the United States Commissioner at Kansas City earlier in the day.

Mrs. Nash voluntarily agreed to accompany Agents to Kansas City by automobile. Arriving at St. Louis about 9:30 P.M., same day, Mrs. Nash was taken to the St. Louis Police Headquarters where she was fingerprinted and photographed. Later she was questioned by the writer, in the presence of Special Agent in Charge Ladd, Agent Brennan, Chief of Police - Col. Joseph Berk, and Chief of Detectives Kiser, at which time Mrs. Nash repeatedly and emphatically denied to possess any information concerning this matter. She contended that during the massacre at Kansas City, on June 17th, and several weeks prior to that she was at Wenona with her cousin. She professed complete ignorance as to any telephonic conversations which she received or had put in at the home of Mrs. Farmer on June 16, 1933. She steadfastly denied that she had been at the home of the Farmers at Joplin or even knowing these people. She disclaimed any knowledge as to an airplane trip she made from Hot Springs to Joplin in company with Dick Galatas and asserted that she is unacquainted with this man named Galatas. For approximately the two hours of questioning Mrs. Nash maintained her complete ignorance of the matter and insisted that the Government must have made a mistake. However, after she was confronted by the writer with overwhelming facts concerning her known movements during and after the massacre at Kansas City and after having acquainted her with part of the contents of the

statement which was made to the writer by Mrs. Farmer wherein Mrs. Farmer claimed that the telephone call to Kansas City to Verne Miller was put in first by her, Mrs. Nash, she then finally broke down and recited to the writer what she knew in the case, asserting that the reason why she previously lied about the matter was because that she was scared that she might be put on the spot if she would talk.

About 4:00 A.M. on July 11, 1933, accompanied by four police officers of the St. Louis, Missouri, Police Department, Mrs. Nash, Special Agent J. E. Brennan and the writer continued the journey by automobile to Kansas City.

At Jefferson City, Missouri, in accordance with previous arrangements that had been made, Mrs. Nash was transferred to a Sheriff's car (Jackson County) in which Special Agent Brantley and Deputy Sheriff Thorp arrived from Kansas City to meet Agents. Agent Brennan at this time returned to St. Louis, together with police officers of the St. Louis Police Department.

Mrs. Nash, accompanied by the writer, Agent Brantley, together with Deputy Sheriff Thorp, proceeded to Kansas City, arriving there at 12:30 P.M. on July 11, 1933. Mrs. Nash was taken to the Bureau office at Kansas City, where after considerable questioning by Agent Brantley and the writer she furnished a signed statement covering her association with Frank Nash during the past eighteen months and up to the time of the events which took place at Kansas City, Missouri, on the morning of June 17, 1933, the details of which are set forth in the statement furnished to Agents.

L. G. Turrou, Special Agent.

Mrs. Nash was interviewed at the Kansas City office by Special Agents Dwight Brantley and L. G. Turrou and made a statement, as follows:

Kansas City, Missouri

July 11, 1933

I am making this statement of my own free will to Dwight Brantley and L. G. Turrou, knowing them to be Special Agents of the United States Bureau of Investigation, after being informed that whatever I say can and may be used against me in a subsequent court proceedings.

My full name is Frances Mikulich Miller. I was born at Eveleth, Minnesota, on May 3, 1902. My father's name is Vincent Mikulich and my mother's name was Frances. They both reside at Aurora, Minnesota. I have four sisters and three brothers. I finished high school at Aurora, Minnesota, and subsequently attended the State Normal School at Stevens Point, Wisconsin, from which institution I graduated in 1924. In April, 1924, I married Wayne Luce of Stevens Point, Wisconsin, living with him five years and by this marriage had one child, a girl whose name is Danella Luce. My sister Anna Mikulich caused domestic trouble between my husband and me and after my divorce from Wayne Luce in 1930 at Chicago this sister of mine married my ex-husband, June 5, 1930.

In 1928 I began working as a cook at the O. P. Inn, located on North Avenue and West River Road, Chicago, Illinois. This is a roadhouse at which meals are served and in which beer is and has been sold for some time. The license to operate this place is issued in the name of Louis Rossi. I have also been told that Doc Stacy either owns this place entirely or has an interest in it. He is a Chicago character, although I know very little about him.

About a year and a half ago I met, in a saloon on the south side of Chicago, near Cottage Grove Street, a man by the name of George W. Miller whom I subsequently married and who I have since learned is Frank Nash, an escaped convict from Leavenworth Penitentiary and who was killed in Kansas City, Missouri, on the morning of June 17, 1933. There were several of us in a party at this saloon, the only one of whom I remember now is Doc Stacy. While in this gathering George Miller appeared and was introduced to me, as well as I remember by Stacy. On this occasion he asked me for my telephone number which I gave him. Thereafter he called me and on the day during the week that I was off from work from time to time I would meet Miller. We began keeping company after a time and saw a great deal of each other. As well as I remember, I met Miller toward the end of the summer and sometime about Thanksgiving of the same year I quit work at the O. P. Inn. Conditions at the O. P. Inn became so bad that I decided that it was best for me to quit work.

A short time after I left the employ of the O. P. I saw Miller and told him I was leaving the Inn and that I was going home which is in Aurora, Minnesota. He told me that he expected to be in St. Paul at an early date and gave me his telephone number at which to call him when I got in St. Paul. I called Miller and met him there. Miller suggested that he drive me to my home in Aurora and to this I agreed and he did take me there at which time I introduced him to my family. Upon completion of this visit Miller took me back to St. Paul and left me there after which I went back to Chicago where I made my home with my sisters at 2919 West Jackson Blvd. Miller knew where I would be and a few days after I arrived in Chicago he contacted me. From that time on I saw Miller frequently and we were keeping pretty steady company. On occasions when I was hard pressed financially I would ask Miller for money and he would give it to me. I would not infrequently ask Miller what business he was in and he would tell me he was a salesman, but would not mention any firm with which he was connected nor would he tell me what he was selling. On these occasions when I would ask Miller these questions he invariably would change the subject.

After some months Miller and I would live together. He would check me into hotels as his wife and he would go away for periods of time. He was away a great deal. One of these hotels, I recall, at which we stopped was the Oak Park Arms. It is my impression that he registered us there under the name of Mr. and Mrs. George Miller.

I have a cousin by the name of Jake Green, who resides at Wanona, Illinois, which is 110 miles from Chicago. On occasions Miller would take me down to see my cousin and I recall that on one occasion when down there I introduced him as Frank Harrison. After these visits to Wanona we would return to Chicago which was more or less what we called home. This mode of my life and associations with Miller continued until about May, 1933, when I decided to go to Hot Springs, Arkansas. Miller had told me that he was going to be away for a while and I mentioned going to Hot Springs as I had heard it said that the baths of Hot Springs were good for rheumatism and I was suffering from this affliction. Miller after this conversation told me that he would see me in Hot Springs and gave me some money. This was early in May, 1933, and I went from Chicago to Hot Springs by train. As I remember I traveled on the Rock Island Railroad and remember passing through Little Rock, Arkansas. My child, Danella, at this time was with my parents in Aurora, Minnesota.

I recall that I arrived at Hot Springs, Arkansas, one morning and asked a taxi-cab driver the name of a good hotel and he named the Arlington and I went there and registered under the name of Mrs. Frances Harrison. The next morning on the streets of Hot Springs I saw Miller and I left the hotel and went with him to live at the Oak Lawn Tourist Camp where we registered under the name of Mr. and Mrs. George Miller. We remained at this tourist camp until about May 24, 1933, when I was married to Miller at Hot Springs, Arkansas. Richard (Dick) Caldas and a man known only to me as "Brum" witnessed our marriage which was performed by a Justice of the Peace. Before our marriage I had told Miller that I was sick

and tired of roaming around as we had been doing and that I wanted a home.

This was my first trip to Hot Springs. On the occasion of this trip I met Richard (Dick) Galatas and his wife, who were friends of Miller. One evening there was a dinner at the Arlington Hotel at which several people were present, most of whom were said to be from New York, and which Miller and I attended. There were only three women at this dinner, the rest being men. The entire party consisted of approximately twelve people. I recall that at this dinner I was introduced to a man by the name of Moore whose first name I do not know. He did not tell me where he was from. I have been shown a photograph of Verne C. Miller, but I am unable to recognize it as the man named Moore I met at the dinner. I remember seeing this man Moore on the streets of Hot Springs some time following this dinner. I do not recall the names of any of the other persons present at the dinner. I recall that golf and dogs were the principal topics of conversation among the men at this dinner. I remember distinctly there were two men present who appeared to be dog fanciers. The women discussed clothes, mostly.

During this time that Miller and I were at Hot Springs I recall that one day he introduced me to a man and woman known as Herb and Esther, stating that they were friends of his. He asked me if it would be alright for them to come up to the cottage at the tourist camp we were occupying and visit us for a short time and I told him certainly it would be all right. Herb and Esther, whose last names I learned to be Farmer, did visit Miller and me for several days at our cottage. Esther and I would go out together practically every afternoon while the Farmers were visiting us. From the invitation extended by Miller to the Farmers to visit us and from the association of Farmer and Miller it appeared that they were well known to one another.

Sometime about the 27th of May, 1933, Miller and I left in his automobile, a Plymouth Coupe, bearing Illinois license, the number of which I do not know, enroute to Chicago, stopping to see my cousin at Wenona, Illinois. Leaving Wenona we went on through Chicago and stopped at a roadhouse on highway #18 about thirty miles north of Chicago which is operated by a person known to me as "Big Louie." We remained at this place for several days. "Big Louie" seemed to be well known to Miller. I do not know the name of this roadhouse. While we were stopping at this place we made a trip down to Wenona to see my cousin. After terminating our stopping at "Big Louie's" place we went to Aurora, Minnesota, as I wanted to get my child. We remained over night at Aurora, got my child and returned to St. Paul where we stopped at the private home of some friends of Miller whose name I do not know and I cannot now tell the location of the residence. There were only two people at this place, a man and a woman. The man appeared to be somewhere around 40 years of age, height 5 feet 8 or 9 inches, medium build, medium complexion, medium dark hair. The woman was very small, thin face, dark complexion, dark hair and not at all good looking. I have been shown a photograph of Mary Crawford, alias Mary Courtney, and I was positive that she is not the woman I saw at this house. Miller and I remained at this house only one night.

I recall distinctly that Miller and I and the couple at whose house we spent this night at St. Paul drank several bottles of beer, but I do not recall the brand of beer.

Leaving St. Paul, Miller and I and the baby made our way back to Chicago, stopping at "Big Louis's" place enroute for a short time only. Arriving in Chicago Miller took me to some friends of his who lived in a apartment on the south side, but the location of which I do not know. We remained there over night. I cannot recall the names of the people at whose place we spent the night. Leaving Chicago the next day we went to my cousin's place in Wenona, Illinois, and remained there for several days. While in Wenona I told Miller that I wanted to get a flat and settle down as I desired to have a home. He stated that we would make a drive for a few days and after we returned we would settle down.

Leaving Wenona he told me that he was driving south and we finally wound up at Hot Springs, Arkansas, arriving there late one Wednesday night or early one Thursday morning about June 14 or 15, 1933, and stopped at the Oak Lawn Tourist Camp under the name of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Miller. We were traveling in the Plymouth Coupe bearing the Illinois license.

On Thursday, June 15, 1933, we spent in and around Hot Springs doing some driving and as I recall we drove up a mountain in Hot Springs. On Friday, June 16, 1933, I recall that after we got up and had breakfast I was suffering with a sore ankle and told Miller that I wanted to see a doctor and he took me to see a doctor in Hot Springs who treated my ankle. After leaving the doctor's office he took me and the baby back to the tourist camp and he left me between 11:00 and 11:30 A.M. and told me he had to see some people downtown. This is the last time I have ever seen Miller.

Sometime during the afternoon, probably soon after lunch, I was in my cottage at the camp and saw Richard (Dick) Galatas drive up to the office at the camp and I heard him make inquiry as to where the Millers were living. He was directed to the camp I was occupying. He approached me and told me that Mr. Miller had been "picked up" and said that I had better pack up and go with him to his home at Hot Springs and stay with him and his wife. I packed and went with Galatas to his home. Arriving at Galatas' home he tried to tell me some of the particulars of the pick up of Miller. He said that three men had driven up to the White Front which is a gambling hall and soft drink establishment operated by Galatas and had taken Miller away and that the whole thing appeared like a kidnapping. He did not tell me that these men were officers, but said they were dressed like and had the appearance of being business men. He also said that the car in which these three men were traveling was bearing a California license. I was at a loss to understand for what reason Miller would be picked up and the whole thing was news to me. Galatas tried to console me and told me that I should not worry as everything would be all right. At the home of Galatas, while I was there, were his wife, two elderly women, himself and a colored maid.

While at the home of Galatas during this period of time on Friday afternoon, June 16, 1933, he received several telephone calls, but I did not hear any of them and did not know from whom they came. When I had been there for some little time he said to me that I had better go to the home of Esther Farmer at Joplin, Missouri. He did not explain to me why I should go to the home of Esther Farmer. I asked Galatas why I should go to Joplin as I knew the Farmers only slightly and his reply was that I should go, without further explanation. I asked Galatas how we would go to Joplin and he asked me if I had ever ridden in a plane and I told him that I had not and I did not want to as I was afraid. He explained that planes were safe and that Mrs. Galatas would accompany me. I finally consented to make the trip to Joplin by plane and Galatas took me, my child and his wife to the airport where there was a plane. I did not know the name of the pilot of the plane. My baby and I got into the plane and Galatas got in the plane instead of his wife and we started to Joplin. It did not seem long to make the trip to Joplin and as I remember we arrived there about dusk. I recall that either Dick Galatas or his wife told me that Esther Farmer would be called by telephone that we were going over there. We landed out of the city limits of Joplin, Missouri, but as I had never been at Joplin before I am unable to describe the location of the place we landed. I did not pay the pilot for the trip from Hot Springs to Joplin and I did not give money to Dick Galatas or any other person to pay for this transportation. I recall that I had taken a gun out of Miller's car and had put it in my purse and this gun was in my purse when I got off of the plane at Joplin. I do not recall whether I handed my purse to the pilot and whether I dropped it. The gun in question was left at the home of Frank Vaughn in Joplin.

When we landed at Joplin we expected to find Herb Farmer there waiting for us, but after looking around we could not locate him and it was then that Dick Galatas had someone call for a taxicab to take us to the town of Joplin. Upon our arrival in the taxicab at Joplin we entered a drug store from which place he telephoned to the home of the Farmers. After completing this telephone call he informed me that he had just talked with Esther Farmer and that Herb Farmer would be there soon to take us down to his home. Shortly after Herb Farmer appeared with his car and took us down to his residence which is about seven miles south of Joplin.

Arriving at the home of Mrs. Farmer, Mrs. Farmer met us at the door and soon after we discussed the pick up of my husband at Hot Springs. I heard Dick Galatas recite in detail to Mr. and Mrs. Farmer the circumstances surrounding the arrest of my husband. Mrs. Farmer incidentally informed me that about five o'clock that afternoon she received a telephone call from Mrs. Dick Galatas at Hot Springs advising that we had left for Joplin by plane and requesting that Herb Farmer meet us at the plane. We later learned that it was through a mix-up that Herb Farmer went to the wrong airport. At about ten o'clock that evening, June 16, 1933, Mrs. Farmer received a telephone call from Mrs. Dick Galatas at Hot Springs making inquiry as to whether or not we had safely landed. In the course of this telephone conversation Dick

Galatas talked to his wife and I heard him telling her that we got here all right and that she will hear from him further. After the completion of this call I recall Herb Farmer, Mrs. Esther Farmer and Dick Galatas entered again into a discussion concerning the pick up of my husband at which time I remember that either Dick Galatas or Herbert Farmer suggested that they communicate immediately with Moore at Kansas City to see whether he could do something and asked me whether I knew any of Miller's friends at Kansas City and I said no. Soon thereafter Mrs. Esther Farmer, at the suggestion of either Dick Galatas or Herb Farmer, put in a long distance call for Mr. Moore at his residence in Kansas City and when they were connected she informed him in detail as to the circumstances leading to the arrest of my husband and also advised Moore that I and my child and Dick Galatas were at her, Esther Farmer's, residence. Mrs. Farmer then turned over the receiver to me and told me that Moore wanted to talk to me. Moore asked me to recite to him if I knew the details concerning the arrest of my husband which I did as far as I knew from the information which I received from Dick Galatas. Moore told me to not worry and that everything will be all right. He asked me whether I had sufficient money and as to what I contemplated to do. I told him I was undecided and he again told me not to worry because he would take care of me later on. He asked me as to whether I knew of any place in Chicago where I could go and I told him no. At this point Moore told me to turn over the receiver to Dick Galatas as he wanted to talk to him. The conversation between Moore and Galatas was practically the same as had with me as Moore desired to know all the details and particulars as to how Miller was arrested. I heard Galatas inform Moore that they left by automobile from Hot Springs and that the car in which the three men had transported Miller bore a California license. Just before the conversation was terminated I distinctly heard Galatas ask Moore as to whether he could be of any assistance to him and after a pause Galatas said, "Well, in that case I am leaving for Hot Springs by airplane the following morning." At this point the conversation terminated.

After this I recall we had a few bottles of beer and a discussion again was centered around the arrest of my husband. Shortly after we all retired, Mr. Farmer and Dick Galatas slept in a front bedroom, while I and my baby slept in an adjoining room and Mrs. Farmer slept on a glider in her living room.

Shortly after midnight on the morning of June 17, 1935, the telephone rang and Mrs. Farmer went to answer it. I got up too and joined Mrs. Farmer and I sat down beside her. Mrs. Farmer talked to Moore again for some time, describing to him in detail for the second time as to the arrest of Miller and the manner in which he was conveyed to Kansas City. I heard her telling Moore that Miller was taken into Kansas City by car. When Esther Farmer completed her conversation with Moore she turned the receiver over to me and I again talked to him. He asked me again what I was going to do and where I was going and there was some conversation between us as to where I could

be contacted in the future. I told him that I would go home, which meant to the home of my cousin in Wenona, Illinois. At the time of this conversation Moore told me that he was at the station in Kansas City. I did not know what kind of station he meant. My conversation with him at this time was mostly about where he could get in touch with me. He said that I should not worry too much as things possibly were not as bad as they seemed and perhaps it could be arranged that I could have my husband back again or words to that effect. He finally stated if I decided to go to my home he would try to get in touch with me there. This concluded the conversation with Moore. Galatas had no conversation with Moore on this occasion.

The following morning three of us at the Farmer household arose between six and seven o'clock and had breakfast. Shortly after breakfast Dick Galatas and Herb Farmer left in the latter's car. Galatas stated that he expected to return to Hot Springs, Arkansas, by plane. I should judge that shortly after eight o'clock that morning Mrs. Farmer received a telephone call from a woman I later learned to be Mrs. Frank Vaughn. Mrs. Farmer told me that Mrs. Vaughn had told her in this conversation that there had been a mix-up in Kansas City, Missouri, that morning about a man who was being taken back to Leavenworth Prison and that there was a lot of trouble, but the full particulars of which were not disclosed to Mrs. Farmer by Mrs. Vaughn. This appeared to arouse the interest of Mrs. Farmer and we shortly thereafter, when Herb Farmer returned home, went to the home of Mrs. Vaughn and listened to the news flashes over the radio.

Mr. and Mrs. Farmer, my baby and I went in Farmer's automobile to the home of Frank Vaughn and had been there quite a little while when the news flashes came, broadcast over the radio, that several men had been killed in the Union Station that morning at Kansas City and that Frank Nash, the prisoner whom the officers had in custody, as well as several officers, had been killed. When the news that Frank Nash had been killed came over the radio all the parties present, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Farmer and Mr. and Mrs. Vaughn, looked directly at me and nothing was said for an instant and I exclaimed, "Frank Nash, who is he" and then some of those present, I do not remember just which one remarked that Frank Nash was the man I had married. I desire to state here, truthfully, honestly, sincerely and emphatically that this was the first time I knew that there was such a person as Frank Nash. When the information that the man I had married was Frank Nash and that he had been killed was imparted to me it was difficult for me to believe that such was true and I, of course, was somewhat broken up about it. I was shocked and amazed. Shortly after the occurrence as related above, Mr. and Mrs. Farmer left the home of the Vaughns and left me and my baby there. I thought they were going to the farm and would soon be back for me. I should judge a couple of hours later Mrs. Esther Farmer returned to the Vaughn home alone. I asked her where her husband was and she told me he had decided it was best for him to go away for awhile. I asked her why he should leave and I remember remarking that I saw no reason why he should leave and she did not answer the question I asked her about where he had gone.

Before Mrs. Farmer and her husband left I told her that I should like to go back to her home and stay there and she told me no, that I should not do that, but I should remain at the Vaughn home, which I did.

When Mrs. Farmer came back to the Vaughn home, after leaving with her husband, she made another trip away and came back with my clothes as I had asked her to bring them to me when she did not want me to stay at her home. I asked Mrs. Farmer if I would see her again and she said that I would. It was decided that I would remain at the Vaughn home over night and get a little rest and leave the following day. I spent Saturday night, June 17, 1933, at the Vaughn home. The next day, about 1:30 P.M., I left Joplin, Missouri, by bus, with my baby enroute for Kenosha, Illinois, by way of St. Louis and Chicago. I arrived at my home Monday evening sometime. I paid my own fare out of money my husband had given me which was a \$100.00 bill and I recall that I got the bill changed at the Vaughn residence. I remember that Vaughn had this bill changed for me. I gave Mrs. Vaughn \$5.00 for taking care of me and my child. I offered to pay Mrs. Farmer for the accommodations she accorded me, but she would not accept any money for it. Mrs. Farmer came over the Vaughn home on Sunday. Mrs. Vaughn took me to the bus station in her car and Mrs. Farmer accompanied her.

Before leaving Joplin I told Mrs. Farmer when I arrived at my home that I would give her a telephone call and I recall that after I had been home a few days I did put in a long distance telephone call for her and did have a conversation with her. I recall that in this conversation I asked Mrs. Farmer how she was getting along. She replied that she was there alone and I asked her where her husband was and she said he had not returned. She said that she had additional work to do because of her husband's absence. I asked her if she wanted me to come down. She said that she wished I was there with her. I thanked her for the hospitality extended me. I also told her that I had a few effects at Hot Springs that I should like to have, including a dress and I may have made some remark about my husband's automobile. Before I had talked to Mrs. Farmer I put in a call for the "White Front" at Hot Springs, Arkansas, as I knew that was the place where Dick Galatas could be reached and I wanted to talk to him. Galatas had told me that if I needed money to get in touch with him and I was running low of funds. I got the White Front over the telephone and was informed by someone speaking from there that Dick Galatas had not been seen for two weeks.

I desire to state here that when Mr. L. G. Furrou came to my home at Kenosha, Illinois, on July 10, 1933, and identified himself as a Special Agent of the United States Bureau of Investigation, on which occasion he was accompanied by some police officers, I told him that I would voluntarily accompany him to Kansas City, Missouri, where it was desired that I be taken in connection with this matter and I did accompany him with some other officers to Kansas City, arriving at Kansas City on July 11, 1933.

I desire to state here that my deceased husband had a nickname of Jelly. The

Nickname of Jelly was used by Mrs. Letha Farmer in referring to him during the telephonic conversations and I recall that when I talked to Moore over the telephone about my deceased husband he, Moore, referred to him on one or more occasions as Jelly.

Mr. Turren and Mr. Brantley have shown me numerous photographs of men and women, but I am unable to identify any of them as persons I have seen or met during my travels with my deceased husband, Miller, save that of Herbert Farmer.

The foregoing is a full and complete statement of my meeting of, association, affiliation with and marriage to George T. Miller whom I have learned is Frank Nash, an escaped convict from the United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, and who was killed at Kansas City, Missouri, on the morning of June 17, 1938, and it is true.

Frances Mikulich Miller

WITNESSES:

L. G. Turren

Special Agent, United States Bureau of
Investigation, Kansas City, Mo.

Dwight Brantley

Special Agent, United States Bureau of
Investigation, Kansas City, Mo.

The original of the statement of Mrs. Nash is being maintained in the Kansas City file.

Mrs. Nash and Mrs. Farmer were brought into personal contact intentionally, at which time they were in the presence of Special Agent in Charge Gus T. Jones and Special Agents Dwight Brantley and L. G. Turrou. At first the women refused to recognize each other and finally Mrs. Farmer said, "Well Frances, we might as well admit it, they know all about it." Mrs. Farmer then told Mrs. Nash that she, Mrs. Nash, was certainly the one that had done the telephone calling from the Farmer residence at Joplin, Missouri, to Kansas City, on 6-16-33, as mentioned in the statements of both of these Subjects. Mrs. Nash in turn told Mrs. Farmer that she, Mrs. Nash, was not the woman but that Mrs. Farmer well knew that she herself had done the telephone calling. Neither of the women would ultimately admit that they personally did the calling. Both admitted that the calls were made; both reiterated ^{probably} their statements as to the substance of the calls and someone of the two ^{probably} continued, to falsify in regard to who did the calling.

In connection with Mrs. Nash it may be here stated that Herbert Farmer on 7-14-33, pursuant to a request made by him, was allowed to converse, personally, with Mrs. Nash in a room at the County Jail. A dictaphone was arranged in the room. The dictaphone audition was had by Special Agents L. G. Turrou and Dwight Brantley and the result of the conversation overheard is dictated by Special Agent Brantley, as follows:

Subsequent interview with Herbert A. Farmer since his statement was made, as quoted heretofore, was had by Agent Brantley. Farmer observed in passing that someone to his knowledge had been taking care of the money of Frank Nash and that Frank Nash had sent numerous wires from Hot Springs, Arkansas, to some unknown point for money in varying amounts up to \$1,000.00. It may be noted that at this time all Postal and Western Union telegraph records at Hot Springs, Arkansas, are being investigation for data pursuant to this lead in order to learn who this fiscal agent of Nash may have been. In this connection Farmer advanced the theory that Nash was probably knocked off because the money which this fiscal agent had held for him would have been turned over to Mrs. Nash after his re-incarceration. This is merely a theory advanced by Herbert Farmer whose sincerity is very greatly questioned but investigation will not be neglected along this line.

On 7-14-33 Herbert Farmer was interviewed by Special Agent Brantley at the County Jail, Kansas City, Missouri. The interview with Farmer was lengthy and matters about which Farmer heretofore had been questioned were touched upon and his statements were virtually the same as he has already made. Up to the time of this interview with Farmer the name of Verne Mason, which is an alias used by Verne C. Miller, had not been mentioned to Farmer. Upon mention of the name Mason, Farmer said it sounded familiar to him and after some

thought and another look at the picture of Miller, he stated that he recalls that he met Mason whom he recognized as Verne Miller a year or so ago in a roadhouse a few miles from St. Paul, Minnesota, the name of which he could not remember. Farmer was asked for particulars of this meeting and he said that he was in St. Paul attempting to get the crap shooting concession at this roadhouse and during the course of his stay in St. Paul made frequent trips there; that on the occasion of the first meeting with Mason there were several men in the crowd whose names he did not remember and they were sitting around a table and that there was some drinking; that he is certain that he saw Mason on two or more occasions at the same roadhouse. Numerous photographs were presented to Farmer and he recognized the photograph of Bernard Phillips as one of the men he saw in company with Mason at the time of the meeting in the roadhouse near St. Paul. He stated that he recalls that someone in the crowd said that Bernard Phillips was a motorcycle policeman from some city the name of which he does not definitely recall, but he believes it was Chicago, and that Phillips was said to be operating with some gang out of Chicago, Illinois. He said, to the best of his recollection, he saw Phillips some two or three times around this roadhouse. He did not know what name Phillips was using but he believes he was referred to as "Big" something or other, probably "Big Bill." Farmer denied that he has seen Phillips or Mason since.

During the conversation with Farmer he was asked if he knows Fred Barker and he stated that he does. He said that he has known Fred Barker and his brothers Doc and Herman, the latter being dead; that several years ago he, Farmer, about 1920 as nearly as he recollects, was operating a taxi line at Picher, Oklahoma, and that on occasions Fred Barker, who was then a mere boy in his teens, would drive one of his taxicabs. He was asked if Barker is in any way related to him and he said that he is not, but that for a time his, Farmer's, mother took care of Fred Barker. Farmer explained that this was several years ago. He stated that he knows Barker has a bad reputation and is known as a killer; that Barker is frequently accompanied by Alvin Karpis and that Barker has been to his home with Karpis and that on all occasions when Barker has been at his home he has told him not to come there; that Barker has not been to his home for practically a year and he has not seen him within that time and does not know where he is located now. He said, however, that wherever Barker is living his mother is with him. He said that Barker's father is living at Neosho, Missouri.

Upon the injection of the name of Barker into the conversation, Farmer appeared to manifest some interest. During the latter part of the interview Farmer made the remark, seemingly to himself, "I wonder if Barker could be associated with Verne Miller." He also remarked that he wondered whether Barker could be mixed up in the Union Station massacre. It was apparent from these remarks made by Farmer concerning Barker and from his attitude since he was taken into custody that he was adroitly and cleverly trying to advance some suggestion or theory in this matter. It is obvious from Farmer's attitude that he does not

want to be known as a "squealer" or "red" and the inference is that he was attempting in an indirect way to advance the theory that Fred Barker is in some manner connected with Verne Miller. During the evening of 7-14-33 Farmer was again questioned and during the conversation with him, without any mention of the name of Barker on the part of Agent Brantley, Farmer brought up the name of Barker by asking Agent Brantley the direct question, "Was Barker mixed up in the killing at the Union Station." Farmer was given no answer to this question, but Agent Brantley asked him if in his judgment he thought Barker capable of such a thing and Farmer replied, "Yes, he is a murderer."

During previous interview with Farmer he indicated a desire to talk to the widow of Frank Nash, alone. During the night of 7-14-33 arrangements were made with Sheriff Bash at Kansas City to use his offices for the purpose of affording Farmer an opportunity to talk to the widow of Nash, alone. Arrangements were made whereby conversation between these two people could be overheard. It was also arranged that these two people could be observed by someone while they were in conversation. Agents Turrou and Brantley are the parties who overheard the conversation between Farmer and the widow of Nash and observed them. Agents Turrou and Brantley were in an adjoining room. During the conversation between these two individuals they placed two chairs very close to each other. As is known, Farmer is very deaf and Mrs. Nash had to talk rather loud to make him understand her. The remarks of Mrs. Nash were received in the adjoining room very distinctly, but Farmer talked in a very low voice, having his mouth almost to the ear of Mrs. Nash and what he had to say could not be heard.

It should be stated here that on 7-14-33 there appeared at the Kansas City Bureau office an individual, who stated that he is James Nolan, an attorney with offices in the New York Life Building, Kansas City, Missouri. He related to Special Agents in Charge R. E. Vetterli and Gus T. Jones that sometime during the morning of 7-14-33 he received an anonymous telephone call, a man was speaking and this man asked him to go down to the County Jail and see Mrs. Nash. Nolan stated that he asked who was Mrs. Nash and that the party speaking said Mrs. Nash is the woman who is held as a participant in the massacre at the Union Station on 6-17-33. Nolan said that he told this party he knew nothing about the case except bits of which he had read in the newspapers; that he thought the circumstances under which this party was calling were peculiar and that he asked the man who he was and the man told him he could not divulge his name. Nolan said that he asked the party calling about a fee in the case and stated that he would not be interested, unless a fee was forthcoming, to which the individual talking told him that would be taken care of later. Nolan stated that thereafter, upon considering the peculiar circumstances under which he received the call he decided to take this matter up with this Bureau office which prompted his visit thereto.

Agent Brantley was at the County Jail when Nolan was in the Bureau office and

Special Agent in Charge Jones contacted Agent Brantley at the County Jail with respect to Nolan's appearance and stated that Nolan would be down to the jail.

Agent Brantley contacted Nolan at the County Jail and the two of them went to see Mrs. Nash. Nolan related to Mrs. Nash, in the presence of Brantley, practically the same thing attributed to him in the Bureau office. Mrs. Nash told Nolan she had no idea who would be calling.

Nolan was asked if further contact is had by him with the person who made the anonymous call whether he would inform the Bureau office. His reply was that he would cooperate as far as compatible with what he considers his obligations to a client. He said emphatically that he would not appear in the case unless paid a fee. He was asked again directly by Agent Brantley whether if the person who called him contacted him and made his identity known he would divulge this information to the Kansas City office and his answer was that if he could reconcile it with an obligation to his client he would do so.

Referring further to the conversation during the evening of 7-14-33 between Farmer and Mrs. Nash, she was heard to tell Farmer that a lawyer had interviewed her during the day, but that she had no money with which to pay him and that he said he did not wish to represent her unless he were paid a fee. She related to Farmer the circumstances under which Nolan was contacted by some unknown person. Farmer apparently, although it was not overheard, asked her who could have called Nolan. She was heard to say that she had no idea who it could have been, but that she has a school chum in Kansas City whose name she did not state, and whom she has not seen for twelve years, but he, she believed, would not be sufficiently interested in her to endeavor to obtain counsel for her. The conversation of Mrs. Nash was general for a time and she was heard to tell Farmer that she did not know the identity of Nash at the time she married him; that she had no idea who is responsible for the massacre; that she could not understand why Dick Galatas would take her to the residence of Farmer; that she did not know the identity of V. C. Moore and does not know the extent of his association or connection with her deceased husband; that she is entirely innocent of any complicity in the case and she is at a loss to understand why she is being held. The other parts of the conversation of Mrs. Nash and Farmer which were overheard were general and nothing was heard that these people have not already said to Bureau Agents. Mrs. Nash was heard to say that Nolan promised to return to see her on Monday, 7-17-33, and Farmer apparently told her to tell him to come down to see him as she was heard to say she would send him town to see Farmer.

Both Agents Turrou and Brantley observed Mrs. Nash and Farmer while they were in the room together and Mrs. Farmer was seen by both of these Agents to pass her finger over her lips and to motion her hand to Farmer which indicated that she suspected that arrangements had been made to overhear any conversation between them. She was seen to make these motions on more than one occasion.

It appeared that Farmer was not suspicious of anything of this kind and had not thought of it until the motions described here made to him by Mrs. Nash.

Investigation was made by Special Agents H. E. Anderson and B. R. Allen, through confidential informant B at Fayetteville, Arkansas, Hot Springs, Arkansas, and vicinity, and a confidential memorandum covering activities in that connection was submitted to the Bureau from the Kansas City office. The informant arranged to proceed to Eureka Springs, Arkansas, to locate Richard T. Galatas at the gambling den of Walter Hamblin, wherein it was believed parties implicated in the instant slayings, were in hiding.

Special Agent in Charge Gus T. Jones and Special Agent Dwight Brantley made contact with informant B, pursuant to investigative plans, and Mr. Jones' memorandum reflecting activities in that connection is quoted as follows:

Having reference to confidential memorandum of Agents Anderson and Allen, furnished the Bureau under date of July 10, 1933, Special Agents Jones and Brantley contacted informant "B" at Fayetteville, Arkansas on the night of July 2, 1933.

Informant was instructed to return to the White River Tourist Camp of Walter Hamlin, and to do so from the direction of Springfield, Missouri, as informant, on his previous visit to Hamlin's camp, had stated that he was proceeding to Springfield, Missouri to see his wife.

On July 3rd, agents Jones and Brantley confidentially observed informant "B" at a point on the highway two miles from Hamlin's camp, driving from the direction of the camp. This observation was made in order to check up on informant and see if he actually went to the camp.

Informant was later, on July 3rd, contacted at Fayetteville, Arkansas, and stated that he had spent some time at Hamlin's camp and that the only man he observed at the White River Camp was a man called Reno, described as

Age	About 45
Height	5 feet 7 inches
Weight	150 pounds
Complexion	Medium
Hair	Dark brown
	Rough pitted face

From the description of this man, it is thought that he is Reno Hamlin, possibly a brother of Walter Hamlin.

Informant stated that Hamlin maintains a gambling place and cock fighting pit on a hill or mesa away from his regular tourist camp on the highway. The place cannot be observed from the highway.

During the time he was there, Hamlin asked him to walk up to the house with him, which he did, and while there, a man came in, horseback, from down the river. This man had a 2-weeks' growth of beard on his face, and told Hamlin that he had come from the camp down the river for a carton of cigarettes. Informant stated that Hamlin appeared to be surprised to see this man and remarked - "What are you doing here - I thought you had gone to Niagara Falls." The man replied - "I am leaving just as soon as I get back to the camp." Informant was positive that this man was a man that he had known in Hot Springs, hanging around with Galatas and the bunch, and was called "Eddie." Informant positively identified the picture of Bernard Phillips as being this man.

The man returned down the river and Hamlin and informant returned to the White River Camp.

At this point, Hamlin told informant that he desired him to return to Hot Springs and that he desired him to meet him at Tulsa, Oklahoma Thursday or not later than Friday morning; that he had a mission for him to perform. At this juncture, it may be stated that informant advised that the reason he was so well acquainted with Hamlin and the bunch was that for about two years and 4 months, he operated a garage rented and maintained solely by Dick Galatas and the bunch of "con" men and other of their connections at Hot Springs, Arkansas; that at this garage, they maintained their own telephone and would always keep their cars stored there; receive and send telegraphic messages. In fact, during one month, their telephone bill was something over \$500.00. Informant stated that while he was so employed, the bunch all seemed to have confidence in him, and he was paid regularly \$55.00 a week, always by Dick Galatas, and for that reason, Hamlin appeared to still have confidence in him, and there was a possibility that Hamlin might use him in some extremely confidential mission. Hamlin gave him one of his cards, and on the back of it he wrote the address of "Mrs. McEllhaney, 2220 East Sixth Street, Tulsa, Oklahoma," and told him when he arrived in Tulsa, to call that place and he, Hamlin, could be contacted there. He told informant that he would probably hear from him later, however, if not, he was to be in Tulsa on the date mentioned, without fail.

Informant was instructed to return to Hot Springs, Arkansas and to carry out any mission that Hamlin might instruct him to perform. He was told that when he arrived at Tulsa to communicate with agents by telephone, at a certain telephone number. Agents Jones and Brantley then proceeded to Tulsa, Oklahoma; located the house on East Sixth Street, which is a large 2-story white house located in one of the best residential sections of the city.

On July 6th, informant called agents and advised that he had just arrived in Tulsa and that he was at a tourist camp. Agents personally contacted informant, who stated that he had not heard anything more from Hamlin. The agents instructed he call the residence at 2220 East Sixth Street, and he was advised by a woman that Hamlin had been there but had left and would probably return later in the evening. Upon agents' instructions, informant called at the house in person, about 4:30 P. M., and was advised by a middle-aged woman that Hamlin had called up over the telephone from Carthage, Missouri and had asked if a man had called for him, and upon being advised by the woman that the man had called, Hamlin instructed that the man should be told to remain in Tulsa, as he, Hamlin, would arrive sometime during the night.

On the morning of July 7th, informant called Hamlin at the address given, and was told by Hamlin to come to the house, which he did. At this meeting, Hamlin told informant that he had tried to get him over long distance at Hot Springs, Arkansas, but due to the fact that informant had no telephone, and lived in the country, he could not reach him. Hamlin stated that he had intended for informant to bring something and somebody from Hot Springs to Tulsa. Informant advised that Hamlin did considerable talking at this meeting, stating to informant that some of the "con" men were going to call for a showdown, as he, Hamlin, and others, were not in favor of the apparent alliance that had been entered into between some of the "con" men and certain gunmen. According to informant, Hamlin blamed Dick Galatas with having something to do with engineering the Union Station episode at Kansas City, and stated that Galatas for sometime had been wanting to get "tough;" that he had recently been carrying a couple of guns around and that actions of that kind did not fit in with the confidence game. According to informant, Hamlin stated that due to such alliances that had recently been formed, he, himself, had been placed in the position where he had had to give protection to certain gunmen, which was not to his liking.

According to informant, Hamlin had previously told him of the hideout of gunmen located some twelve miles down the river from his, Hamlin's, White River Tourist Camp on the highway, twelve miles from Eureka Springs, Arkansas. According to Hamlin, this camp cannot be reached from his camp other than on foot or by horseback; that the road leading to this hideout is a dim, infrequented road, turning to the right from the main highway, about half way between Rogers, Arkansas and "The Gateway," a point on the Missouri-Arkansas border where the highway from Rogers, Arkansas intersects the main highway from Missouri to Eureka Springs, Arkansas; that the road is directly opposite a rock crusher on the main highway; that it is approximately 14 miles from where this dim road intersects the highway to the hideout on the river, and that when any of the "boys" are "cooling off" at the hideout, they have two lookouts posted on this road; that during the first six miles of travel on this dim road, if a whistle signal is heard, the driver of the car is to give a certain signal, and if allowed to pass, will be again challenged the last six miles of the road, and at this time a different signal is to be furnished. (These signals, as given to informant, were furnished agents).

According to informant, Hamlin stated that there would be an important meeting sometime during the week of July 10th, in Chicago, Illinois, wherein a showdown would be had as to future connections between confidence men and gunmen. Hamlin stated that he did not know the present whereabouts of Dick Galatas, but that he hoped that he would be at the meeting in Chicago. According to informant, Hamlin stated that he might want him to come to Chicago, and that if he did, he, Hamlin, could be contacted at the two following addresses:

McKay's Auto Repairing Garage, S. P. McKay, Proprietor,
15307 Broadway, Harvey, Illinois, Telephone Harvey 968.

Clanor (?) Manor Hotel Apartment,
7150 Cyril Parkway, Chicago, Illinois,
Telephone, Butterfield 4597.

Hamlin gave informant a printed card, bearing the Harvey, Illinois address, and a written memorandum of the other address, and stated for informant not to lose the printed card, as it bore a secret mark that could be identified. As to the Cyril Street apartment house address, he was instructed that he should ask for Hamlin, and if he was not there, to ask for Mr. Moran, and no one else.

At a later meeting with Hamlin, informant advised that he was instructed to return to Hot Springs and to present a printed card, bearing Hamlin's name, with a secret symbol marked on the upper right hand corner, to Mary Connors at the Majestic Hotel Annex, Hot Springs, and to tell this woman that Hamlin had stated that "the man is to proceed immediately to Joplin, Missouri," and that if they did not have a car that informant was to take the Connor woman and the man whom she would produce, to Joplin, Missouri. However, that Hamlin would communicate with him further at Hot Springs and would wire him \$100.00 to make this trip, if it was necessary for him to do so, and that he would later hear from Hamlin as to whether or not he would want him to go to Chicago.

According to informant, Hamlin stated that he had been trying the night before, and during the day of the 6th, to reach a certain party over long distance telephone and he had not as yet been able to do so; that he had made three calls as soon as he arrived in Tulsa the night before, from the Densmore Hotel pay station, calling Chicago, Kansas City, and San Antonio, Texas. He did not advise informant who he was attempting to reach. He did state to informant that he had a wire out to "Miss S. Taylor, LaSalle Hotel, Chicago," but that the hotel people had advised that she was not registered there.

During the time informant was at Hamlin's camp the last time, the mail carrier arrived and delivered three letters to Hamlin, which he opened and read in the presence of informant. One of these letters, according to informant, was from Kansas City, Missouri and was signed "Frank" and advised that "Beefy" (moniker of Farmer) had checked out for Niagara Falls. According to informant, he stated to Hamlin that he hoped Hamlin would have a trip for him to Niagara Falls, as he had never seen the place. According to informant, Hamlin laughed and stated - "This Niagara Falls is not the place you are thinking about. It is near Joplin."

Informant was instructed to return to Hot Springs and perform any mission desired of him by Hamlin, in connection with the Connor woman. Informant was advised that Agent Anderson would contact him at Hot Springs not later than Monday, July 10, 1933.

Informant left Tulsa, Oklahoma early Saturday morning, July 8, 1933, returning to Hot Springs.

Attempt was made to check telephone calls from the pay station booth of the Denamore Hotel, emanating from that place on July 6th, but it was ascertained that these tickets had been forwarded to Oklahoma City. Special Agent in Charge Colvin was instructed to check these calls at Oklahoma City. Special Agent in Charge Colvin was called from Oklahoma City to Tulsa, in order that he would personally know informant "B" for any future contacts it might be necessary for him to maintain with this informant.

On Saturday evening, Agents Jones and Brantley were advised over long distance telephone that Herbert Farmer was in custody of the police at Joplin, Missouri, and left Tulsa immediately for Joplin. The details concerning the apprehension of Farmer and interviews conducted with Farmer and his wife will be noted elsewhere in this report.

NOTE: On July 10, 1933, an Associated Press article, which has been verified, indicated that Reno Hamblin was killed in an automobile accident at Marshfield, Missouri. This is a significant fact, since the occurrence will probably disrupt the plans of Walter Hamblin, as outlined in the memorandum just quoted by Mr. Jones, since Walter Hamblin will probably not carry out his plans at Chicago, Illinois.

Special Agent H. E. Anderson proceeded to Hot Springs, Arkansas, pursuant to investigative leads in connection with the activities of informant B, subsequent to activities shown in the memorandum of S.A.C. Jones, heretofore mentioned. Agent Anderson's memorandum reflecting activities in this connection is quoted as follows:

Reference is made to the memorandum covering the investigation by Special Agent in Charge Gus T. Jones and Special Agent Dwight Brantley at Tulsa, Oklahoma, heretofore mentioned in this report.

On July 10, 1933, the writer contacted informant B at Hot Springs, Arkansas. The latter advised that he had been instructed by Special Agent in Charge Jones, while in Tulsa, Oklahoma, to contact a certain individual at the Majestic Hotel, Hot Springs, as he had been previously requested to do by Walter W. Hamlin. B said that he did not want to rush matters, but would attempt to make contact at the Majestic Hotel on July 11. He advised that the newspapers at Hot Springs had given considerable publicity to the apprehension of the Farmers at Joplin, Missouri, and for that reason was somewhat dubious that he would find the person that he was looking for at the Majestic Hotel.

On the early evening of July 10th, B informed the writer that he had passed a Cadillac Sedan belonging to a confidence man named Borman. He said that from the luggage in Borman's car it appeared that the latter had just arrived in town. He requested the writer to follow him and said that when he signaled with his left hand it would denote that he and the writer were opposite the car in question. Informant B was in his own machine while the writer followed at a distance of a block in another machine. It was ascertained by the writer that the Cadillac Sedan bore 1933 Illinois license plates #612710.

On July 11, 1933, informant B was again contacted at which time he advised that he called at the Majestic Hotel for the purpose of contacting one Mrs. Kenneth but that he had been informed that she had left town after the news item had appeared in the papers regarding the arrest of the Farmers. In her company when she left was a man informant B believes to be the individual known as Charlie the Wop. Informant B said that from the information he could gather the couple had gone to either Elgin, Illinois, or Chicago, but that he knew they contemplated driving to Chicago within a very few days. Informant B also said that the Cadillac Sedan, heretofore mentioned, left town shortly after the writer obtained the license number. He did not know who departed in the car.

Informant B related that upon his return to Hot Springs one Mrs. Martin, the widow of a former well known doctor at Hot Springs, looked him up and asked if he had any idea where Dick Galatas could be located. Mrs. Martin told informant B that Galatas had left town in such a hurry that he had not had his gas or electricity shut off and that the house appeared to be in disorder, indicating that Galatas and his family had departed in a hurry. She remarked that soiled clothing was strewn over the bed. Informant B told Mrs. Martin he would like to find out when Galatas returned to Hot Springs or when he sent for his clothing and effects and Mrs. Martin promised to let him know of any developments.

Informant B was furnished with the telephone number and address of the Kansas Cit.

office and promised to communicate immediately in the event he secured any additional information. He advised that for the time being a contact with Walter W. Hamlin is broken, but said that he felt certain that he could get in touch with him and members of the "Galatas mob" in Chicago at any time.

William Brandenburg, former Chief of Police, Hot Springs, Arkansas, was again interviewed. He stated that he had casually paid a visit to the United States Commissioner at Hot Springs, who during the course of conversation said that he was the last man who had seen Dick Galatas prior to his departure. Brandenburg said that in his opinion the Commissioner would "put his finger on Galatas at any time he desired." Brandenburg cautioned against placing confidence in the Commissioner, saying that the latter would double-cross the Government and communicate any information he secured directly to the Galatas mob. Brandenburg was furnished the telephone number of the Kansas City office and promised to relay any information he might secure regarding the whereabouts of Galatas or in fact any information relative to this case direct to the Kansas City office.

b7D Through Brandenburg the writer contacted [redacted] at Hot Springs. [redacted] stated, in confidence, that when in Hot Springs, Nash was frequently in the company of a confidence man known to him as N. LaVoy, alias Clark, alias Wells, alias Reed, commonly known as Frenchie. Shortly before the William Hamm kidnapping in St. Paul, Nash left town and was followed shortly thereafter by LaVoy. Both returned to Hot Springs within a few days, though not together. [redacted] believes that Nash and LaVoy were accomplices in the kidnapping of Hamm. He related that LaVoy frequented [redacted] on the lookout for wealthy persons and that during conversations LaVoy brought out the fact that he had a permanent home at 7361 21st Street, N.W., Seattle, Washington. [redacted] said that LaVoy is also a close acquaintance of Dick Galatas and that Galatas could undoubtedly be located through him. Description of LaVoy as furnished by [redacted]

Age - 55 years
Weight - 170 pounds
Hair - dark
Eyes - dark

Height - 5 feet 7 inches
Build - medium stout
Complexion - dark

Description of the woman, who accompanied LaVoy; tall, blonde, light complexion.

b7D This woman has a small lap dog with very short hair. [redacted] is not certain of the automobile which the LaVoy's used, but said as he remembered they did possess one.

On July 11, 1933, just before the writer left Little Rock, Arkansas, he received a long distance telephone call from William Brandenburg. Brandenburg advised that D.G., meaning Dick Galatas, had been in Hot Springs the night before but had left town and was on his way to Chicago. Because of the possibility of a leak over the

telephone no more definite information was secured.

The following information is being recorded because of its value in the future in tying up the evidence in this case:

Brandenberg can locate eye witnesses who saw Dick Galatas leave the White Front Cigar Store shortly after Nash was taken into custody. He feels that he can also show that Galatas appeared at the Police Station a few minutes afterwards and conferred with the Police regarding the arrest of Nash. He is a friend of the pilot who flew Galatas, Mrs. Nash and her daughter to Joplin, Missouri, and said that he can get a complete and truthful story from this pilot when the Government desires it.

H. E. Andersen, Special Agent.

The report of Special Agent W. F. Trainor, Kansas City, Missouri, July 3, 1933, in the memorandum beginning on page 13 thereof by Agent Anderson, outlines data relative to Richard T. Galatas (The Detroit office through the B.P.O.E. Lodge ascertained on July 14, 1933, that the correct name of Galatas is Richard T. Galatas). The statements of Mesdames Nash and Farmer, heretofore quoted in this report, will indicate that Galatas was a prime mover in bringing Mrs. Nash to Joplin, planning the attack of the officers at Kansas City for the purpose of releasing Nash, and in contacting Vernon C. Miller from Joplin for the purpose of carrying out the designs mentioned.

A connection between Galatas and Miller prior to June 16, 1933, is worthy of note, in that the telephone records at Kansas City, Mo., show that Jackson 7073 (the telephone of Vernon C. Miller) was charged with a long distance call on June 1, 1933, to Galatas at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

On July 13, 1933, pursuant to a telephone call from Assistant Director Harold Nathan, the Kansas City office furnished all data available at this point relative to Galatas for the purpose of issuance of an Identification Order for this individual's arrest. All offices of the Bureau were on July 12, 1933, furnished with a copy of letter bearing photograph and physical description of Galatas.

Agents on this assignment are to immediately proceed to Hot Springs, Arkansas, there to secure pertinent information to locate Galatas, including data as to family history, names and addresses of any personal connections, disposition of his bank accounts and mail, check of long distance telephone calls and telegraph records.

At Hot Springs, Arkansas, at an early date, similar information will be procured as to Mrs. E. B. Conner, shown by the reference reports from the Kansas City office to have made long distance calls on June 16, 1933, from Hot Springs, Arkansas, Telephone No. 2970, to Herbert Farmer's residence at Joplin, Missouri, and to "Jimmie" at the O. P. Inn at Chicago, Illinois. It is apparent that Mrs. Conner has a direct connection with this case and participated in the conspiracy which resulted in the slaying of the officers. Her accurate description and all personal data relative to her will be secured, in order that she may be located, and it is probable that process of arrest will be issued for her at an early date.

With further reference to Mrs. Connor, a letter, undelivered, reached the Kansas City office on July 14, 1933, through the courtesy of the Post Office Inspector at Kansas City, Missouri. Full details of this letter were copied at this office, and same is quoted as follows:

(ENVELOPE)

(Printed)

HOTEL
DEL PRADO
Hyde Park Boulevard at Fifty-Third Street
CHICAGO

Postmarked Chicago, Ill., June 15, 1933, 12 P.M., Englewood.

Addressed: "Mrs. Louise Conner(?) (er or or)
1101 Central Ave
Hot Springs
Ark."

*HOTEL DEL PRADO
(Hyde Park Station)
Hyde Park Boulevard at Fifty-Third Street

Telephone Hyde Park 9600

CHICAGO

R. L. Langford, President and Managin Director

Friday Eve. 9 PM

My Dear Darling ,

Just talked to you and I was a little blue after hanging up the phone, but it is because I want to see you so bad I think, and if you would only say I am coming up there and not ask me, it would I think make me happier, of course I realize why you dont I think as you are depending on me to say what to do as I am on the ground and should know better what to tell you, well I will say this that it is a long time till the tenth of July, and I am tired of no sweetheart, it is no way to be you must be together, that is the only thing, and I can only say that I am lonely and miss you and your companionship and I want you to come on that ticket, and we will be happy say we can pay the grocery bill with the long distance calls, there are lots of boys coming in and it looks now like the situation is in good shape and I hope can make some money we are getting some action and should be getting more right along, so that is all I can say dear is I love you and want you and your companionship, for this way of doing is a lot of foolishness, and you know it as well as I do, I receive your nice letter today and you always

write nice letters, so now I have decided and you will be here soon, with on a one way ticket this time no returns, this for keeps. Wagners are waiting down stairs so I will not write any more but I wanted to get this in the ten oclock mail pickup.

With all my love to you my darling girl

Just your Daddy

I will be so glad to see you.

(Signed) Your Daddy."

It will be noted that Mrs. Connor evidently has been carrying on an ardent love affair with the party located at the Del Prado Hotel, Chicago, Illinois, and known from the letter as "Daddy." Apparently a considerable number of long distance telephone calls have been placed by the friend of Mrs. Connor to her, as inferred from the letter. A letter was written to the Chicago office from the Kansas City office on July 14th requesting investigation as to this angle.

A full history of Vernon C. Miller, Subject in this case, as available to the Kansas City office at present, is given as follows:

Miller was reared at Huron, S.D., being the son of Charles Miller, now residing White Lake, S.D. Various other reports have been received to the effect that his father may reside at Kimbell, S.D. This has not been definitely verified. During his early life, Vernon C. Miller followed carnivals as a parachute jumper, wrestler and boxer; later, he worked for one Richards in a garage at Huron, S.D., where he met and married the daughter of Mrs. Glenn Atwell, 119 Kansas Avenue, Huron, S.D., his wife's name being Peggy. It is not definitely known at this time whether or not he is divorced from Peggy, but the mother-in-law at one time stated that he was, however, Robert S. Young, St. Paul, Minnesota, brother-in-law of Miller, recently advised that three or four months ago, a letter was received from Peggy Miller inquiring if Miller had divorced her. Mrs. Peggy Miller was last known to reside at 317 W. 7th Street, Sioux City, Iowa.

Miller is said to have gone to the Mexican Border before the World War as a soldier in the United States Army. He is also said to have served in the World War and to be proud of his World War record.

After the War, Miller was a policeman at Huron, S.D., and held that position until he was elected sheriff at that place. He had served two years of his term as sheriff, when he was sent to the South Dakota State Penitentiary on a charge of embezzlement, having been received

at that institution from Sioux Falls, South Dakota, on April 4, 1923, for two to ten years, and was discharged about eight years ago from that institution. After his discharge from the penitentiary, he returned to Huron, South Dakota, where he engaged for a time as a bootlegger, later moving to St. Paul, Minnesota, and Chicago, Illinois, taking up a definite association with underworld gangs. His mother, Mrs. Charles Miller, with his sister, Ethel Miller, maintains a residence at 3700 Broadway, Kansas City, Missouri, (Valentine on Broadway Apartments), and another sister, name, Mrs. Robert S. Young, residing at 1845 Portland, St. Paul, Minnesota. His brother-in-law, Robert S. Young, is believed to be reliable and is employed at the Armour Packing Company, South St. Paul, in a responsible position. Miller has, however, associated with desperate criminals at St. Paul, Minnesota, and is known to have the following underworld contacts there:

JACK PFEIFFER, who operates the Hollyhocks Inn, a roadhouse and gambling den, St. Paul, Minnesota.

HARRY (DUTCH) SAWYER, 1875 Jefferson Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota, who operates a gambling den at 541 Wabash Avenue, there.

Tom Filbin, operator of the Patrick Novelty Company, 518 St. Peter Street, St. Paul, Minnesota.

BENNIE HARRIS, Manager of the Boulevards of Paris Night Club and Gambling Den, St. Paul, Minnesota, and also operator of the Plantations Inn at White Bear Lake, Minnesota.--It is reported, altho not yet verified, that Miller has a gambling den of his own at Montreal, Canada. The New York office has been furnished with full data by letter prior to this time, and investigation at Montreal is under way.

As outlined in the statements of Mrs. Nash and Mrs. Farmer, heretofore mentioned, it is evident that Miller arranged, and probably participated in the actual playing in this case.

Miller is shown to have been a friend of Frank E. Mulloy and J. E. Kathrens as outlined in the report from the Kansas City office dated July 3, 1933.

Miller is also now believed to have been a close friend of Harvey Bailey, mentioned heretofore, due to the discovery of the following data:

Thomas J. Higgins, Chief of Detectives, Kansas City, Missouri, Police Department, presented to Special Agent in Charge R. E. Vetterli a card bearing typewritten names and addresses, which he said were assembled from a scrap of paper found at the residence of Vernon C. Miller, 6612 Edgevale Road, Kansas City, Missouri. The card is quoted as follows:

See Serial #319 {

- "Mr. & Mrs. Ralph Nolan from Joplin, Mo. Nov. 4th, 1933
- " " " K. L. Koelker " " " " " "
- Mr. & Mrs. C. J. Murphy " Hammond, Ind. Feb. 4th
- Mr. I. J. Murphy (Same as Above) Springfield, Mo., Oct. 11th.
- " J. Malloy From K.C. Mo. Also Oct. 11, 1933.
- Mrs. P'S address, 422 North B St., Wellington, Ks.
- Fred Martin, Route 1, Richmond, Ill.
- Mrs. Brown, Twin Lakes, Wis."

Mr. Higgins was unable to furnish the name of the individual who found the card at the Miller residence. Special Agent H. E. Anderson and this Agent conducted investigation at the 3rd Precinct Station, located at No. 25 West 63rd Street, from which station the card above quoted reached the Kansas City Police Station. Captain J. L. Ghent advised that he did not know the source of the information since two young boys brought the slip of paper bearing the names in question to his station. Therefore, investigation was made in the vicinity of 6612 Edgevale Road. Wallace Eugene Williams, age 11½ years, of 6643 Edgevale Road was interviewed and revealed that on July 8, 1933, while he and a boy friend, Charles Griesa, 6637 Edgevale Road, were playing near Miller's home in that vicinity, Griesa found a slip of paper on the parking between 6612 and 6620 Edgevale Road. They turned this paper over to one Sergeant Booth at the Third Precinct Police Station believing that it might be of interest in this investigation. Williams said that the paper looked as tho it had come from a small note book.

From the above list of names and addresses found near the residence of Vernon C. Miller, it is seen that the name Fred Martin, Richmond, Illinois, and Mrs. Brown, Twin Lakes, Wisconsin, are mentioned. These individuals are unmistakeably, the relatives of Harvey Bailey. Attention in this connection is called to the report from the Chicago office dated July 8, 1933.

Fred Martin is a brother-in-law of Harvey Bailey, being a brother of Mattie Bailey, Harvey Bailey's wife. The names of the known relatives of Harvey Bailey have at this time been secured by the Kansas City office principally through correspondence records of that individual while at the Kansas State Penitentiary at Lansing, Kansas. They are given here for future information:

- Mr. E. R. Bailey, brother, Richmond, Illinois, and Twin Lakes, Wisconsin.
- Mrs. Mattie Bailey, wife, Twin Lakes and Silver Lake, Wisconsin.
- Mr. Fred Martin, Richmond, Illinois, and Twin Lakes, Wisconsin. (Shown in the correspondence record as cousin, but known to be a brother of Mattie Bailey, wife).
- Nellie ----, Richmond, Illinois. (Relationship unknown)

Mrs. Lucretia E. Gann, sister, Green City, Missouri.

Mrs. Armanda E. Bailey, Green City, Missouri. (Believed to be his mother)
.....

In the report from the Kansas City office dated July 3, 1933, there is mentioned one "A. Carter," who has not been personally identified, but which name has been linked with the Nash gangheretofore, and in which name Missouri, 1933, auto license plates No. 157-309 were issued for Essex Sedan, Motor Number 25571. In this connection, it was discovered on July 11, 1933, that the Essex Sedan in question was purchased by Vernon C. Miller at Kansas City, Missouri, at which time he was accompanied by another party, identity as yet unknown.

On July 11, 1933, W. M. Hall, 2901 Linwood, Kansas City, Missouri, a salesman for Hudson-Brace Motor Company, 27th and Main, and a friend of the late Raymond J. Caffrey, called at this office volunteering information as follows:

On April 15, 1933, two men, one of them identified by photograph as Vernon C. Miller, South Dakota State Penitentiary #4240, came to the Hudson-Brace Company driving a Chevrolet Sedan, dark color, bearing six wire wheels and equipped with a radio and spotlight, the car being a 1932 model, motor number 3330213. The men approached salesman Harry Young and advised him they had been referred to the company by J. E. (June) Kathrens, of Kansas City, and Miller stated he wished to purchase a Terraplane Essex Sedan. The transaction was immediately made, whereby the Chevrolet car was taken as a tradein on Essex Terraplane Sedan, motor number 25571, serial number 368828, Burgundy color (dark maroon). A Bill of Sale for the Chevrolet car, which was traded in, was presented by the purchasing party, either Miller or his companion. The Bill of Sale shows that the Chevrolet car bore motor number 3330213, and was held in the name of A. Carter, purchased from the Barnes Collard Motor Company, Leavenworth, Kansas, October 31, 1932.

The purchaser of the Essex Terraplane paid the cash difference for the Essex in the amount of \$273.00, all in new \$20.00 bills, and on the date in question; namely, April 15, 1933, he left the Chevrolet car, and on the following day, or the second day following, received delivery of the Essex. The party seemed in a hurry to complete the transaction and asked no questions as to the qualities of the Essex Terraplane, nor did they desire a demonstration. They seemed to be desirous of ridding themselves of the Chevrolet car, which they had in their possession, immediately.

In purchasing the Essex car the party used the name "A. Carter," address, 3834 Main Street, Kansas City, Missouri. It is noted that same is the address of the Kathrens Transfer & Storage Company. Mr. Hall advised that he learned from Harry Young that "A. Carter" said he lived at the Netherlands Hotel, at Kansas City, Missouri. It was also ascertained that the

installation of the radio was made at the motor Equipment Company, 1924 Grand Avenue, phone number Harrison 1806.

It was also stated by Mr. Hall that he ascertained from the records of his company that the Chevrolet car, motor number 3330213 was subsequently sold by his company to Marion Ferguson Bunch, 3201 Broadway, Kansas City, Missouri.

He stated that 1933 license tags were purchased by his company for the Essex Terraplane when it was sold to "A. Carter," the license tag number 157-309 having been secured.

It was also found by Mr. Hall, from the records of his company, that the Essex Terraplane was serviced by his company on the following dates:

4-25-33
4-26-33
5- 2-33
5-23-33
5-25-33,

and that on the last date in question the speedometer of the car bore mileage 5700 miles.

W.M. Hall stated Earl Young is a close friend of J. E. Kathrens. Young is now located at the Lampe-Young Auto Service, 2727 Oak Street, phone Grand 0323. It is not believed advisable at this time to interview Young in connection with this memorandum.

Attention is called to the report of Agent Trainor in the instant case dated June 3rd, page 26, and to letter addressed to the St. Paul office under date of June 24th.

It appears that A. Carter, to whom 1933 Missouri license tags 157-309 were issued, is identical with Vernon C. Miller or his friend who accompanied him at the time the Essex car was purchased.

A letter has been addressed to the St. Paul office to determine on what date the Essex car bearing these license tags was seen at St. Paul, Minnesota, under suspicion in connection with the Hamm kidnapping, sometime around June 15, 1933.

It appears important to determine accurately the identity of "A. Carter," since he has figured as a friend of the Nash gang in a number of instances.

It is suggested that investigation might also be made at Leavenworth, Kansas, through the Barnes Collard Motor Company in connection with the purchase of Chevrolet Sedan, Motor Number 3330213, if necessary, to determine the identity of "A. Carter" there.

Interview was had with J. E. Kathrens at the Kansas City office by Special Agents Turrou and Brantley on July 13, 1933, and their memorandum, pursuant to that interview, is quoted as follows:

On July 13, 1933, J. E. (June) Kathrens, who operates, with his brother, the Kathrens Storage and Moving Company at 3834 Main Street, Kansas City, Missouri, appeared at the Bureau office and was interviewed by Special Agents Turrone and Brantley.

He stated that he met Verne C. Miller, as Mason, through Fritz Malloy at Kansas City about two months or so ago and the meeting took place at a club in which Malloy had an interest, located at 85th and Wornall Road. Kathrens said that it might be, however, that he is mistaken in the place of this meeting or Miller and that it is possible that it took place where he has his business, but that he is certain Fritz Malloy introduced him. Kathrens said that he saw Miller at the time of the meeting for only an instant and saw him a short time after that at the Kathrens Storage and Moving Company, at which time he was alone. Kathrens stated that on this occasion Miller asked him if he would become a reference as he, Miller, was going to rent a home. Kathrens consented to do so. At this time, Kathrens said, Miller showed some credentials consisting of some correspondence he believes relative to the Educators Finance Company of Oklahoma City with which firm Miller said he was connected and also a card from the Chamber of Commerce of Oklahoma City. Kathrens stated that the man, or some man, from whom Miller rented the house called him and that he, Kathrens, was asked if he knew Miller or Moore, to which he replied that he did and insofar as he knew he was all right.

Some time later Miller was in his office again at which time he asked Kathrens if he would assist him in buying a washing machine at a discount. Kathrens said that he called the Kansas City Power and Light Company and obtained a discount on a washing machine for Miller and he supposes the machine was delivered to Miller's home.

Kathrens stated that he was never in Miller's home and never in his company except on the occasions as here related. He denies that he ever referred Miller or any person to the Hudson Brace Motor Company and stated that he does not know any person by the name of A. Carter, who is alleged to have left an Essex car at St. Paul, Minnesota, on which was a Missouri license and the address of the registrant of said car given as 3834 Main Street, Kansas City, Missouri, which is the address of Kathrens' place of business. Kathrens did admit, however, that he is well acquainted with Harry Young, formerly a salesman with Hudson Brace Motor Company, who is said to be the party who sold A. Carter the Essex car in question.

Kathrens stated that he never met Miller's wife, but that he saw Miller's child once in front of Malloy's home. He stated that he knows no antecedent history except that told him by Miller relative to his Oklahoma City connections. He stated that he believes that Miller drove a Chevrolet sedan, but he does not remember what license it bore. He stated that he does not know any of Miller's acquaintances except Malloy.

He stated that he met James (Fur) Sammons, as O'Hara, at the Dempsey-Tunney fight in Chicago several years ago, but does not remember who introduced him as there were several persons in a party from Kansas City stopping at the Morrisson Hotel at Chicago and that there were numerous Chicago people who frequented the rooms occupied by the party and that there was a great deal of drinking; that he has seen Sammons in Kansas City at the Horse Shoe Club, formerly operated by Malloy and others, and has seen him at Malloy's home. He said he did not know that Sammons was a hoodlum and did not know in what business he was engaged.

Kathrens was shown the photograph of Miller which he recognized as the person he knew as Moore or Mason and stated that it is a good likeness of Miller. Other photographs were shown Kathrens, but he did not recognize any of them. He said that Miller now probably weighs 160 pounds; that his hair is blonde and he has very little of it. He stated that Miller is very smooth and very gentlemanly.

.....

Certain investigation has been made at Kansas City, Missouri, for the purpose of securing local contacts of Vernon C. Miller in an effort to locate him.

In this connection, the following memorandums are quoted:

On July 6, 1933, Special Agent in Charge, R. E. Vetterli was advised by B. C. Bonnell, manager of the Milburn Country Club, Kansas City, Missouri, that Vernon C. Miller, under the alias of V. C. White, had frequently played golf at the Milburn Country Club, in company with one J. W. Ward, and that the records of the Milburn Country Club show that Miller last visited the Milburn Country Club on June 13, 1933.

Upon receipt of this information, Special Agent B. F. Fitzsimons interviewed Mr. Bonnell at the Milburn Country Club and in the presence of and with the permission of Mr. Bonnell, the personal effects of Miller were observed in his locker, No. 17, at the Milburn Country Club.

In this locker there were observed to be two shirts, bearing the laundry mark "V.C.M.", and one of which was an expensive silk dress shirt which apparently had been purchased at Marshall-Fields in Chicago, Illinois. The other shirt was a golf shirt, which Mr. Bonnell stated Miller had purchased at the Milburn Country Club. There was also noted a pair of white golf trousers, bearing the trade mark "Hip Zip". These trousers bore United Garment Workers No. 6726927; also what appears to be a laundry or cleaning establishment mark, No. 9503-4. These numbers were noted merely as an aid in the event the tracing of Miller's recent whereabouts - particularly prior to the tragedy - might be ascertained. There were likewise noted in Miller's locker, two packages of matches bearing the name of "The Italian Gardens, Kansas City, Missouri." There was nothing else in the locker which might give any further information concerning Miller.

Agent was permitted to observe the personal effects in the locker of J. W. Ward. However, there was nothing in this locker to indicate the activities of this individual, or his possible connections with Miller. Among his several articles of wearing apparel were noted a brown suede zipper jacket, which apparently had been purchased at "Clayton's, Detroit, Michigan" and a tie from "Bogley's, Detroit, Michigan." His shirts and other wearing apparel bore the laundry mark "J. W." and a piece of laundry in the locker disclosed that Ward patronized the Long-Hall Laundry Company, Kansas City, Missouri.

In the further interview with Mr. Bonnell, agent was advised that Ward is known as a local gambler and was introduced to officials of the Milburn Country Club by one George Weinbrenner, who Mr. Bonnell stated, is the proprietor of several gambling places in Kansas City, Missouri and elsewhere. Weinbrenner is also known to be engaged in the sale of gambling equipment.

Mr. Bonnell stated that Miller, under the name of C. V. White, was introduced at the Milburn Country Club by Ward, and after three weeks' acquaintance, filed an application for membership with the Milburn Country Club. However, his application was not given consideration. This was due, according to Mr. Bonnell, to a lack of interest on the part of the membership board and not because of any indication to members of the Milburn Country Club that Miller was not a fit subject for membership.

The records of the Milburn Country Club show that Miller played golf at that place on June 6, 7, 8, 11, 13, and has not been there since the last mentioned date.

The records further disclosed that J. W. Ward usually accompanied Miller, and that Ward was also at the Milburn Country Club on June 16, 18, and 23. On the last mentioned date, Ward brought another guest with him, who registered as F. F. Gowan, El Paso, Texas. The records do not show that Ward has appeared at the Milburn Country Club since June 23, 1933.

With respect to J. W. Ward's connection and reputation at the Milburn Country Club, Mr. Bonnell stated that he knew Ward personally and was cognizant of his gambling activities. However, he stated that Ward always appeared to be a gentleman and has not caused any trouble whatsoever during the period of his membership.

On July 7, 1933, agent interviewed Harry P. Hopkins, manager, President Hotel, Kansas City, Missouri, who stated that J. W. Ward registered at the President Hotel on January 13, 1932 from Kansas City, Missouri, and that he occupies Room 823. Mr. Hopkins further stated that Ward is known to him as a gambling table operator and has worked at The Green Hills Club, Clay County, Missouri; 1106 Baltimore; and was more recently associated with Gus Pusateri. However, at present, to the knowledge of Mr. Hopkins, Ward is unemployed.

Mr. Hopkins stated that he had not seen Miller around the President Hotel in company with Ward, and he further stated that Miller has not been a guest at the President Hotel, either under his true name or known aliases.

Mr. Hopkins stated that he believes J. W. Ward originally came from Detroit, Michigan, and he bases this affirmation on Ward's apparent acquaintance with gambling institutions in and about Detroit, Michigan.

However, Mr. Hopkins stated that he could not say definitely whether Ward was a native of Detroit.

Mr. Hopkins advised agent that he is most anxious to cooperate in every manner with the Bureau, and that he will furnish agents with any information that it is possible for him to obtain, with respect to the activities and associates of J. W. Ward.

In this connection, Mr. Hopkins, at the request of agent, promised to have all telephone calls - particularly long distance calls - placed or received by J. W. Ward checked, in an effort to ascertain whether any telephone calls made or received by Ward might possibly be of value to this investigation.

On July 8, 1933, Special Agent E. F. Fitzsimons again interviewed Harry A. Hopkins, manager of the President Hotel, Kansas City, Missouri, who stated that records of long distance telephone calls made or received by J. W. Ward had revealed but one long distance telephone call which was received by Mr. Ward, collect, at 3:48 o'clock on the morning of June 16th. This call had been placed by one Marie Lawson, El Paso, Texas, and the duration of the conversation was five minutes.

Mr. Hopkins stated that he will cause a search to be made of local telephone calls made by J. W. Ward. However, he stated that such search would require some time.

It is deemed advisable that J. W. Ward be interviewed for the purpose of ascertaining his connections with Verne Miller, since it is definitely known that Ward introduced Miller to the management of the Milburn Country Club and frequently thereafter played golf with Miller.

It should be further noted that Ward is known as a gambling operator at Kansas City and has been associated with gambling activities in many of the better class gambling establishments.

.....

NOTE.

Interview will be had at an early date with Ward, as same now appears to be advisable.

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Kansas City Police have ascertained certain data relative to the connections of Miller at Kansas City, and Chief of Detectives Thomas J. Higgins turned over to Special Agent in Charge R. E. Vetterli the result of investigation by that department, which has not as yet been verified through investigation by the Kansas City office, however, Mr. Higgins' memorandum is quoted as follows:

Miller has been a regular patron at the Rosedale Bath House on South Mill Street, Kansas City, Kansas, for about two years. The first time that the attendant remembers his coming for a bath, he was accompanied by a man who gave the name of Murphy:

6 ft
55 or 60
180 to 190
gray hair
blue eyes
typical Irish face
one gold tooth in front.

So far as the attendant knows, the two men never came in again at the same time; there was always a difference of ten to thirty minutes between their respective arrivals at the place. Miller and Murphy did not carry on any friendly conversations as though they were acquainted. Their departure was always marked by the same difference in time as their arrival.

When Miller first went there he was driving a large special built Packard, probably a sedan, with an unusually large clock and radio. Later the attendants noticed that he had disposed of the Packard and had acquired a smaller car - they think it was a Chevrolet.

The men were accompanied by their lady friends, but the attendants on the men's side of the place, of course, did not see them.

Miller was in there for a treatment during the week ending June 17, 1933; it was, they believe, the 15th or 16th of June. The attendant is positive that Miller has not been back since the shooting at the Union Station, because he is supposed to have had a gunshot wound in the arm or shoulder, and they would have noticed it.

Another man patron there, known by the first name of Mike, last name possibly Callahan or Cunningham, known as a gambler, and who is supposed to live at the Sexton Hotel, had a conversation with Miller in regard to the "Fine Beer," in New York state. Miller told Mike that he had control of practically all the slot machines in New York state.

Miller was unusually liberal with tips, giving tips of \$1.50 and sometimes more.

All patients at this bath house are required to register, and in the past the place required the patron to give an address, and it may have been during the past two years one of these men may have slipped and gave them (the attendants) their correct address.

Three of the attendants were positive in their identification of Miller from his picture which appeared in K.C. Times, 7-6-33.

Mr. and Mrs. V. C. Mason, Springfield, Mo., registered at Hotel Newbern, 1-18-33. They left this hotel 2-28-33. The manager of the hotel said that the same party had registered there about a year ago, in January, 1932.

Cecil Alexander, Valentine 3730, who runs the Belle Claire Beauty Parlor, Armour & Gillham, stated that she had done beauty work for Mrs. Mason at least three months. Mrs. Mason came to this beauty parlor at least once a week. She brought four women with her at various times, and they all made appointments in Mrs. Mason's name. Mrs. Mason told the beauty operator that she was living on Meyer Blvd.

The following is a description of the women who came with Mrs. Mason to the beauty parlor:

Large blond woman about 40 years old; had her work done in March, 1933.

Small brunette woman, about 27 or 28 years old.

Small red headed girl about 25 years old; her beauty work was done in about February, 1933.

Large brunette about 45 to 50 years old, who gave the name of Mrs. Murphy, and stated that she lived at the Newbern Hotel. Her work was done in about February or March, 1933.

--Mrs. Mason always made appointments for these women to have their work done.

It will be noted that the name Murphy appears in the notations from the Kansas City Police Department mentioned in the above paragraph and also on the slip of paper found near the residence of Miller.

In following up information furnished thru the Kansas City Police, the

following memorandum was submitted by Special Agent R. E. Nathan, showing the result of activities in connection with locating Miller:

On 7-13-1933, information was received that a barber named Alexander at 39th and Main Streets, Kansas City, Missouri, might have information of value.

C. E. Alexander, a barber in the Netherlands Hotel, advised Agents Eray and Nathan that he is the husband of Mrs. Cecil Alexander of the Belle Claire Beauty Shoppe. That his wife told him that on the afternoon of 7-12-33, the red-haired girl known at the beauty parlor as the sister-in-law of Mrs. V. C. Mason (Miller) was in the beauty parlor for treatment. She appeared to be nervous and apparently had not had a beauty treatment in some time. There appeared to be stains under her finger-nails, which she said were probably from hair dye.

The operators at the beauty parlor were told by this woman that Mrs. Mason had gone to the Worlds Fair at Chicago. They told her to tell Mrs. Mason to come to see them on her return to Kansas City. They noted that the girl was driving a Chevrolet sedan, which appeared to be the same car which Mrs. Mason drove. They were unable to obtain the license numbers without creating suspicion, but are of the opinion that they were Kansas licenses.

Further interview was not had by Agents with Mrs. Alexander, but arrangements have been made through her husband that he be immediately notified should there be any developments at the beauty parlor, and he will call the Kansas City office.

The Alexanders reside at the Alcazar Apartments, and Mrs. Alexander will be interviewed there in the evening if considered advisable.

The following interviews were conducted by Special Agent H. D. Bray and R. B. Nathan:

Mr. C. A. Ward, Assistant Manager, Newbern Hotel, 525 East Armour Boulevard, Kansas City, Missouri, when shown the photograph of Verne C. Miller, positively identified it as that of V. C. Mason, who has been a guest at his hotel on several occasions.

From an examination of his records, it was determined that Mr. and Mrs. V. C. Mason, Springfield, Missouri, were at the Newbern on the following dates:

January 13, 1932 to January 20, 1932
December 18, 1932 to December 20, 1932
January 18; and February 28, 1933

On the occasion of their last visit, they occupied apartment 702.

On one occasion a Miss Lillian Mason, presumed to be a sister of V. C. Mason, occupied an apartment at the hotel at the same time.

The records of Mr. Ward showed the following long distance calls made by or to Mason:

January 19, 1933 - Mason called Cary, Illinois #65, talking two minutes.
February 3, 1933, Mrs. Brown, Laverne, Minnesota, called Mason collect; talked 9 minutes. (This call was probably received shortly before midnight, February 2nd)
February 27, 1933, Mason called L.D. #6, Hot Springs, Arkansas, calling for Mrs. Long at the Arlington Hotel, talking 5 minutes.

The telephone number of the Newbern Hotel is Valentine 7821.

Mr. Ward advised that his records show that Mason had an automobile, but no records of the type, make, or license number were kept.

His records further show that Mason had visitors with a car on February 23, 24, 25 and 27, 1933, but no information concerning this car is available. He stated that these people sometimes had meals served in their apartment, but that the buss boy serving them is no longer with the hotel and his whereabouts is unknown. He also stated that it would be impossible to determine which of the apartment's maids serviced the apartment, or whether they are presently with the apartment.

Mr. Ward was shown photographs of the various suspects in this matter, and advised that the photographs of Wincol Urban and Lambert look familiar, but he could not state where he may have seen them.

He advised that Mason had plenty of money; paid his bills promptly, and appeared to have bills of large denominations in his possession, although he never gave the hotel a bill larger than \$100.00. He stated that he was well dressed; appeared to have no occupation, and played golf considerably. He had no information as to Mason's golfing companions.

In addition to the long distance calls mentioned above, Mr. Ward advised that the telephone operator at the Newbern recalled that Logan 3400, Kansas City, was called from Mason's apartment. No record is kept by the hotel of local calls, but in this instance, the operator recalled that there had been an argument as to the exchange, she thinking that the call was intended for a hotel which has number 3400 on a different exchange. It is noted that telephone Logan 3400 is that of the Kathrens Moving and Storage Company, 3834 Main Street, Kansas City. There is no record of any telegrams to or from the Masons, but record would only be made of these, in the event they were charged to the bill.

Mr. Ward also advised that the Masons were acquainted with Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Murphy, who have also stopped at the Newbern on several occasions, the dates being as follows

February 4, 1932 to February 19, 1932
March 16, 1932 to March 19, 1932
September 12, 1932 to September 16, 1932
January 28 to February 15, 1933.

In addition to these registrations, there is also one of C. J. Murphy and J. Malloy on October 11, 1932. Mr. Ward stated that he thinks J. Malloy is Fritz Mulloy.

It is noted that the Murphys registered as from Hammond, Indiana on all occasions except that of October 11, 1932, when Murphy registered from Springfield, Missouri. Malloy is shown as registering from Kansas City.

The signature of Murphy on the register, dated October 11, 1932, appears identical with former signatures.

The hotel's records show the following long distance calls from Murphy:

February 12, 1932, Murphy called Cicero, Illinois, No. 1995, talking 3 minutes.

September 15, 1932, Murphy called Independence, Missouri, #1296.

The criss cross telephone directories for 1932 and 1933 fail to show a number 1296 at Independence, and efforts are being made to identify the holder of this telephone, through the officials of the telephone company.

No telegrams are shown to or from Murphy.

Mr. Ward describes Murphy as follows:

Age	45 - 50
Height	About 6 feet
Weight	180 - 190 pounds
Hair	Graying at temples
Peculiarities	Walks with a limp.

His wife is described as being about 45 or 50, a brunette, and quite stout.

Mr. Ward advised that Murphy had a number of friends whose appearances were not prepossessing. His records show that Murphy had a Packard automobile, but further information relative to this car is not available.

Mr. Ward further advised that on November 4, 1932, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Nolan and Mr. and Mrs. K. S. (or L.) Koelker of Joplin, Missouri registered at the hotel and occupied apartment 904 for a few days. He stated that Murphy came to the hotel and went to their apartment with them, but was not staying at the Newbern at that time. There is no record of any calls to or from these persons.

Mr. Ward advised that he knew the various persons mentioned better than any other employees at the hotel. He stated that Miss Monaghan, manager, undoubtedly saw them, but he felt sure she would have no further information. She was not available at the time of agents' visit.

- At the beauty parlor located at the Belleclaire Apartments, Armour Boulevard and Gillam Road, Mrs. Cecil Alexander, manager, and two operators

were interviewed, information having been obtained that the wife of Miller and Mrs. Murphy had work done at this shop.

Agents were advised that Mrs. Mason - as she was known to the beauty parlor - had been coming there since about February, 1933, and visited the beauty parlor on an average of once a week until the middle of June. On the occasion of her last visit, she advised these people that she planned to go to Chicago. However, on Friday, June 16th, about 7:30 P. M., Mrs. Mason called and made an appointment for 2:00 P. M., June 17th. She failed to keep this appointment and has not been seen or heard from subsequently.

Agents were advised that Mrs. Mason lived at the Newbern Hotel when she first came to this place, but later advised them that she had moved to a house on Meyer Boulevard, the address not being known.

During the period of her visits, she was at various times accompanied by other women, one of whom was Mrs. Murphy, and one of whom was reported to be Mrs. Mason's sister-in-law. For the last three weeks, Mrs. Mason was accompanied to the beauty parlor by a girl of about 11 years of age, who, apparently, was Mrs. Mason's daughter, and who answered to that name.

Mrs. Alexander further advised that sometimes when Mrs. Mason would call by telephone, it was difficult to determine her identity, and she once advised that in the future she would say that "Vi" was calling.

Mrs. Alexander stated that Mrs. Mason was apparently well supplied with money and spent it freely at the beauty shop, always paying for the work done for her women companions, with the exception of Mrs. Murphy, and always buying drinks for the beauty parlor operators.

She stated that she usually wore one of two outfits, one of which was described as being a dark green knitted dress, consisting of a sweater and skirt with round neck, and believed to be trimmed in yellow. The other suit was light blue or orchid and had a swagger coat.

Mrs. Mason was described by these women as follows:

Age
Height
Weight
Hair

Complexion
Teeth
Striking looking

30
5 feet 6 inches
125 pounds
Blond (naturally blond and wavy; but touched up)
Clear
Pretty

They advised that Mrs. Mason wore no jewelry with the exception of one diamond ring and that from the appearance of her hands, she apparently did her housework - or played golf.

They stated that Mrs. Mason was never accompanied by any men when coming to the beauty parlor and that she drove her own automobile, which they advised was a black Chevrolet sedan. There was some indication to these women that Mrs. Mason obtained a new car during the period of her visits, but they are of the opinion that it was also a Chevrolet, inasmuch as she had expressed to them a preference for this make. On occasions when Mrs. Mason would not drive to the beauty parlor, she would take a taxi to her home.

The following hazy descriptions of the women accompanying Mrs. Mason were given to agents:

MRS. MURPHY - Tall and brunette, weighing approximately 175 pounds.
Built very heavy.

A large blond woman weighing about 175 pounds, with short bleached hair.

A small red-haired girl, about 5 feet tall (Mrs. Mason's sister-in-law)

A small brunette with scarred face, from automobile accident. (This girl is reported to have said she planned to have her face lifted in Chicago.)

Photographs of the various women thought possibly connected with this matter were exhibited to the persons interviewed, but none could be identified, although Mrs. Alexander hesitated over the photograph of Lillian Holden. The other beauty operators definitely stated that this woman was not among those accompanying Mrs. Mason.

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent A. R. Gere dated at Salt Lake City 6-26-33, and report of Special Agent in Charge Dowd, dated Salt Lake City, 7-3-33, wherein it is seen that prisoner Johnson has furnished reliable information as to Miller and his connections. Johnson seems also to be possessed of quite authentic conclusions as to who was implicated in the instant offense. That prisoner has identified a photograph of Miller as the party originally referred to by him as "Verne."

Investigation at the United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, failed to identify any of the other Subjects whom Johnson mentioned as shown in Agent Gere's report, however, it is well known that Jack Pfeiffer is a St. Paul, Minnesota, gangster and friend of Miller, as hertofore mentioned.

One Gus Nichols, probably identical with "Gus Stevens", mentioned by Johnson, is now reported to be an inmate in the Minnesota State Penitentiary, and to have been a former close friend of Miller. It is said that Miller double-crossed Nichols, and that Nichols will now be ready to furnish all information possible as a means of retribution against Miller. A letter dated July 13th was transmitted from the Kansas City office to the St. Paul office relative to contact with Nichols.

The suggestion has been advanced by Thomas J. Higgins, Chief of Detectives, Kansas City, Missouri Police Department, that Earl Doyle, United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, No. 28842, may be involved in the slayings in this case. Doyle's true name is believed to be Earl Hotson. He is said to have a brother named Wayne Hotson, employed by the Washburn-Crosby Milling Company, Kansas City, Missouri. Earl Doyle is known to be a St. Paul, Minnesota product, and he is wanted for Bank Robbery committed during February, 1933, at North Kansas City, Missouri, in which offense he has been definitely identified.

On July 11, 1933, L. G. Pence, Deputy Sheriff and Jailer, Liberty, Missouri, (County Seat of County wherein North Kansas City is located), called at this office and stated to Agent Trainor that Earl Doyle is now located at the Arlington Hotel, Hot Springs, Arkansas, according to information which he secured from an informant who resides at Nowata, Oklahoma, name not disclosed. Pence stated that this informant had advised him definitely that Doyle participated in the massacre of the officers at the Union Station. Details of the informant's knowledge are unknown to Pence. He promised to write his informant immediately ascertaining such details, and to advise the Kansas City Office as to the result.

Mr. Pence stated his informant, to his knowledge, would not converse in connection with this matter with a Bureau Agent or anyone else unknown to him.

Investigation at Hot Springs, Arkansas, will be carried on to locate and cause the apprehension of Earl Doyle, who is known to be wanted as a bank robber, and possibly may have engaged in the instant offense.

At various times the Kansas City Police Department, through Chief of Detectives Thomas J. Higgins, has referred to one William Weisman as a possible participant in the massacre in the instant case. The news articles have carried the name Weisman as a definite participant, having secured their information from the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department. Thomas J. Higgins stated to Special Agent in Charge R. E. Vetterli, in this connection, that he has an informant who advised him that William Weisman, alias "Bill" Weiss, is a close friend of Vernon C. Miller; that Weisman was with Miller on the night of June 16th and participated in the shooting in this case. However, to date Mr. Higgins stated that his informant has not been able to furnish facts which can be verified.

A photograph of Weisman, bearing fingerprints and description, was furnished the Kansas City Office by the New York City Office (New York City file 62-2721). The fingerprints on the circular were compared with latent fingerprints found at the residence of Miller, 6612 Edgevale, Kansas City,

Missouri, but same could not be identified. The photograph was displayed to Mr. Higgins at the Kansas City, Missouri Police Department, and he stated that same is a likeness of the party whom he has in mind pursuant to information from his informant.

For the information of interested offices, Weisman is wanted for murder at Elizabeth, New Jersey, having been indicted for killing John G. Finiello, a U. S. Prohibition Agent, while conducting a brewery raid at Elizabeth, New Jersey, September 19, 1930. Weisman is described as Age 36, Height 5' 6 5/8", 200 pounds, black curly hair, eyes dark chestnut, complexion sallow. He is reported to be a gunman and to always carry firearms.

The photograph of Weisman has not as yet been displayed to various witnesses who were present at the Union Station when the instant offense occurred, due to the fact that only one photograph of Weisman is available and that is not sufficiently distinct. The New York Office is being requested to furnish a gloss finished photograph and original fingerprints, or photostatic copies thereof, for the purpose of further investigation at Kansas City, Missouri.

From the report dated at Kansas City, Missouri, June 26, 1933, pages 52 and 53, it will be noted that Herbert A. Farmer and Frank Vaughn, hereinbefore mentioned in this report, frequent the Midway Drug Store at Joplin, Missouri. It is seen from the Kansas City report dated July 3rd also that Galatas and Mrs. Nash proceeded to the Midway Drug Store from the airport upon their arrival at Joplin on the evening of June 16th.

In a list of telephone calls from Joplin, Missouri, to other points, as of June 16, 1933, it is found that Joplin telephone, number 1644, which is the number of the Midway Drug Store, is charged with long distance calls to the following:

Columbus, Kansas, No. 495RD to Mrs. Ruth Edmonson, name of party calling not shown, at 7:08 P.M.

Hot Springs, Arkansas, No. 3842, name of person calling and name of person called not shown. Time - 9:37 P.M.

It is evident that either or both of these calls might have a connection with the instant matter since Galatas was at the Midway Drug Store about the time the call was made to Mrs. Edmonson, and was also in Joplin the entire evening of June 16th.

Investigation will be made at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and Columbus, Kansas, to determine the identity of the parties receiving the calls, and to develop any possible connection of the calls with this case.

All undeveloped leads in this report as appear from the details, and leads of value discussed in communications emanating from this office not mentioned herein, are being pursued vigorously through letter, telegraph and telephone, and when material developments occur same will be made the subject of a later report.

Copies of all reports made in this case are being photostated by the Chicago Office, and all offices are receiving copies of the reports.

It may be stated that on July 14, 1933, information has reached this office that Kenneth Conn, Kansas State Penitentiary No. 2193, and Alvie Payton, Kansas State Penitentiary No. 1755, engaged in a robbery of the Labette County State Bank and that Conn was instantly killed and Payton wounded in such a manner that he may die. No other participants were present and Payton is at this time in the hospital at Oswego, Kansas. Full investigation is under way and will be later reported concerning ballistic tests to be made of the firearms used by Conn and Payton. Any admissions which can be secured from Payton will be later reported.

It is noted that these two parties have been suspects in the instant matter in view of the fact that they escaped from the Kansas State Penitentiary at Lansing, Kansas, on May 30, 1933, along with Harvey Bailey, Bob Brady and other suspects in this case.

The Subjects who are mentioned in the caption of this report are described as follows:

VERNON C. MILLER, with aliases
(Shown in Caption)

(Received from records South Dakota State Penitentiary and independent investigation by this Bureau.)

AGE
HEIGHT
WEIGHT
HAIR

EYES

COMPLEXION
MUSTACHE
SCARS

37
5' 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
135 lbs. (in 1929)
Medium Blonde (once reported
died black)
Grey
Extraordinary light eyebrows.
Light
smooth shaven
Curved scar at outer edge of
left eye.
Regular scar left side of head.
End of third finger left hand
missing.

(Description of Vernon C. Miller Continued)

RESIDENCE
F.P.C.

Huron, South Dakota

$\frac{25}{16} \frac{11}{0} \frac{19}{8}$

Ref.

FINGERPRINTS

In files United States Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D.C. submitted by South Dakota State Penitentiary.

In Kansas City file.

In Kansas City file

As Vernon C. Miller No. 4240 received S. D. Pen. Sioux Falls, S.D. 4-4-23 from Beadle County; sentence 2-10 years and fine \$5200; charge - Embezzlement Public Funds.

PHOTOGRAPH
HANDWRITING SPECIMEN
CRIMINAL RECORD

Indicted Sioux Falls, S. D. Federal Court 10-20-25, violation - National Prohibition Act, Bond forfeited. Case Kollé-Prossed 1-17-31.

White

American

Married (Separated and living with paramour - Vivian Gibson.)

RACE
NATIONALITY
MARITAL STATUS

HERBERT ALLEN PARKER, with aliases.

(Secured from Joplin, Missouri Police Department and personal observation and inquiry.)

AGE
HEIGHT
WEIGHT
HAIR
EYES
COMPLEXION
MUSTACHE
SCARS

42 years

6'

206 lbs.

Light Brown

Blue

Medium Light.

Smooth shaven

I & II clear III Cut Scar 1" above right corner of left eye. Horizontal scar 1" long under lip - L.

Scar on bridge of nose, center.

(Description of Herbert Allen Farmer Continued.)

F. P. C.

25 W 0 0
21 R 00 19

FINGERPRINTS

Submitted from Joplin, Missouri
Police Department, Number 4367,
July 7, 1933.

HANDWRITING SPECIMEN

In Kansas City File

PHOTOGRAPH

In Kansas City File

RACE

White

NATIONALITY

American

MARITAL STATUS

Married

RESIDENCE

Joplin, Missouri

CRIMINAL RECORD:

As Herbert Black, #172, arrested PD,
Tulsa, Okla. Feb. 25, 1914; charge -
Assault; \$100.00 fine and 90 days.

As Herb Farmer, #2014, received S.
Ref., Granite, Okla., Oct. 27, 1917,
from Creek, Crime - Assault and
attempt; sentence - 5 years.

As H. A. Patton, #3262, arrested Pd,
Memphis, Tenn. Sept. 11, 1919; charge -
Larceny of Auto. Disposition not
given.

As W. E. Williams, #35330-782,
arrested PD, Wichita, Kans. Dec. 22,
1920; charge - Vagrancy - Con.;
Notation - "#782, Wichita, Kans.
Fined \$100 and 6 months".

As W. E. Baker, #25414, arrested PD
Colorado Springs, Colo., Aug. 10,
1921, charge investigation - bunk;
fined \$200. and costs - suspended
and given hours.

As Herbert Allen Farmer, #4475, arrested
PD, St. Joseph, Mo., Nov. 16, 1921,
charge - investigation; released.

As H. A. Farmer, #1539, arrested PD
Salt Lake City, Utah, July 7, 1922,
charge - larceny from person; dis-
position not given.

(Description of Herbert Allen Farmer Continued.)

CRIMINAL RECORD (Cont'd.)

As H. A. Farmer, #33825, arrested P.D., San Francisco, Calif., Mar. 10, 1923, charge - Vagrancy. Disposition not given.

As Harry J. Garner, #12790, arrested PD, Kansas City, Mo. Feb. 12, 1924 - Charge - Con Man; fined \$100.00

As Harry Allen Farmer, #2933, arrested PD, San Antonio, Texas, Jan. 26, 1925, Charge - Investigation, Pickpocket. Pending.

As William Hilary Baker, #35634, arrested PD, Colorado Springs, Colo., July 20, 1928, charge - con man, FUGITIVE; 7-26-28 Released.

Additional Notations:

"As Herb Farmer, #7258, received Oklahoma St. Pen., Nov. 5, 1916, assault to kill; 5 years.

As Henry Allen Farmer, #2933, San Antonio, Tex., 1-26-25. Investigation - con man; released."

MRS. ESTHER FARMER.

(From personal observation and interview.)

AGE
HEIGHT
WEIGHT
BUILD
HAIR
EYES
COMPLEXION
NATIONALITY
BORN
RESIDENCE
MARITAL STATUS
CRIMINAL RECORD

39
5' 3"
130 lbs.
Medium
Black, naturally wavy, bobbed.
Bluish Grey
Medium
American
Atchison, Kansas.
Joplin, Missouri.
Married, no children
Claims no former arrests.

(Description of Mrs. Esther Farmer Continued.)

OCCUPATION
FINGERPRINTS

Housewife
Submitted by United States Marshal,
Kansas City, Missouri, to United
States Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C. about 7-10-1933.
Not available
in Kansas City file.

PHOTOGRAPH
HANDWRITING SPECIMEN

MRS. FRANCES NASE.

(Secured from Personal Observation and interview.)

AGE
HEIGHT
WEIGHT
BUILD
HAIR
EYES
COMPLEXION
NATIONALITY
RESIDENCE
MARITAL STATUS
HANDWRITING SPECIMEN
PHOTOGRAPH
FINGERPRINTS

31
5' 4"
130 lbs.
Medium, stocky
Black - Marcellled.
Brown
Dark
American
Wenona, Illinois
Widow
In Kansas City file.
In Kansas City file.
Submitted to United States Bureau of
Investigation, Washington, D.C. by
United States Marshal, Kansas City,
Missouri about 7-12-1933.
Unknown.

16/4
1-1-34

CRIMINAL RECORD

RICHARD TALLMAN GALATAS, with aliases.

(Received from Columbus, Ohio Police Department and
Independent investigation.)

AGE
HEIGHT
WEIGHT
BUILD
HAIR

42 years (11-1-32)
5' 9 1/8"
155 lbs.
Slender
Dark Chestnut, mixed grey (1926)

(Description of Richard Tallman Galatas Continued.)

EYES
COMPLEXION
MARKS AND SCARS

MARITAL STATUS
OCCUPATION
RESIDENCE
NATIONALITY
FINGERPRINTS

PHOTOGRAPH

HANDWRITING SPECIMEN

CRIMINAL RECORD

Blue
Medium
1 upper rear gold tooth (1926)
Obl. cic. rt. Jaw.
Married
Professional gambler and racketeer.
Hot Springs, Arkansas.
American (born Montgomery, Ala.)
Submitted United States Bureau of
Investigation, Washington, D.C.
by Columbus, Ohio Police Department
about 5-1-1926 as Pritchard Sheridan,
#9091.

In Kansas City File. (Made at
Columbus, Ohio Police Department
5-1-26.)

Furnished Bureau by Detroit Office
7-14-1933.

As Richard Galatas, #7973, arrested
Toledo, Ohio, P.D. 7-3-18 - charge -
suspicion, con man; released.

As Richard F. Galates, #21434, arrested
PD, Los Angeles, California, 3-14-23;
charge - Fugitive; bunco from Chicago;
Disposition not given.

As Pritchard Sheridan, #9091, arrested
P.D. Columbus, Ohio 4-29-26; suspicious
person; forfeited \$50.00 bond 5-1-26.

As Dick Sheridan, #5283, arrested
Flint, Michigan 4-11-1927; charge,
suspicion; con man. No disposition.

Galatas is a member of the KPOK Lodge,
No. 34, Detroit, Michigan, as verified
by the Detroit Office.

MRS. E. B. CONNER, with aliases

(Secured by personal interview by Agent Brantley with
Herbert A. Farmer.)

AGE	37 years.
HEIGHT	5' 5 or 6"
WEIGHT	140 lbs.
HAIR	Light Brown
COMPLEXION	Fair
	Fair dresser;
	Fair education;
	Haughty Disposition;
	Speaks with a Southern accent.

ROBERT G. BRADY, with aliases

(As copied from I.O. Number 1190)

AGE	29 years
HEIGHT	6' 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
WEIGHT	187 lbs.
BUILD	Large
HAIR	Black to gray
EYES	Brown
COMPLEXION	Dark
NATIONALITY	German-Irish
OCCUPATION	Salesman
SCARS and MARKS	1-Vac cic upr otr 11- ot cic ball 1st finger 111-long et cic back of neck right side On I.O. Number 1190 In Kansas City File. As Pat Brady, #4451, received S.I.R., Hutchinson, Kansas, 4-4-19 from Sedgwick County; crime, grand larceny; sentence, 5 years.

HANDWRITING SPECIMEN
PHOTOGRAPH
CRIMINAL RECORD

As Robert G. Brady, arrested Sheriff's
Office, Oklahoma City, Okla., 3-22-23
charge - burglary.

As J. H. Taylor, arrested Vinita,

(Description of Robert G. Brady Continued.)

Oklahoma, August 12, 1922; charge - Forgery-conjoint robbery.

As Bob Brady, #1809, arrested police department, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, November 20, 1922; charge - jail breaking at Nowata, Oklahoma. Returned to Nowata, Oklahoma.

As Robert G. Brady, #12714, received S. P., McAlester, Oklahoma, 12-18-22 from Oklahoma County; crime forgery; sentence, 10 years - five years concurrently.

As Bob Brady, #226, arrested Sheriff's Office, Guymon, Oklahoma, Sept. 26, 1931; charge - bank robbery.

As Bob Brady, #1785, arrested police department, Amarillo, Texas, 9-26-31; charge - Bank Robbery.

As Bob Brady, #24913, received S.P., McAlester, Oklahoma, 11-22-31 from Texas County; crime, robbery, firearms; sentence, 35 years. Escaped July 23, 1932.

As Robert Brady, #9550, arrested PD Des Moines, Iowa, 12-19-32. Released to Sheriff, Liberty, Kansas, for kidnaping, robbery and larceny of motor vehicle.

As Bob Brady, #3337, received S.P., Lansing, Kansas, 1-14-33 from Seward County, crime; grand larceny auto - habitual; sentence, life imprisonment. Escaped May 30, 1933.

HARVEY J. BAILEY, alias J. J. Brennan, alias
John Brown, alias F. J. Bloom, alias J. P. Bloom.

(As copies from I. O. Number 1189.)

AGE
HEIGHT
WEIGHT
BUILD
HAIR
EYES
COMPLEXION
NATIONALITY
SCARS and MARKS:

45 years
5' 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
180 pounds
Large
Black to Gray
Brown
Dark
Scotch-Irish
1-clear 11-burn cic upr
otr 111-2 ct cic 4-head
above left eye mole above
left eye, gold crown upr
frt left side, recent bullet
scar in leg.

HANDWRITING SPECIMEN
PHOTOGRAPH
F.P.C.

On I. O. No. 1189
In Kansas City File.
9 M 5 U III 12
1 17 U III

CRIMINAL RECORD

As Harvey J. Bailey, #6590 arrested
PD, Omaha, Nebr. 3-23-20; charge -
Investigation - Hi-jacking and
burglary.

As J. J. Brennan, #751, arrested
Sheriff's Office, Ft. Scott, Ks.
7-12-32; charge - bank robbery.

As Harvey Bailey, #3045, received
State Prison, Lansing, Kansas,
August 17, 1932; crime; bank robbery;
sentence, 10 to 50 years. Escaped
May 20, 1933.

- - - - -
It may be stated that James "Fur" Sammons, heretofore mentioned in
this report was confronted personally at the County Jail, Kansas City, Missouri,
by witnesses who observed the massacre at the Union Station, and none of them
could identify him as having participated, according to their knowledge, in
the instant offense. Sammons is being removed on State Process from Kansas

City, Missouri, to Chicago, Illinois, where he is wanted in connection with two charges of assault to murder.

P E N D I N G.