

CHARLES "PRETTY BOY" FLOYD
KANSAS CITY MASSACRE

62-28915 SUB A

SECTION 10

October 21, 1934.

DAILY MIRROR

The DAILY WASHINGTON
MERRY GO ROUND

By DREW PEARSON

& ROBERT S. ALLEN

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20

"PRETTY BOY" FLOYD

News of "Pretty Boy" Floyd's demise reached Attorney General Homer Cummings at a dramatic moment.

It was around 6 p. m. All day moving vans and a large corps of laborers had been carting away the last furnishings and equipment of the Justice Department to its new, ornate home on lower Pennsylvania Avenue.

Except for Cummings' private office on the seventh floor, the historic brick building, which for decades housed the legal branch of the Government, was dark and deserted.

In Cummings' room remained only a few chairs, a frayed worn carpet.

About him, reminiscing quietly, were members of his immediate staff, among them Ugo Carusi, youthful executive assistant to the Attorney General. He had served many predecessors.

"We are leaving some interesting ghosts behind," Carusi remarked.

At that moment a door opened. J. Edgar Hoover, broad-shouldered Director of the Bureau of Investigation, burst in. His dark eyes flashed with excitement.

"General," he said, "I am happy to report that our men have just killed 'Pretty Boy' Floyd."

"Congratulations," replied Cummings. Then turn to Carusi, he added:

"There is another ghost you can add to your collection."



J. Edgar Hoover

See page
EB

1A

62-28915-A

CALL FULTZ, DAUGHT

SUBPENAS ARE SERVED HERE TODAY

Chief, Mayor Will Leave
For Western City On
Thursday

EXTRADITION OF RICHETTI TOMORROW

Hearing In County Court
Listed For Friday Morn-
ing Lisbon

Subpenas were served on Chief of Police John H. Fultz and Mayor William H. Daugherty shortly before noon today by a United States Marshall and a Department of Justice agent to appear before the special hearing of the Federal Grand Jury in Kansas City to testify and present the weapons in regards to the Union Station massacre there in June, 1933 at which time five peace officers and a federal prisoner were killed.

The papers were served on the local officials this morning in the case of the hearing to indict the late Charles "Pretty Boy" Floyd and Adam Richetti, now held in the county jail at Lisbon.

The chief and mayor will leave for Kansas City Thursday noon, following the hearing of the extradition plea of Missouri officials to return Richetti to Columbia, Mo., to face charge of murder in the death of State Highway Patrolman Ben Booth.

The hearing is scheduled for 9:30 o'clock Thursday morning before Governor George White in Columbus.

In case the extradition papers are signed, a hearing will be held Friday in the Columbiana county court of Common pleas before Judge W. F. Lones of this city.

The subpenas were served by A. D. McGowan, chief deputy marshal, Cleveland, O., accompanied by special agent in charge, W. E. Peters, S. O., United States Department of Justice, Cleveland, O.

The hearing in Columbus before Governor White tomorrow morning will see Prosecuting Attorney Lafferty, Mayor Daugherty and Chief John Fultz of Wellsville, and Miss Lillian Grey, also of Wellsville, who took a statement made by Richetti, present at the hearing.

Richetti will endeavor to prove to the satisfaction of the court that he was not in the state of Missouri at the time of the killing of the sheriff and patrolman, preferring to remain in Columbiana county and answer, if necessary, to the charge of having shot at Chief Fultz with intent to kill on the Saturday on which he was placed under arrest in Wellsville. He will be represented at the hearing by Attorney Chestosky while Prosecuting Attorney Lafferty and assistant Frank Springer, will represent the state.

Wellsville (Ohio) News

10/31/34

62-28915-14

85

DAUGHERTY TO KANAS CITY

Chief and mayor will leave for
on Thursday morning for
hearing of the extradition
Missouri officials to return
to Columbia, Mo., to face
of murder in the death of
Highway Patrolman Ben Booth.
hearing is scheduled for 9:30
Thursday morning before
Judge George White in Columbus.
case the extradition papers are
filed, a hearing will be held Friday
in the Columbia county court of
Columbia before Judge W. F.

WOMAN BRINGS MYSTERY INTO FLOYD DRAMA

Too Late to See Body,
She Visits Richetti
In Lisbon.

IN QUEST OF SON

Denies She is Mother
Of Boys Slain by
Pretty Boy.

Police today sought to learn if a woman, who arrived here Wednesday night and conferred with Adam Richetti, gangster held in the Columbiana county jail at Lisbon for extradition to Missouri on murder charges, is a mother who swore vengeance on Charles (Pretty Boy) Floyd, slain by department of justice agents and East Liverpool police Monday afternoon.

Sheriff Frank Ballantine asked the Richetti visitor at the jail at 11 a. m. today if she was "Mrs. Ash of Kansas City, who swore she would never rest until she saw 'Pretty Boy' Floyd on a marble slab," in retribution for the murder of her two sons and his elopement with the widow of one of his victims.

She said she did not know Richetti, who merely smiled as she stood before his cell with Sheriff Frank Ballantine looking on.

She denied the identity, said her name was "Mrs. Nancy Hudson of Fort Wayne, Ind." had never lived in Kansas City, and was seeking her son who had been "out in the world" for four or five years.

Sons Slain, Bodies Burned

Police were told Mrs. Ash, whose home at one time was the purported meeting place of Floyd and his gang, declared she would "never rest until Floyd is dead" after she found the charred bodies of her bullet-riddled sons in a woods outside Kansas City a few years ago.

Authorities also learned that Floyd owed his gangster name, "Pretty Boy," to Beulah Ash, the widow of one of his murder victims, who gave him the nickname while he was staying at the Ash home. The name was his after she remarked, "Look at the pretty boy's new cheeks."

Floyd, police said, killed the Ash brothers because they had tipped his hideout to Kansas City police. The outlaw, sought for beer racket crimes, escaped the trap, ferreted out the Ash brothers, took them "for a ride," and after shooting them to death, set fire to their bodies.

The mother, Kansas City reports said, took up the chase and saw Floyd flee as she found the bodies.

Immediately thereafter, the daughter-in-law joined the outlaw, police were told.

Alighting from a Chicago train at Alliance Wednesday night, "Mrs. Hudson" came to East Liverpool in a taxicab, arriving too late to view Floyd's body.

She said she paid a taxicab driver \$8 to drive her to the E. G. Sturgis funeral home here. She asked to see Floyd's body, explaining that she wanted to make certain the slain outlaw was not her son.

Advised that the Oklahoman's body was en route to his home at Atkins, she dismissed the taxicab driver and paid her fare with a \$10 bill issued by a Kansas City bank. Police later obtained possession of the currency.

"Was the slain man your son?" she was asked today as she ate breakfast in a lunch room at Broadway and Washington street.

"I would not know unless I saw the body," she answered.

"What is your name?"

"I would rather not answer."

"Where do you live?"

"I have lived many places, and I have relatives in Ohio."

Previously, she told Sturgis funeral home employees, she lived in Fort Wayne, Ind.

She spent the night at a downtown hotel, and at 9:30 a. m. left for Lisbon.

Mountaineer in Appearance

The woman, an Ozark mountaineer in appearance, was thought to resemble the slain badman, but she parried all questions as to her identity. Police, however, placed no credence in reports she is the outlaw's mother.

If she is Floyd's mother, she twice changed her plans to come here. Learning that Floyd had been shot to death in a three-day manhunt, his mother telegraphed police Monday night to hold his body and bar photographers. Later, she sent instructions to send the body to Sallisaw, eight miles from Atkins, Okla., and Wednesday funeral expenses, in addition to \$22 found on Floyd's body, were telegraphed.

East Liverpool Review
Oct. 31/34 R.E.H.
62-28915-A

KANSAS CITY JOURNAL-POST

An Independent Newspaper

Kansas City, Mo., Wednesday, October 31, 1934.

HOME EDITION

Entered as second class mail matter at Kansas City, Mo., under the act of March 3, 1912.

Publication Office: 22nd and Oak Sts.
Published Daily and Sunday.

IN GREATER KANSAS CITY 2c PER COPY 10c A WEEK BY CARRIER

MORE ASSOCIATES OF LAZIA DUE TO FACE GRAND JURY

JURORS TO HEAR MORE ASSOCIATES OF JOHN LAZIA

Continued from Page 1.

The detectives were before the jury for only a few minutes.

Call Jack Jenkins.

Another attempt to identify the machine gunners in the killing also was indicated by the calling of Jack Jenkins, chief of detectives of Kansas City, Kas. Jenkins examined numerous bottles found in the basement of a bungalow at 6812 Edgemoor road, the hideout of the killers, and found a number of fingerprints. It was through this evidence that Jenkins was able to establish Verne Miller, Minnesota gunman, as one of the associates.

Three Physicians Also Give
Testimony in Mas-
sacre Quiz.

THEN CALL SLEUTHS

Friends of Slain North Side
Leader Expected to Be
Heard Soon.

A new angle, the importance of which was not immediately established, was taken by the federal grand jury investigating the Union station massacre, when a subpoena duces tecum was issued for Mike N...

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Milligan said Wednesday that he had received no information concerning the time of arrival in Kansas City of Mayor William Daugherty of Wellsville O., and Chief of Police John Fultz, who have been subpoenaed to appear at the inquiry. They are expected to tell of the capture there October 20 of Adam Richetti, accused with Charles (Pretty Boy) Floyd, slain Oklahoma desperado, of aiding Miller in staging the killing.

Milligan said the government would not countenance any unreasonable delay by the Wellsville officials in responding to the summonses. If they failed to appear at the proper time, he said, the proper steps would be taken to bring them to Kansas City.

The district attorney also said that the investigation of the station massacre would be completed, even if necessary to take the matter up with a new grand jury after the one now in session had served its full time, as permitted by law.

Eighty Routine Indictments

Just before the Wednesday morning session began, the grand jury reported eighty routine indictments to Judge Merrill E. Otis, fifty-six of which were against Kansas Cityans.

Among those indicted were three men arrested on counterfeiting charges. They are Clayton H. Moken, George La Croix and Eugene S. Scott. They were arrested a month ago and are charged with operating a counterfeiting establishment at 2717 Elmwood avenue. Federal agents seized a complete printing outfit and about \$10,000 in spurious \$3 notes.

LISP ON, Oct. 31.—(UP)—The Columbus county grand jury adjourned Wednesday without taking action in the case of Adam Richetti, confederate of the slain Charles (Pretty Boy) Floyd, who was charged with shooting with intent to kill and carrying concealed weapons.

Adjournment came as a surprise to court officials, and was interpreted to mean the jury wanted to delay action in the case until after Missouri authorities complete their attempt to extradite Richetti on murder charges. The extradition hearing will be held before Gov. George White in Columbus Thursday.

The local grand jury will reconvene November 14.

Richetti was charged with shooting at Police Chief John H. Fultz of Wellsville, who captured him in a gun battle during which Floyd shot his way to freedom. Floyd was tracked down and killed by federal agents and East Liverpool police a few days later.

Three Physicians Also Give Testimony in Mas- sacre Quiz

THEN CALL SLEUTHS

Friends of Slain North Side Leader Expected to Be Heard Soon

A new angle, the importance of which was not immediately established, was taken by the federal grand jury investigating the Union station massacre, when a subpoena duces tecum was issued for Mike Nigro, who operates the Armour Hills pharmacy at 400 East Seventy-first street.

Nigro was ordered to produce a prescription which was filled at the drug store April 12, 1933. According to the information contained in the subpoena, it was issued by Dr. D. M. Nigro.

The prescription was said to have been issued for a man giving the name of "Moore," the alias under which Verne Miller, reputed to have been one of the station killers, resided on Edgevale road for several months before the massacre.

Another subpoena for a member of the Kansas City police department was issued Wednesday morning as the federal grand jury investigating the Union station massacre prepared to question all associates of John Lazia, slain North side political leader, who so far have not testified.

The new subpoena summoned Lester A. Haupt, a city detective to the federal building. He was of duty in the telephone room the morning of June 17, 1933, and received the message of the machine gun slaying of Frank Nash, federal prisoner, and four officers.

When a deputy United States marshal left the office of Maurice M. Milligan, United States district attorney, with Haupt's subpoena Wednesday morning he instructed Charles Gargotta and other associates of Lazia who have not testified to go to the fourth floor and hold themselves in readiness to be called before the jury.

Doctor Is Called

Dr. Peter DeMaria, day superintendent at the general hospital, was the first man to enter the jury room. What he was to testify about was not revealed.

In addition to Haupt seven other members of the detective department were scheduled to testify before the grand jury completed its investigation of the wholesale killing at the Union station. They are Charles Beatty, Fred Watkins, Harvey Jury, Jack Clifford and G. D. Reubert, city detectives; Sam Reed, in charge of detective headquarters at night, and Clarence Darling, secretary to Thomas J. Higgins, detective chief.

The seven were said to have been on duty the morning of June 17 when news of the massacre was flashed to headquarters. It was indicated that the government also desired to know whether any of the men knew of a call to police headquarters for additional guards for Nash when he arrived at the Union station from Arkansas in custody of federal agents, who captured him the day before at Hot Springs.

Dr. Louis Tremonti and Dr. D. M. Nigro were the next witnesses called after Dr. DeMaria had completed his testimony. It was reported that the grand jurors asked the doctors if they ever had treated any of the suspected machine gunners for bullet wounds. It was said that Floyd was shot in the left shoulder at the time of the massacre.

Then Reed and Haupt were called.

Turn to Page 2, Column 2.

220 WEST 19th ST., NEW YORK
Tel. CHelsea 3-8860

THIS CLIPPING FROM
NEW YORK, N. Y.
DAILY NEWS

OCT 31 1934

Kept Up Good Work

Died and Floyd Was on Spot

This is the fifth article in a series dealing with the life of Melvin H. Purvis, who doesn't have to apologize for his Southern accent—or for his skill as a huntsman of criminals.

By JACK ALEXANDER.

(Copyright 1934 by News Syndicate Co., Inc.)

WHEN Jesse James was killed in 1882 a large section of the public was highly indignant. When Charles Arthur (Pretty Boy) Floyd crumpled to the ground in the rolling hills of western Ohio this year an equally large public was pleased and more than willing to call the man who killed him a hero.

Superficially, James and Pretty Boy were duplicates—Robin Hoods to the poor folk in their neighborhoods, calculating, ruthless and bloodthirsty killers in actuality. James laughed at the Law, and the public laughed with him. Floyd laughed at the Law, and the public howled.

The Crime.

The difference is plain enough. James was outwitting a fumbling gendarmierie. Floyd was up against the potent force of the Department of Justice. As a public enemy in Oklahoma, he was the headache of that State alone. As a public enemy on the D. J. books, he was a migraine to the whole country.

Pretty Boy probably would be alive today if he hadn't made the mistake of tying himself in with the Harvey Bailey gang. Part of his job was to assist in the massacre of five men at the Kansas City Union Station in June, 1933, in an entirely futile effort to free Frank Nash, one of the Bailey mob. Nash died—but, more important, a Department of Justice agent also died.

The department suspected at the time that Floyd was out of his sphere and going in for big-time stuff, but the newspapers don't show that the Government's bloodhounds set out on his trail until midway this year.

The Hunt.

Immediately, Floyd began to play possum. He had a record of thirty distinct crimes—bank robbery, murder, theft, stick-ups from 1925 to that time, but when he learned the D. J. was after him, he quieted down.

Mid-October, 1934, found Pretty Boy far away from his hideout in the Osage Hills of Oklahoma. The department of Justice knew he



Melvin Purvis (left) is congratulated by U. S. Attorney General Homer Cummings after wiping out John Dillinger. And...



...not long after, Pretty Boy Floyd (above) fell before Purvis' squad.

was somewhere in Ohio, and blood marked for them the exact place when Adam Richetti, his pal, was wounded and captured in a running gun battle near Wellsville, O. Floyd got away.

The farm-land grapevine carried to Purvis in Chicago the word that Pretty Boy was up in the hills near East Liverpool, O. He was on the scene in a jiffy.

In late afternoon, a motorcade of Federal Agents drew up on the farm of Mrs. Ellen Conkle, and Purvis was the first out. Over the hillsides, running toward the woods and the last ray of the setting sun was a chunky, weaving figure, dodging with all the expertness of a football man.

The Kill.

It was Floyd. Purvis tensed his scant form and sprinted after, with other agents following him. He dashed over the stubbly fields, took aim—and Floyd fell, an automatic with the safety catch in his right hand. Fourteen bullets, in all, from the gun of Purvis and his brother agents, had accomplished what forty cops of forty cities could not.

Scared? Of course he was scared, Purvis admitted shyly, but he didn't lose his aim. The uninterrupted pressure of his trigger finger had transformed him from heir presumptive to King of American sleuths.

To his native South you can credit his accuracy with a pistol. At the time he was agent-in-charge at Birmingham, Ala., the department discouraged its men from carrying guns. Nevertheless, he acquired a collection of every sort imaginable, and practiced often on the pistol range of the Birmingham police force.

It was in Birmingham, too, that he learned the fine points of detective work. He asked the officers there will tell you, "more questions than a sports car." He

learned all about finger printing. He discovered the value of informers in trapping criminals. "How do you catch 'em?" he would ask. Nowadays, he knows how.

Agent Purvis' first important catch was Verne Sankey, Western bad man and kidnaper. He walked in on the desperado as he was getting a shave in a barber shop. Sankey later committed suicide in jail.

Evidence unearthed by Purvis and his men sent four members of the Touhy gang to prison for ninety-nine years each for the kidnaping of John (Jake the Barber) Factor—Roger Touhy, Basil Hugh Banghart, Gustav Schaefer and Albert Kator. Willie SLarkey, another member of the mob, committed suicide in his cell in Minneapolis rather than face the Federal evidence.

After this clean-up, Purvis and

his squad swung onto the trail of Dillinger. They had every rat hole closed, Purvis gave the signal, and—good-bye, Dillinger!

He Likes Corn Grits.

Purvis shares a Chicago apartment with Billy McSwain, one of his best friends who preceded him as Chief Chicago agent. McSwain resigned to practice law. When Purvis was in Birmingham he acquired two colored servants. He brought both to Chicago, one because he could cook corn grits, Southern style. The other, known as President, is his chauffeur and majordomo.

The nation's ace manhunter loves baseball and the theatre. He is an expert horseman, a good marksman, as all agents are required to be, and (believe it or not) a collector of American antiques.

But nothing would please him more right now than the highly modern scalp of Babyface Nelson, last of the vanishing race of big shot public enemies. He probably will get it soon.

62-28915-A

FROM
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR, DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

TO

OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

Mr. Nathan	_____	()
Mr. Tolson	_____	()
Mr. Clegg	_____	()
Mr. Appel	_____	()
Mr. Baughman	_____	()
Mr. Coffey	_____	()
Mr. Cowley	_____	()
Mr. Edwards	_____	()
Mr. Egan	_____	()
Mr. Glavin	_____	()
Mr. Keith	_____	()
Mr. Lester	_____	()
Mr. Quinn	_____	()
Mr. Rorer	_____	()
Mr. Schilder	_____	()
Mr. Tamm	_____	()
Mr. Tracy	_____	()
Inspector	_____	()
Unit	_____	()
Secretary	_____	()

See me	_____	()
Prepare Reply	_____	()
For Your Information	_____	()
Note and Return	_____	()
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Remarks:

Established 1847

The Evening Bulletin.

WILLIAM L. McLEAN
President and Publisher 1893-1931

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William Simpson, Business Manager.
R. L. McLean, Circulation Manager and
Secretary.

MELVIN H. PURVIS, whose squad of Federal law enforcers "got" DILLINGER and now have put an end to the outlaw FLOYD, with several riddances of Public Enemies in between, seems fairly entitled to distinction as Public Defender A-1.

62-28915-AR E-1

HUMPHREYS ON WAY TO PRISON

Irked a bit because he couldn't have a Pullman, Murray Humphreys left Chicago last night to spend eighteen months in the federal prison at Leavenworth, Kan., for trying to cheat Uncle Sam of income taxes on his gangland profits.

Humphreys, said by the government to be Al Capone's successor, left on a special chair car with nine counterfeiters, dope peddlers and auto thieves. All wore manacles.

Willing to talk but wary of photographers, Humphreys, holding a handkerchief over his face, said:

"I am accustomed to riding in Pullmans, so I guess I won't get much sleep."

"While I am down there I intend to study English—and maybe a little geometry."

Humphreys said he didn't consider the sentence a light one, pointing out that he had no criminal record. He doubted, he said, whether he could raise \$5,000 for his fine.

RX 7
W H O S
Chicago Herald
Examiner
10-31-34

HUMPHREYS IN LEAVENWORTH

LEAVENWORTH, Kas., Oct. 31.
—(AP)—Murray Humphreys, former head of the old Capone gang in Chicago, was brought to the federal penitentiary here today.

He was arrested in Chicago last Friday and pleaded guilty to income tax evasion, the charge that put Al Capone and other leaders of the gang in prison. Humphreys was sentenced to eighteen months and fined \$5,000.

He arrived at the prison with nine other federal convicts from Chicago.

62-28918-17

WHD S

Chicago American

10-31-34

Humphreys Vows— He'll Turn Gent After Prison Stay

When Murray (The Camel) Humphreys emerges from the Leavenworth federal prison some 18 months hence, he's going to be a gent of the first order, speaking only the king's English.

Al Capone's erstwhile lieutenant will even delve a bit into geometrical equations, if the warden gives him the opportunity. Murray voiced these personal objectives last night as he left with 10 other prisoners to begin serving his term for income tax evasion.

Ignoring the manacles on his hands, he chatted congenially with reporters until some one undiplomatically suggested he was getting away with a "light rap."

"What do you mean, light rap?" protested Humphreys. "I have no record, and they had nothing on me, so it's not a light rap."

He bet his \$15 hat on an acquittal for Samuel Insull, and then clambered aboard the private car attached to the Southwest Limited of the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific R. R.

62-28915-⁴

W H P S
Chicago Daily Times

10-31-34

ADAM RICHETTI CASE DEFERRED

Grand Jury Recesses Pending Fight on Extradition.

The Columbiana county grand jury recessed a special session at Lisbon Tuesday at 5 p. m. until Nov. 14 without returning any indictment against Adam Richetti, gangster accomplice of the slain Charles Arthur (Pretty Boy) Floyd.

County officials said action in the Richetti case would be held in abeyance pending the outcome of the extradition hearing to be held at Columbus Thursday before Governor George White, on the request of Missouri state highway patrol officials who seek the prisoner on a charge of killing Sergeant Ben Booth of Columbia, June 14, 1933.

Chief Fultz Testifies

Chief of Police John H. Fultz, of Wellsville, whom Richetti is alleged to have shot in the right ankle during the gun fight in the Silver Switch hollow, Oct. 20, when he was captured, was among the witnesses who appeared before the grand jury Tuesday. Other witnesses will be called before the investigation closes.

A charge of carrying concealed weapons was also filed against Richetti in Mayor W. H. Daugherty's court at Wellsville.

Prosecutor George L. Lafferty of Lisbon, Mayor Daugherty and Chief Fultz, accompanied by a stenographer, Miss Lillian Gray, of East Liverpool, will go to Columbus late today, preparatory to the extradition hearing.

Major L. M. Means and Captain Thomas L. Leigh of the Missouri highway patrol, who returned to Columbia, Monday, to confer with Prosecutor William H. Sapp of Boone county, will also appear at the Columbus hearing.

New Jail Recommended

F. J. Griffith of Canton, inspector for the state welfare department, today reported to Common Pleas Judge W. F. Lones and the county commissioners that the 35-year-old county jail, where Richetti is held in default of \$50,000 bond, is "a serious fire trap and insanitary." He recommended a new jail.

"Congestion is growing rapidly worse, and segregation is impossible," Griffith said. "I found Richetti, criminal and murderer, in a cell with two lads, one of whom is 21, who are held on a robbery charge. The jail, previously condemned by state inspectors, has a comfortable capacity of 25. At present the population is 66, including one of the worst criminals in the country.

Inspector Praises Sheriff

Referring to the "bullpen" Griffith reported:

"A veritable underground dungeon without light or ventilation. This room is equipped with five cells (two-men capacity) and there are no toilets in the cells, and only one toilet in the room. There were 42 men packed in this pen on the date of inspection, 32 of whom are obliged to sleep on mattresses placed on the cell floor and in the corridor.

Food is "very good and well prepared," the report said. "I commend Sheriff Ballantine for the improvement of the sanitary conditions he has effected and for his administration of the prison under the almost impossible handicaps that confront him."

County officials said today that a hearing on Richetti's extradition will also be held at Lisbon Friday, when Common Pleas Judge W. F. Lones will pass upon the claim of Missouri Richetti, fighting extradition, will attempt to establish an alibi on the Missouri murder charge, his counsel, Hugh F. Chesnosky, of Steubenville, indicated.

East Liverpool Review 10-31-34

62-28913-A

FL
RE

FINGERPRINTS TO JURY

JACK JENKINS FOUND GANGSTERS' MARKS ON BEER BOTTLES.

Kansas City, Kansas, Officer Who Revealed That Floyd, Richetti and Miller Were Together Before Massacre, Is Called.

A subpoena was issued yesterday directing Jack Jenkins, acting chief of detectives and head of the identification bureau of Kansas City, Kansas, to report to the federal grand jury investigating the union station massacre.

Jenkins obtained fingerprint identifications from beer bottles in the home of Verne C. Miller on Edgevale road showing that Charles (Pretty Boy) Floyd, now dead; Miller, also slain, and Adam Richetti, in custody in Ohio, were present together the night of June 16, 1933, a few hours before the massacre. Several other fingerprint identifications, thus far undivulged, also were obtained by Jenkins, it was said.

OTHER CASES REPORT JURY.

Maurice M. Milligan, United States district attorney, indicated Jenkins would be one of the first witnesses to go before the grand jury this morning. Yesterday afternoon was spent by the jury considering other cases, while federal, state and county officials conferred on the station case in the district attorney's office.

Those who met with Mr. Milligan were B. Marvin Casteel, superintendent of the state highway patrol; Sheriff Thomas B. Bash and W. W. Graves, Jr., county prosecutor. Also present were Randall Wilson and Samuel Blair, assistant district attorneys. After the conference, Mr. Milligan said attention had been directed wholly toward the union station massacre case.

WRITE TO HAVE RICHETTI HERE.

The authorities agreed to co-operate in an attempt to have Richetti, named as one of the three actual slayers in the massacre with Floyd and Miller, brought before the grand jury.

So far, Mr. Milligan said, he had no word concerning the time John H. Fultz, chief of police at Wellsville, O., and William H. Daugherty, mayor of that city, who have been subpoenaed to appear before the jury, will arrive in Kansas City.

The jury will resume its investigation at 9:30 o'clock this morning.

PAPERS NOT SERVED YET.

Wellsville Chief and Mayor Go to Richetti Hearing Today.

(By the Associated Press.)

WELLSVILLE, O., Oct. 30.—Mayor William H. Daugherty said tonight neither he nor John H. Fultz, police chief, had been served with subpoenas to appear in Kansas City before a federal grand jury investigating the union station massacre there in June, 1933.

He declared, however, that if called before the federal grand jury he would offer co-operation "commensurate with the law."

He and Chief Fultz plan to go to Columbus tomorrow to attend the extradition hearing for Adam Richetti, companion of the late Charles (Pretty Boy) Floyd, who is wanted in Missouri in connection with two slayings.

The Columbiana County grand jury adjourned today until November 14 without returning an indictment against Richetti, who is accused of shooting Chief Fultz with intent to kill. Chief Fultz captured Richetti at Wellsville after a gun fight October 20, two days before Floyd was shot to death.

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

ADD RICHETTI HEARING, COLUMBUS

HUGH CHESTOSKI AND JOHN NOLAN, DEFENSE ATTORNEYS, ASKED THAT DUNKLE TAKE THE HEARING TO LISBON SO THAT DEPOSITIONS OF RICHETTI MIGHT BE TAKEN.

THE DEFENSE CONTENDED THAT THE PRISONER WAS NOT IN COLUMBIA AT THE TIME IT IS ALLEGED HE KILLED TWO MISSOURI OFFICERS.

D. J. HOSKINS, FRANKLIN COUNTY (COLUMBUS) PROSECUTOR, AND PROSECUTOR G. L. LAFFERTY, COLUMBIANA COUNTY, O., REPRESENTED THE STATE OF MISSOURI WHEN THE HEARING OPENED.

MAJOR L. M. MEANS AND CAPT. LEO LEIGH, MISSOURI STATE HIGHWAY PATROL OFFICERS, WERE PRESENT.

DUNKLE SAID HE EXPECTED TO HAVE GOVERNOR WHITE'S DECISION BY NOON ON WHETHER THE HEARING CAN BE TRANSFERRED TO LISBON.

EVIDENCE WILL BE SUBMITTED TO THE GOVERNOR, WITH DUNKLE'S RECOMMENDATION, AT COMPLETION OF THE EXTRADITION PROCEEDINGS AND FINAL DECISION WILL BE RENDERED BY THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE.

1/1--R1052A JO

WCM

62-28915-A

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

T COLUMBUS--S. P. DUNKLE, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY TO GOVERNOR GEORGE WHITE, TODAY ADJOURNED AN EXTRADITION HEARING FOR ADAM RICCHETTI UNTIL HE CAN CONFER WITH THE GOVERNOR ON A DEFENSE MOVE THAT THE HEARING BE TRANSFERRED TO THE LISBON, O., JAIL.

11/1--R1028A

JO

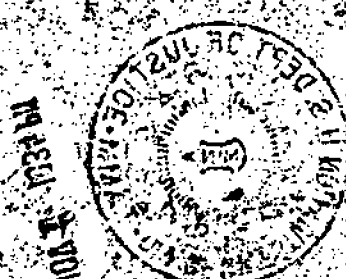
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Mr. Nathan.....
 Mr. Tolson.....
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 Mr. Baughman.....
 Chief Clerk.....
 Mr. Coffey.....
 Mr. Cowley.....
 Mr. Edwards.....
 Mr. Egan.....
 Mr. Harbo.....
 Mr. Keith.....
 Mr. Lester.....
 Mr. Quinn.....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

WHP

COLUMBUS--AN EXTRADITION HEARING FOR ADAM RICHETTI WILL BE CONTINUED
 FRIDAY AT THE LISBON, O., JAIL WHERE RICHETTI IS HELD.

11/1--R1147A JO



62-28915-A

NEW YORK AMERICAN

November 1, 1934

Massacre Probers Summon Officials

WELLSVILLE, O., Oct. 31 (AP).—Subpoenas from the Federal Grand Jury in Kansas City were served today on Police Chief Fultz, of Wellsville, and Mayor Daugherty, ordering them to appear as witnesses in the investigation of the Kansas City Union Station machine gun massacre.

Fultz and Daugherty were drawn into the case through the jury's desire to learn what they knew about Adam Richetti, arrested by Fultz on Oct. 30 and held several days in the Wellsville jail. Richetti, sought as a triggerman in the slayings, is now held at Lisbon, O.

62-12715-A

File
Richetti

Humphreys Enters Leavenworth Cell

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Oct. 31.
—Murray Humphreys, successor to
Al Capone as Chicago gangland's
overlord, arrived here today to start
an 18-months sentence for cheating
the government on income tax.

1-11-34

WHD 62-78915-12
Chicago Herald & Examiner
11-1-34

U.S. Subpenas Two
In Massacre Probe

Ohio City's Officials to
Appear Friday.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 31 A.P.—
Maurice Milligan, United States district attorney, announced tonight that subpoenas had been served on the chief of police and mayor of Wellsville, Ohio, to appear Friday before the Federal grand jury investigating the massacre of four officers and their prisoner at the Union Station here last June.

A third subpoena demanded that the Wellsville officials bring the machine gun abandoned by Charles (Pretty Boy) Floyd before he was slain near East Liverpool, Ohio, by Federal agents, and the pistol taken from Adam Richetti, Floyd henchman, when he was captured at Wellsville.

The officials were expected to tell the grand jury what they refused to tell Federal investigators after Richetti was captured. Milligan said he expected the testimony of the Ohio officials would be of great importance.

*File
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WASH. POST

NOV 1 1934

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62-28915-A

TRANSFER EXTRADITION

EXTRADITION DEPOSITION TO BE MADE

Adam Richetti Will Tell His
Side of Story Friday In
County Jail

GOVERNOR WILL
RULE TOMORROW

Fultz, Daugherty Leave Co-
lumbus for Kansas
City Hearing

A deposition from Adam Richetti, Oklahoma outlaw who was captured in a gun fight with Chief of Police, John H. Fultz here, will be taken Friday morning in the Lisbon county jail, it was announced today by Governor George White, in Columbia.

Following the request by council for Richetti before the Governor this morning that a deposition be taken from the prisoner, in Lisbon regarding the requisition of Missouri state officials to extradite Richetti to Columbia, Mo., to face a charge of murdering State Highway Patrolmen Ben Booth in June of 1933, the move was ordered.

Mayor W. H. Daugherty and Chief Fultz were present in Columbus today and left at noon for Kansas City where they will appear before a Federal Grand Jury Saturday with the sub machine gun, bullets and revolver owned by Richetti and his deal pal, Charles "Pretty Boy" Floyd.

It was understood that a decision will be rendered by the Governor late Friday afternoon or night.

It was pointed out that Columbians county authorities refused to move Richetti to Columbus to attend the hearing. The prosecutor of Franklin County will act for the governor at the Lisbon hearing.

Meanwhile Missouri courts have moved to start proceedings against Richetti upon his arrival in that state.

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

KANSAS CITY MASSACRE

WELLSVILLE (OHIO) News

11/1/34

62-28915-A

TRADITION HEARING TO LISBON

7 m

Nathan
To - on
Clerk
Baughman
of Clerk
Coffey
Cowley

2m

KANSAS CITY STAR
NOVEMBER 2, 1934

IND POLICE AND POLITICS

GRAND JURY RETURNS TO QUESTIONING OF OFFICERS.

Connection of John Laxia With the Department Is Said to Be the Topic—Women Are Subpoenaed.

The federal grand jury investigating the union station massacre apparently was probing deeper into the political connections of the Kansas City police department today, as subpoenas were issued for four members of the department who served under Eugene C. Reppert, director.

Belief that the jury still was inquiring into the influence of the late John Laxia over the department and his ability to make appointments was expressed at the federal building. None of the officers called were witnesses of the massacre a year ago last June.

NIGHT-CLUB OWNERS, TOO.

The first witness was Sergt. Fred Dobbs, now in charge of the traffic squad downtown. Other police officers who were subpoenaed were A. (Butch) Rabinowitz, operator of the Schlitz Tavern night club at 3310 Troost avenue, but formerly a special investigator of Reppert; Thomas J. Higgins, chief of detectives, and George (Jeff) Rayen, in charge of the motor theft bureau.

Dobbs spent forty-five minutes in the jury room.

Two women, who gave their names as Mrs. Jerry Cohn, 1922 East Twenty-ninth street, and Mrs. L. K. Milton, 7348 Walnut street, also were subpoenaed. Mrs. Cohn followed Dobbs into the jury room. What information the women possessed was not revealed.

Both Higgins and Rayen testified before the grand jury last week. The fact that they were recalled today gave rise to the belief that the jury was digging deeper, seeking whatever information the police possessed.

OHIO OFFICIALS COMING.

Maurice M. Milligan, United States district attorney, indicated that John H. Pultz, chief of police, and Mayor W. H. Dougherty of Wellsville, O., would arrive here this afternoon.

It is understood the jury will attempt to conclude its investigation tomorrow night, even if it must work until midnight. It has been appointed since last April and its term expires with the present term of court tomorrow.

BULLETS HERE FOR STUDY.

Evidence Will Be Sought to Link Floyd and Richetti.

Bullets.

The Floyd and Richetti bullets do not match in any way with local slayings, it was said after tests today.

Two sample bullets, one from the machine gun abandoned at Wellsville, O., by Charles A. (Pretty Boy) Floyd and the other from the automatic pistol carried by Adam Richetti at the time of his capture near the same Ohio town.

Ed

8915-A

GRAND JURY RETURNS TO QUESTIONING OF OFFICERS.

Connection of John Lanza With the Department Is Said to Be the Topic—Women Are Subpoenaed.

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Two sample bullets, one from the machine gun abandoned at Wellsville, O., by Charles A. (Pretty Boy) Floyd and the other from the automatic pistol carried by Adam Richetti at the time of his capture near the same Ohio town, were received here today by air mail by Merle A. Gill, ballistics expert.

Gill immediately started an examination of the two to determine whether they were from weapons used in the union station massacre or in the slaying of John Lanza, or both. Both bullets were of .45 caliber, and the shell of each was received with the two sample bullets.

The samples were sent from Columbus, O., by Maj. L. M. Means of the Missouri highway patrol after they had been shot from the two weapons by John Pultz, chief of police of Wellsville.

RICHETTI HEARING DELAY IS GRANTED

**Extradition Testimony on "Pretty
Boy" Floyd Companion to Go
to Governor.**

By the Associated Press.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, November 2.—
A hearing on the extradition of Adam Richetti, captured in Wellsville, Ohio, and held for Missouri authorities, was postponed yesterday when attorney for the prisoner demanded the right to present the Richetti deposition.

S. P. Dunkle, executive secretary to Gov. George White, who presided at the hearing, announced the matter would be submitted to the Governor.

Richetti was a companion of Charles "Pretty Boy" Floyd, who was slain in a gun battle in Eastern Ohio.

The attorney for Richetti, in asking permission to present Richetti's deposition, declared that it was impossible to proceed without such evidence. He declared the deposition would show that Richetti was inno-

WASH. STAR

NOV 2

1934

62-28915-A

well 108

Walter Winchell

On Broadway

(Trade Mark Registered) Copyright, 1934, Daily Mirror, Inc.

Memos of a Columnist's Girl Friday

Dear W.: Jack Banner, the radio guide man was in. Wanted to add to the piece and to check on how many stories were confirmed in October alone. I told him that the Kansas massacre solving led the list this month and that the others of importance included the "Pretty Boy" Floyd matter and Tuesday's confirmation of the Dillinger jail break expose. Did I overlook any—I mean of national rep? I checked on the Grace Budd mystery. She was 8 when she was kidnaped about 6 years ago. And it is safe for you to state that the Dep't of Missing

Persons will break the case, or they expect to, I mean, in 4 weeks. They are holding a "cookie" now at Randall's Island, who is said to know most about the crime. Grace is supposed to have been done away with in lime, but another legend is that her skeleton is buried in a local spot. More anon.

Max Gordon's "Roberta" is advertised in the provinces this way: "The Only Musical Comedy in the U. S."... Really? And what would you call "Say When," which is a hit in Boston? Whatever happened to our pal, LaGuardia's promised beer gardens? And the park operettas to provide employment for idle musicians? I see you're boosting "La Cucaracha"... Didn't you know that the whole melody is similar to the English children's play song, "Now Sally's Got Married"? Well, it is. Billy Glason is going in for a sideline—an antique business on 57th Street, with vaudeville, when he can get it, of course. I mean what is left of vaude? I met Billy Rose and asked him if he had a joke. He said if he had—he'd go into rehearsal!

Say! My favorite go-getter, Michael Joseph Hickey of the 20th Precinct, got his gold shield yesterday? He is responsible for over 300 arrests, including 100 felonies. He is chiefly credited with rounding up that O'Leary mob, the baby-face sticker-uppers. With Hickey rating the orchids are the Messrs. Gehling, Olsen and Hannon. Let's decorate their scrapbooks. There's a crazy new match game. New to me, I mean. At Jack and Charlie's the other night one lad dropped plenty (\$650) playing it. You pile up matches, one on top of the other in a rectangle, and after the monument has reached a great height, the man who puts down the match that causes its downfall pays a dollar for each match in the pile! As Jim Brady is said to have said: "It's a lotta fun being a sucker—if you can afford it."

In Jim Barton's dressing room at "Tobacco Road" last night, Dave Vine was annoyed at something and said "Damn". Barton said: "Shhhhh. The leading lady has her dressing room next door—don't swear." In view of the profanity that flies around the stage there, the above is funny. Mary Ellis of "Rose Marie" fame is back from the old country. After several years as the toast of London. She returned, I hear, to get away from the terrific British tax. Richard Armstrong phoned. Said that one of the radio programs offering an orchestra says in its commercial: "When you hear our orchestra think of our aspirin!" As if we wouldn't!—adds Dick.

A half of money spent to ballyhoo a book satirizing the romantic novel of the South was wasted—when the gentle Virginia author wept that it wasn't satire!...

that's quite so... Offhand, I mean, who can name them? And now that we've encouraged mag editors to hate us—let us proceed... Do something please about the song-writers of "Stars Fell On Alabama"... Imagine mating "glamour" and "hammar" with Alabama! Mark this down: Ming Sol, the most charming of the Chinese dolls, is at the Palais Royale and she will be a somebody one day. She is a capable entertainer and is only 17. Ho gow soo loon fow see, Ming! Which in American language means good wishes and happiness to you, Ming! Ain't I the linguist, though?

I want the woman who drove a car licensed 1K-4905 to know she is a swell person and rates some recognition for what she did on Oct. 27th. On Avenue J in B'lyn I hear that a mother with a small child started to cross a heavily traffic'd street and the mother realizing the danger—let the child go and stood there thinking of her own safety, or perhaps she was confused by the speeding two-way cars. However, the woman driving the above tagged machine reached out through the open window and with one hand grabbed the tot (in cowboy style) and saved the kid from certain death. It was all done in a split second. She pulled the kid onto the running board and then stopped her car. I say orchids and oodles of them to driver of car 1K-4905, New York.

One of our friends called to call your attention to the fact that the bows of both the Bremen and the Europa feature a shield bearing an American flag and the German flag, only the American flag is backwards. While in port, they fly the Nazi flag directly over this shield—making it fly over the U. S. flag. Isn't that an irregularity of flag etiquette? The Oregon State team which unexpectedly tied the U. of S. California has 15 Calif. boys on the squad—don't you think that would soften the blow to the Calif. Chamber of Commerce? I see where Elmer Rice slam-banged all the drama critics "who know nothing about plays" and that they are nice, practically. Seems to me that in your notice of his "Street Scene" show you suggested the Pulitzer Prize for it, and it got it. So, in Elmer's opinion, that makes you merely a former great critic.

Try to catch Jim Flagg's grand collection of pencil portraits of well knowns at Pach Bros. 5th Ave. place. "Prelude To The Past" by R. G. is due Nov. 12. "R. G." is Rosie Graefenberg Ulstein. I hear it's good. Sid Garfinkel is now a B'way publicity expert—he should do well at it, his gags are usually clever. Here's a synonym for married folks who are on the verge—"Soandoo and soandoo are like oil and water". And this will hand you a chuckle. You are supposed to get a personal invitation from Col. Schwarzkopf to witness the Hauptmann case in Jersey. To

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

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A hatful of money spent to ballyhoo a book satirizing the romantic novel of the South was wasted—when the gentle Virginia author wept that it wasn't satire! Last night one of the Hollywood producers in town was wondering how he could kill an idle evening. I felt like shouting: "Try night school!" John O'Hara, I hear, who is riding a best-seller, turned down Hollywood's silver after a brief visit, because he was depressed by the change prosperity had wrought in his friends. Ran into Lionel Houser again yesterday. He said that outside of Menckin, few people know the editors of the mags these days. And

that's quite so. Offhand, I mean, who can name them? And now that we've encouraged mag editors to hate us—let us proceed. Do something please about the songwriters of "Stars Fell On Alabama". Imagine mating "glamour" and "hammar" with Alabama! Mark this down: Ming Sol, the most charming of the Chinese dolls, is at the Palais Royale and she will be a somebody one day. She is a capable entertainer and is only 17. Ho gow soo loon fow Joe, Ming! Which in American language means good wishes and happiness to you, Ming! Ain't I the linguist, though?

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—Your Girl Friday.

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RECEIVED
JUN 20 1933
W405

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

9

LISBON, O.--ADAM RICHETTI DENIED IN A DEPOSITION TODAY THAT HE WAS IN COLUMBIA, MO., ON THE NIGHT OF JUNE 14, 1933, WHEN A SHERIFF AND STATE HIGHWAY PATROLMAN WERE MURDERED.

11/2 ON32AP.(J)

62-28915-A

S. P. DUNKLE, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY TO GOV. WHITE, ALSO WAS PRESENT. RICHETTI CONTENDED THAT ON THE DATE OF THE COLUMBIA MURDERS HE WAS IN WEWOKA, OKLA., IN COMPANY WITH PRETTY BOY FLOYD. THEY DROVE TO MISSOURI THE NEXT DAY AFTER THE KILLINGS, HE SAID, ARRIVING IN SPRINGFIELD, MO., ON JUNE 16.

THE PONTIAC COUPE IN WHICH THEY MADE THE TRIP, RICHETTI SAID, WAS DRIVEN BY FLOYD. HE SAID HE DID NOT KNOW WHETHER FLOYD OWNED THE MACHINE.

"I NEVER WAS IN COLUMBIA, MO.," RICHETTI STATED EMPHATICALLY IN RESPONSE TO A QUESTION. HE ALSO DENIED EVER HAVING SEEN SHERIFF WILSON OR SERGEANT BOOTH.

WHILE IN WEWOKA, RICHETTI SAID, HE AND FLOYD STAYED AT THE HOME OF HIS SISTER, MRS. W. A. SMALLEY.

11/2--R350P JO



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Mr. Nathan.....
Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Baughman.....
Chief Clerk.....
Mr. Coffey.....
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Mr. Edwards.....
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Mr. Lester.....
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Mr. Schilder.....
Mr. Tamm.....
Mr. Tracy.....

WALLACE
MAY 25 1936

ADD RICHETTI LISBON

RICHETTI, WHO IS FIGHTING EXTRADITION TO MISSOURI TO FACE CHARGES OF SLAYING SHERIFF ROGER WILSON AND HIGHWAY PATROL SERGEANT BEN BOOTH, WAS FORCED TO ANSWER QUESTIONS BY ATTORNEYS REPRESENTING MISSOURI AUTHORITIES. GOV. GEORGE WHITE WILL RULE ON THE EXTRADITION AFTER READING THE DEPOSITION. ACK

MEANWHILE, FEDERAL AGENTS WERE ENROUTE TO LISBON TO TAKE RICHETTI INTO CUSTODY ON A "FORTHWITH" WARRANT CALLING FOR HIS PRESENCE BEFORE THE FEDERAL GRAND JURY IN KANSAS CITY TO TESTIFY REGARDING THE UNION STATION MASSACRE OF JUNE 17, 1934--JUST THREE DAYS AFTER THE COLUMBIA MURDERS.

COLUMBIANA COUNTY AUTHORITIES PREVIOUSLY HAD REFUSED TO TURN RICHETTI OVER TO FEDERAL MEN FOR PROSECUTION IN CONNECTION WITH THE KANSAS CITY SLAYINGS, ON THE GROUND THAT THE COLUMBIA, MO., AUTHORITIES HAD A PRIOR CLAIM.

IN MAKING THE DEPOSITION, RICHETTI WAS EXAMINED BY RICHARD CARLIN, REPRESENTATIVE OF DONALD ROSKINS, PROSECUTING ATTORNEY OF FRANKLIN COUNTY, (OHIO), WHO, IN TURN, REPRESENTS THE MISSOURI AUTHORITIES WHO SEEK CUSTODY OF THE GANGSTER.

62-28915-A

2m

Mr. Nathan.....
Mr. Tolson.....
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Mr. Tamm.....
Mr. Tracy.....

R



M LISBON, O.--FEDERAL AGENTS WERE TEMPORARILY BLOCKED TODAY IN THEIR ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN CUSTODY OF ADAM RICCHETTI.

LOCAL OFFICIALS, TEMPORARILY AT LEAST, REFUSED TO RELEASE THE GANGSTER ON A FEDERAL SUBPOENA SUMMONING HIM TO KANSAS CITY TO TESTIFY BEFORE THE GRAND JURY IN CONNECTION WITH THE UNION STATION MASSACRE.

11/2--R508P JO

62-28915-A

KANSAS CITY JOURNAL-POST

An Independent Newspaper

NEWS WHILE
IT'S NEWS

81st Year, No. 41.

Entered as second class mail matter at Kansas
City, Mo., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Kansas City, Mo., Friday, November 2, 1934.

Publication Office: 22nd and Oak Sts.
Published Daily and Sunday.

BULLETS NOT TO AID MASSACRE SOLU

WEAPON OF FL
FAILS TO PRO
LINK IN K

JOURNAL-POST

Newspaper

AFTERNOON EDITION

November 2, 1934.

Publication Office: Third and Oak Sts.
Published Daily and Sunday.

IN GREATER KANSAS CITY 2c PER COPY 10c A WEEK BY CARRIER

MASSACRE SOLUTION

FLOYD PRODUCE KILLINGS

Preliminary Comparisons
of Missiles Fired From
Gun Under Way.

TESTS FROM OHIO

U. S. May Be Required to
Rely on Testimony of
Witnesses.

It was established definitely by Merle A. Gill that a machine gun and an automatic pistol taken from Floyd and Richetti in Ohio were not used in the station massacre.

The government probably will be required to rely exclusively on the testimony of witnesses in establishing its contention that Charles (Pretty Boy) Floyd and Adam Richetti participated in the Union station massacre.

Government agents had hoped that the machine gun and automatic pistols found in the possession of Floyd and Richetti in Ohio would provide ballistic evidence that the two men were the gunners in the station massacre.

Here for Comparison.
So far the desired ballistic evidence has not been forthcoming.

Bullets were fired from the machine gun and one of the automatic pistols as tests in Ohio, and were received here Friday for comparison with bullets recovered from the victims of the massacre.

They were turned over to Merle A. Gill, ballistics expert, for microscopic comparison at his laboratory at 600 Washington avenue.

Preliminary comparisons of the

Senate Seats Bl

KANSAS CITY JOURNAL-POST

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sacre with four officers who
ded him.
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to before the grand jury, has in
investigation was not made pub-
He was not a member of the
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killing in front of the Union
ea, having resigned a few

fore the grand jury to test any
that Richetti may have said in his
statement to them after his capture
October 20. One report was that
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plane.
Federal officials also were reluc-
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62-28915

Preliminary Comparisons of Missiles Fired From Gun Under Way.

TESTS FROM OHIO

U. S. May Be Required to Rely on Testimony of Witnesses.

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victims of the massacre.

They were turned over to Merle
A. Gill, ballistician, for microscopic
comparison at his laboratory at 6009
Kensington avenue.

Preliminary comparisons of the
bullets appeared to bystanders to
fail to reveal what the government
had hoped, although Gill would
make no comment until he had com-
pleted exhaustive tests.

Fired by Police Chief.

The test bullets were fired by
John Fultz, chief of police of Wells-
ville, O., near where Richetti was
captured. Floyd escaped but dropped
the machine gun. Richetti had in
his possession a .45 caliber auto-
matic pistol. It was from these
weapons that the test bullets were
fired.

Floyd carried two other .45 cal-
iber automatic pistols at the time he
was killed. No test bullets from
these have been turned over to Gill.
Those submitted for his examina-
tion came through the Missouri
state highway patrol which is seek-
ing the return of Richetti for trial
on two murder charges in Boone
county.

Cafe owners, police and house-
wives were named in a new group
of subpoenas issued Friday for their
appearance before the federal grand
jury investigating the Union sta-
tion massacre.

Among those summoned were A.
(Butch) Rabinowitz, former inves-
tigator for Robert E. Phelan, one
time chief of police, and Eugene C.
Reppert, resigned director of police;
Sgt. Fred A. Dobbs of the police
traffic division, Mrs. Jerry Cohn,
1823 East Twenty-ninth street, and
Mrs. L. K. Mitting, 1248 Walnut
street. Lt. George (Jeff) Rayen, as-
sistant chief of the motor theft
bureau, and Thomas J. Higgins,
chief of detectives, also were sub-
poenaed for the second time.
Rabinowitz, now operator of the

Return to Page 4, Column 1.

KANSAS CITY JOURNAL-POST.

BULLETS NOT TO AID IN SOLVING MASSACRE HERE?

Continued from Page 1.

Schultz Tavern at 3310 Main street, has not been a member of the police department for several months. It was his cafe on Main street that John Lazia, slain North side politician, was reported to have visited the night before he was slain by gangsters in front of the Park Central hotel last July. Lazia's name has been mentioned in connection with an alleged plot by Kansas City gangsters to free Frank Nash, federal prisoner, who died in the massacre with four officers who guarded him.

What part Dobbs, the first witness to go before the grand jury, has in the investigation was not made public. He was not a member of the department at the time of the wholesale killing in front of the Union station, having resigned a few

weeks before. He was reinstated later. The police sergeant was in the vicinity of the Union station shortly after the killing.

Vell Drawn Tighter.

More secrecy surrounded the activities Friday of federal officials engaged in the massacre probe than at any other time since its started. They were noncommittal about everything, even the time of arrival of John Fultz, chief of police of Wellesville, O., and Mayor William Daugherty of that city. Fultz captured Adam Richetti, named with Charles (Pretty Boy) Floyd, slain Oklahoma outlaw, as two of the stars.

It was believed, however, that this Ohio official would arrive in Kansas City Friday afternoon to go before the grand jury to tell anything that Richetti may have said in his statement to them after his capture October 20. One report was that they were on their way here by air plane.

Federal officials also were reluctant to reveal the reason for recalling Hayden and Higgins after the two police officials had testified last week. Nor would they explain what

part Mrs. Cohn and Mrs. Milton had in the massacre investigation.

62-2891

RICHETTI, FLOYD PAL, OFF TO KANSAS CITY MASSACRE INQUIRY

Sheriff Frank Ballantine Surrenders Gangster's Henchman to Federal Officers Who Seek Him as Witness.

PRISONER STOPS IN CLEVELAND

U. S. Writ of Habeas Corpus ad Testificandum Provides for His Return to Ohio After He is Called to Stand.

Adam Richetti, henchman of Charles (Pretty Boy) Floyd, is on his way to Kansas City to tell what he knows—or what he is willing to tell—about the massacre of five men in the union station there last year.

The first open move by the federal government to obtain custody of the man, himself suspected of having pulled a trigger in the wholesale slaughter June 17, 1933, was successful only after hours of argument at Columbiana county's 65-year-old jail at Lisbon Friday.

A writ of habeas corpus ad testificandum issued at Kansas City provides that Richetti be brought back to Ohio upon completion of his appearance before the federal grand jury there.

Stop Made in Cleveland

Five hours after three deputy United States marshals left Lisbon at 2 a. m. today for Cleveland on the first leg of the trip to Kansas City, A. T. McGowan, chief deputy and one of the trio, commented at Cleveland:

"Richetti is in town, but don't ask me where he is. I can assure you he is in federal custody, and we are going to deliver him to Kansas City or bust.

"We had one of our men shot down at the union station in Kansas city, and we're not taking any more chances than we can help."

McGowan indicated he would be taken out of Cleveland airplane if authorization is coming from Washington. He said that he declined to disclose plans. Either one of two United Air Line flights to Cleveland this afternoon would permit turning officers to connect trip which would place the man in Kansas City at 9:30 (East Liverpool time).

Missouri Seeks Prisoner

Department of justice officials believe Richetti, captured Wellsville, O., October 22, a brush with police officers, the inside story of the Kansas slayings. Frank Nash, ex-convict and four peace officers lost lives in the withering gunfire. An attempt was made to free

Floyd, the Oklahoma bad escaped during that battle with Wellsville police, only to die a fusillade of bullets north of town two days later. Floyd, too, was regarded as having been one of the triggermen in the slayings.

Boone county, Missouri, Richetti to face charges of murdering two peace officers.

Argument Over Prisoner's Release
Columbiana county wants to keep him because a bullet nicked Police Chief John H. Fultz at the ankle when Richetti was captured.

The immediate question in the argument Friday night was whether the deputy marshals give Columbiana county a guarantee that Richetti would be released here if he were released to custody for the trip to Kansas City. The officers said they would not and there the matter lay for hours with a contempt of court threat hanging over Prosecutor George L. Lafferty and Sheriff Frank Ballantine if they persisted in holding their prisoner.

The Kansas City writ is expected to be ready at midnight tonight.

Police Chief John H. Fultz of Wellsville originally initiated argument over Richetti's release when he refused to relinquish the prisoner to Melvin Purvis, department of justice and Thomas H. Bash of Kansas City on grounds that Bash had not his case against Richetti. Fultz and Mayor W. H. Darr of Wellsville are in Kansas now for appearance before grand jury.

East Liverpool Review

I, FLOYD PAL, ANSAS CITY RE INQUIRY

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A writ of habeas corpus ad testificandum issued at Kansas City provides that Richetti be brought back to Ohio upon completion of his appearance before the federal grand jury there.

Stop Made in Cleveland

Five hours after three deputy United States marshals left Lisbon at 3 a. m. today for Cleveland on the first leg of the trip to Kansas City, A. T. McGowan, chief deputy and one of the trio, commented at Cleveland:

"Richetti is in town, but don't ask me where he is. I can assure you he is in federal custody, and we are going to deliver him to Kansas City or bust.

"We had one of our men shot down at the union station in Kansas city, and we're not taking any more chances than we can help."

McGowan indicated Richetti would be taken out of Cleveland by airplane if authorization is forthcoming from Washington. Beyond that he declined to disclose his plans. Either one of two scheduled United Air Line flights to Chicago, this afternoon would permit the returning officers to connect with a trip which would place the prisoner in Kansas City at 7:30 p. m. (East Liverpool time).

Missouri Seeks Prisoner

Department of justice operatives believe Richetti, captured near Wellsville, O., October 22, during a brush with police officers, knows the inside story of the Kansas City slayings. Frank Nash, ex-convict, and four peace officers lost their lives in the withering gunfire when an attempt was made to free Nash.

Floyd, the Oklahoma bad man, escaped during that battle with the Wellsville police, only to die under a fusillade of bullets north of here, two days later. Floyd, too, was regarded as having been one of the triggermen in the slayings.

Boone county, Missouri, wants Richetti to face charges of murdering two peace officers.

Argument Over Prisoner's Return Columbiana county wants to keep him because a bullet nicked the Police Chief John H. Fultz at Wellsville in the ankle when Richetti was captured.

The immediate question involved in the argument Friday night was whether the deputy marshals would give Columbiana county a guarantee that Richetti would be returned here if he were released to their custody for the trip to Kansas City. The officers said they would not and there the matter rested for hours with a contempt of court threat hanging over Prosecutor George L. Lafferty and Sheriff Frank Ballantine if they persisted in holding their prisoner.

The Kansas City writ is returnable at midnight tonight.

Police Chief John H. Fultz of Wellsville originally initiated the argument over Richetti's custody when he refused to relinquish his prisoner to Melvin Purvis of the department of justice and Sheriff Thomas H. Bash of Kansas City on grounds that Bash had not proved his case against Richetti. Both Fultz and Mayor W. H. Daugherty of Wellsville are in Kansas City now for appearance before the grand jury.

Requisition Heeded

County officials at 1:45 a. m. today were advised Governor George White had honored Missouri's requisition for Richetti after studying the prisoner's deposition which was taken in the jail Friday afternoon. Major L. M. Means of the Missouri state highway patrol was en route to Lisbon, the telephone message said, with a warrant for Richetti.

Previously, Richetti, represented by Attorneys Hugh F. Chestosky and John F. Nolan of Steubenville, had sworn that he had never been in Columbia, Mo., where Sergeant Ben Booth of the state highway patrol, and Sheriff Rogers Wilson were slain in June, 1933. He denied complicity in either slaying.

Chief of Police Fultz, in a telephone message from Kansas City to Prosecutor Lafferty early today, said ballistic experts had held that bullets used in the Kansas City massacre were not fired from the machine gun or automatic revolver seized by Fultz after the Oct. 29 gun fight with Floyd and Richetti.

East Liverpool Review

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Pal of 'Pretty Boy' Floyd Is Removed to Cleveland

By United Press

CLEVELAND—Adam Richetti, reputed gangster and pal of the slain Charles (Pretty Boy) Floyd, was brought here secretly by Federal agents today from Lisbon, O.

He is to be taken to Kansas City to appear before the grand jury in connection with the Union Station massacre in which a Federal prisoner and four officers were killed.

WASH. NEWS

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RICHETTI DEMANDED BY U. S. MARSHALS

LISBON, O., Nov. 2.—(AP)—The latest move of the Federal government to obtain custody of Adam Richetti, gunman pal of Charles (Pretty Boy) Floyd, had Columbiana county officials consulting their law books tonight.

Late today, three United States deputy marshals from Cleveland, armed with a writ of habeas corpus ad testificandum, descended upon the county jail here and demanded Richetti.

The writ, issued by a Federal judge at Kansas City, Mo., calls for Richetti's removal there by midnight tomorrow to appear as a witness before a Federal grand jury which is investigating the Union Station massacre of June, 1933.

Release Is Mandatory.

Frank Weidemann, assistant United States attorney at Cleveland, said the writ made it mandatory for the local officials to turn over the prisoner.

Sheriff Frank Ballantine, on whom the writ was served, consulted Prosecutor George Lafferty. The prosecutor conferred with Weidemann by telephone, and was given legal citations.

The officials then went to the law library here to read the citations, explaining that they wished to make sure that they were forced to obey the writ.

INDIANAPOLIS STAR

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• RICHETTI TURNED OVER TO FEDERAL

The Wellsville (Ohio) News

11-3-34

ER TO FEDERAL AGENTS

The Wellsville (Ohio) News

11-3-34

PRISONER IS RUSHED TO KANSAS CITY

County Authorities "Loan"
Prisoner to U. S. Grand
Jury Hearing

PAL OF FLOYD TO RETURN TO LISBON

Release of Richetti Made
After Writ Is Served On
Sheriff

Adam Richetti, gun shooting pal of the late Charles "Pretty Boy" Floyd was waked from the county jail at 2 a. m. this morning and started on his way to Kansas City, where he will testify before the Federal Grand Jury in connection with the Union Station massacre there, in June of 1933.

Richetti was released to the United States Deputy Marshals from Cleveland at 2 o'clock this morning by Prosecutor George L. Lafferty, of Columbiana county, with the understanding that Richetti will be returned to this county to face the extradition hearing requested by the State Highway patrol officials of the state of Missouri, after the Grand Jury hearing.

Mr. Lafferty stated this morning that following a conference with the Federal agents, Richetti was turned over to the United States on a writ of habeas corpus and testified to be taken to Kansas City to appear before the Federal Court and to be returned to Lisbon to face the extradition fight when the western hearing has been completed.

Lafferty stated that Richetti will be returned here as was promised by Major Lewis Means of the Missouri State Highway police and the only way the Federal agents can hold Richetti is to have Means release his extradition fight for the prisoner.

The writ, issued by a judge at Kansas City, calls for Richetti's removal there by a "bonig" to appear as a witness before a Federal grand jury which is investigating the Union station massacre of June, 1933, and which resulted from an attempt to free Frank Nash.

When Richetti had not been turned over to the deputy marshals six hours after the writ was served, United States District Attorney Emerich Freed of Cleveland announced contempt of court proceedings would be started against the Columbiana county officials if they continued to hold the prisoner.

"The legal right of the Government is clear," Freed said, "under the law officials have no other choice than to give him up or be held in contempt of court."

Frank Weidemann, assistant United States attorney at Cleveland, said the writ made it mandatory for the local officials to turn over the prisoner.

Sheriff Frank Ballantine, on whom the writ was served, consulted Prosecutor George Lafferty. The prosecutor conferred with Weidemann by telephone and was given legal citations.

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The writ, issued by a Federal judge at Kansas City, called for Richetti's removal there by midnight tonight to appear as a witness before a Federal grand jury which is investigating the Union station massacre of June, 1933, and which resulted from an attempt to free Frank Nash.

When Richetti had not been turned over to the deputy marshals at 10 hours after the writ was served, United States District Attorney Emerich Freed of Cleveland announced contempt of court proceedings would be started against the Columbiana county officials if they continued to hold the prisoner.

"The legal right of the Government is clear," Freed said, "under the law officials have no other choice than to give him up or be held in contempt of court."

Frank Weidemann, assistant United States attorney at Cleveland, said the writ made it mandatory for the local officials to turn over the prisoner.

Sheriff Frank Ballantine, on whom the writ was served, consulted Prosecutor George Lafferty. The prosecutor conferred with Weidemann by telephone and was given legal citations.

The officials then went to the law library to read the citations, explaining that they wished to make sure that they were forced to obey the writ. They said they did not want to yield Richetti unless they had to. Assistant Prosecutor Frank Springer explained that the prisoner's removal would delay the progress of a local case and also proceedings to extradite him to Columbia, Mo., on a murder charge in state courts.

The developments marked the first open attempt of the Government to obtain custody of Richetti since a demand for him was made to Police Chief John H. Fulcz, this city, 10 days ago.

The Federal writ was served on Sheriff Ballantine by Deputy Marshals A. T. McGowan, John L. and D. R. Williams. They waited in Lisbon while the local officials looked up the law, and planned to start with their prisoner to Cleveland by automobile as soon as the officials turn him over.

The marshals arrived just after Richetti had made a deposition to be used in extradition proceedings before Governor George White at Columbia. Officials of Columbia, Mo., seeking Richetti's extradition, were present, as well as Richetti's attorneys, and S. P. Dunkle, executive secretary to Governor White.

A transcript of the deposition was given the governor. Richetti is held here for

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

WCNS29

COLUMBUS, O.--GOVERNOR GEORGE WHITE TODAY ANNOUNCED HE HAD GRANTED EXTRADITION OF ADAM RICCHETTI TO BOONE COUNTY, MISSOURI, TO FACE MURDER CHARGES SEVERAL HOURS BEFORE FEDERAL OFFICERS TOOK RICCHETTI FROM THE JAIL AT LISBON, O., TO RETURN HIM TO KANSAS CITY TO APPEAR BEFORE A FEDERAL GRAND JURY.

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Wellsville News
11/3/34

RICHETTI-TO GIVE ALIBI

**Hearing In County Jail At
Lisbon Today**

An alibi proving that he was not in Missouri at the time of the murder of Missouri State Highway patrolman, Ben Booth near Columbia, will be presented to the state today by Adam Richetti, in a move to escape extradition to the Western state.

The deposition will be given in a cell in the county jail at Lisbon today by Richetti, held on a shooting with the intent to kill following a gun fight with Chief of Police John H. Fultz.

Fighting against removal to Columbia, Mo., where he is charged with the slaying of two officers, Richetti, through his attorneys, Hugh F. Chestnut and John F. Nolan, obtained the delay in an extradition hearing before Governor George White at Columbus.

Contending that Richetti was not in Missouri in June, 1933, when Sergeant Ben Booth of the state highway patrol and Sheriff Rogers Wilson were killed, counsel for the prisoner was granted permission to take his deposition.

The governor will be represented by his executive secretary, S. F. Dunkl; Franklin County Prosecutor Denis J. Hoskins and Hoskins' assistant, Eugene Carlin. Prosecutor George L. Lafferty will appear for Columbiana county.

The governor is expected to rule on the extradition request tonight after the deposition has been taken to Columbus.

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RICHETTI OFF— TO KANSAS CITY MASSACRE QUIZ

Lisbon, O., Nov. 3.—(P)—Adam Richetti, henchman of Charles ("Pretty Boy") Floyd, is on his way to Kansas City, Mo., to tell what he knows—or what he is willing to tell—about the massacre of five men in the Union station there last year.

The first open move by the federal government to obtain custody of the man, himself suspected of having fired in the slaughter of June 17, 1933, was successful only after hours of argument at Columbiana county's jail.

A writ of habeas corpus ad testificandum issued at Kansas City provides that Richetti be brought back to Ohio upon completion of his appearance before the federal grand jury there.

Department of justice operatives believe Richetti, captured near Wellsville, O., Oct. 20, during a brush with police officers, knows the inside story of the Kansas City slayings. Frank Nash, convict, and four peace officers lost their lives in the withering gunfire when an attempt was made to free Nash.

Floyd, the Oklahoma bad man, escaped during that battle with the Wellsville police, only to crumple up and die under a fusillade of bullets near East Liverpool, O., two days later. Floyd, too, was regarded as having been one of the trigger men in the slayings.

Boone county, Missouri, wants Richetti to face charges of murdering two peace officers.

Columbiana county wants to keep Richetti because a bullet nicked the police chief at Wellsville in the ankle when he was captured.

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Relentless Federal Agents Finally Doom Killer Gangs

Another indication of the passing of the time when gangster killers could ply their trade with comparative immunity is found by the press in the running to earth of "Pretty Boy" Floyd.

Floyd, who was killed by Federal agents led by Melvin H. Purvis, is described by the New York Sun "a criminal whose determination not to pay the penalty for a minor crime carried him along from one murder to another, each ruthless crime making a little more inevitable the ruthlessness of the next."

"The odds which for a while seemed to be with the bandit are now very much against him," the Owensboro (Ky.) Messenger observes, while the Baton Rouge State Times points out that "the way might seem dazzling in its beginning—but it is bloody and tragic at its end." The San Antonio Express says there is "as much glamour remaining to the career of the bandit in this country as attaches to the corn-crib toward which Floyd was running when the officers appeared on that Ohio farm."

"A Nation which a few years ago seemed to have no notion of how to deal with criminal gangs may well rub its eyes at the results achieved in a few months of work by a few resolute men," thinks the Los Angeles Times-Mirror, and the Haverhill Gazette asks: "If these killers can be run to earth now, why couldn't they have been destroyed years ago?" As two possible answers to this question the same newspaper suggests that perhaps the political gangs, with which criminal gangs are commonly associated, are losing some of their power to protect the criminals and to curb the police, and that "perhaps criminal trends, like social and economic trends, move in a curve at which a low point has been reached for the trend that 'Pretty Boy' personified." The St. Joseph (Mo.) News-Press also expresses hope for the destruction of "the unholy alliance between officialdom and the underworld," and declares that "Floyd was but a symptom of a malignant disease."

"The country is rapidly acquiring a healthy regard for that man Purvis of Chicago," says the Lima (Ohio)

News, while the Flint (Mich.) Daily Journal holds that "the Federal Department of Justice is fast acquiring a reputation like the Canadian mounted police for 'always getting its man.'" It adds: "Who would trade places with 'Baby Face' Nelson, now that he is America's No. 1 bad man?" The Rock Island Argus likewise compares the Department of Justice agents to the Canadian mounted police and is of the opinion that they are "doing their part to impress youth and criminal gangs that crime does not pay." The Buffalo Evening News hopes that "the legend of their invincibility will grow so great that would-be public enemies will refrain from following the bloody trail of the Dillingers and Floyds."

"It may be that the success of the Department of Justice in running down and in some instances killing leading desperadoes will give impetus to the movement for a national co-ordinated crime-fighting agency," says the Schenectady Gazette, welcoming the idea, but the Miami Daily News thinks that "a prouder people than ourselves would not be content till they had set up local governments capable of cornering their own criminals." The Portland Oregonian, on the other hand, contends that the citizen should take comfort in Federal action, because "the States are handicapped in the pursuit, capture and punishment of criminals who avail themselves of the 'Commonwealth boundaries and have sanctuary or respite where none is intended.'"

"It is sad that supposedly human beings must be hunted like animals and ruthlessly done to death, but at present there seems no other way to handle such creatures," declares the Ann Arbor Daily News, and the Providence Journal points out that "the criminal shoots his way out of the trap and officers are killed and wounded" when attempts at capture are made. The Pasadena Star-News also defends Federal method as needed for the safety of the agents pursuing arch-criminals. The Elkhart Truth makes the point that "it would not seem so necessary to kill criminals before trial if our courts were more prompt and efficient in dealing with them after they are caught."

"On the whole," concludes the Portsmouth (Ohio) Times, "Americans are enthusiastic about the results of direct action so far. They believe the eventual result will be good. The United States will be able to deny before long its reputation as a country where criminals are bigger than the law. The prospect is brighter than it has been for years."

WASH. STAR

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NOV 3 1934

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RICHETTI ON WAY TO KANSAS CITY

Floyd Henchman to Be
Quizzed on Union Sta-
tion Massacre.

By the Associated Press.

LISBON, Ohio, November 3.—Adam Richetti, henchman of "Pretty Boy" Floyd, is on his way to Kansas City to tell what he knows—or what he is willing to tell—about the massacre of five men in the Union Station there last year.

The first open move by the Federal Government to obtain custody of the man, himself suspected of having pulled a trigger-finger in the wholesale slaughter June 17, 1933, was successful only after hours of argument at Columbiana County's creaking, 95-year-old jail.

Must Be Returned to Ohio.

A writ of habeas corpus ad testificandum issued at Kansas City provides that Richetti be brought back to Ohio upon completion of his appearance before the Federal grand jury there.

Five hours after three deputy United States marshals left Lisbon for Cleveland on the first leg of the trip to Kansas City, A. T. McGowan, chief deputy and one of the trio, commented at Cleveland:

"Richetti is in town, but don't ask me where he is. I can assure you he is in Federal custody, and we are going to deliver him in Kansas City or bust.

"We had one of our men shot down at the Union Station in Kansas City and we're not taking any more chances than we can help."

May Make Trip in Plane.

McGowan indicated Richetti would be taken out of Cleveland by airplane if authorization is forthcoming from Washington. Beyond that he declined to disclose his plans. Either one of two scheduled United Air Line flights to Chicago this afternoon would permit the returning officers to connect with a trip which would place the prisoner in Kansas at 8:30 p.m. (Central standard time).

Department of Justice operatives believe Richetti knows the inside story of the Kansas City slayings. Frank Nash, ex-convict, and four peace officers lost their lives in the withering gunfire when an attempt was made to free Nash.

Boone County, Mo., wants Richetti to face charges of murdering two peace officers.

Columbia County wants to keep him because a bullet nicked the police chief at Wellsville in the ankle when Richetti was captured.

Threatened With Contempt.

The immediate question involved in the argument last night was whether the deputy marshals would give Columbiana County a guarantee that Richetti would be returned here if he were released to their custody for the trip to Kansas City. The officers said they would not, and there the matter rested for hours with a contempt of court threat hanging over the prosecutor and Sheriff Frank Ballantine if they persisted in holding their prisoner.

The Kansas City writ is returnable at midnight tonight.

Whether the United States district attorney's office would permit Richetti to tarry in Cleveland for a plea before a United States commissioner on his permanent removal to Kansas City was problematical. Frank Weidemann, assistant United States district attorney, announced previously Richetti would be given opportunity to fight removal.

WASH. STAR

NOV 3 1934

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W. H. 208

WALTER WINCHELL

Dear W.: Jack Banner, the radio, guide man, was in. Wanted to add to the piece and to check on how many stories were confirmed in October alone...I told him that the Kansas massacre solving led the list this month and that the others of importance included the "Pretty Boy" Floyd matter and Tuesday's confirmation of the Dillinger jail break expose...Did I overlook any—I mean of national rep? ...I checked on the Grace Budd mystery...She was 8 when she was kidnaped about six years ago...And it is safe for you to state that the Dep't of Missing Persons will break the case, or they expect to, I mean, in four weeks...They are holding a "cokie" now at Randall's Island, who is said to know most about the crime... Grace is supposed to have been done away with in lime, but another legend is that her skeleton is buried in a focal spot. More anon.

...And this will hand you a chuckle. You are supposed to get a personal invitation from Col. Schwarzkopf to witness the Hauptmann case in Jersey, to show you that you've been misinformed about official feeling for your articles...But I hear it is a plot to get you there (two reporters on opposish rags helped frame it) and that everybody will get "inside" dope but you...And that's supposed to teach you a lesson, by golly... You didn't go to the Bronx court—so why is it necessary to go to Jersey?—the chumps!
—Your Girl Friday.



REN

WASH. HERALD

NOV 3 1934

62-28915-A 40009

The Chattanooga News,
Chattanooga, Tennessee
November 3, 1934.

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

Cold-Blooded Murder

Chattanooga News - Nov. 3, 1934

Department of Justice Hurts Law Enforcement by
"Lynching" of Floyd and Other Criminals—Crime
Never Stopped by Sensational Methods.

By OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD

IS IT NOT time to call a halt upon the Department of Justice's cold-blooded murder of gangsters? The other night I ran across two distinguished judges of the State of New Jersey. They asked me what I thought of the killing of "Pretty Boy" Floyd. I said that it seemed to me lynching, pure and simple. They replied that it was far worse than lynching because it was done by officers of the law, sworn to uphold the law and the orderly processes of the courts. They spoke with tremendous feeling and earnestness, and declared that so far from helping enforcement of justice in the United States it was hurting it.



Oswald Garrison Villard

It might possibly, because of the publicity given to it, act as a deterrent, but that was more than offset by the injury done to the courts and the judiciary. They agreed with me that such a thing could happen in no other country in the world, except among the Nazis and others, who deliberately murder men and declare that they were "shot while escaping."

They dwell with particular horror on the pumping of thirteen bullets into "Pretty Boy" Floyd when he was surrounded and escape was impossible. They were convinced that the majesty of the law would have been much better served had Floyd been taken into court and sent to the electric chair by the regular procedure.

Shooting to Kill

Even worse, it seems to me, was the case of a desperado and his girl, who were, without warning whatever, shot to death last Summer in a car while driving along the road. The agents had laid a trap for them, and they offered as justification of their killing them in cold blood that the car was full of guns. I admit that to our movie-trained public, this seems all right—just as they like to see a terrier get a rat. These people have forfeited all consideration from society; they deserve their fate—so runs the argument. "Those Federal guys are surely a smart bunch."

A member of the younger generation asked me very seriously whether it was not better to exterminate outlaws as Floyd was killed than to have them running around the country killing and robbing. This was obviously beside the mark. That these men should be run down and imprisoned, or, if the law requires it, executed, is obvious. But when they

(Continued on Page 2.)

our old subject Oswald Garrison Villard
of the War Days & then later of the
radical movement. 62-28915-A

Villard Raps Floyd Killing

(Continued from Page 1.)

Government resorts to the methods of Messrs. Purvis and Hoover, it admits that it has sunk to the level of the gangsters, that the regular procedure has broken down, and that the Government's law-enforcement machinery is so weak that it has itself to resort to extralegal methods to rid the country of these public enemies.

More than that, the sensational publicity given to these events does an infinite amount of harm, which may go far to offset any deterrent effect achieved. For example, the day after the Dillinger murder, a 22-year-old boy in Los Angeles killed a policeman, and yelled as he did so: "I am the new Dillinger of the West!" No deterrent there, just a plain case of incitement to crime.

Admission Charges.

And all those pictures of the dead bodies of Floyd and Dillinger spread all over the country, and shown to millions of people in the movie theaters—can that have any other effect than an injurious one, if only by the familiarity with crime which it produces? The Government refused to allow Dillinger's father to make money by exhibiting his predecessor's dead body. But how much difference would there have been between that and what actually took place in the movies? When one sees the publicity given to Purvis and Hoover, and the appearance of their faces in all of the rotogravure sections, one begins to wonder whether there isn't some other motive behind the spectacular character of these exterminations. Certainly, familiarizing the whole underworld with their personalities cannot add to their efficiency as detectives.

The way that the movies are deliberately being used for crime propaganda is pretty disheartening to those of us who have fought the fight to keep the movies free from the puritanical censorship. As these films are written, there is a real being shown by the Hearst Pathe News Service, which is the crassest propaganda imaginable. There is no explanation for it. The pictures shown are not news pictures, and the voice that does the propagandizing is not identified. The theme is that we are releasing too many prisoners and insane people, and that once arrested potential prisoners should be kept in prison for life. Three faces were thrown on the screen: Those of Bruno Hauptmann (who has never before been in jail in the United States), Robinson, the abductor of Mrs. Stoll, and a degenerate youth who killed a girl of 8, and then burnt her body in a furnace. The latter had twice been in reformatories for minor offenses, but the Hearst-Pathe voice demanded that all who are sent to reformatories or jails or insane asylums

should be kept there for life and never released because they are potential criminals.

No Applause.

The audience did not applaud, but whether it thought through the shallowness and the unscientific character of this proposal is open to question. Of course, it would mean an enormous increase in our penitentiaries, and Hauptmann, according to this theory, should never have been let out of jail in Germany, where he was locked up for quite a minor offense. Of course, not a single scientist or penologist of standing, or any enlightened prison warden, would advocate anything of the kind.

They are not in favor of governmental murder in the streets and fields of the country by Federal agents, and they know that sensational sentences, especially when coupled with sensational methods, are not deterrent. Centuries ago the idea that you could stop crime by the most hideous torture, by breaking men's bodies on the wheel, by even executing men on the scaffold for stealing handkerchiefs, was shown to be no deterrent whatever. The development of modern civilization and modern order, which, with all our gangsters, is far above and beyond the so-called order of the eighteenth century has been due primarily to decreasing the number of capi-

tal crimes and lowering of sentences.

Finally, in one blaze of machine guns fired by Government authorities, Federal agents, I believe, one innocent man was killed in his bed and another gravely, if not fatally, injured, because the agents were too cowardly to go through a hotel where they thought they had cornered their quarry, but just shot it up in the best gangster method. Is there any redress for the family of the dead man, or compensation to the wounded? I have yet to hear of it. Of course, there can be no compensation for depriving an innocent human being of life. Those agents should have been tried for murder, and their conviction would have done far more toward upholding the courts and the processes of law than have the sensational killings of Dillinger and Floyd.

(Copyright, 1934, by Oswald Garrison Villard.)

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

Room 5101 11-5 1934.

To: ☒ Director
☐ Mr. Nathan
☐ Mr. Tamm
☐ Mr. Edwards
☐ Mr. Egan
☐ Mr. Quinn
☐ Mr. Baughman
☐ Mr. Lester
☐ Mr. Glavin
☐ Mr. Tracy
☐ Mr. Billings
☐ Miss Gandy
☐ Mrs. Kelley
☐ Personnel Files
☐ Files
☐ Mr. Renneberger
☐ Miss Sheaffer

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

See Me

Send File

Clyde Tolson.

EX-CHIEF INDICTED IN DEPOT MASSACRE

Other Kansas City Policemen
Are Accused of Perjury
on Underworld Link.

RICHETTI IS TAKEN WEST

Floyd Gangster, in Irons and
Strait-Jacket, Goes Part of
Way From Ohio in Plane.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 3 (AP).—Eugene C. Reppert, Director of Police at the time of the Union Station slayings of four officers and their prisoner, was indicted tonight with two other police officials for perjury in their testimony before a Federal grand jury which is investigating the killings.

In addition to Reppert, who has since resigned his post, those named were Thomas J. Higgins, chief of detectives, and George Rayen, head of the Police Motor Car Bureau.

The indictments came while Adam Richetti, accused of taking part in the slayings, was en route from Ohio in custody of Federal Marshals, to appear before the inquisitorial body.

Reppert, summoned here from a vacation at Miami Beach, Fla., appeared before the grand jury last week and was recalled as a witness this week as the investigators took up their inquiry into an asserted kinship between crime and politics in Kansas City.

Data Came from Underworld.

This link, Federal agents have been informed by an underworld source, paved the way for the station slayers to make good their flight from Kansas City the night

after their machine guns had mowed down four peace officers, one of them a Federal man, and Frank Nash, their prisoner, in the shadow of the Liberty Memorial to Kansas City's war dead.

In the municipal election campaign last March a non-partisan group charged that while Reppert was the nominal head of the department, the man really in control was John Lazia, a gambler and powerful North Side politician. Lazia was slain in July by gangsters.

Several of his associates have testified before the grand jury. Another witness, Jimmy La Capra, a small-time gangster, was reported to have informed government agents that Lazia arranged a meeting of the three station killers the night before the slayings and later aided two of them in getting out of the city.

In addition to Richetti, the accused killers were Charles (Pretty Boy) Floyd, slain Oct. 22 near East Liverpool, Ohio, and Verne C. Miller, former South Dakota sheriff turned gangster, who was slain by other gangsters near Detroit.

Richetti was arrested near Wellsville, Ohio, Oct. 20. Federal authorities who gained custody of him to obtain his testimony for the grand jury here started toward Kansas City in a plane today, but were forced down with their prisoner in Chicago. The party entrained for Kansas City, planning to reach here Sunday morning.

Richetti Pistol a Clue.

The grand jury, which had planned to hear Richetti tonight, recessed until Monday after returning the indictments.

Scores of witnesses—from the Police Department and the underworld as well as from political councils—have appeared before the grand jury.

John H. Fultz, Wellsville Chief of Police who seized Richetti, and William H. Daugherty, Mayor of Wellsville, reached Kansas City last night under Federal subpoena to tell before the grand jury their part in the arrest and holding of Richetti, whose custody Federal officials gained only after a series of legal manoeuvres.

Maurice Milligan, United States District Attorney, said tonight that a pistol taken from Richetti tended

to link him with Kansas City slayings.

A check disclosed the pistol was an army weapon, stolen from a National Guard armory in Kansas City, Kan.

A similar pistol, stolen there at the same time, was picked up at the scene of the slaying of three gangsters here Aug. 12, 1933. Charles Gargotta is under Federal sentence for its theft. Gargotta, an associate of the slain Lazia, has testified before the grand jury.

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

New York Times
November 4, 1934

62-28915-A

2 m

THE NASHVILLE TENNESSEAN,
Nashville, Tennessee,
November 4, 1934.

RE: CHARLES ARTHUR "PRETTY BOY" FLOYD
with aliases - FUGITIVE, I.O. #1194,
et al; Conspiracy to Deliver Federal
Prisoner.

RICHETTI CLOSELY GUARDED; COURT IS AWAITING GUNMAN

U. S. Rushes Climax of Slayings in Station At Kansas City.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3. (AP)—Adam Richetti, en route from Cleveland in the custody of three federal officers to Kansas City, arrived here by plane at 4:24 p. m. (Central Standard Time).

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 3. (AP)—The government moved swiftly today toward a climax of its investigation of the Union Station slayings here in June, 1933.

A night session of the federal grand jury was called to await the arrival of Adam Richetti, sole survivor of the three "trigger men" named as the killers of four peace officers and a convict in the station slayings. Richetti left Cleveland by airplane in the custody of heavily armed U. S. deputy marshals and reached Chicago at 5:24 p. m., E. S. T.

Joseph B. Keenan, special assistant attorney general, who has handled many criminal prosecutions for the government arrived here by airplane. He did not disclose the purpose of his visit, but it was considered significant in view of the impending return of Richetti.

Judge Merrill E. Otis announced he would remain on the bench until midnight to hear the report of the jury. If completion of the investigation is delayed, Judge Otis said he will reconvene the jury Monday.

Since the capture of Richetti near Wellsville, O., October 22, the government has sought to bring him here before the grand jury's time expired at midnight tonight.

Legal complications delayed the extradition of the Oklahoma gunman until today.

The grand jury investigation was understood to have sought any link between politics and the underworld in Kansas City. A minor gangster, picked up by police, said details of the slayings were plotted at a meeting of desperadoes arranged by John Lazia, Democratic political leader, who since has been slain by gangsters.

Scores of witnesses, including persons from Kansas City's underworld, politicians and peace officers have been questioned by the jury.

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62-28915-A

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Massacre Indicts 3 Police Officials

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 3. (U.P.)—Eugene C. Reppert, former Kansas City police director, Thomas J. Higgins, chief of detectives, and a police lieutenant were indicted tonight charged with perjury by a Federal Grand Jury investigating the Union Station massacre. All testified before the jury, which has been in session two weeks, probing the 18-month old slaying of four policemen and a Federal prisoner.

WASH. HERALD

NOV 4 1934

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noted

MASSACRE JURY CLAIMS POLICE SHIRKED DUTY

"THE PHILADELPHIA RECORD"

None of Our Business
Attitude of Kansas City
Authorities Scored.

OFFICERS INDICTED

Three Face Perjury
Counts; Others May
Be Involved.

By Associated Press

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 4.—Charges of inefficiency were leveled at the Kansas City Police Department by a Federal Grand Jury today as Adam Richetti, accused trigger man in the Union station slayings, was returned here from Ohio.

The Grand Jury, investigating the killings of four peace officers and their prisoner at the Union station plaza here June 17, 1933, returned three indictments last night against police officials.

Its report to Judge Merrill E. Otis charged the police department "on the date of the massacre at the Union station in June of 1933, unquestionably was not as efficient or not as effective in the discharge of its duties as it should have been. In many respects, this same situation applied during the whole period of time covered by our investigation."

Guard Against Recurrence

Indicted, on charges of perjury, were E. C. Reppert, Director of Police at the time of the killings; Thomas J. Higgins, present Chief of Detectives, and Lieutenant George Rayen.

Richetti—sole survivor of the gangland trio held responsible for the station machine gunnings—was brought into Kansas City through the same Union station whose vaulted roof resounded to the fatal gunfire last year. Federal, county and city officers held submachine guns, riot guns and rifles ready to avert any possible recurrence of the notorious "massacre."

Richetti, manacled and in a strait-jacket as he alighted from a Chicago train, was rushed to the Jackson County jail for questioning and his appearance tomorrow before the Grand Jury.

Richetti was captured near Williams, O., October 20, after a shooting episode in which Charles A. (Freddy Boy) Floyd escaped, only to meet his death at the hands of a posse of Federal agents and police two days later.

Hands Off

The indictments against Reppert and the two police officials alleged they gave false testimony before the Grand Jury. Higgins and Rayen declined to comment. Reppert could not be reached.

Reppert was declared in the case bill to have stated to B. H. Thurman, then a sergeant of detectives, shortly after the slayings:

"This is not a police matter; hands off. Have nothing to do with it." The indictment was based on his denial of having said this.

The Grand Jury charged that criminal mobs and racketeers exist here composed wholly of men who permanently live in Kansas City, and pointed to "unbridled gambling in almost every conceivable form."

Referring to the dominant Kansas City political organization, headed by Thomas J. Fendergast, the Grand Jury noted Lieutenant Rayen as having said Kansas City officials he owed "a greater duty" to the Fendergast organization than to the police department.

Where Indictments Initiated.

The Jackson County Grand Jury

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62-28915-A

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His report to Judge Merrill E. O'Connell charged the police department "on the date of the massacre at the Union station in June of 1933, unquestionably was not as efficient or not as effective in the discharge of its duties as it should have been. In many respects, this same situation applied during the whole period of time covered by our investigation."

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Referring to the dominant Kansas City political organization, headed by Thomas J. Pendergast, the Grand Jury quoted Lieutenant Rayen as having told Kansas City officials he owed "a greater duty" to the Pendergast organization than to the police department.

More Indictments Indicated.

The Jackson County Grand Jury will convene tomorrow to follow up the Federal Grand Jury's work, empowered to return indictments outside the Federal scope. The Grand Jury can indict Richetti on murder charges if it chooses, while the Federal Grand Jury could indict him only for conspiracy.

Federal officials indicated tonight that more indictments may be reported by the Federal Grand Jury before it finishes its work tomorrow.

Maurice M. Milligan, United States district attorney here, said attempts will be made to have Richetti waive extradition to Missouri on a State warrant accusing him of participation in the station slayings.

Arrests Expected Today.

"I think he will," Milligan said. "The writ of habeas corpus gives us jurisdiction over him only until the Grand Jury investigation ends. Then he would have to be returned to Ohio."

Federal officials expected to arrest Beppert, Higgins and Rayen tomorrow. The maximum penalty possible in case of conviction on the perjury charges is a \$5000 fine and five years' imprisonment on each count. Higgins was indicted on three counts. Beppert on two and Rayen on one.

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62-28915-A

Massacre Suspect

Rush Massacre Prisoner West by Air and Rail

Adam Richetti, pal of the dead Charles (Pretty Boy) Floyd, who is accused of having participated in the machine gun massacre of five men in Kansas City's Union station last year, stopped in Chicago for three hours yesterday on his way back to Kansas City in custody of United States marshals.

While Richetti was being taken from an airplane at the Chicago airport to the Union station, where he was put aboard a 7 p. m. Burlington train for Kansas City, a federal grand jury in Missouri indicted Eugene C. Reppert, director of police at the time of the massacre; Thomas J. Higgins, chief of detectives; and George Rayen, head of the police automobile theft bureau, for perjury in connection with the case.

Sift Crime-Politics Alliance.

This grand jury has been investigating the relation between crime and politics in Kansas City—a relation which is alleged to have paved the way for the station slayers to make good their escape after they had mowed down four peace officers, one a federal man, and Frank Nash, their prisoner.

Arrangements had been made to rush Richetti from Cleveland, where the gunman has been held captive since his seizure by federal agents two weeks ago, in order to bring him before a special night session of the grand jury, but last night the United Airline officials canceled the run of the regular Kansas City plane.

This unexpected delay caused a



Adam Richetti, pal of slain Charles (Pretty Boy) Floyd, paused in Chicago last night while being taken to Kansas City, where he faces indictment in connection with slaying of five men in Union station.

(TRIBUNE Photo.)

(Story on page 1.)

change in the grand jury's plans. The term of the jury, which has spent most of the month investigating the massacre, expired at midnight, but Judge Merrill E. Otis announced that he would reconvene the jury tomorrow.

Richetti Under Heavy Guard.

Richetti, who is alleged to have aided his pal, Floyd, and Verne C. Miller, former South Dakota sheriff and badman, in the slaying, is the last survivor of the desperate trio.

So dangerous is he considered, that in addition to the three marshals, Richetti was guarded by a Chicago police squad during his brief stop. He was also trussed in a special strait-jacket and handcuffed.

The link between Richetti and Kansas City gangdom was further tightened last night with the announcement of United States District Attorney Maurice Milligan in Kansas City that the gunman's pistol, taken from him two weeks ago, came from the Kansas City armory.

62-28915-A

Chicago Tribune
11-4-34

2m

U.S. Wins Custody of Floyd Bandit

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 2.—(L.N.S.)

—After hours of argument, the federal government today won from Columbiana county officials the custody of Adam Richetti, benchman of the slain Charles (Pretty Boy) Floyd and started him on his way to Kansas City for questioning in the 1935 Union Station massacre there.

Chicago Herald & Examiner

62-28915-A

11-4-34

"PRETTY BOY'S" NEMESIS--THE GUNS THAT FAILED.



MELVIN H. PURVIS

Death of "Pretty Boy" Floyd in Ohio's hills is one more notch in the gun of Melvin H. Purvis, above, ace federal sleuth.



"PRETTY BOY" FLOYD'S WEAPONS

When "Pretty Boy" Floyd was cornered on a farm near East Liverpool, O., the notorious Oklahoma outlaw opened fire with one of these pistols at the four police and four federal agents who lay down on him. The other gun he wore concealed.

67-28915-A

-CROWD GATHERED FOR LAST ACT



CROWD AT EAST LIVERPOOL EAGER TO SEE FLOYD'S BODY

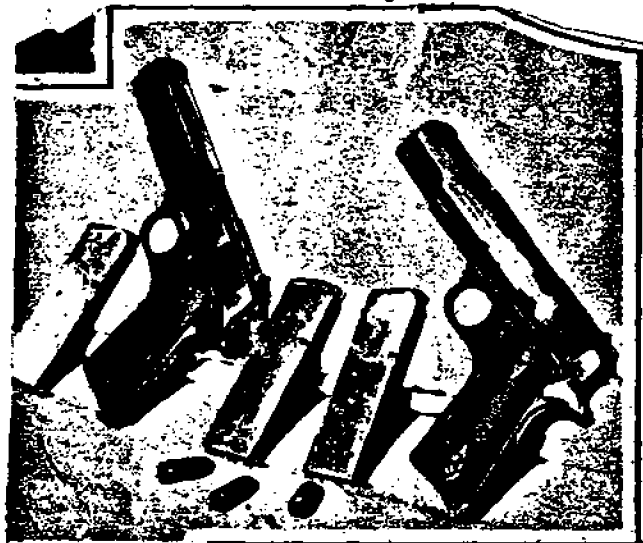
A throng of the curious gathered at the morgue in East Liverpool, O., when word spread that Charles "Pretty Boy" Floyd had been slain on a farm near the Ohio city. The camera looked into the faces of the hundreds assembled in the hope of viewing the body of the late Public Enemy No. 1. The resultant photograph offers an interesting study of expressions of amusement and curiosity in the crowd.

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

KANSAS CITY MURDER

2m

ATLANTA JOURNAL
Atlanta, Ga.
11-4-34



Above—
**PRETTY BOY'S
"GATS."** Here
are two auto-
matic pistols
found on Charles
(Pretty Boy)
Floyd, Ameri-
ca's number one
outlaw, after he
was shot down
by Federal agents
and police at East
Liverpool, Ohio.
—*Wide World*
Photo



NEMESIS OF "PUBLIC ENEMIES"

Melvin Purvis, of the Department of Justice, in command of agents who tracked down "Pretty Boy" Floyd on an isolated farm near East Liverpool, Ohio. Purvis was also in charge of the officers who slew John Dillinger in Chicago.

62-28915-A

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

NEW BUILDING

The new Department of Justice Building, the dedication of which the other day was at-

tended by President Roosevelt, cost \$2,000,000 more than the Library of Congress cost. The latter is a gem, and well worth the money.

The Department of Justice, until now has never been adequately housed. It has always been in rented quarters. For many years it occupied an old red brick house on Pennsylvania Avenue, opposite the Treasury, and for a long time it was the intention to erect a building for it at the corner of the Avenue and Madison Place, where the Treasury annex now stands. This was the historic lot which Henry Clay traded to Commodore Rogers for an Andalusian jackass, which he immediately proceeded to lose over the poker table. Clay regained the animal—probably with four aces—and sent it to Kentucky, where it became the ancestor of the Missouri mule.

WASH. HERALD

66-2729-A NOV 4 1934

6-6-34

KANSAS CITY JURY HOLDS 3 OFFICIALS

Perjury Charged Against Police Head and Associates in Slayings.

By the Associated Press.

KANSAS CITY, November 3.—Eugene C. Reppert, director of police at the time of the Union Station slayings of four officers and their prisoner, was indicted tonight with two other police officials for perjury in their testimony before a Federal grand jury, which is investigating the killings.

In addition to Reppert, who has since resigned his post, those named were Thomas J. Higgins, chief of detectives, and George Rayen, head of the Police Motor Car Theft Bureau.

The indictments came while Adam Richetti, accused of taking part in the slayings, was en route from Ohio in custody of Federal marshals, to appear before the inquisitorial body.

Twice Before Probers.

Reppert, summoned here from a vacation at Miami Beach, Fla., appeared before the grand jury last week and was recalled as a witness this week as the investigators took up their inquiry into an asserted kinship between crime and politics in Kansas City.

This link, Federal agents have been informed by an underworld source, paved the way for the station slayers to make good their flight from Kansas City the night after their machine guns had mowed down four peace officers—one of them a Federal man—and Frank Nash, their prisoner, in the shadow of the Liberty Memorial to Kansas City's war dead.

In the municipal election campaign last March a non-partisan group charged that while Reppert was the nominal head of the department, the man really in control was John Laska, a gambler and powerful North Side politician. Laska was slain in July by gangsters.

Associates Are Witnesses.

Several of his associates have testified before the grand jury. Another witness, Jimmy La Capra, small time gangster, was reported to have informed Government agents that Laska arranged a meeting of the three station killers the night before the slayings and later aided two of them in getting out of the city.

In addition to Richetti, the accused killers were Charles (Pretty Boy) Floyd, slain October 22 near East Liverpool, Ohio, and Vernon C. Miller, former South Dakota sheriff-murdered gangster, who was slain by other gangsters near Detroit.

WASH. STAR

file
62-28915-A
NOV 4 1934

WASH. STAR
62-28915-A

7m

RICHETTI FLIES BACK TO FACE MURDER TRIAL

Federal Officers Successful
in Obtaining Pretty Boy's
Pal After 2-Weeks' Battle

CHICAGO, Nov. 3 (U.P.). Adam Richetti, in custody of Federal officers taking him back to Missouri to stand trial for murder, left here tonight by train for Kansas City.

The party of law enforcement officers and their captive were forced by bad weather to abandon the trip by airplane.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 3 (U.S.).—Successful after a year's search and then a two-week's legal skirmish with small-town Ohio officers, the Federal Government this afternoon started Adam Richetti back to Kansas City to face a grand jury investigating of the 1933 Union Station massacre there.

Richetti, the pal of Charles (Pretty Boy) Floyd, was put aboard a United Air Lines plane at 3:15 p. m. (E.S.T.) for Chicago. He was scheduled to be transferred to a Kansas City-bound plane upon arrival in Chicago at 4:35 p. m. C.S.T.).

The prisoner, heavily shackled and handcuffed, was rushed from the Cleveland Federal Building to the city airport in custody of four United States marshals, all heavily armed and openly apprehensive of a recurrence of the Kansas City—massacre that claimed the lives of four peace officers.

WASH. HERALD

NOV 4 1934

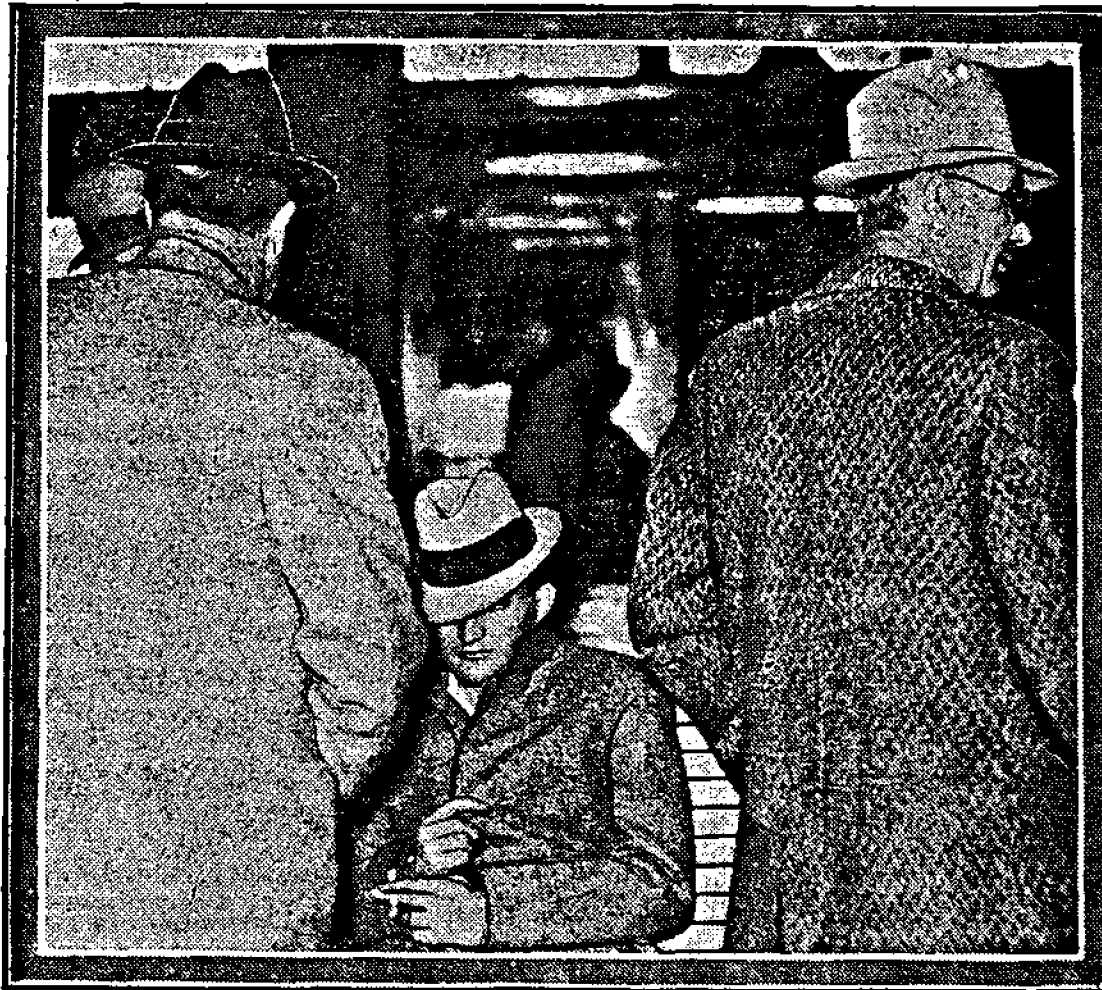
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BUFFALO COURIER-EXPRESS
Sunday, November 4, '34.

Pretty Boy's Pal Speeds to Face Grand Jury



Adam Richetti, pal of "Pretty Boy" Floyd, was taken by United States marshals yesterday to Kansas City where he will testify before the United States Grand Jury investigating the Kansas City Union Station massacre. Richetti is shown here surrounded by United States marshals in the Cleveland Airport Terminal while waiting for his plane to Chicago where he enroute for Kansas City.

Associated Press Photo

62-28915-A

GANG MASSACRE SUSPECT RUSHED TO KANSAS CITY

Slain outlaw Floyd's pal, Adam Richetti is speeded westward by plane and railroad

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 3 (P)—Adam Richetti and three Cleveland deputy United States marshals who are taking him to Kansas City where he has been named as one of the gunmen in the Union Station massacre of June, 1933, entrained here at 7 p. m. (C. S. T.) on the Burlington road's American Royal for Kansas City.

Train schedules call for arrival of the party in Kansas City at 7.50 a. m. tomorrow. Manacled and under vigilant guard of the officers, Richetti was led into compartment C of the rear coach (Great Spirit) some fifteen minutes before train time, after an automobile crash to the Union Station from the Chicago Airport.

Plans to fly their prisoner to Kansas City, after bringing him here by plane from Cleveland, were abandoned by the officers when pilots reported flying conditions were keeping virtually all planes grounded.

Two aides of the Chicago federal marshal's office, M. Golden and G. Conrad, accompanied a squad to the airport and escorted the Cleveland party to the station.

Deputy Marshal A. T. McGown, who with John Luses and Dwight R. Williams, brought Richetti here from Cleveland, said Richetti had been a "model" prisoner during the flight.

THREE POLICE OFFICIALS INDICTED IN KANSAS CITY

Grand jury, investigating station massacre, accuses trio of perjury

Kansas City, Nov. 3 (P)—Eugene C. Reppert, director of police at the time of the Union Station slayings of four officers and their prisoner, was indicted tonight with two other police officials for perjury in their testimony before a federal grand jury which is investigating the killings.

In addition to Reppert, who has since resigned his post, those named were Thomas J. Higgins, chief of detectives, and George Rayen, head of the police motor car theft bureau.

The indictments came while Adam Richetti, accused of taking part in the slayings, was en route by plane and train from Ohio in custody of federal marshals to appear before the inquisitorial body.

Summoned from Vacation

Reppert, summoned here from a vacation at Miami Beach, Fla., appeared before the grand jury last week and was recalled as a witness this week as the investigators took up their enquiry into an asserted kinship between crime and politics in Kansas City.

This link, federal agents have been informed by an underworld source, paved the way for the station slayers to make good their flight from Kansas City the night after their machine guns had mowed down four peace officers—one of them a federal man—and Frank Nash, their prisoner, in the shadow of the Liberty Memorial to Kansas City's war dead.

In the municipal election campaign last March, a non-partisan group charged that while Reppert was the nominal head of the department, the man really in control

was John Laxia, a gambler and powerful North Side politician. Laxia was slain in July by gangsters.

Several of his associates have testified before the grand jury. Another witness, Jimmy La Capra, small time gangster, was reported to have informed government agents that Laxia arranged a meeting of the three station killers the night before the slayings and later aided two of them in getting out of the city.

In addition to Richetti, the accused killers were Charles (Pretty Boy) Floyd, slain October 22d near East Liverpool, O., and Verne C. Miller, former South Dakota sheriff turned gangster, who was slain by other gangsters near Detroit.

The grand jury, which had planned to hear Richetti tonight, recessed until Monday after returning the indictments.

CITY STAR.

SEP 4, 1934—SUNDAY.

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Including Illustrations and Comics.

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THE POLICE INDICTED

Federal Grand Jury Accuses E. C. Reppert, Former Director; T. J. Higgins, Detective Chief, and "Jeff" Rayen, Lieutenant.

CHARGE PERJURY BEFORE THE JURY

"This Is Not a Police Matter. Hands Off," the Instruction Reppert Allegedly Gave Detective Probing Massacre, the Jury Charges.

"NOT OUR CASE," IS THE HIGGINS ACCUSATION

All Three Police Officials Give Denials to Grand Jury They Made Statements Which Result in Indictments.

Eugene C. Reppert, former director of police; Thomas J. Higgins, present chief of detectives, and George "Jeff" Rayen, lieutenant of police in charge of the motor theft bureau, were indicted last night by the federal grand jury.

The charge against the three men was perjury. It was alleged in the indictments that they had given false testimony as witnesses before the grand jury, which was investigating the union station massacre.

The indictments were returned in federal court before

The Grand Jury Accuses.

Hon. Merrill E. Otis,
Judge U. S. District Court, Western Division,
Kansas City, Mo.

Many matters of great importance have been the subject of our investigation.

Many facts have been presented to us which are supported, we believe, by absolute evidence, which are not the basis of any indictment or true bill returned. We believe these facts to be of such major importance to this community and have so challenged our attention, that we believe if generally known to the extent and in as definite a way as disclosed to us would thereupon likewise challenge the attention of every thinking citizen. For these reasons, we are now prompted to report certain of these facts to you in accordance with what we understand and sincerely believe to be the obligation which we assumed as grand jurors. We are doing so in order that these facts may have the consideration and attention later of such authorities as may care to give them further consideration and attention. The most important ones are, as follows:

1. The police department of Kansas City, Mo., was, on the date of the massacre at the union station in June of 1933, unquestionably not as efficient or not as effective in the discharge of its duties as it should have been. In many respects, this same situation applies during the whole of the period of time covered by our investigation.

2. Criminal mobs and racketeers exist here composed wholly of men who permanently live in Kansas City. We have proof beyond question of reasonable doubt that they have close connections with men of similar character living in other cities where it is known there are harbored criminals of the worst type.

3. Unbridled gambling of major proportions in almost every conceivable form and in most numerous quarters has, according to positive testimony, been tolerated as a matter of general policy by more than one high official charged with the suppression thereof and is running in a most wide-open fashion.

The whole situation above outlined is one we believe the evi-

AIR ARRESTS MONDAY

MILLIGAN SAYS ACCUSED POLICE OFFICIALS THEN MAY MAKE BOND.

Grand Jury Will Resume the Massacre Investigation Tomorrow, With a New Foreman, Ward O. Gifford.

Justice M. Milligan, United States district attorney, said last night that Eugene C. Reppert, T. J. Higgins and George Rayen, indicted on charges of perjury last night, probably would be arrested formally tomorrow and would be given an opportunity to post bonds. Mr. Milligan said the amount of the bonds would be fixed by Judge Merrill E. Otis.

The investigation of the union station massacre will be resumed at 8:30 o'clock tomorrow with Adam Richetti, the first witness before the grand jury. Townley Culbertson, foreman, and Judge Otis last night to excuse him from further duty. The court applied, and appointed Ward C. Ford, realtor, as foreman. Mr. Ford immediately was sworn in.

THE ACCUSED ARE ARRESTED.
J. Higgins, chief of detectives, led in at police headquarters last night shortly after he had been indicted.

"I have nothing to say, no comment to make," he said.
Lieutenant Rayen, in charge of the vice motor theft bureau, was at police headquarters when he learned of the indictment. He, likewise, had nothing to say. He put on his hat and top coat and left headquarters. The grand jury learned last night from government agents of a link between Richetti and Kansas City underworld life when it was shown to the agents that the .45 army automatic pistol carried by Richetti at the time of his surrender in Ohio ten months ago was stolen from the National guard armory in Kansas City, Kansas, August, 1932.

Charles Gargotta, arrested by Sheriff Thomas B. Beach at the scene of the firing of Ferris Anthon the night of August 12, 1933, at Armour boulevard and Forest avenue, was convicted in grand court and sentenced to the state prison at Leavenworth for firing in his possession stolen government property. The property was an army automatic pistol stolen from same armory from which Richetti's pistol was stolen, and at the same time, agents of the division of investigation of the department of justice told the district attorney.

ARRESTS IN TODAY.
The grand jury continued its investigating sessions last night, but adjournment seemed likely as it was given that body by Milligan that bad flying weather had delayed journey to Kansas City of United States deputy marshals with Richetti in custody. Milligan said the deputies left a night train from Chicago, and did not arrive in Kansas City about 6 o'clock this morning.

Richetti was to have been the final

(Continued on Page 2A.)

The indictments were returned in federal court before Judge Merrill E. Otis at 10 o'clock last night. No immediate steps were taken by the government to take the three accused men into custody.

On an Alleged Statement by Reppert.
A purported statement made by Reppert to B. H. Thurman, then a sergeant of detectives, shortly after the massacre was the basis for the indictment.

Reppert, it was alleged, said to Thurman:
"This is not a police matter, hands off. Have nothing to do with it."

Also to Thurman, Reppert was alleged to have made this statement:

"This is not our case, it is a government case and you go on your regular assignments."

A similar statement was attributed to Higgins in a conversation with Charlton A. Beatty, otherwise called Charles A. Beatty, a present detective, the indictment related.

Cite Questions and Answers in Indictment.
Cited in the indictment of Reppert and Higgins were questions propounded to the witnesses before the grand jury and the answers made by each of them.

The indictment naming Higgins recited a third instance of alleged perjury, involving a conversation between Higgins and Thurman relative to a place known as Sloppy Joe's at Thirty-first street and Gillham plaza. Thurman, it was recited, had spoken to Higgins about Sloppy Joe's place, and that Harvey Bailey and other criminals had been traced to that place.

Higgins, the indictment related, instructed Thurman to "Stay away from that place, don't go near it," or "Stay away from that place," or "You lay off that place."

Rayen's indictment was based on an incident alleged to have taken place in the Allis hotel at Wichita, in which Guy Neal, Harper County attorney, and Joe Potlucak, Sumner County attorney, had met with Rayen who wanted custody of three men, named as Pace, McCoy and Cratz, who were being held in custody for an alleged

attempt to kill James LaCapra, whose life twice had been attempted since the assassination in July of John Latta, North Side Democratic politician.

Rayen's Alleged Answers.
Rayen, in the conversation with the two Kansas prosecutors, the indictment alleged, made the following statements:

"This man LaCapra is wanted very badly in Kansas City and that is what these boys were down here to do, to wipe him out."

And "I don't know what political affiliations you two gentlemen have. We have got to work for the good of the Democratic party. I am in the employ of Kansas City, Missouri, nevertheless I owe a greater duty to the organization there which is headed by Mr. Pendergast. This man LaCapra is

and is running in a most wide-open fashion.
The whole situation above outlined is one we believe the evidence presented to us shows is undoubtedly known to and permitted by many men holding places of high authority and continues down to and includes many men holding minor offices. At the same time, it is reassuring to find many honest, intelligent and brave officers—government, county and city—and officials serving this community. Their fearlessness and faithfulness in performance of their duties must be commended in highest terms. This jury has been greatly handicapped by the fear of witnesses to tell the truth. Likewise, it has been restricted in its results by the lack of jurisdiction of federal courts over many matters which have come to our attention collaterally in the investigation of some other matter involving questions entirely within the jurisdiction of federal courts.

"It Should Arouse the Community."
In receiving the statement, Judge Otis said from the bench:
"I am very grateful to the grand jury for having supplied me with this statement or comment. It should serve to arouse in the community sentiment for maintenance and support of the law."

wanted very badly in Kansas City and that is what these boys were down here to do, to wipe him out, or words of similar meaning and import, the indictment stated.

The Questions and Answers.
The indictment of Reppert contained two assignments of perjury based on conversations alleged to have been had with Thurman relative to Thurman's activity in investigating the station massacre. The questions and answers in each assignment were similar. The questions and answers in the Reppert indictment:

Question: "These murders were committed on the 17th of June. Isn't it a fact that three or four days after that date you were in Chief Higgins's office with Chief Higgins and you called Thurman up and talked to him concerning this massacre?"

Answer: "I don't recall it."
Question: "Isn't it a fact that in Chief Higgins's office, you, Chief Higgins and Thurman were present and that you then and there, approximately three or four days after the 17th of June, 1933, in talking to Detective Thurman ordered or instructed or said to him, 'This is not a police matter, hands off, have nothing to do with this' or words to that effect?"

Answer: "I made no such statement."
Question: "And I understand you to swear that you did not on June 17, or three or four days subsequent thereto, or within a short time there-

thereafter, you had a talk with Officer Beatty at which time you told him that 'it was not our case, it was a government case and for us to go on our regular assignments?'"

Answer: "No, sir I never told no man that."
Question: "That is not true?"
Answer: "It is not true."
Question: "Did you say that to him in substance or in other words that would be in substance that, with the same import and same meaning?"

Answer: "I called all my men in."
Question: "Answer that question."
Answer: "No, sir, I didn't."

The Higgins questions and answers relating to an alleged conversation with Thurman, as set out in the indictment:

Question: "Did you have at that time an officer by the name of B. H. Thurman working in the detective department?"
Answer: "Yes, sir, I did."
Question: "Did he work on that massacre case?"
Answer: "Yes, sir."

Question: "Did you talk with him about the matter?"
Answer: "Yes; I talked with Thurman one day about the case."

Question: "Was Police Director Reppert present?"
Answer: "Not that I can recall, no, sir."
Question: "Did you have any conversation with B. H. Thurman as to what he was doing in regard to investigating this particular case? I mean on June 17th or any day thereafter, 1933?"
Answer: "I did not see him."

INDICTED!

Chief Higgins said the deputies (a train from Chicago, and to arrive in Kansas City about 8 at this morning. Higgins was to have been the final

Quayle, Harper County attorney, and Joe Pottusok, Sumner County attorney, had met with Rayen, who wanted custody of three men, named as Pace, McCoby and Criss, who were being held in custody for an alleged

son in the employ of Kansas City, Missouri, nevertheless I owe a greater duty to the organization there which is headed by Mr. Pennington. This man LaCapra is

Question: "Isn't it a fact that in Chief Higgins's office, you, Chief Higgins and Thurman were present and that you then and there, approximately three or four days after the 17th of June, 1933, in talking to Detective Thurman ordered or instructed or said to him, 'This is not a police matter: hands off, have nothing to do with this' or words to that effect?"

Answer: "Yes, sir."
Question: "Did you talk with him about the matter?"
Answer: "Yes; I talked with Thurman one day about the case."
Question: "Was Police Director Reppert present?"
Answer: "Not that I can recall, no, sir."

Question: "Did you have any conversation with B. H. Thurman as to what he was doing in regard to investigating this particular case? I mean on June 17th or any day thereafter, 1933?"

Answer: "I did, yes, sir."
Question: "Where did that conversation take place?"
Answer: "In the detective department."

Question: "In your office?"
Answer: "No, right outside my office."

Question: "Can you state whether or not Director Reppert was present at any time?"

Answer: "Not to my knowledge, no, sir."

Repeat the Charge.

Question: "Isn't it a fact that you had a conversation with the then Sgt. B. H. Thurman of the detective department of the city of Kansas City, in the presence of Director Reppert of the police department of Kansas City, concerning the murder of those four officers on June 17, 1933, at the union station in Kansas City, Mo.; that at that time you said in substance, if not in these exact words, 'This is not a police case; this is a government case and you lay off of it?'"

Answer: "I never made that remark, no, sir."

Questions and answers in the Higgins indictment, relating to an alleged conversation with Thurman concerning Sloppy Joe's place:

Question: "Do you recall, or do you know a place at Thirty-first and Robert Gillham road commonly known as Sloppy Joe's place?"

Answer: "Yes, sir."

Question: "In connection with that, did Detective Thurman talk to you about that place?"

Answer: "No, not that I can recall."

Question: "Didn't Detective Thurman tell you that he had traced Bailey and others to Sloppy Joe's place?"

Answer: "No, sir, he didn't."

Question: "He never told you anything of that kind?"

Answer: "No, sir."

Question: "And didn't he, in talking with you, propose to make an investigation of that particular place in connection with this massacre matter and didn't you at that time

INDICTED!



THOMAS J. HIGGINS (left), chief of detectives, allegedly testified falsely before the grand jury investigating the station massacre.
GEORGE "JEFF" RAYEN (center), police lieutenant now in charge of the motor theft bureau.
EUGENE C. REPPERT (right), former director of police, who allegedly instructed his sergeant of police, B. H. Thurman, to lay off the station massacre case.



THOMAS J. HIGGINS (left), chief of detectives, allegedly testified falsely before the grand jury investigating the union station massacre.
GEORGE "JEFF" RAYEN (center), police lieutenant now in charge of the motor theft bureau.
EUGENE C. REPERT (right), former director of police, who allegedly instructed his sergeant of police, B. H. Thurman, "to lay off the station massacre case."

to swear that you did not on June 17, or three or four days subsequent thereto, or within a short time thereafter, in Chief Higgins's office, at the time Chief Higgins was present, call Detective Thurman into that office, either in the private office or in the outer office there where the telephone man was, or any place else down there and talk to him and say in substance, if not in fact, to Officer Thurman, "This matter is not a police matter, hands off, have nothing to do with it." You deny saying that or words to that effect, or that in substance?"

A Denial.

Answer: "I did not, nor neither did I hear any conversation to that effect."

Question: "Or saying that to anyone else?"

Answer: "No, sir."

Question: "At any time or any place?"

Answer: "No, sir."

Question: "Then as I understand you, Mr. Reppert, you do deny that on June 17, 1933, or three or four days subsequent thereto, or at any other time, you said to Officer Thurman 'This is not a police matter' or 'it wasn't a police matter, hands off, have nothing to do with it' or words to that effect, or that in substance? You do deny that?"

Answer: "I deny that any statement was made on my part, and neither did I hear any such statement uttered by anyone else."

Three to Chief Higgins.

Three assignments of perjury were enumerated in the indictment against Chief Higgins; one with Beatty and two with Thurman, one of which related to Sloppy Joe's place.

The questions and answers set out in the indictment against Higgins relating to an alleged conversation with Beatty:

Question: "You had no conversations with him concerning this case? Is that your testimony?"

Answer: "With Beatty?"

Question: "Yes."

Answer: "No, sir, I didn't."

Question: "Isn't it a fact that soon after these officers were murdered there at the union station on the 17th day of June, 1933, or at any time

investigating this particular case? I mean on June 17th or any day thereafter, 1933?"

Answer: "I did, yes, sir."

Question: "Where did that conversation take place?"

Answer: "In the detective department."

Question: "In your office?"

Answer: "No, right outside my office."

Question: "Can you state whether or not Director Reppert was present at any time?"

Answer: "Not to my knowledge, no, sir."

Repeat the Charge.

Question: "Isn't it a fact that you had a conversation with the then Sergt. B. H. Thurman of the detective department of the city of Kansas City, in the presence of Director Reppert of the police department of Kansas City, concerning the murder of these four officers on June 17, 1933, at the union station in Kansas City, Mo.; that at that time you said in substance, if not in these exact words, 'This is not a police case; this is a government case and you lay off of it?'"

Answer: "I never made that remark, no, sir."

Questions and answers in the Higgins indictment, relating to an alleged conversation with Thurman concerning Sloppy Joe's place:

Question: "Do you recall, or do you know a place at Thirty-first and Robert Gillham road commonly known as Sloppy Joe's place?"

Answer: "Yes, sir."

Question: "In connection with that, did Detective Thurman talk to you about that place?"

Answer: "No, not that I can recall."

Question: "Didn't Detective Thurman tell you that he had traced Bailey and others to Sloppy Joe's place?"

Answer: "No, sir, he didn't."

Question: "He never told you anything of that kind?"

Answer: "No, sir."

Question: "And didn't he, in talking with you, propose to make an investigation of that particular place, in connection with this massacre matter and didn't you at that time

say to Detective Thurman 'Stay away from that place' or words to that effect?"

Answer: "I never talked to Detective Thurman about that place."

Sloppy Joe's Place.

Question: "Isn't it a fact that about three or four days after June 17, 1933, at about 2:30 in the afternoon, Detective Thurman was in your office talking to you concerning this massacre, about an investigation of Sloppy Joe's place in connection with the massacre, to ascertain whether or not there was some connection there and that he told you about this place and that known criminals such as Bailey and Holden and Keating and others hung out there, and that he thought there should be an investigation in connection with the union station massacre, and at that time in your office you said to him in substance, if not in these words, 'Stay away from that place, don't go near it' or just 'stay away from that place' or words to that effect, and he said all right?"

Answer: "I never discussed that place with Thurman in my life."

Question: "Then I understand from your testimony that you deny the words or in substance having stated to him at the time just before stated, namely three or four days after June 17, 1933, in connection with the request from him to you, as his superior, and in connection with the union station massacre, in which he stated in words or in effect that Sloppy Joe's place was a hang-out for criminals such as Bailey and Keating and others and that he thought the place should be investigated in connection with the union station massacre—you deny that you then said to him, 'Stay away from that place, don't go near it,' or 'Stay away from that place' and he then said all right, or in substance that particular matter or those particular words?"

Answer: "I never talked to him about it."

Question: "I say, you deny that?"

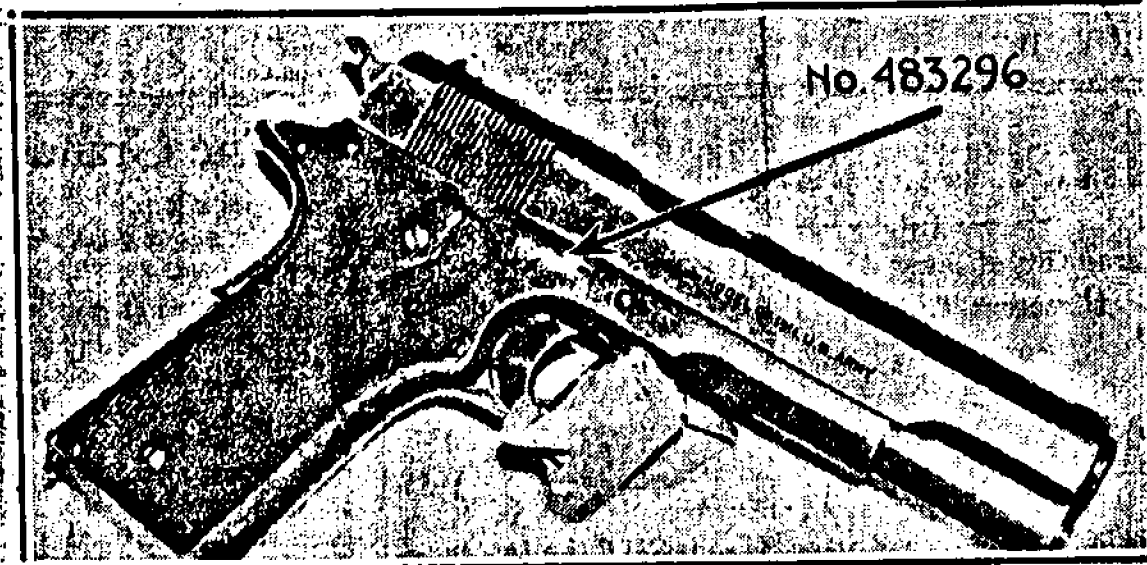
Answer: "Yes, sir, I do."

Question: "You deny that you ever had any of those conversations at any time with Detective Thurman?"

Answer: "I only had one conversation with him that I can recall."

Question: "That is the one you quitted a moment ago?"

STOLEN ARMY PISTOL EXPECTED TO LINK RICHETTI WITH UNDERWORLD HERE



This weapon, taken from Ricchetti when he was captured in Ohio just before "Pretty Boy" Floyd was slain, has been identified by its number as one of seventy-five automatics stolen from the national guard armory in Kansas City, Kansas, in August, 1932. Charles Gargotta was sentenced to the federal penitentiary for possession of a similar weapon, one of the stolen lot.

foreman, the oath to tell the truth, the indictments related. In the course of the inquiry, the indictments continued, it became a material and relevant matter and question relating to the inquiry for the grand jury to learn whether each of the witnesses had made statements previously attributed to them by witnesses who had appeared before the grand jury. In the case of Reppert, it was the previous testimony of Thurman; in the case of Higgins it was the earlier testimony of Thurman and Beatty, and in Rayen's case, it was the testimony which had been given to the grand jury by Neal and Potluck. Each of the men, Reppert, Higgins and Rayen, denied categorically the stated facts which previously had been heard by the grand jurors.

April Term Ends.

The report of the grand jury in the investigation was made last night because the April term of court ended at midnight last night, and the November term begins tomorrow.

Although Judge Otis by formal order continued the grand jury into the November term of court for further

A MILITANT DRY HERE

MISS ETHEL HUBLER GUEST OF A DINNER LAST NIGHT.

Today She Will Carry Prohibition Fight Into Churches and Tomorrow Night Will Address Mass Meeting.

A tall, dynamic woman with gray hair and flashing blue eyes, whose doctrine is prohibition, was guest of honor at a dinner last night at the home of Mrs. Jesse Andrews, 6 Janes place. Mrs. Andrews's other guests were members of the executive board of the Women's Committee of One Hundred Opposing the Liquor Traffic.

Miss Ethel Hubler, known as the "Frances Willard of California," a militant dry, will speak on "The Fruit of Repeal" at 8 o'clock tomorrow night at the Edison hall, Kansas City.

A CLUE TO MISSING COUPLE.

Canoe Belonging to River Travelers Is Found.

(By the Associated Press.)

EAGLE LAKE, Me., Nov. 3.—The canoe of Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Webster, Dover-Foxcroft couple missing on a camping trip in this section, was found today upside down at the bottom of Eagle Lake.

The discovery was made by Howard Webster, younger brother of the missing man, who came here from Boston to aid in the search.

The Websters, married less than a year, left Dover-Foxcroft on September 23, intending to travel by canoe down the Allagash River, through the heart of Maine's rugged hunting country.

They last were seen in this vicinity October 9.

THEIR ARRESTS MONDAY

SAB SHOULD TO BLAME

The rate increase is a result of the theft rings dealing in stolen cars and accessories which become widespread in Kansas. Gordon R. Parks, manager of motor car insurance department R. B. Jones & Sons, Inc., said today. "Additional reasons are insufficient police protection of parked motor cars and people prosecute when an arrest is made."

"Even this additional rate will offset losses from theft and ping," George Oppenheimer, manager of Oppenheimer brothers, said. "The police are trying to handle the situation but the indifference of the general public nullifies their efforts. The police must have support. The great need is to the 'fences' who receive stolen goods out of existence."

Kansas City insurance men at new rates probably reflected their experience here for a period ending 1933. It was asserted, however, that the aggregate losses there were even larger. Even a recovery rate was not compensated by the companies' representatives.

Question: "Then I understand from your testimony that you deny, in a conversation which you had with Mr. Neal and Mr. Pettuck, the two prosecutors out there in Kansas, that you said in words or in substance the following: 'I don't know what political affiliation you two gentlemen have. We have got to work for the good of the Democratic party. I am in the employ of Kansas City, Mo., nevertheless I owe a greater duty to the organization there which is headed by Mr. Pendergast. This man LaCapra is wanted very badly in Kansas City and that is what these boys were down here to do, was to wipe him out'—or in substance that particular matter that I have just quoted you?"

Answer: "I don't think I said that. The only thing that I recall—"

Question: "Just a minute. Do you think that you actually said that or any part of it, or that in substance or any words of that kind to those two gentlemen?"

Answer: "No, I didn't say that."

Question: "You deny that you said it?"

Answer: "Yes."

Witnesses More Than Once.

In the grand jury's investigation of the massacre, which began October 22, Report twice was a witness on different days. Higgins twice was before the grand jury on different days. Rayen was a witness on three occasions. Stenographic reports of the testimony of the three witnesses, and many other witnesses, was taken by a court reporter.

Each Called to Testify.

While the questions and answers set out in the indictment did not touch directly on the union station massacre conspiracy, the indictment recites in the preamble that in the course of its investigation of the massacre each of the three police officers was called to testify.

The indictments recite that the grand jury was legally constituted, and that the investigating body was pursuing its work of probing the massacre, in examining the witnesses in a "conspiracy" which culminated in the wanton and deliberate murder of five human beings, and that the purpose of the grand jury was to "ascertain the identity of the unknown conspirators, and the character of their participation."

To each of the witnesses was administered by Townley Oulbertson,

pany of California objected to the sale of the New York subsidiary and said its bid of \$2 1/2 million dollars for all the assets of Richfield would continue in effect until December 1, 1934.

CIRCUS FOR MAYOR'S TREE.

A New Type of Entertainment Is Sought for This Year.

A 1-ring circus for the Mayor's Christmas Tree celebration in Convention hall this year was suggested yesterday to Mayor Smith by Frank H. Cromwell, former mayor, who is chairman of the entertainment committee.

Mr. Cromwell believes that a stage show at the extreme north end of the hall is too far from the boys and girls in the south end seats. His plan is to have the center of the hall cleared for the circus. He would have clowns, of course, dog and pony acts, acrobats and trapeze performers.

Mayor Smith liked the suggestion and asked Cromwell to see if it could be worked out successfully.

THE ELKS TO HONOR PARK.

A Class Will Be Initiated Here a Week From Today.

Plans are being made by the Elks lodge to honor Governor Guy B. Park Armistice day with initiation of a large class of candidates to be known as the Governor Guy B. Park Class, followed by a dinner at the Elks Club in honor of the governor.

November 11 will mark the first anniversary of Governor Park's membership into the Elks.

family she moved to a Kansas farm and eventually the family settled in California. Miss Hubler obtained a position as stenographer for Willey J. Phillips, a Methodist minister, who was founder of the National Voice, prohibition publication. When he died in 1928, Mr. Phillips willed the publication to Miss Hubler. She has carried on since as editor and publisher, meanwhile spreading her gospel of prohibition and temperance by radio and public mass meetings.

Miss Hubler is on her way to the national convention of the W. O. T. U., in Cleveland November 10 to 15, to which she was selected as delegate by the California W. O. T. U. She will speak in St. Louis and in Indianapolis before going to Cleveland. While Miss Hubler is in Kansas City she will be the guest of Senator and Mrs. A. L. Cooper, 3853 Charlotte street.

REPORTS A 1933 ROBBERY.

Victim, a School Teacher, Has Been Out of Town.

Three diamond rings, valued at \$1,000 and uninsured, were reported to the police last night by a school teacher as having been stolen in June, 1933.

The rings belonged to Miss Fredonia Shelton, teacher at the Garfield school, and now living at the Ambassador hotel. She reported to the police that she went to Chicago in June, 1933, and believed when she left that the rings were packed in her luggage. They were not in it when she reached Chicago. She said she did not return to Kansas City for several months.

to Kansas City, where he has been named as one of the gunmen in the union station massacre of June 17, 1933, entrained here at 7 o'clock to-night on the Burlington American Royal for Kansas City.

Train schedules call for arrival of the party in Kansas City at 7:30 o'clock tomorrow morning. Manacled and under vigilant guard of the officers, Richetti was led into compartment C of the rear coach some fifteen minutes before train time, after a motor car rush to the union station from the Chicago airport.

Plans to fly their prisoner to Kansas City, after bringing him here by plane from Cleveland, were abandoned by the officers when pilots reported flying conditions were keeping virtually all planes grounded.

Two aids of the Chicago federal marshal's office, M. Golden and G. Conrad, accompanied a squad to the airport and escorted the Cleveland party to the station.

A. T. McGowan, John Luses and Dwight R. Williams, deputy marshals, brought Richetti here from Cleveland, their medicinal value at the same time.

Successful experiments in "de-bittering" quinine and strychnine were among those reported by the research director.

HAUPTMANN'S SON A YEAR OLD.

Prisoner Is Permitted to See Child in Cell.

(By the Associated Press.)
FLEMINGTON, N. J., Nov. 3.—The Hauptmanns—Bruno Richard, the Lindbergh kidnap-slaying prisoner, and his wife, Anna—celebrated their son Mannfried's first birthday anniversary today.

Hauptmann's share in the celebration was little enough. For fifteen minutes, by special permission of Sheriff John H. Curtiss, he was allowed to see his son in the bull-pen near his cell, to hold him and talk to him.

The incident brought tears to Mrs. Hauptmann's eyes, but when she and Mannfried emerged from the Hunterdon County jail, she was smiling.

Later, at home, there was a birthday cake for Mannfried. Mrs. Hauptmann, who yesterday announced she had engaged for her husband's defense Edward J. Reilly of Brooklyn, appeared in good spirits.

the Missouri inspection bureau rate-finding group, and filed with the Missouri insurance department, which puts the rates into effect after further study.

A similar rate increase for Kansas is being forecast by insurance men, who assert the same theft rings operating in Kansas City work across the state line. Losses from theft and stripping have been heavy in Kansas, they assert.

LION JUSTIFIED, RAYEN SAYS.

Insurance Banks Has Changed and Police Need Men, He Asserts.

The increase in rates on motor car fire and theft insurance in Missouri is justified, Lieut. George L. Rayen, head of the police motor theft bureau, said last night. He explained that the insuring companies now are held responsible for standard equipment on cars which heretofore had to be covered by a special accessory insurance.

Rayen said his department was hampered by a shortage of men.

"We are doing all we can to check the thefts of accessories," he said. "What might act as a potent deterrent falls when owners of stolen or stripped cars fail to prosecute the thieves. Even the insurance companies, fearing law suits, in most cases waive legal action. Everything is left to the police."


NOVEMBER IS A HOLIDAY.

City Decides Monday Will Be Armistice Observation Day.

Armistice day, next Sunday, will cause the regular meeting of the city council for Monday, November 12, to be postponed until the following day, George Kingsley, city counselor, so ruled yesterday when asked for an opinion by Mayor Smith. Celebration of the holiday automatically will fall on November 12, he said, and the charter provides that the council shall not meet on such occasions. Banks also will be closed.

NOTICE.

PUBLISHER'S NOTICE.
November 4, 1934. Vol. 64, No. 48.
The Kansas City Star every morning, evening and Sunday subscription rates (thirteen papers a week), delivered by carrier in Kansas City, 38 cents a week; by mail, postage prepaid, in Missouri and Kansas, 44 cents a week; elsewhere in the United States and United States possessions, 50 cents a week; in foreign countries, 65 cents a week. Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Kansas City, Mo., under the act of March 3, 1879. Publication office: Eighth and Broadway, Grand avenue.



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Suit to Order \$25 up
Camel's Hair Overcoats \$30 up
made to measure. Fitted in the busting. Pads to match old coats, \$5.00 up.

Fred Altergott

606 East 12th—Own Building

Dr. Baer Says:
If newspaper jiggles when you read,
it may be glasses that you need.

Julius Baer

119 East 11th, Rm. 2224

H. I. PLAYER

FINE WORKMANSHIP.

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MISSOURI EXPOSURE HURTS DEMOCRATS

Kansas City Machine In- volved in Station Murder Report

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 4 (A. P.).—A startling exposure of police inefficiency and gangster activity, reported by a Federal Grand Jury investigating the Kansas City Union Station slayings, fell today into the lap of the Kansas City Democratic machine, fighting for new powers at next Tuesday's election.

The indictment of three Kansas City police officials for perjury, coupled with the Grand Jury's charges of criminal mobbery, racketeering and unbridled gambling brought an immediate response from Senator Roscoe O. Patterson, Republican, seeking re-election.

"I join with all patriotic Missourians," Patterson said in a statement at St. Louis, "in giving credit to the Department of Justice officials who exploded this Grand Jury bombshell, and exposed the attitude of the Kansas City machine and the heads of its police department in connection with the Union Station massacre on the very eve of a Congressional election."

Sees Foo Wrecked

Patterson declared the indictment of E. C. Reppert, former director of police; Thomas J. Higgins, chief of detectives, and Lieut. George Rayen "wrecked the hopes of the Kansas City political machine to send its hand-picked candidate to the United States Senate."

Patterson is opposed Tuesday by Harry S. Truman, a county judge of Jackson County (Kansas City), supported by the Thomas J. Fendergast organization.

W H W F

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Mr. Nathan.....
Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Baughman.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Keith.....
Mr. Quinn Tamm.....
Mr. Nease.....
Mr. Gurnea.....
Mr. Mohr.....
Mr. Winterrowd.....
Mr. Tele. Room.....
Mr. Holloman.....
Miss Gandy.....

WCNS113

KANSAS CITY--A FEDERAL GRAND JURY TONIGHT INDICTED ADAM RICHETTI ON CHARGES OF PARTICIPATION IN THE UNION STATION MASSACRE LAST YEAR.

RICHETTI WAS INDICTED ON THREE COUNTS: AIDING IN THE ESCAPE, CONSPIRING TO CONCEAL AND ATTEMPTING TO RESCUE A FEDERAL PRISONER.

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62-28915-A

Link of Crime With Politics Is Exposed

Sinister Bond Is Revealed in Investigation of Kansas City Massacre

Federal Government Backs Efforts of Local Authorities

This is the first of a series of articles outlining the real story of the Kansas City massacre and tracing evidence of a liaison between politicians and gangsters as ferreted out by federal agents.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 4.—When "Pretty Boy" Floyd staggered under the impact of a hail of bullets and dropped his two stolen army automatic pistols in an Ohio cornfield, that was not the end.

That was just the beginning. Or so federal operatives here believe. For they hope the death of Floyd was only the prelude to an investigation into interstate gang murder which will show the public more clearly than ever before how these killers operate, dodging from city to city and finding haven, if not active help, from their kind in every locality.

Behind the closed door of room 405 of the Federal building here, 21 men are listening to testimony of a long string of witnesses, federal agents, police, gangsters' wives, inhabitants of the shadowy world between legitimate business and politics and gang warfare.

Witnesses who have never before been brought in by local authorities have been making their first appearance in a federal court of law.

Probe 1933 Massacre

It is a federal grand jury under solemn instructions of Federal Judge Albert I. Reeves to probe deeply into the union station massacre of June 17, 1933, in which five men were cut down by thugs' bullets and the title of most gang-ridden city passed (temporarily, at least) from Chicago to Kansas City.

Already eight indictments have proceeded from the closed jury room. The eight are charged with conspiracy to obstruct justice. More true bills are expected to follow.

Gradually a picture is developing of the real workings of the interstate underworld and its ties with the sinister figures who lurk in the shadows between legitimate politics and racketeering in every big city.

Link Floyd to Crime

What had "Pretty Boy" Floyd, the Oklahoma desperado, to do with all this?

Plenty. Floyd, federal agents are now convinced, was one of the machine gunners who murdered four peace officers and Convict Frank Nash at Union Station here in an effort to free Nash from custody.

And it was Floyd's death and the capture of his pal, Adam Richetti, that gave the final impetus to the federal investigation of the Union Station massacre.

Richetti, accused of having been in the murder car, is the last left alive of the gangster crew. Hence the anxiety of federal officers to get him back to Missouri from Ohio, where he was captured.

Milligan on Trail

But again, what of it? Simply this. Floyd was apparently no friend of the convict Nash. No personal ties bound him to help liberate this man. Floyd, happening to be in Kansas City, was apparently told off for the job, on account of his reputation. By whom, and why? That is what the federal grand jury here is determined to find out.

U. S. District Attorney Maurice M. Milligan believes he has enough evidence to solve every "on the spot" murder that has taken place here in the last three years. Milligan believes that he can show definite connections between the Union Station massacre and local politicians.

Kansas City politics is dominated by a Democratic machine scarcely less notorious than New York's Tammany. In the most recent election, two men were murdered and dozens beaten and intimidated by plug-uglies at the polls. The machine of Tom Pendergast again proved him to be "boss" of Kansas City.

Pendergast had a lieutenant John Laxia, a quiet, easy-going Italian with law training, who kept in line 12,000 or more Democratic votes of the North Side. You must say he had a lieutenant, for Laxia is no more.

He was murdered last summer by men who poured eight pellets into him as he stepped from an auto at the Park Central Hotel.

But Laxia, the state contends, was the man who brought together the thugs, before that unknown to one another, who planned the Union Station massacre. Verne Miller, "Pretty Boy" Floyd and Adam Richetti were the gangmen, the authorities say.

Seeks Safety in Jail

Laxia, having been silenced, has nothing to say. But one of his rivals for domination in Little Italy, James La Capra, has said a great deal. La Capra, soon after Laxia's death, was twice shot at.

So he decided he was safer in jail, and since being arrested (he refuses bond and is closely guarded) has talked 25 typewritten pages' worth.

La Capra not only charges that Miller met Floyd and Richetti thru Laxia before the massacre, but that Laxia's henchmen helped conceal them and aided in their escape.

Mr. Nathan.....
Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Baughman.....
Chief Clerk.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Cowley.....
Mr. Edwards.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Carson.....
Mr. Hendon.....
Mr. Quinn.....
Mr. Nease.....
Mr. Gurnea.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Mohr.....
Mr. Pennington.....
Mr. Nease.....
Mr. Gurnea.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Mohr.....
Mr. Pennington.....

Rocky Mountain News
(Denver, Colo.)

11-5-34

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Federal Pressure Used

What was Nash, the convict whose freedom was so desperately sought, to Lazia, a local politician? It is at this point that the government builds a web of underworld connections stretching in a belt halfway across the United States, and shows the ease with which gang forces are able to concentrate quickly in any given spot.

Here, again, Nash probably was nothing to Lazia personally. If, as the government charges, Lazia went to Nash's assistance, it was because of intercity connections—in short, crime revealed not as the work of isolated desperadoes, but of such desperadoes aided by local organizations.

Milligan, the district attorney, is a Democrat, but he belongs to a different faction than that of Pendergast and Lazia. So he's not pulling any punches so far as showing possible connections between gang warfare and city politics.

Further, Milligan is almost certainly working under direct orders from Washington. Attorney General Homer Cummings and Chief Investigator Edgar Hoover of the department of justice are known to have insisted that Kansas City be cleaned up. And, of course, the D. J. never let up on the Union Station massacre, because Raymond Caffrey, one of its star agents, was murdered there, and R. E. Vetterli, another agent, wounded. Vetterli is a witness in the present investigation.

So while scores of witnesses crowd the federal building corridors, waiting their turn to enter the closed grand jury room and tell their stories, Kansas City residents wait to see what may be revealed about big-time professional murder, and the kind of city in which they live.

NEXT: How a professional thief and murderer, Frank Nash, escaped from Fort Leavenworth in 1926 and started a trail that now appears to be nearing an end after four years of blood and lead.



Involved in the grand jury investigation that is attempting to show the real meaning of the Kansas City Union Station massacre. Mrs. Herbert Farmer and Mrs. Frank Nash, upper left, are charged with helping form the plot to free Nash. John Ladd, extreme lower left, Kansas City political power, was murdered as in the top sketch before being summoned to testify before the grand jury. Louis Stacci, Chicago night club proprietor, shown being "frisked" before entering the courtroom, is also charged with aiding the plot to free Nash which resulted in the station massacre of five men.

7m

Police Indicted In Kansas City

Federal Jury Accuses 3 of
Perjury as Aftermath
of 'Massacre.'

Kansas City, Nov. 4 (AP).—Charges of inefficiency were leveled at the police department of Kansas City by a Federal grand jury today while Adam Richetti, accused trigger man in the Union Station slayings, was returned here from Ohio to face the Government's questioners.

The grand jury, investigating the killing of four peace officers and their prisoner, Frank Nash, at the Union Station plaza here June 17, 1933, returned three indictments last night against police officials.

Its report to Judge Merrill E. Otis charged the police department "on the date of the massacre at the Union Station in June of 1933, unquestionably was not as efficient in the discharge of its duties as it should have been. In many respects this same situation applies during the whole period of time covered by our investigation."

Indicted, on charges of perjury, were E. C. Reppert, director of police at the time of the killings; Thomas J. Higgins, present chief of detectives, and Lieut. George Rayen.

Richetti—sole survivor of the gangland trio held responsible for the station machine gunnings—was brought to Kansas City through the same Union Station whose vaulted roof resounded to the fatal gunfire last year. Federal, county and city officers held sub-machine guns, riot guns and rifles, ready to avert any possible recurrence of the "massacre."

WASH. POST

NOV 5 1934

62-28915-A

MASSACRE EXPOSE NOW ELECTION ISSUE

Jury Charge of Police Inefficiency Dooms Kansas City Machine, Says Patterson.

OPEN RACKETS 'IGNORED'

Richetti, Accused 'Trigger Man' in Slayings, Is Returned to Scene in a Straitjacket.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 2 (AP).—A startling exposure of police inefficiency and gangster activity, reported by a Federal grand jury investigating the Kansas City Union Station slayings, fell today into the lap of the Kansas City Democratic machine, fighting for new powers at next Tuesday's election.

The indictment of three Kansas City police officials for alleged perjury, coupled with the grand jury's charges of criminal mob activities, racketeering and "unbridled gambling," brought an immediate response from Senator Roscoe C. Patterson, Republican, seeking reelection.

"I join with all patriotic Missourians," Mr. Patterson said in a statement at St. Louis, "in giving credit to the Department of Justice officials who exploded this grand jury bombshell and exposed the attitude of the Kansas City machine and the heads of its Police Department in connection with the Union Station massacre on the very eve of a Congressional election."

Mr. Patterson declared the indictment of E. C. Reppert, former director of police; Thomas J. Higgins, chief of detectives, and Lieutenant George Rayen "wrecked the hopes of the Kansas City political machine to send its hand-picked candidate to the United States Senate."

Judge Otis the Finding.

Mr. Patterson is opposed Tuesday by Harry B. Truman, a county judge of Jackson County (Kansas City), supported by the Thomas J. Pendergast organization.

Judge Merrill E. Otis, who received the grand jury's report in Federal court last night, said its statement "should serve to arouse in the community sentiment for maintenance and support of the law."

The grand jury said: "The police department of Kansas City, Mo., was on the date of the massacre at the Union Station in June of 1933 unquestionably not as efficient or not as effective in the discharge of its duties as it should have been. In many respects the same situation applies during the whole period of time covered by the investigation."

exist here composed wholly of men who permanently live in Kansas City. We have proof beyond question of reasonable doubt that they have close connections with men of similar character living in other cities where it is known there are harbored criminals of the worst type.

Wide Gambling 'Tolerated.'

"Unbridled gambling of major proportions in almost every conceivable form and in most numerous quarters has, according to positive testimony, been tolerated as a matter of general policy by more than one high official charged with the suppression thereof and is running in a most wide-open fashion."

"The whole situation above outlined is one we believe the evidence presented to us shows is undoubtedly known to and permitted by many men holding places of high authority and continues down to and includes many men holding minor offices. At the same time, it is reassuring to find many honest, intelligent and brave officers, government, county and city—and officials serving this community."

The indictment against Lieutenant Rayen, superintendent of the police motor car theft division, brought the name of "Big Tom" Pendergast, Missouri political boss, definitely into the investigation.

Rayen was charged with perjury and for having denied the authenticity of a statement in which he was quoted as saying:

"We have got to work for the good of the Democratic party. I am in the employ of Kansas City, Mo., nevertheless I owe a greater duty to the organization there which is headed by Mr. Pendergast."

Rayen was alleged to have made the statement to two Kansas prosecutors with whom he was conferring over the extradition of three men accused of an attempt to kill Jimmy La Capra, small-time gangster.

La Capra, now held in jail here for safekeeping, was declared by Federal agents to have informed them that John Ladd, Pendergast lieutenant who was slain last July, aided the Union Station killers to leave Kansas City.

Richetti in Strait-Jacket.

Adam Richetti, accused trigger man in the Union Station slaying, was returned here from Ohio to face the government's questions.

Richetti—sole survivor of the gangland trio held responsible for the station machine gunnings—was brought into Kansas City through the same Union Station whose vaulted roof resounded to the fatal gunfire last year. Federal, county and city officers held submachine guns, riot guns and rifles ready to avert any possible recurrence of the notorious "massacre."

Richetti, manacled and in a strait-jacket as he alighted from a Chicago train, was rushed to the Jackson County jail for questioning and his appearance tomorrow before the grand jury.

At the Union Station, Sheriff Thomas B. Bash of Jackson County pointed out to Richetti the place of the quintuple killings.

"This was the place, wasn't it?" he asked Richetti.

62-28915-A

Crime Report Menaces Boss In Kansas City

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 4 (P).—A startling exposure of police inefficiency and gangster activity, reported by a Federal Grand Jury investigating the Kansas City Union Station slayings, today fell into the lap of Thomas J. Pendergast's Kansas City Democratic machine, fighting for new powers at next Tuesday's election.

The indictment of three Kansas City police officials for perjury, coupled with the Grand Jury's charges of criminal mobbery, racketeering and unbridled gambling, brought an immediate response from Senator Roscoe C. Patterson, Republican seeking re-election.

"Machine's Hopes Wrecked."

"I join with all patriotic Missourians," Patterson said in a statement at St. Louis, "in giving credit to the Department of Justice officials who exploded this Grand Jury bombshell, and exposed the attitude of the Kansas City machine and the heads of its police department in connection with the Union Station massacre on the very eve of a Congressional election."

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Roscoe Patterson Senator and Tom Pendergast who he attacks.

gins, chief of detectives, and Lieut. George Rayen "wrecked the hopes of the Kansas City political machine to send its hand-picked candidate to the United States Senate."

Patterson is opposed Tuesday by Judge Harry S. Truman, supported by the Pendergast organization.

The Grand Jury said in its report, filed late last night:

"The police department of Kansas City, Mo., was, on the date of the massacre at the Union Station in June of 1933, unquestionably not as efficient or not as effective in the discharge of its duties as it should have been.

Criminal Mobs Undisturbed.

"Criminal mobs and racketeers exist here composed wholly of men who permanently live in Kansas City. We have proof beyond question of reasonable doubt that they have close connections with men of similar character living in other cities."

PRETTY BOY PAL ADAM COWERS IN PRISON SUIT

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 4 (UP).—Adam Richetti, killer and henchman of Charles (Pretty Boy) Floyd, was paraded today from the Union Station where the Government charges he killed five men last year, through downtown streets to the County Jail.

A flying wedge of husky Federal men, pointed by a giant Negro deputy United States marshal, hustled the cowering gangster through the station to a sheriff's car. Richetti, a dirty felt hat pulled low, used manacled hands to hide his sharp-nosed face as news cameras flashed.

"Step back! Clear a path for this man," the towering Negro shouted, quickly pulling a revolver without halting in his stride. The crowd scuttled back. Other guards with machine guns and riot guns, were posted on every side.

Richetti was stuffed into the waiting automobile. Four officers piled in after him. Preceded and followed by other officials, the car bearing the desperado sped away.

Police sirens screamed warning of Richetti's passage in challenge to gangsters who might attempt to deliver or silence their confederate. At the same time of day, June 17, 1933, Frank Nash, a Federal prisoner, and four of his guards were murdered in front of the station by gangsters in a futile attempt to liberate Nash.

At the County Jail, Richetti was dressed in prison denim and then questioned at length by Maurice Milligan, U. S. District Attorney;



ADAM RICHETTI

Rushed by Federal "flying squadron" from jail to jail.

R. B. Tantha, chief of the Federal Bureau of Investigation here, and Sheriff Thomas B. Bash. Three hours' interrogation seemed to have little effect on the furtive-eyed gangster. Milligan later said he had no announcement to make.

2m

Former Kansas City Policemen Arraigned

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 5.—(AP)—A former director of the Kansas City police department and two high police officials were arraigned today on perjury indictments returned by the federal grand jury investigating the Union Station killings here last year. Bonds of \$5,000 each were made by E. C. Reppert, former police director; Thomas J. Higgins, chief of detectives, and Lieut. George (Jeff) Rayen, lieutenant of the motor theft bureau.

Chicago American

62-28915-A

11-5-34

THREE NAMED IN KANSAS CITY QUIZ GIVE-UP

Ex-Director, 2 Police Officials, Make Bond on Perjury Charge:

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 5.—(AP)—A former director of the Kansas City police department and two high police officials were arraigned today on perjury indictments returned by the federal grand jury investigating the Union station killings here last year.

Bonds of \$5,000 each were made by E. C. Reppert, former police director; Thomas J. Higgins, chief of detectives, and Lieut. George (Jeff) Rayen, lieutenant of the motor theft bureau.

The men appeared voluntarily at the federal building and were finger-printed. At the arraignment they were not required to plead to the indictment and quickly furnished bond.

County Judge Strikes Back

Meanwhile the county grand jury was called into session by Judge Thomas J. Seehorn, who struck back at charges made in a report by the federal grand jury that the police department was inefficient on the date of the station killing and that "criminal mobs and racketeers" and unbridled gambling had been tolerated by city officials.

Judge Seehorn told the grand jury there was nothing much for it to do, that major crime had slumped to such a degree the only thing left was the Union station massacre and nothing could be done in that case by a state investigating body until the federal government was ready.

Neither Reppert nor Rayen would comment on the charges, but Higgins said, "I did everything a man could do to investigate the Union station massacre."

Deny "Lay-Off" Statement

Reppert and Higgins were indicted in connection with a denial before the grand jury of statements that they had told subordinates to "lay off" the station case.

Rayen is accused of having perjured himself in denying he told two Kansas officials he owed a "greater duty" to the democratic political organization here headed by T. J. ("Big Tom") Pendergast than he did to the city which employed him.

Jurors to Hear Richetti

The federal grand jury continued its session today and prepared to call before it one of the three alleged trigger men in the slayings, Adam Richetti, henchman of "Pretty Boy" Floyd, outlaw recently slain in Ohio. Richetti was returned here from Ohio yesterday. The government has named the machine gunners who killed four officers and Frank Nash, federal convict, as Richetti, Floyd and Verne C. Miller, now dead.

Chicago Daily News

12-28915-A 11-5-34

GRAND JURORS ATTACK POLICE OF KANSAS CITY

Richetti Arrival Marked by Indictments.

(Picture on back page.)

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The jury's report to Judge Merrill O. Otis charged the police department on the date of the massacre at the Union station in June of 1933, unquestionably was not as efficient or not as effective in the discharge of its duties as it should have been.

Richetti Closely Guarded

Richetti, sole survivor of the gangland trio held responsible for the station machine gunnings, was brought into Kansas City today through the same Union station whose vaulted roof resounded to the fatal gunfire last year when five men were killed in an auto just outside. Federal, county, and city officers today held submachine guns, riot guns, and rifles ready to avert any possible recurrence of the notorious "massacre."

Richetti, manacled and in a strait-jacket as he alighted from a Chicago train, was hurried to the Jackson county jail. He will appear tomorrow before the grand jury.

Richetti was captured near Wellsville, O., Oct. 20, after a shooting episode in which Charles A. "Pretty Boy" Floyd, escaped, only to meet his death at the hands of a posse of federal agents and police two days later.

Three Are Indicted

Indicted on charges of perjury were E. C. Reppert, director of police at the time of the killings; Thomas J. Higgins, present chief of detectives, and Lieut. George Rayen.

The indictments against Reppert and the two police officials alleged they had given false testimony before the grand jury. Higgins and Rayen declined to comment. Reppert could not be reached.

Reppert was declared in the "red"

bill to have stated to B. H. Thurman, then a sergeant of detectives, shortly after the slayings:

"This is not a police matter, hand off. Have nothing to do with it." The indictment was based on his denial of having said that.



INDICT POLICE HEAD.
Eugene Reppert, director of Kansas City police at time of massacre.

27m

Campaign Roars as U. S. Jury Indicts 3 Police Officials

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 5 (AP).—Charges of "tolerated" crime and police incompetence, made by the federal grand jury investigating the 1933 Union Station slayings, made a roaring fire today of Missouri's heretofore smouldering political campaign.

Three high police officials were indicted for perjury by the same body which reported that it found "criminal mobs and racketeers" and "unbridled gambling" in Kansas City.

Sen. Roscoe C. Patterson, republican, fighting to retain his seat at Washington, expressed the belief that the indictments had "wrecked the hopes of the Kansas City political machine" led by "Big Tom" Pendergast, democratic boss.

Harry S. Truman, who has Pendergast's backing as the democratic nominee, retorted that Patterson "has been making a practice of issuing false statements about the Kansas City organization."

The grand jury today planned to question Adam Richetti, only survivor of the three gunmen accused of killing Frank Nash, a train robber, and his four custodians in an attempt to free Nash.

Eugene C. Reppert, former director of police, and Thomas J. Higgins, chief of detectives, were indicted on charges of falsely denying that they ordered subordinates to "lay off" the Union station case. George Rayen, motor theft bureau chief, was accused of having said that he owed a greater duty to the Pendergast machine than to the police department, and then denying before the jury that he said it.

Chicago Daily Times

62-28915-A

2m

RICHETTI READY TO TESTIFY

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 4.—Federal officials were studying today the amazing disclosures made by a federal grand jury yesterday with implications that high politicians and even police officials not only connived racketeering, but aided the perpetrators of the Union Station massacre on June, 1933, to escape.

The massacre, in which a federal agent, three peace officers and their train-robber prisoner, Frank Nash, were killed by machine gun fire, was conducted, government officers have learned, by Charles ("Pretty Boy") Floyd, Verne Miller and Adam Richetti.

The first two named have been slain, and Richetti, it has been indicated, is ready to give testimony for the government in an effort to save himself from a death penalty in the state court.

Chicago Herald & Examiner
62-28915-A 11-6-34

THE KANSAS CITY KANSAN
NOVEMBER 5, 1934

gm

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

Nothing Inspiring Here

Adam Richetti has come back, the last living member of the Floyd-Miller-Richetti gang that is attributed by the federal government with having perpetrated the union station massacre in Kansas City, Mo.

Richetti, once pal of the mighty ruler by the machine gun, big shot in a way of big shot gangdom, cringed when faced by newspaper photographers and the crowd of curious spectators as he returned to the place where the crime with which he is charged was committed. Without a machine gun and a high powered car to speed him away, Richetti was no brash desperado.

Take away the death-dealing weapons of most of the big shot gunmen of today and you leave cringing cowards. Outlaws of the past may have taken on, rightly or not, a romantic aspect. But there is nothing inspiring in the gang murderers of this age.

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(AR) Times.

PAGES.

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Elsewhere... 5 Cents

JARRED BY JURIES

Kansas City and St. Louis Both
Have an Election Issue in
Indictments.

A NEW G. O. P. HOPE HERE

However, the Democrats Feel Sure
Their Cause Has Not Been
Greatly Damaged.

A PUZZLE IN EASTERN CITY

Members of Both Parties In-
volved in Election Board
Scandal There.

(By The Star's Missouri Correspondent.)

The eve of the off-year general election tomorrow in Missouri finds Kansas City and St. Louis, the two big centers of the state, suddenly jarred politically with indictments accusing high police officials here with perjury and six precinct judges and clerks with fraud in St. Louis.

In both instances the indictments, one by a federal grand jury here and a circuit court grand jury in St. Louis, were returned Saturday, leaving in their wake a question as to their political reflection in the balloting tomorrow.

Republicans in Kansas City were convinced the federal charges here would prove injurious to the Democratic state and county ticket while the Democrats felt certain their cause would not be materially damaged.

Involves Both Parties.

The St. Louis charges involve an entire precinct election board, Democrats and Republicans, including a woman, accusing them of the fraudulent removal and secretion of ballots in the August primary. The alleged St. Louis occurrence was in a precinct of the fourth ward there where Jimmy Miller, a justice of the peace, is the Democratic boss. Reports are that the St. Louis indictments have to do with twenty-five Republican ballots not deposited in the ballot box, but dropped in a stove of a barber shop, the polling place.

Three other precinct officials in the same St. Louis ward were indicted October 25 on charges of willful neglect of duty in the canvass of voters. A grand jury there has been investigating questionable election conditions for almost three weeks. As a result of charges many judges and clerks have been charged.

Ten Outstanding Contests in Tomorrow's Elections.

(By the Associated Press.)

California—Upton Sinclair (Democrat), author of the EPIC plan, opposes acting Governor Frank Merriam (Republican) for governor.

Pennsylvania—Joseph F. Guffey (Democrat) seeks to unseat the veteran Senator David A. Reed (Republican) in a 'G. O. P.' stronghold.

Wisconsin—The La Follette brothers are running as progressives in 3-cornered races for senator and governor.

New Mexico—Senator Bronson Cutting (Republican), 1932 Roosevelt supporter, is opposed by Representative Dennis Chavez (Democrat).

Ohio—Victor Donahey, thrice governor (Democrat), opposes scholarly Senator Simeon Pess (Republican).

West Virginia—Rush D. Holt, 29-year-old Democrat, seeks the seat of Senator Henry Hatfield (Republican).

Indiana—Senator Arthur Robinson (Republican) is opposed by Sherman Minton (Democrat).

Michigan—Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (Republican) seeks re-election over Frank A. Picard (Democrat).

New Jersey—Governor A. Harry Moore (Democrat) asks promotion to the seat of Senator Hamilton P. Kean (Republican).

Maryland—Governor Albert Ritchie (Democrat) seeks a fifth term, opposed by Harry W. Nice (Republican).

NOW TO A COUNTY JURY

FACTS FEDERAL GROUP COULD
NOT USE WILL BE PASSED ON.

Twelve Men to Be Chosen Today
May Go Into Vice, Gambling
and Gangs Reported by
U. S. Men.

The Jackson County grand jury, convening at 8:30 o'clock this morning, may undertake to clean up some conditions in Kansas City which the federal grand jury discovered, but was not equipped to deal with.

The federal grand jury in its report Saturday night stated that unbridled conditions of vice, gambling and established criminal mobs existed here, but that a great deal of the matter which came before it was out of its jurisdiction.

RICHETTI ARRIVES

"I Don't Know What You're Talk-
ing About," He Says When
Shown Massacre Scene.

HIDES FACE FROM CROWD

In a Few Minutes He Is Taken
From the Union Station to the
County Jail.

TO SLEEP IN CELL BUNK

Presence of "Pretty Boy's" Asso-
ciate Is for Federal Grand
Jury Probe of Killings.

Adam Richetti, sallow, sharp-featured little fellow who sneered at law in the companionship of Charles (Pretty Boy) Floyd, came into Kansas City yesterday morning, and in the six minutes preceding his entrance into the county jail, hundreds of persons saw him. He wore a light gray suit, white shirt and a topcoat.

Richetti saw no one. He came out of the train from Chicago with his manacled hands holding the lapels of his oversize topcoat over his face. Two United States deputy marshals, gripping his elbows, led him up the union station stairs.

To Answer Massacre Charge.

The United States government brought Richetti here from Lisbon, O., on a writ of habeas corpus to answer for his asserted part in the union station massacre. Government men were there to meet him, but they were not alone. Sheriff Thomas B. Bash and two of his deputies, John C. Kelley and John Hiffner, as well as a score of city detectives were part of the escort.

There was nothing secretive about Richetti's removal, as there had been when Frank Nash was brought into Kansas City almost at the same hour June 17, 1933. Only the underworld, apparently, and a handful of officers knew Nash was under arrest. The attempted delivery that day by three men, named as Richetti, Floyd and Verne C. Miller, cost Nash and four peace officers their lives.

The station lobby was crowded when Richetti arrived. Men who had closed their night clubs and saloons an hour before, taxicab drivers who left their stations, and travelers were

neglect of duty in the canvass of voters. A grand jury there has been investigating questionable election conditions for almost three weeks. As a result of charges many judges and clerks have been changed recently in St. Louis. Observers in that city question if the indictments against the precinct officials will result in any political dent of proportions, noting that the accusations are against both Republicans and Democrats. The woman involved there is a Republican judge and the daughter of a Republican committeeman.

Jolted Despite Denial.
Here in Kansas City the federal in-

Saturday night stated that unbridled conditions of vice, gambling and established criminal mobs existed here, but a great deal of the matter while it was out of its jurisdiction.

The calling of the county grand jury for the September term of court has been delayed until now it has but six days to accomplish its task. It has been understood the delay was in accordance with an agreement that the federal grand jury would be given an opportunity to get the investigation of crime under way here first, so there would be no conflict in calling witnesses.

Judge Thomas J. Seehorn of the

peace officers then lives. The station lobby was crowded when Richetti arrived. Men who had closed their night clubs and saloons an hour before. Cab drivers who left their stations and travelers were there.

Maurice M. Milligan, United States district attorney, and two assistants, Randall Wilson and Samuel Blais, sifted through the crowd.

Armed Guards on Watch.

R. B. Nathan, special agent in charge of the Kansas City bureau of investigation, deployed two of his men, Walter Trainor and Harold Andersen, to observe Richetti. City detectives, armed with machine guns



RICHETTI, AT THE UNION STATION.

dictments against present and former police heads, without question jolted the Democratic organization, though leaders were positive in their belief it would make no difference in results tomorrow or cause any material shifting of votes. The Democrats assert that the federal action is political and will be looked upon largely in that light. Against this Republicans note the district attorney's office is directed by a Democrat under a

[Continued on Second Page.]

criminal court, W. W. Graves, Jr. and Maurice M. Milligan, United States district attorney, recently conferred. Mr. Graves agreed to receive any federal grand jury evidence not usable for federal purposes, and to place it before the county grand jury.

The names of twenty-three new were given Sheriff Thomas E. East Saturday by Judge Seehorn to subpoena for appearance this morning. Judge Seehorn will choose twelve from the twenty-three to compare the grand jury.

and rifles were stationed on the station plaza.

Standing on the bottom step of the coach, Joe Vandiver, United States chief deputy marshal here in Kansas City, grasped Richetti's left elbow. A. T. McGowan, United States chief deputy marshal of Cleveland, grasped Richetti's right arm. Two other Cleveland deputy marshals, John Lums and Dwight B. Williams, stepped ahead of the group. Sheriff East stood nearby.

An elderly woman, loaded with

packages, who had alighted from the train, found climbing the stairs difficult. The deputy marshals shouted at her to step aside.

No Haste for Her Now.

"What's this all about?" she asked. "That's the sheriff and United States marshals," someone cried.

"Get over, lady."

"Well, what's the hurry?" she demanded.

"They have Richetti, lady," a photographer told her.

"Oh, my God!" she cried and moved aside.

Entering the lobby from the east corridor, Richetti's escort encountered the crowd. The deputy marshals waded through, shouting for room.

Richetti held his coat over his face. The group moved rapidly. Kelley

had the doors of the sheriff's car open. Without exposing his face to the following crowd, Richetti got into the back seat. The car sped away

one car ahead of it, another behind. Several police cars fell into line, sirens screaming.

A Reminder of the Massacre.

"See that place?" Sheriff Bash from a position in the front seat of his car, asked Richetti, pointing to where the massacre occurred. "You ought to remember that place, Richetti."

The prisoner's lapels were back in place, but he never looked up.

"I don't know what you're talking about," he said.

At the county jail, hundreds of North Side drifters lined the curbs; many persons looked out windows along Missouri avenue.

Richetti was taken swiftly into the jail. Kelley led him into the cell block. The officials went into Bash's office.

Richetti's clothing was stripped from him. A faded pair of overalls and a blue shirt were given him. He

dressed, straightened the blankets on his bunk and crawled into bed.

"I think I'll sleep a while," he said as he turned his face to the wall.

Questioned by Officers.

Two hours later he was taken into Bash's office. There he was questioned by Milligan, Bash, department

of justice agents and deputy marshals. Later Milligan said:

"Well, attempt to have him waive the extradition here on the state's

warrant charging him with murder in the massacre case. I think he will.

The writ of habeas corpus gives us jurisdiction over him only until the

grand jury investigation ends."

JURY PROBE ON TODAY.

Formal Arrests to Be Made Today of Reppert, Higgins and Rayen.

With Adam Richetti as the first witness, the federal grand jury, investigating the union station massacre, will resume its work at 9:30

o'clock this morning.

It seemed probable last night that other indictments, besides those naming Eugene C. Reppert, former

director of police; T. J. Higgins, chief of detectives, and George (Jeff)

Rayen, head of the police motor theft bureau, which were returned Saturday

night, would be submitted to the federal court late today.

Maurice M. Milligan, United States district attorney, said last night that

Richetti may not be the only witness called today. If possible, Mr. Milligan

said, today's investigation would close the grand jury's investigation

into the massacre case.

Mr. Milligan said that Reppert, Higgins and Rayen would be arrested

formally today and arraigned in the court of Judge Merrill E. Otis on the

charge of perjury, and then be offered the opportunity to post bonds.

The maximum penalty for perjury in the federal court is five years in the penitentiary and a \$5,000 fine on

each count of an indictment. There were three counts in the indictment

of Higgins, two in that of Reppert and one in that of Rayen.

Should Richetti, who answered questions by federal and county

authorities at the county jail yesterday only in immovables, decide

to talk today, the information he might supply, the government believed, could clear the whole case.

when they sighted him. They stepped little on the back and praised him highly for his feat.

Eighteen minutes after the landing, the same seven passengers and crew took off for Chicago in another ship.

KANSAS G. O. P. EDGE

(Continued from First Page.)

operation with the national administration in the recovery program. The

Republican program is exactly the same, with the Republicans pointing

to their record as proof of fulfillment.

There is only one point in the platform of the Republican and Democratic

parties where there is any difference in views. This is on the

prohibition question in which the Republicans are emphatically against

the repeal of the present prohibitory section of the constitution, which

Governor Landon declares means the return of the saloon. The Democratic

platform is silent on prohibition and Mayor Ketchum has not

discussed it in his campaign speeches.

G. O. P. Is Aggressive.

The feature of the campaign just closing is the aggressiveness of the

Republican organization. It has been up on its toes for two months, dig-

ging in wherever there was hope of getting votes. The Young Repub-

licans were organized in more than ninety counties when the campaign

got under way and have an organization in every county now.

The Young Democrats had much the better organization in Kansas

two years ago than the Republicans. The splendid support given President

Roosevelt in that election is attributed to the Young Democrats. But

something happened to that organization in the present campaign. It

has not been functioning as aggressively as had been expected until the

last week or two.

Two campaign efforts of the Demo-

proval of the organization as a body.

SPANS THE PACIFIC

(Continued from First Page.)

people to be out here to greet me," Sir Charles said, "but I have business

to do."

He said he was worried about the safety of his plane, probably because

of souvenir hunters, and sailors immediately took charge of it and

pushed it into a hangar, where it was fueled for a flight to Los Angeles.

Sir Charles left for Los Angeles at 1:17 o'clock this afternoon on a business

trip, saying he would return here by Wednesday. The plane

circled the field, then flew over San Francisco on the way to Mines Field

at Los Angeles.

When the plane roared into the air from Wheeler Field at Honolulu

yesterday afternoon at 2:15 o'clock (6:45 o'clock Kansas City time) it was

loaded with 600 gallons, or more than two tons of gasoline. There were still

150 gallons in the tanks when the Lady Southern Cross arrived here.

The Australian pilot remarked that Trans-Pacific commercial flights were

a possibility in the not distant future, but said the trickiness of the weather,

with storms arising in five minutes, was one bit of obstacle to be overcome.

Sees Commercial Flights.

"But air equipment is being perfected," he added, "and it won't be long until we have commercial flights

over the Pacific."

Sentimental reasons caused Kingsford-Smith to land at Oakland, from

where he took off on his flight to Sydney in 1928 with three companions

in the trimotored Southern Cross.

Many regarded the flight as "a sheer

suicide," but Kingsford-Smith went ahead with his plans. He left Oakland airport May 31, landed in Honolulu, then flew to Suva and Brisbane. He then hopped to Sydney and the

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JARRED BY JURIES

(Continued from First Page.)

Democratic attorney general in Washington and a Democratic national administration which the organization here will support in tomorrow's balloting.

Republicans contend that the charges and grand jury report against the police heads by the federal arm of the government, pointing out conditions, demonstrates and supports their accusations of the political system in vogue in Kansas City. The Republicans insist that not only will many turn from the Democratic fold and refuse to endorse that party with their ballots, but as a result of the federal charges new life and vigor is found in the ranks of the workers and followers of the G. O. P.

The Democrats answer that the election is set and that Kansas City and Missouri will pile up a big majority for Roosevelt and the new deal, indictments or anything else notwithstanding.

PATTERSON'S PRAISE TO U. S.

Indictments Wrecked Hopes of Kansas City Machine, He Says.

(By the Associated Press.)

St. Louis, Nov. 4.—Last night's indictment of police officials in the federal investigation of the Kansas City union station massacre "wrecked the hopes of the Kansas City political machine to send its hand-picked candidate to the United States senate," Senator Roscoe C. Patterson, Republican candidate for re-election, said here today.

"Two hundred thousand patriotic Missouri Democrats will halt with their votes next Tuesday the desperate effort of this ballot-stuffing, murder-sponsoring gang to take over influence over the judiciary, extend the public school system and dictate the federal patronage in Missouri," the senator said in a formal statement.

"I join with all patriotic Missourians in giving credit to the department of justice officials who exploded this grand jury bombshell and exposed the attitude of the Kansas City machine and the heads of its police department in connection with the union station massacre on the very eve of a congressional election.

"The department of justice thus placed decency and law-enforcement above partisan advantage."

Do you need efficient, industrious help? There's one sure way to get it quickly—read and use Star Want Ads—Adv.

of the parties where there is any difference in views. This is on the prohibition question in which the Republicans are emphatically against the repeal of the present prohibitory section of the constitution, which Governor Landon declares means the return of the saloon. The Democratic platform is silent on prohibition and Mayor Ketchum has not discussed it in his campaign speeches.

G. O. P. Is Aggressive.

The feature of the campaign just closing is the aggressiveness of the Republican organization. It has been dug on its toes for two months, digging in wherever there was hope of getting votes. The Young Republicans were organized in more than ninety counties when the campaign got under way and have an organization in every county now.

The Young Democrats had much the better organization in Kansas two years ago than the Republicans. The splendid support given President Roosevelt in that election is attributed to the Young Democrats. But something happened to that organization in the present campaign. It has not been functioning as aggressively as had been expected until the last week or two.

Two campaign efforts of the Democratic state committee proved to be of doubtful value.

The first one was that if there were a Democratic administration in the state house Kansas could expect greater consideration from Washington. This was a pronouncement of Clyde Short, state chairman, in the first statement he gave out after his selection. Protests were numerous that this was a slur against the national administration, which, the protestors said, would not question the politics of anyone in need of relief.

Corn-Hog Vote a Blow.

Next was the assertion that the Republicans were wrong in criticizing some of the new deal projects because the farmers of Kansas were in general accord. Then the farmers themselves turned down the corn-hog plan decisively.

Then Harry Woodring, former governor and now assistant secretary of war, came back to campaign for the Democratic cause and dragged in the bond scandal without looking up the record as to when some of the bonds got into the state treasury. He denied that any were printed until after he had left the governor's office. The records disclose that \$379,000 of the bonds went into the treasury while Woodring was governor.

As the campaign draws to a close the Republicans believe they will win the congressional seats certainly in the first, second, third, fourth and seventh districts and that they have a chance to win in the sixth and a slightly more remote chance of winning the fifth district. It is the opinion of most political observers that the Republican majorities may be reduced in the first, second and third districts because of the active campaigning of the young men who were selected as the Democratic nominees. But no one expects the Republican majorities to be seriously endangered in either of the three districts.

Harlan Makes Progress.

In the fourth, Hal Harlan has made much headway in his campaign in recent weeks. He was regarded as making a hopeless fight a month ago but his late rally has been quite remarkable in its effectiveness and power. In the seventh a tremendous drive against Clifford Hope got under way and looked like a steam roller for two or three weeks and until the Republicans could get their organization to functioning. Hope apparently has made headway in the district in the last two weeks.

In the sixth the Republicans are hopeful and the Democrats are confident of winning and in the fifth a similar situation prevails. Frank Carlson has made real headway against Mrs. Kathryn O'Loughlin McCarthy and the Republicans believe

circled the route to Los Angeles.

When the plane roared into the air from Wheeler Field at Honolulu yesterday afternoon at 2:15 o'clock (6:45 o'clock Kansas City time) it was loaded with 600 gallons, or more than two tons of gasoline. There were still 150 gallons in the tanks when the Lady Southern Cross arrived here.

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Sir Charles's flying time for the final hop averaged more than 160 miles an hour.

Sir Charles flew the 7,365 miles from Brisbane, Australia, to Oakland in 51 hours and 49 minutes' actual flying time, averaging approximately 141 miles an hour for the dangerous overwater air journey.

Adding three hours for his preliminary hop of 540 miles from Sydney to Brisbane, he made the entire flight in 54 hours, 49 minutes.

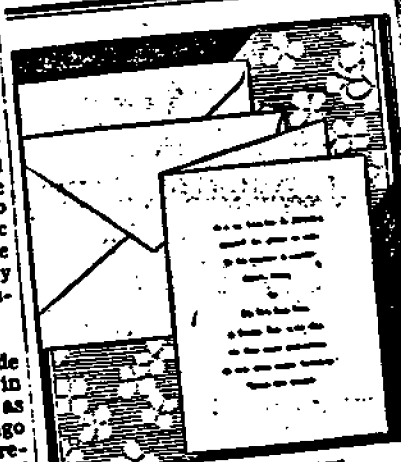
The time compared to the eighty-nine hours of actual flying time consumed in his 7,800-mile flight from Oakland to Sydney in 1923.

The flight of six years ago was made in less than ten days in all, counting intermediate halts. The present flight required about fifteen days, however, because Kingsford-Smith was delayed by cross winds at Suva and by a broken oil line at Honolulu.

When the wheels of Sir Charles's plane touched ground H. M. Armitage, agricultural inspector, rushed forward.

"Sorry, but I have to watch out for Mediterranean fruit flies and things like that," Armitage explained. "What have you aboard?"

Sir Charles grinned and reaching into the cockpit displayed an un-



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An Independent Newspaper

81st Year. No. 44.

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POLICE OFFICIALS AND REPORT FINGER

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AT \$5,000 E
U.S. PERJUR**

Barrow's Brother Held

JOURNAL-POST

AFTERNOON EDITION

October 5, 1934.

Publication Office: Third and Oak Sts.
Published Daily and Sunday.

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PERT FINGER PRINTED

BONDS TO BE FIXED AT \$5,000 EACH ON U. S. PERJURY COUNTS

Barrow's Brother Held



—Ames Photo.

L. C. Barrow, whose two notorious brothers, Clyde and Buck, were slain by police bullets, is shown above in a Dallas, Tex., jail following his arrest as a leader of a youthful bandit gang. The 29-year-old prisoner and his gang already have a long list of crimes charged to them.

DISORDER FEARED OVER PLANS FOR FRENCH REFORMS

Parliament Prepares for
Vote on Proposal of

Trio Appears Voluntarily as Jurors Prepare to Hear Richetti.

ARRAIGNMENT IS NEXT

Chief Higgins, Rayen and
Ex-Director in U. S. Mar-
shal's Office.

Appearing voluntarily Monday to answer federal grand jury indictments against them, Thomas J. Higgins, chief of detectives; Eugene C. Reppert, former police director, and George Rayen, lieutenant of police, were fingerprinted and otherwise marked for identification in the offices of the United States marshal.

The police officials walked into the office of Henry Dillingham, United States marshal, just as the grand jury was assembling to await the arrival of Adam Richetti, named as the machine gunner in the Union station massacre. Repper was the first to arrive. A few minutes later Rayen appeared.

Repper was asked to step into an ante room and two United States deputy marshals produced the fingerprint equipment. The former police director, immaculately attired, surrendered first his right hand then his left to one of the deputies. The fingers were rolled in ink and then were pressed down on a piece of cardboard.

Rest of Record Made Out.

An acquaintance made some remark to Repper, who smiled but said nothing in reply. After this



—AP Wire Photo.

L. C. Barrow, whose two notorious brothers, Clyde and Buck, were slain by police bullets, is shown above in a Dallas, Tex., jail following his arrest as a leader of a youthful bandit gang. The 23-year-old prisoner and his gang already have a long list of crimes charged to them.

DISORDER FEARED OVER PLANS FOR FRENCH REFORMS

Parliament Prepares for Vote on Proposal of Doumergue.

By United Press.

PARIS, Nov. 5.—The government Monday took precautions against demonstrations against parliament Thursday when Premier Gaston Doumergue opens perhaps the gravest political battle in France since the war.

Mindful of the sanguinary St. Etienne riots of February, clear evidence that the country is tired of political maneuverings, the authorities issued orders to insure that demonstrations, if any, would be orderly and under control.

The French crisis may effect a Europe.

Doumergue's fight is against the radical Socialist party, of whose leaders five are in his coalition cabinet, on his plan for constitutional reform, but possible fall of the cabinet might have widespread repercussions.

Doumergue persuaded the radical Socialists, who hold six cabinet posts and are strongly opposed to his constitutional reform program, to avoid forcing the issue at the moment.

Instead, they agreed to let parliament vote on the issue when it reopens after its summer recess Thursday. It is far from certain the cabinet will survive the debate. The radical Socialists, under Edouard Herriot, are retaining freedom of action and intend to submit a minority report at the same time that Doumergue presents his bill for constitutional reform.

In a wireless speech to the nation Monday night, Doumergue declared he may resort to a nationwide general election if his constitutional reform project is defeated in parliament.

Near Kicheth.

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Rest of Record Made Out.

An acquaintance made some remark to Repper, who smiled but said nothing in reply. After that phase of the work had been completed, one of the deputies handed him a bottle of gasoline to remove the ink stains. While Repper wiped his fingers on a dingy towel the rest of the record was made out as follows:

Name, Eugene C. Repper.
Address, 614 West Sixtieth street terrace, Kansas City, Mo.
Birthplace, Burlington, Ia.
Age, 49.
Weight, 194 pounds.
Hair, gray; eyes, blue.

After that task had been completed, Repper went into Dillingham's office to confer with a banker concerning bond after his arraignment on the indictment, which charged perjury against him.

Finds Roles Reversed.

Rayen, who had superintended the fingerprinting of numerous criminal suspects in the years he has been a member of the police department, found the roles reversed. He followed the same procedure as his former superior. He gave his address as 3723 Wyoming street and said he was born in Missouri; his age 37 years and his weight, 150 pounds. The deputy noted that he had black hair and brown eyes.

Higgins arrived shortly after 9 o'clock. He, too, was fingerprinted and asked the same questions that were asked of Repper and Rayen. The detective chief gave his address as 1113 Bennington avenue; said he was 51 years old; a native of Ohio; weighed 200 pounds and had sandy hair and gray eyes.

On the card of each was a space to note the criminal specialty of the man to be identified. The deputy marked "none" on all of them.

Makes No Comment.

Higgins went through the entire procedure without any comment. Just before he went into Dillingham's office a friend greeted him. "I did all a man could possibly do," Higgins told him in discussing the charge of the grand jury that he had instructed his mento withdraw from the investigation. "I even

e Accept

J. S. FINGERPRINTS RAYEN, REPPERT AND T. J. HIGGINS

Continued from Page 1.

worked night and days, at times, in an effort to solve the case.

The denial of Higgins and Reppert that they ever had issued such instructions to men working under them furnished the basis of perjury indictments returned against them Saturday night. Rayen also was charged with perjury in connection with another phase of the case.

Dillingham instructed the three to remain in his office until they were taken before Charles D. Thompson, United States commissioner, for arraignment.

Bail of \$5,000 Each.

Judge Merrill E. Otis announced that bonds of \$5,000 each would be required of the defendants. The amount of bail was fixed by Judge Otis at the suggestion of Maurice M. Milligan, United States district attorney, he said.

While records were being obtained of Higgins, Reppert and Rayen, the federal grand jury had before it some minor cases. It was expected that Richetti, returned Sunday under heavy guard from Ohio, where he was captured two days before his outlaw companion Charles (Pretty Boy) Floyd, was killed, would be brought before the jury before noon.

Richetti was held incommunicado in the county jail. Preparations were being made to escort him to the federal building under heavy guard.

Score or More Guards.

A score or more guards were on hand to assure Richetti's safe conduct to the county jail when he arrived at the Union station Sunday morning. City detectives, federal agents, deputies from the office of the United States marshal and deputies from the sheriff's office were on the platform in the train sheds when the train from Chicago arrived.

Surly and belligerent, the undersized gunman walked up the steps and into the lobby of the Union station with two United States deputy marshals gripping his arms. As he was pushed through the crowd that thronged the lobby for a glimpse of him, Richetti raised his manacled hands to pull his coat collar up about his face.

Maurice M. Milligan, United States district attorney, and two assistants, Sam Blair and Randall Wilson, were in the crowd of reporters, taxi drivers, night club habitués and others attracted to the station to see the associate of Charles (Pretty Boy) Floyd, slain Oklahoma desperado.

Armed With Machine Guns.

Little attempt to conceal the movements of Richetti and his guards were made. He was taken to the plaza where city detectives with machine guns and rifles stood ready to prevent any attempted delivery similar to the one in which Frank Nash, federal prisoner, and four officers were shot down by gunmen almost a year and a half ago.

R. B. Nathan, special agent in charge of the Kansas City bureau of the division of investigation, department of justice, and two assistants, Walter Trainor and Harold Andersen, were in the crowd watching all the spectators.

Accompanying Richetti to Kansas City were A. T. McGowan, United States chief deputy marshal of Cleveland, and two other Cleveland deputies, John Lutz and Dwight R. Williams. They were in the procession escorting the prisoner to the cars drawn up in front of the station and parked only a few feet from the scene of the massacre June 17, 1933.

Richetti was placed in a car from the county jail, still concealing his face from the curious crowd. John Kelley and John Hittner, deputies from the sheriff's office, entered the car with him. Thomas R. Bush

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Sultry and belligerent, the undersized gunman walked up the steps and into the lobby of the Union station with two United States deputy marshals gripping his arms. As he was pushed through the crowd that thronged the lobby for a glimpse of him, Richetti raised his manacled hands to pull his coat collar up about his face.

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Richetti was placed in a car from the county jail, still concealing his face from the curious crowd. John Kelley and John Hiffner, deputies from the sheriff's office, entered the car with him. Thomas B. Bash, sheriff, rode beside the prisoner. Then, with sirens sounding, the car and its escort of police driven vehicles started toward the county jail.

As the procession wheeled rapidly past the spot where the five men met their death in the massacre, Bash turned to Richetti.

"You ought to remember the place, Richetti," he said, pointing.

"I don't know what you're talking about," the prisoner mumbled.

Another crowd of the curious lined the curbs in the vicinity of the county jail. Richetti was taken into the building, stripped of his clothing and given an outfit of blue denim.

He announced he was going to sleep for a while when he was locked in his cell. Some time later he was taken to Bash's office for questioning by Milligan and department of justice agents.

POLICE PARADE RICHETTI NEAR MASSACRE SITE

Secrecy Scorned in Return of
Killer; St. Louis Detectives
Indicted in Gang Expose

By DAN ROGERS

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 4 (U.P.). Adam Richetti, killer and henchman of Charles "Pretty Boy" Floyd, was paraded today from the Union Station where the Government charges he killed five men last year, through downtown streets to the county jail. Secrecy was scorned, but force was not.

A flying wedge of husky Federal men, pointed by a giant Negro Deputy United States Marshal, hustled the cowering gangster through the station to a sheriff's car. Richetti, a dirty felt hat pulled low, used manacled hands to hide his sharp-nosed face as news cameras flashed and photographers yelled:

"Open up, Richetti. Give us a break."

POLICEMEN INDICTED

Richetti was stuffed into the waiting automobile. Four officers piled in after him. Police sirens screamed warning of Richetti's passage, in challenge to gangsters who might attempt to deliver or silence their confederate.

At the same time of day on June 17, 1933, Frank Nash, a Federal prisoner, and four of his guards were murdered in front of the station by gangsters in an abortive attempt to liberate Nash.

Noticeably absent from the Kansas City officers forming Richetti's escort was Thomas J. Higgins, chief of detectives. Higgins, Eugene C. Reppert, former director of police, and Lieut. George Rayen, head of the stolen car bureau, were indicted last night by the Federal grand jury investigating the Union Station massacre.

POLICE DENOUNCED

The three were charged with perjury in testimony they gave the grand jury relative to the massacre. The police force was in turmoil tonight. Further indictments in officialdom and underworld were predicted.

A significant paragraph in the grand jury indictments yesterday read:

"The police department on the date of the massacre was unquestionably not as efficient as it should have been... Criminal mobs and racketeers exist here... Having close connection with similar characters in other cities... Unbridled gambling of major proportions in almost every conceivable form has been tolerated as a matter of general policy by more than one high official charged with suppression thereof and is running in a most wide-open fashion."

WASH. HERALD

NOV 5 1934

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Mr. Purvis, of U. S. Service, Laid Pretty Boy in His Grave



Hill Billy Balladers Tune Up for Charles Floyd; Here's What Songs Will Be Like.

EDITOR'S NOTE—The story of Pretty Boy Floyd has been told. His career of crime is over, except for the ballads which most certainly will spring up. Hill Billy ballad boys unquestionably are at it at this moment. The Plain Dealer, offering complete coverage, herewith gives you a pretty good idea of what they'll be like. The tune: "Casey Jones."

BY ROELIF LOVELAND.

Oh, draw up your chairs, boys, and listen here
And I'll tell you a sad story that will bring a tear
Of how Pretty Boy Floyd was a doggone fool
When he went to buy a dinner near East Liverpool.
Pretty Boy Floyd, hidin' by the cawn crib,
Pretty Boy Floyd, headin' for the wood,
Chas got nervous when he seen Mister Purvis,
Yet Charles would have made it if he could.
Oh, Pretty Boy Floyd come from way out west,
Of all them bandits he was sure the best.
He shot down the law and he smirked at the banks
And he robbed 'em of their rolls and he never said thanks.
Pretty Boy Floyd kidnaped a sheriff;
Pretty Boy Floyd never paid no board;
Pretty Boy Floyd laughed his head off
Whenever anybody mentioned the reward.
Pretty Boy Floyd was the bandits' pride—
They knew him in the hills where he did hide—
But Columbiana County ain't no Ozark hill
And down in Ohio they shoot to kill.

Pretty Boy Floyd robbed the New York bankers,
Pretty Boy Floyd shot 'em in the west;
Laughed at the cops and thumbed his nose at posess;
They just couldn't catch him though they done their best.
Oh, the bankers were glad to close their banks;
For the moratorium they gave thanks;
It warn't the runs that had them cowed;
It was Charles Floyd and his machine gun crowd.
Pretty Boy Floyd said mean things of the gov'nor;
Pretty Boy Floyd mocked the state po-lice;
Pretty Boy Floyd figured he was smartest;
But it all led up to Chas' decease;
Oh, Pretty Boy Floyd made one bad mistake;
He shot at a Fed and the bullet did take,
So the government said: "Now use both barrels;
Go out, Mister P., and bring us back poor Charles."
Pretty Boy Floyd, running from the corn crib;
Poor Chas Floyd. Once he shot a Fed.
Bang, went the guns, and Pretty Boy went crashing
And he wasn't near so pretty when he was dead.
Now the moral of this story is plain to see;
You can't go around shootin' folks like he;
You can hide by a cawn crib, but there's no doubt
That Purvis will get you when you come out.
Pretty Boy Floyd don't do no more shootin';
Poor Chas Floyd knows the taste of lead;
Poor Charles Floyd was a first-string bandit,
But string along with Charles, and you'll soon be dead.

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

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WHAT OF KANSAS CITY?

Indictments, of course, are accusations, not convictions. But with no disposition to prejudge the cases involved, the action of the federal grand jury Saturday presents a situation that must be profoundly disquieting to this community until it shall be cleared up.

The situation involves not merely the indictments, but the conditions set forth in the grand jury's report.

The charges reveal the grand jury's belief that a former director of police and the chief of detectives, for some unexplained reason, were not concerned with solving the problem of the union station massacre. They reveal its further belief that a lieutenant of police sought to intervene in the processes of justice in Kansas on behalf of political influences in Kansas City.

It would be a shocking thing if it should be proved that official guardians of the public safety were indifferent to it or for political reasons were actually in sympathy with the enemies of society.

The grand jury's report asserts flatly the existence in Kansas City of "criminal mobs and racketeers" with close connections with similar gangs in other cities.

Like the two county grand juries of last autumn, the federal grand jury says it has been handicapped in its operations by "the fear of witnesses to tell the truth."

These sober statements by men of standing, who have been officially investigating conditions, constitute a challenge to the citizenship of Kansas City.

Public opinion should back the law officers in affixing the charges to the bottom. If the men indicted are innocent they have the right to establish that fact in court to the satisfaction of the jury and the community. If they are guilty, the protection of the public requires that they be punished.

The broader question of the existence of criminal conditions in Kansas City, linked with politics, brought up not only in the federal grand jury's report, but in the reports of the two county grand juries last year as well, is more difficult to deal with.

But it may be hoped that a vigorous inquiry into the cases that will come before the federal court will help clarify this situation or will reveal leads that cannot be ignored by local authorities.

In this procedure an alert public opinion is of the utmost importance. As Judge Otis said on receiving the grand jury's statement, "it should serve to arouse in the community sentiment for maintenance and support of the law."

If the community is indifferent, what can it expect of its enforcement officials?

ACCUSED OFFICERS WORK

SUSPENSION OF T. J. HIGGINS AND
GEORGE RAYEN IS UNDECIDED.

The Director of Police Says He
Will Not Act on Indictments
Until He Has Obtained
All the Information.

A decision on whether to suspend the two police officers indicted by a federal grand jury Saturday would not be made until he had obtained all the information in the case, Otto P. Higgins, director of police, said last night.

The officers, Thomas J. Higgins, chief of detectives, and Lieut. George (Jeff) Rayen of the motor theft bureau, are under indictment on perjury charges in connection with the investigation of the union station massacre case, and their formal arrest, with Eugene C. Reppert, former director of police, also indicted, is scheduled for today.

Accompanying the indictments was a jury report on crime conditions.

NOT AS BAD AS STATED, MAYOR SAYS.

"I know very little about the case," Mayor Bryce B. Smith said. "I believe it is only fair that city officials should wait until all the facts about the grand jury indictments are learned before any action is taken. As to the jury's report, I don't believe conditions are as bad as it states.

"The police department under the direction of Otto P. Higgins has been improved and is making a good record. Records show big crime reductions.

"I don't believe there are any more gambling places in Kansas City than in other cities. There always have been gambling places in cities and there probably always will be some despite efforts of the police to put them out of business for good."

WAIT FOR END OF CASE.

Councilmen Freeman Alford and Frank M. Eviston said they desired to await the completion of the union

station massacre investigation by the government before making a statement.

"The indictments against the police officials look to me like a contest of veracity between them and other persons," Alford said.

D. S. Adams, one of the two fusion members of the council, said:

"The grand jury report shows what results when a city has a political police department. After the present administration took over the police department, crime conditions in Kansas City ran wild. These conditions and the grand jury report clearly indicate a hook-up between the political police department and criminals. Such conditions probably always will exist unless the police department is taken out of politics."

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NEW YORK WORLD-TELEGRAM, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1934.

U. S. JURY DUE TO HEAR RICHETTI ON KILLINGS

Body Indicts Three Kansas City Officers on Charges of Perjury During Massacre Inquiry.

By the United Press.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 5.—A federal Grand Jury's investigation of the Union Station massacre of 1933 was expected to reach a climax today with the appearance of Adam Richetti as a witness.

Richetti, chief lieutenant of the late Pretty Boy Floyd, has been designated by government agents as one of the three men who killed a federal agent and three peace officers in an attempt to liberate Frank Nash, federal prisoner, on June 17, 1933.

Eugene C. Reppert, former police director; Chief of Detectives Thomas J. Higgins and Lieutenant George (Jeff) Rayen, Auto Theft Bureau head, indicted on charges of perjury because of their testimony before the Grand Jury, surrendered today. The jury assailed the police for tolerating the presence of gangsters.

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THE KANSAS CITY TIMES MONDAY NOVEMBER 5, 1934.

RICHETTI WAITS TO GO BEFORE THE GRAND JURY.



ADAM RICHETTI, ONE TIME RUNNING MATE OF THE LATE CHARLES (PRETTY BOY) FLOYD... SITS IN THE JACKSON COUNTY JAIL... HERE TO TESTIFY BEFORE THE FEDERAL GRAND JURY INVESTIGATING THE UNION STATION MASSACRE... NAMED AS ONE OF THE KILLERS.

62-28915-A

NEW YORK WORLD-TELEGRAM TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1934.

U. S. INDICTS RICHETTI

Conspiracy to Obstruct Justice Laid
to Massacre Suspect.

By the Associated Press.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 6.—Adam Richetti, lone survivor of a trio accused of killing four officers and their prisoner at the Union Station, was indicted last night by a federal Grand Jury for conspiracy to obstruct justice. It was the most serious federal indictment possible against Richetti in the case.

62-28915-A

Slayers of U. S. Agents Write Own Death Warrants

This is the second of three articles outlining the real story of the Kansas City massacre and tracing evidence of a liaison between politicians and gangsters as ferreted out by federal agents.

Special to The Buffalo Times
KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 6.—Frank Nash was a professional thief and murderer.

His crime career dated back to the Al Spencer gang, which ranged Oklahoma 15 or more years ago—in unbroken descent from the Jesse James and Al Jennings gangs. After a series of train robberies and murders, Nash got life in Oklahoma state penitentiary for murder. But he was pardoned, sentenced again for bank robbery, and again released.

Eight months later, he robbed a mail train, and then, in 1930, after serving some six years of a 25-year sentence, Nash escaped from the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth.

He was not only an evil and daring character, but he had plenty of connections and friends of his own kind. He was in hiding in and around Chicago. His fingerprints were found in a house in St. Paul occupied by Verne Miller.

When seven convicts kidnaped W. T. B. White and escaped from Leavenworth on Dec. 11, 1931, police were quick to connect the hideout with Nash with the break. He was a known friend of Harold Fontaine, the murderer, and of Harvey Bailey and William Underhill, gunmen.

On the day of Nash's escape, Memorial Day, 1933, 11 convicts engineered a desperate

break from the Kansas State Penitentiary at Lansing, kidnaping Warden Kirk Prather and two guards.

They were again plentifully supplied with smuggled arms, and again police redoubled their search for Nash, for among the 11 who escaped in this break were his friends Underhill and Bailey.

Police strongly suspected the hand of Nash in the smuggling of weapons to the plotting Underhill and Bailey in barrels of shoedressing.

The break came, and the relentless pursuit of Frank Smith, federal agent of Oklahoma City, bore fruit. A tip came that Nash was in Hot Springs, Ark., the resort town in which few crimes are committed, many planned. Smith took with him Agent F. J. Lackey and Police Chief Otto Reed of McAlester, Okla., and went to Hot Springs. Nash had been "big-shotting" about the town under the name of Doc Williams. They "pegged" Nash in front of the White Front pool hall and race-betting joint, and leaped from their car.

Before he could raise his hands, they had him covered, whisked him into their car, and were off.

Knowing that Nash had connections in Hot Springs, the officers practically kidnaped him. He had a toupee on his bald head, and had otherwise disguised his appearance.

Doubling off the Joplin road on which they started, they made for Fort Smith with their prisoner. There they got aboard a night Missouri Pacific train, arriving in Kansas City in the morning. They felt that Nash was as good as back in Leavenworth, where he belonged.

But meanwhile the telephone wires were busy behind them. The government has traced all those calls. There was one arranging the charter of a special plane to fly from Hot Springs to Joplin, Mo. There was one to Joplin asking certain people to be ready for guests.

There were several from Chicago to Kansas City, established contact with Verne Miller, machine-gunner and murderer. And there was another from Joplin later, informing Miller as to when and how Nash would arrive in Kansas City.

The persons believed to have made and received these calls are the ones named in recent indictments of the present grand jury here, all charged with conspiracy to obstruct justice.

But government agents knew nothing of these calls as they descended from the train early the next morning, the handcuffed Nash in their midst.

Only a few people turned in idle curiosity as the peace officers ushered Nash out of the station and toward their parked car across the broad street.

They had Nash in the front seat of the little Chevrolet coach and were climbing in after him when there came a sharp cry of "Put 'em up Up!"

Nash raised his manacled hands, either as a signal or in supplication, and there was a blast of machine-gun fire.

Nash relaxed in death. The bodies of Frank Hermanson and W. J. Grooms, fearless Kansas City detectives, lay in the street amid the glass fragments of the shattered windshield.

Raymond J. Caffrey, ace Department of Justice investigator, lay bleeding out his life on the other side of the car. Chief Reed and Agent F. J. Lackey suddenly leaped heavily on Smith in the back seat between them. Reed was dead, Lackey pierced by three bullets, one of which split the handle of his revolver.

Smith miraculously escaped, and R. E. Vetterli, another agent, suffered only a slight wound.

A few scattered shots followed the murderers' car as it gathered speed and left the plaza. They seemed to have gotten away clean.

But Smith, Vetterli and Lackey, who recovered, never wavered in their faith that their comrades would be avenged.

The Department of Justice grinded its teeth and set to work. The man hunt was on.

BUFFALO EVENING TIMES
NOV. 6, 1934.

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CHIEF BRAVES GUNS, CRITICS OVER RICHETTI

Veteran police head of Wells-ville, O., is determined man, said to be fearless

Wellsville, O., Nov. 5 (AP)—Police Chief John H. Fultz braved the fire of two gunmen to capture Adam Richetti, wanted for murder. Then he braved criticism of interfering with federal officials by refusing to surrender his prisoner.

A stocky man in his forties, Chief Fultz captured Richetti and refused to turn him over to Melvin H. Purvis, head of the Chicago bureau of the federal department of investigation, or anyone else, until the "proper papers" were produced.

Chief Fultz has enforced the law in Wellsville for more than fifteen years. His friends say he is absolutely fearless. One time, they recall, he crawled into a sewer to arrest two bank robbery suspects.

"He just went in and brought 'em out," the friends explain.

Determined and Husky

Fultz is a determined man and his appearance indicates it. Black-haired and husky, he has a square jaw and thin, straight lips. The wrinkles around his narrow, black eyes give the impression of watchfulness.

The chief was informed that two "suspicious men" were loitering just outside town along the Ohio River. He went out to investigate, and they covered him with pistols.

Chief Fultz did some fast talking.

"I'd like to get a chew of tobacco," he said.

He had denied he was a policeman, and thought he might reach for the chew and get his pistol.

"He's a copper," said "Pretty Boy" Floyd. "Let him have it."

Bullet Grazes Ankle

Richetti opened fire. A bullet whizzed past the chief's ankle, grazing the skin. The chief returned fire. Floyd took to his heels, but Richetti surrendered.

Fultz took his prisoner to town, looked through a file of Bertillon pictures and identified the man who escaped as Floyd. So did a couple of other witnesses.

Federal agents, headed by Purvis, swarmed into Wellsville. Purvis requested custody of the prisoner. The chief refused and later confided in

Floyd's Pal in His Captor's Jail



Adam Richetti (left), companion of the late Pretty Boy Floyd, wanted for murder in Missouri, is shown in the jail at Wellsville, O., with Police Chief John H. Fultz, who captured him after a gun battle with the two outlaws.

Co-operate With "Federals"

"While he said this man was wanted for murder in Kansas City, he had no indictment. Now, Richetti shot at me. He wounded one of our citizens. We have a right to try him—and he won't get away from us, either.

"It's not true that we refused to co-operate with the federal men. They questioned Richetti for four hours. We gave them all the help we could."

When word was received that Richetti was wanted for murder in Columbia, Mo., Fultz offered to surrender his prisoner "when the officers get here with the proper papers." The Columbia murder occurred three days before the Kansas City massacre, for which the government wants Richetti.

62-28915-A

RICHETTI IS INDICTED FOR CONSPIRACY AID

**Kansas City Grand Jury Says He
Plotted to Obstruct Justice
by Slayings.**

By the Associated Press.

KANSAS CITY, November 6. — Adam Richetti, associate of the late Charles (Pretty Boy) Floyd, was under a Federal grand jury indictment today on a charge of conspiracy to obstruct justice in the Union Station slayings here in June, 1933.

Brought here from Ohio, where he was arrested, Richetti testified an hour before the jury last night, after

which the jury returned a true bill containing three counts, each punishable by a two-year prison sentence and a fine of \$10,000.

The indictment asserted Richetti, with Floyd and Verne Miller, also dead, conspired to liberate Frank Nash, a train robber, being taken to prison. Four officers and Nash were killed in the attempt to carry out the plot.

A few hours after he had testified, Richetti was on the way back to Lebanon, Ohio, where he faces a charge of assault with attempt to kill.

The indictment completed the work of the jury which during its investigation indicted two high police officers and a former police director on perjury charges in connection with the Union Station case.

WASH. STAR

NOV 6 1934

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WHA 5

Richetti Is Indicted by U. S. Grand Jury

By United Press

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Eleven persons were under indictments today in connection with the Union Station massacre of 1933. Following voting last night of an indictment containing three counts against Adam Richetti, lieutenant of the late Charles (Pretty Boy) Floyd, the Federal grand jury that investigated the case was discharged.

Richetti was indicted on counts of aiding in the attempted escape, conspiring to conceal and attempting to rescue a Federal prisoner.

Richetti was started back to Lisbon, O., where he has been charged with assault with attempt to kill. He was brought here Sunday, testified before the jury yesterday and may be returned to Missouri later for trial on charges of killing a sheriff and a highway patrolman.

WASH. NEWS

NOV 6 1934

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WASH

Handwritten notes: "Frank Nash", "to the", "to the", "to the"

CRIME, POLITICS—HAND IN HAND

Gangland Signs Own Death Warrant by Murdering U.S. Agent

This is the second of three articles outlining the real story of the Kansas City massacre and tracing evidence of a liaison between politicians and gangsters as furnished out by federal agents.

By NPA Service

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 5.—Frank Nash was a professional thief and murderer.

His crime career dated back to the Al Spencer gang, which ranged Oklahoma fifteen or more years ago—in unbroken descent from the Jesse James and Al Jennings gangs. After a series of train robberies and murders, Nash got life in Oklahoma state penitentiary for murder. But he was pardoned, sentenced again for bank robbery, and again released.

Eight months later, he robbed a mail train, and then, in 1930, after serving some six years of a twenty-five-year sentence, Nash escaped from the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan.

Nash not only was an evil and desperate character, but he had plenty of connections and friends of his own kind. He was in hiding in and around Chicago. His fingerprints were found in a house in St. Paul occupied by Verns Miller.

When seven convicts kidnaped Warden T. B. White and escaped from Leavenworth on Dec. 11, 1931, police were quick to connect the hiding Nash with the break. He was a known friend of Harold Fontaine, gun smuggler, and of Harvey Bailey and Wilbur Underhill, gunmen.

Then, on Memorial day, 1933, eleven more convicts engineered a desperate break from the Kansas state penitentiary at Lansing, kidnapping Warden Kirk Prather and two guards.

They again were supplied plentifully with smuggled arms, and again police redoubled their search for Nash, for among the eleven who escaped in this break were his friends, Underhill and Bailey.

Police strongly suspected the hand of Nash in the smuggling of weapons to the plotting Underhill and Bailey in barrels of shoe-dressing.

But Nash continued to be elusive. His associates, Francis L. Keating and Thomas Holden, were arrested on a Kansas City golf links, but Nash himself was slippery, though believed to be in Chicago with a finger in the beer and slot machine rackets.

BUT the break came and the relentless pursuit of Frank Smith, federal agent of Oklahoma City, bore fruit. A tip came that Nash was in Hot Springs, Ark., the resort town in which few

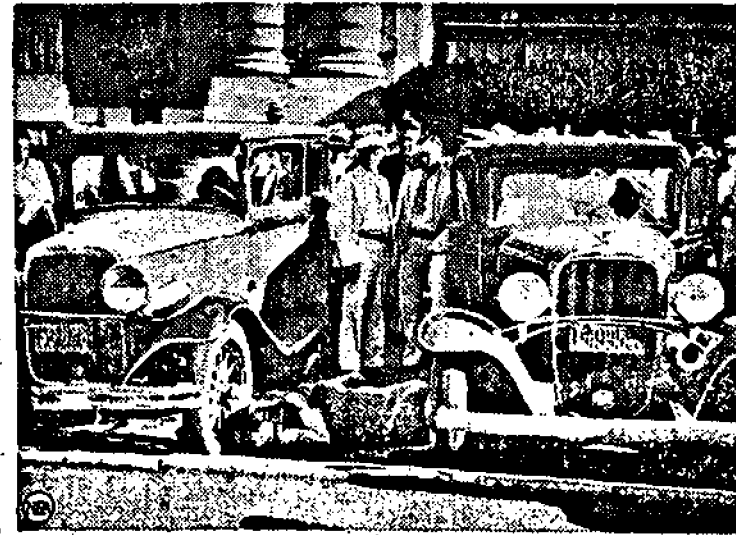
that "a man had been kidnaped on the street."

This was the first of a series of telephone calls which the government now believes it can show were all aimed at the release of Nash. The first was placed, the government believes, in the hope that local police might hinder the government agents in their escape with Nash.

And they were stopped, about twenty miles out, and had to identify themselves to local police.

Doubling off the Joplin road on which they started, they made for Ft. Smith with their prisoner. There they got aboard a night Missouri Pacific train, arriving in Kansas City in the morning. They felt that Nash was as good as back in Leavenworth, where he belonged.

BUT meanwhile the telephone wires were busy behind them. The government has traced all those calls. There was one arranging the charter of a special plane to fly from Hot Springs to Joplin Mo. There was one to Joplin asking certain people to be ready for guests.



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from the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan.

Nash not only was an evil and desperate character, but he had plenty of connections and friends of his own kind. He was in hiding in and around Chicago. His fingerprints were found in a house in St. Paul occupied by Verne Miller.

When seven convicts kidnaped Warden T. B. White and escaped from Leavenworth on Dec. 11, 1931, police were quick to connect the hiding Nash with the break. He was a known friend of Harold Fontaine, gun smuggler, and of Harvey Bailey and Wilbur Underhill, gunmen.

Then, on Memorial day, 1933, eleven more convicts engineered a desperate break from the Kansas state penitentiary at Lansing, kidnapping Warden Kirk Prather and two guards.

They again were supplied plentifully with smuggled arms, and again police redoubled their search for Nash, for among the eleven who escaped in this break were his friends, Underhill and Bailey.

Police strongly suspected the hand of Nash in the smuggling of weapons to the plotting Underhill and Bailey in barrels of shoe-dressing.

But Nash continued to be elusive. His associates, Francis L. Keating and Thomas Holden, were arrested on a Kansas City golf links, but Nash himself was slippery, though believed to be in Chicago with a finger in the beer and slot machine rackets.

BUT the break came and the relentless pursuit of Frank Smith, federal agent of Oklahoma City, bore fruit. A tip came that Nash was in Hot Springs, Ark., the resort town in which few crimes are committed, but many planned.

Agent Smith took with him Agent F. J. Lackey and Police Chief Otto Reed of McAlester, Okla., and went to Hot Springs. Nash had been "big-shooting" about the town under the name of Doc Williams. They "pegged" Nash in front of the White Front pool hall and race-betting joint, and leaped from their car.

Before he could raise his hands, they had him covered, whisked him into their car and were off.

Knowing that Nash had connections in Hot Springs, the officers practically kidnaped him. He had a toupee on his bald head and had otherwise disguised his appearance.

The capture was at 2:24 p. m. on June 16. At 2:30 there was a telephone call to the city police of Hot Springs, tipping them off

that "a man had been kidnaped on the street."

This was the first of a series of telephone calls which the government now believes it can show were all aimed at the release of Nash. The first was placed, the government believes, in the hope that local police might hinder the government agents in their escape with Nash.

And they were stopped, about twenty miles out, and had to identify themselves to local police.

Doubling off the Joplin road on which they started, they made for Ft. Smith with their prisoner. There they got aboard a night Missouri Pacific train, arriving in Kansas City in the morning. They felt that Nash was as good as back in Leavenworth, where he belonged.

BUT meanwhile the telephone wires were busy behind them. The government has traced all these calls. There was one arranging the charter of a special plane to fly from Hot Springs to Joplin, Mo. There was one to Joplin asking certain people to be ready for guests.

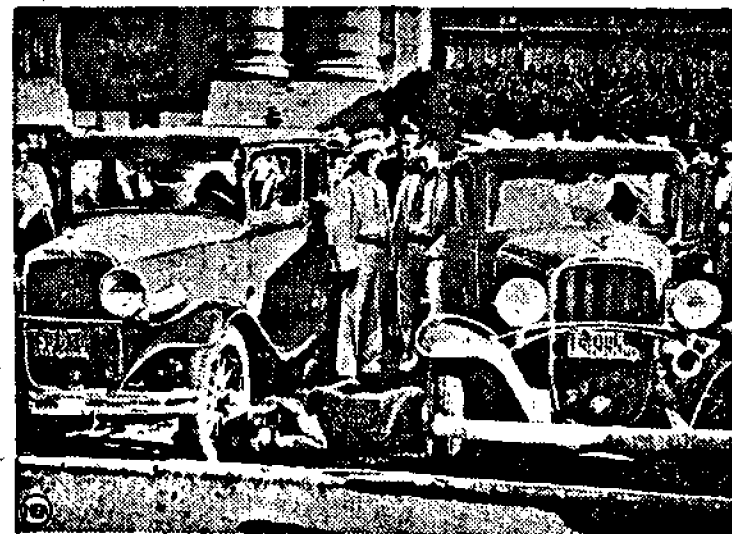
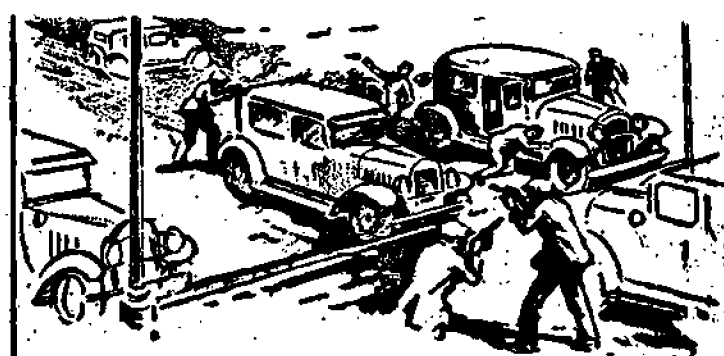
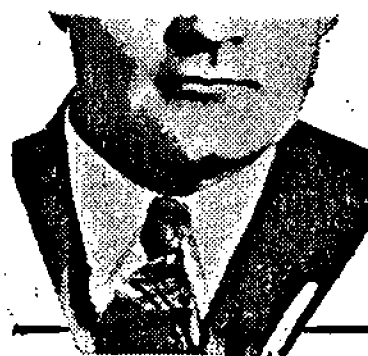
There were several from Chicago to Kansas City, establishing contact with Verne Miller, machine gunner and murderer. And there was another from Joplin later informing Miller as to when and how Nash would arrive in Kansas City.

The persons believed to have made and received these calls are the ones named in recent indictments, the present grand jury here, charged with conspiracy to obstruct justice.

But government agents knew nothing of these calls as they descended from the train early the next morning, the handcuffed Nash in their midst.

It was a beautiful Saturday morning with hundreds of people walking across the broad plaza and under the massive arches that frame the station, traffic bustling here it.

One of the most beautiful war



Ever since last June the guns of the murderers which rang across Kansas City's Union Station plaza have kept echoing in department of justice minds. For in the massacre Raymond J. Caffrey, ace department operative (upper left), died with three policemen, whose bodies are shown beside their shattered automobile (lower left). It was all an effort to free convict Frank Nash, lower right, thief and murderer.

memorials in the country looked down from its high hill across from the station; it was a scene of peace and security.

Only a few people turned in idle curiosity as the peace officers ushered Nash out of the station and toward their parked car across the broad street.

They had Nash in the front seat of the little Chevrolet coach and were climbing in after him when there came a sharp cry of "Put 'em up! Up!"

NASH raised his manacled hands, either as a signal or in supplication, and there was a blast of machine-gun fire.

Nash relaxed in death. The bodies of Frank Hermanson and W. J. Grooms, fearless Kansas City detectives, lay in the street amid the glass fragments of the shattered windshield.

Raymond J. Caffrey, ace department of justice investigator, lay bleeding out his life on the other side of the car. Chief Reed and Agent F. J. Lackey suddenly leaned heavily on Smith in the back seat between them. Reed was dead, Lackey pierced by three bullets, one of which split the handle of his revolver.

Smith miraculously escaped, and R. E. Vetterli, another agent, suffered only a slight wound.

A few scattered shots followed

the murderers' car as it gathered speed and left the plaza. They seemed to have gotten away clean.

But Smith, Vetterli and Lackey, who recovered, never wavered in their faith that their comrades would be avenged.

The department of justice gritted its teeth and set to work. The man hunt was on.

NEXT — How death changed sides, and came belatedly to the aid of government and justice. One man only remains alive of the suspected murderers of the Kansas City plaza, and the round-up brings a mess of smaller fry into the net of justice.

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THE KANSAS CITY STAR

NOVEMBER 6, 1934

'THE POLICE AGGRESSIVE'

DIRECTOR HIGGINS TELLS OF MASSACRE INVESTIGATION.

Besides Work of Men Here, Nationally Known Detective Agencies Were Employed for the Miller Search, He Says.

Otto P. Higgins, director of police, asserted today his investigation of reports by officers, and records in the police bureau of records, indicated the police department was aggressively active on the union station massacre case.

In a statement, the police director set out the activity of the department following the massacre. The director went through records of the department at the suggestion of Mayor Smith. The mayor said the public might have the impression, from reading the report by the federal grand jury, that the police department was inert following the tragic slaying.

A SEARCH OF RECORDS.

Since Director Higgins succeeded Eugene C. Reppert, the former director, who was indicted for perjury by the grand jury, and since Higgins had no knowledge of the details of the police work at that time, he had to call in clerks and other department officials and go through sheaves of telegrams and official records.

The statement issued by Director Higgins:

"While I wasn't connected with the police department at the time of the union station massacre, my investigation has developed that at least fifty men from the detective department were detailed on the case and worked ceaselessly day and night to establish the identity of the killers and to effect their apprehension.

"My investigation of what happened discloses that the police department heads at that time consulted two nationally known detective agencies, and finally selected one of them to assist in the investigation.

"When it was established definitely that Verne Miller took part in the affair, men from the Chicago district, who were acquainted with Miller and his associates, were employed, and they spent their time through the East and the Northwest, searching for Miller and his companions in their known hideouts. Confidential reports were received frequently from these operatives, and copies of these were immediately turned over to agents for the department of justice, for their information.

"The city paid this detective agency \$320.55 for approximately four weeks' work. In the meantime the department here exerted every effort to apprehend the killers, and scoured the country with both aeroplanes and motor cars for possible clues.

"My information is that at no time since the massacre have any clues ever been overlooked by the members of this department, and each tip has been investigated carefully. Members of the department co-operated with the department of justice men all during the investigation, and are ready and willing to co-operate at any time.

"The records of both the police department and the department of justice will show there is less major crime in Kansas City at this time than there has been in a good many years."

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WENT OUT FOR MILLER.

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"The records of both the police department and the department of justice will show there is less major crime in Kansas City at this time than there has been in a good many years."

RICHETTI BACK AND FORTH.

Boone County Officials Insist on Extra Trips.

(By The Star's Own Service.)

COLUMBIA, Mo., Nov. 6.—Boone County officers went ahead today with plans to return Adam Richetti to Columbia for trial for murder in connection with the slaying of two peace officers here in June, 1933, as quickly as federal officers restore the gunman to the custody of Ohio officers at Lisbon. Extradition of Richetti to Missouri for the Boone County crime was ordered by Governor White of Ohio at Columbus last Saturday, but his surrender to Boone County was delayed by federal court action which took Richetti to Kansas City to appear before a federal grand jury.

Yesterday federal officers in Kansas City offered to release him there in the presence of a Boone County officer, so that he could be immediately arrested and brought here, without the necessity of a trip to Ohio and back. However, W. H. Sapp, Boone County prosecutor, said he feared Jackson County officers might step in ahead of Boone County officers and arrest Richetti for trial in that county for the station massacre. He preferred to gain custody of Richetti from Ohio authorities under the extradition order.

Sheriff Pleas Wright is expected to leave here shortly for Ohio to join Missouri highway patrol officers there to return Richetti to Columbia. He is alleged to have killed Roger Wilson, Boone County sheriff, and Ben Booth, highway patrol sergeant, here.

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INDIANAPOLIS STAR
November 7th, 1934

SAYS POLICE SOUGHT MASSACRE SOLUTION

Kansas City Director Re- plies to Grand Jury Criticism.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 8.—(AP)

—A statement that the Kansas City police department has aggressively hunted the gangsters responsible for the Union station killings here last year was issued today by Otto P. Higgins, director of police, in answer to criticism of a Federal grand jury.

"My investigation has developed that at least fifty men from the detective department were detailed to the case and worked ceaselessly day and night to establish the identity of the killers and to effect their apprehension," Higgins said.

Hires Detective Agency.

He said the city had paid a private detective agency \$520 to make investigations in the Northwest and East, while the local department "exerted every effort to apprehend the killers, and scoured the country with both airplanes and motor cars for possible clues.

Higgins succeeded Eugene C. Reppert, former director of police, who was indicted along with two present police officials by the grand jury on perjury charges. The grand jury quoted Reppert as denying while a witness that he ever instructed his department to "lay off" the station case.

The grand jury reported its belief that the police department was inefficient at the time of the station slayings.

No Clues Overlooked.

"My information is that at no time since the massacre have any clues ever been overlooked by the members of this department and each tip had been investigated carefully," Higgins said.

"Members of the department cooperated with the Department of Justice men all during the investigation and are ready and willing to cooperate at any time.

"The records of both the police department and the Department of Justice will show there is less major crime in Kansas City at this time than there has been in a good many years."

Four officers and their prisoner, Frank Nash, were slain at the Union station June 17, 1933, during an attempt by gangsters to rescue Nash.

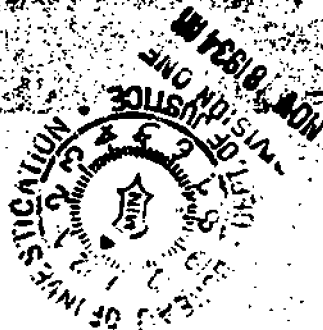
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Mr. Nathan.....
Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Baughman.....
Chief Clerk.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Cowley.....
Mr. Edwards.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Keith.....
Mr. Lester.....
Mr. Quinn.....
Mr. Schilder.....
Mr. Tamm.....
Mr. Tracy.....



CLEVELAND--FEARING DELIVERY ATTEMPTS BY ADAM RICCHETTI'S GANG,
WELLSVILLE, O., OFFICERS AND THE UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S OFFICE HERE
PLANNED LATE TODAY TO TAKE THE GANGSTER TO SOUTHERN OHIO TONIGHT UNDER
A CLOUD OF SECRECY.

11/7--R440P 30



62-28915-A

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

KANSAS CITY MURDER

Floyd Pal Back in Ohio for Trial

CLEVELAND, Nov. 7.—(AP)—

Adam Richetti, outlaw associate of the late Charles ("Pretty Boy") Floyd, was held in the county jail here today pending his return to Lisbon, O., where he is charged with shooting Police Chief J. H. Fritz of Wellsville with intent to kill. Richetti was brought to Cleveland from Kansas City where he testified before a federal grand jury investigating the union station massacre in Kansas City.

REM

Chicago American
 62-28915-A
 11-7-34

CRIME, POLITICS—HAND IN HAND

U. S. Agents Take Swift Vengeance in Kansas City Massacre

This is the last of three articles outlining the real story of the Kansas City massacre and tracing evidence of a fusion between politicians and gangsters as foretold and by federal agents.

By H. A. Service

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 7.—

It was easy to guess the men and the triggers at the Union station massacre; harder to prove the guesses correct; harder still to catch the butchers.

But death, who had seemed on the side of the gangsters on the union station plaza, turned at last to the government's side.

Harvey Bailey was suspected; in fact, there were witnesses who said they saw him in the station shortly before the massacre, inquiring the time of incoming Missouri-Pacific trains.

Verne Miller, St. Paul gunman and ex-sheriff, was known to have been in town; in fact, he appears to have had the gall to appear at the station some time after the massacre, inquiring for friends.

"Pretty Boy" Floyd and Adam Richetti were known to be in the neighborhood, for they had, just the same time that the officers were nabbing Nash in Hot Springs, kidnaped Sheriff Jack Hollingsworth at Bolivar, Mo., and taken him to Kansas City, releasing him there and disappearing.

With men like Bailey, Miller, Floyd and Richetti in town, it was pretty easy to compile a list of suspects. And federal agents, burning with the murder of Caffrey, went to work.

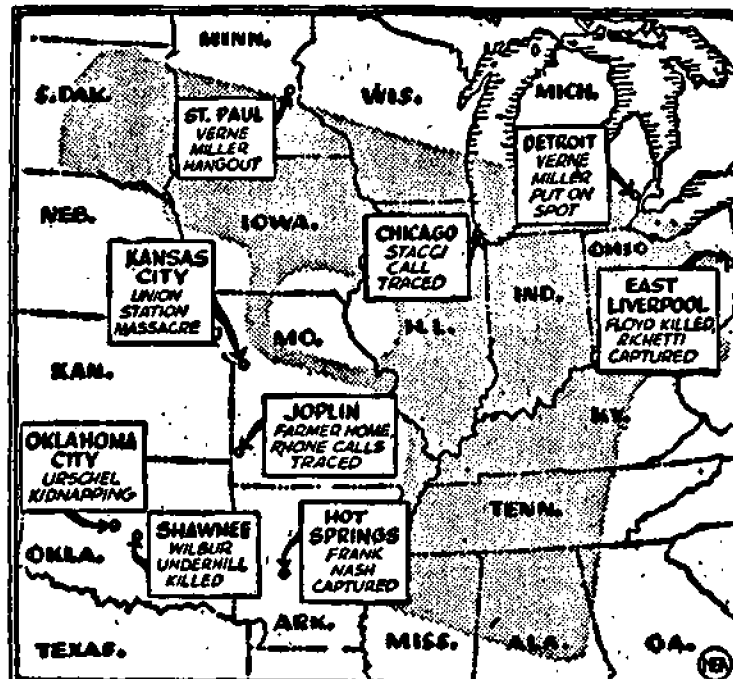
BAILEY was the first to uncover himself. Within a month he perpetrated the kidnaping of Charles Urschel, oil millionaire, at Oklahoma City.

The ransom money in the Urschel case passed on the streets of Kansas City, suggesting that Bailey was working on his schemes here.

But justice agents caught up with Bailey on a Kansas City golf links, where he and his friends were disporting themselves, and packed him away for a life sentence.



Maurice Milligan, federal prosecutor, left, who has announced that evidence he is presenting to a grand jury at Kansas City will clear up many crimes, pictures a gangster-politics tie-up that will shock the city. Jimmy La Capra, former racketeer, right,



is the star government witness. Two efforts were made on his life shortly before the grand jury hearing. The map shows the midwestern belt in which professional murderers flitted from city to city, finding apparent haven and help in each.

of Detroit was found one morning a horribly mutilated body.

The victim had been stabbed to death with an ice-pick or some such weapon, sewn in a sack, and thrown into a ditch. The face was unrecognizable.

THE fingerprints told the story.

They were Miller's. Some of his gangland associates in boom-running or murder either had become afraid Miller knew too much, or felt he had double-crossed them in the killing of Nash.

Anyway, one more name was off the government list.

Wilbur Underhill, who, like Miller, had been a friend and associate of Nash, also was on that

blooded murder of Sheriff Roger Wilson and Highway patrolman Ben Booth in Boone county only a few days before the massacre.

Then, suddenly, southern Ohio peace officers flushed two men sleeping on blankets by a little-frequented road. In the gun battle that followed, Richetti was captured, and within two days Floyd was run down and slain.

NOW Richetti alone remains of the active gunners of the union station massacre. And before he faces even that sinister charge, Missouri wants him for the previous murders. Richetti will add his story to the testimony now being heard by the Kansas City grand jury. Then he will face the legal penalties for his crimes.

The government will attempt to prove that this was the chain of events:

When Mrs. Frances Nash of Hot Springs learned that federal officers had arrested her husband, she called friends, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert A. Farmer, at Joplin, Mo., and in company with Richard T. and Mrs. Elizabeth Galatas, who were with her at Hot Springs, flew to Joplin, where she was met by the Farmers.

From there she called Chicago and got Louis Stacci, a friend of the late "Machine-gun Jack" McGurn.

Stacci then, in a series of calls, got in touch with Verne Miller in Kansas City. And later Miller was advised in a call from Joplin



Floyd and Richetti, giving them at least the opportunity to lay their plot, though refusing to allow his own henchmen to take any.

62-2895-14

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With men like Bailey, Miller, Floyd and Richetti in town, it was pretty easy to compile a list of suspects. And federal agents, burning with the murder of Caffrey, went to work.

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The ransom money in the Urschel case passed on the streets of Kansas City, suggesting that Bailey was working on his schemes here.

But justice agents caught up with Bailey on a Kansas City golf aka, where he and his friends were disporting themselves, and packed him away for a life sentence.

He has been moved to Alcatraz prison in San Francisco bay, from which nobody has yet escaped. And if his life sentence isn't long enough, an indictment still hangs over his head for the Union station massacre, and he always can be tried for murder.

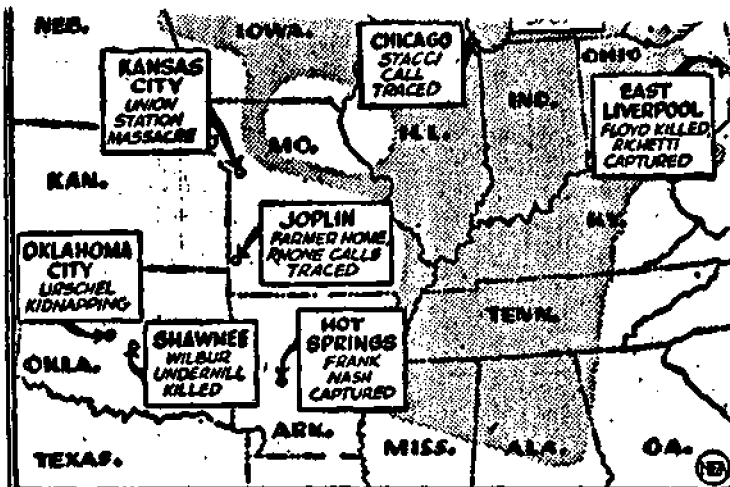
Of all the suspects, the officers were most certain of Verne Miller. His pretty little home in Kansas City suddenly was found deserted. On a beer bottle found there were fingerprints of Floyd.

It looked good, and the search for Miller was on in full force. He and Floyd were reported to have met Cleveland after the massacre.

But suddenly came a break, one of those dramatic breaks that often interrupt the steady course of justice. In a ditch in a suburb



Maurice Milligan, federal prosecutor, left, who has announced that evidence he is presenting to a grand jury at Kansas City will clear up many crimes, pictures a gangster-politics tie-up that will shock the city. Jimmy La Capra, former racketeer, right,



is the star government witness. Two efforts were made on his life shortly before the grand jury hearing. The map shows the midwestern belt in which professional murderers flitted from city to city, finding apparent haven and help in each.

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They were Miller's. Some of his gangland associates in booze-running or murder either had become afraid Miller knew too much, or felt he had double-crossed them in the killing of Nash.

Anyway, one more name was off the government list.

Wilbur Underhill, who, like Miller, had been a friend and associate of Nash, also was on that list. When he made good his escape from the Kansas penitentiary, he had disappeared into the wild Ozark country that had harbored the James boys.

But, although he dodged about from town to town like the wild and hunted thing he was, the law caught up with Underhill at Shawnee, Okla., on the last day of 1933.

Routed from his bed, he was shot down in the street as he made one last desperate effort to run away. And that was another name crossed off the list.

Floyd and Richetti were the men wanted to complete the roster of death. Each had a long record of murder and robbery before the union station massacre.

Richetti, less widely known and less picturesque than Floyd, is wanted in Missouri for the cold-

blooded murder of Sheriff Roger Wilson and Highway patrolman Ben Booth in Boone county only a few days before the massacre.

Then, suddenly, southern Ohio peace officers flushed two men sleeping on blankets by a little-frequented road. In the gun battle that followed, Richetti was captured, and within two days Floyd was run down and slain.

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Though Verne Miller was a friend of Nash, police were struck by the fact that none of the others concerned would naturally have been enough interested in him to make so desperate an effort to free the man.

Striking also was the accuracy and speed of the information about the arrival of Nash in Kansas City.

The gunmen's car had been parked close to that of the federal agents, and the murderers were waiting and began firing even before the agents could enter their car.

The telephone calls were more closely checked. Mrs. Nash, and her friends were shadowed for weeks, months.

The eleven present indictments are the result.

The government will attempt to prove that this was the chain of events:

When Mrs. Frances Nash of Hot Springs learned that federal officers had arrested her husband, she called friends, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert A. Farmer, at Joplin, Mo., and in company with Richard T. and Mrs. Elizabeth Galatas, who were with her at Hot Springs, flew to Joplin, where she was met by the Farmers.

From there she called Chicago and got Louis Stacci, a friend of the late "Machine-gun Jack" McGurn.

Stacci then, in a series of calls, got in touch with Verne Miller in Kansas City. And later Miller was advised in a call from Joplin what time the Nash party was due in Kansas City.

THE Galatas, the Farmers, Frank B. (Frits) Mulloy, Stacci, Mrs. Miller (Mrs. Vivian Mathis), and Mrs. Nash are the eight now under indictment of the special grand jury here, all charged with obstructing justice.

But Miller, desperate man though he was, needed help in so audacious a job as the "delivery" of Nash. He did not know Floyd and Richetti. That is where the government case begins to reach beyond mere crime.

The witness, Jimmy La Capra, charges that Miller went to John Laxia, since murdered political ward boss for help. And that Laxia brought together Miller,



Floyd and Richetti, giving them at least the opportunity to lay their plot, though refusing to allow his own henchmen to take any more active part than to escort the murderers out of town after the massacre.

Though La Capra has been a known enemy of Laxia, department of justice men believe his testimony, nevertheless, will be the entering wedge showing close connections between ward politics here and the underworld.

And while shady citizens in Kansas City sleep a little less soundly nights, the most revealing picture of intercity gang connections yet drawn is gradually being unfolded.

The government agents who went out to solve a murder are letting in the light on something even more important.

(THE END)

62-289

Syracuse Herald
November 8th, 1934.

*File
Just*

Gangland Writes Own Death

Warrant When U. S.

Agents Fall in Massacre

Federal Men Take Vengeance Trail After Caffrey Is Killed at Kansas City Station

This is the second of three articles outlining the real story of the Kansas City massacre and tracing evidence of a Nelson, known politicians and gangsters as ferreted out by Federal agents.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 8 (NEA).—Frank Nash was a professional thief and murderer.

His crime career dated back to the Al Spencer gang, which ranged Oklahoma 15 or more years ago—in unbroken descent from the Jesse James and Al Jennings gangs. After a series of train robberies and murders, Nash got life in Oklahoma state penitentiary for murder. But he was pardoned, sentenced again for bank robbery and again released.

Eight months later, he robbed a mail train and then, in 1930, after serving some six years of a 25-year sentence, Nash escaped from the Federal Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan.

Nash was not only an evil and desperate character, but he had plenty of connections and friends of his own kind. He was in hiding in and around Chicago. His finger prints were found in a house in St. Paul occupied by Verne Miller.

When seven convicts kidnaped Warden T. B. White and escaped from Leavenworth on Dec. 11, 1933, police were quick to connect the kidnapping Nash with the break. He was a known friend of Harold Fontaine, gun-smuggler, and of Harvey Bailey and Wilbur Underhill, gunmen.

Hand of Nash Seen

Then on Memorial Day, 1933, 11 more convicts engineered a desperate break from the Kansas State Penitentiary at Lansing, kidnaping Warden Kirk Prather and two guards.

They were again plentifully supplied with smuggled arms, and again police redoubled their search for Nash, for among the 11 who escaped in this break were his friends, Underhill and Bailey.

Police strongly suspected the hand of Nash in the smuggling of weapons to the plotting Underhill and Bailey in barrels of shoe-dressing.

But Nash continued to be elusive.

62-28915-A

His associates, Francis L. Keating and Thomas Holden, were arrested on a Kansas City golf links, but Nash himself was slippery, though believed to be in Chicago with a finger in the beer and slot machine rackets.

Nabbed in Hot Springs

But the break came, and the relentless pursuit of Frank Smith, Federal agent of Oklahoma City, bore fruit. A tip came that Nash was in Hot Springs, Ark., the resort town in which few crimes are committed, many planned. Smith took with him Agent F. J. Lackey and Police Chief Otto Reed of McAlester, Oklahoma, and went to Hot Springs. Nash had been "big-shotting" about the town under the name of Doc Williams. They "pegged" Nash in front of the White Front pool hall and race-betting joint, and leaped from their car.

Before he could raise his hands, they had him covered, whisked him into their car, and were off.

Knowing that Nash had connections in Hot Springs, the officers practically kidnaped him. He had a toupee on his bald head, and had otherwise disguised his appearance.

Police Told of Kidnaping

The capture was at 2:34 P. M., on June 16. At 2:50 there was a telephone call to the city police of Hot Springs, tipping them off that "a man had been kidnaped on the street."

This was the first of a series of telephone calls which the government now believes it can show were all aimed at the release of Nash. The first was placed, the government believes, in the hope that local police might hinder the government agents in their escape with Nash.

And they were stopped, about 30 miles out, and had to identify themselves to local police.

Doubling off the Joplin road on which they started, they made for Fort Smith with their prisoner. There they got aboard a night Missouri Pacific train, arriving in Kansas City in the morning. They felt that Nash was as good as back in Leavenworth, where he belonged.

Telephones Are Busy

But meanwhile the telephone wires were busy behind them. The government has traced all those calls. There was one arranging the charter of a special plane to fly from Hot Springs to Joplin, Mo. There was one to Joplin asking certain people to be ready for guests.

There were several from Chicago to Kansas City, establishing contact with Verne Miller, machine gunner and murderer. And there was another from Joplin later, informing Miller as to when and how Nash would arrive in Kansas City.

The persons believed to have made and received these calls are the

ones named in recent indictments of the present grand jury here, all charged with conspiracy to obstruct justice.

"Put 'Em Up!"

But government agents knew nothing of these calls as they descended from the train early the next morning, the handcuffed Nash in their midst.

It was a beautiful Saturday morning, with hundreds of people walking across the broad plaza and under the massive arches that front the station, traffic bustling before it.

The most beautiful war memorial in the country looked down from its hill across from the station; it was a scene of peace and security.

Only a few people turned in idle curiosity as the peace officers ushered Nash out of the station and toward their parked car across the broad street.

They had Nash in the front seat of the little Chevrolet coach and were climbing in after him when there came a sharp cry of "Put 'em up! Up!"

Five Are Slain

Nash raised his manacled hands, either as a signal or in supplication, and there was a blast of machine-gun fire.

Nash relaxed in death. The bodies of Frank Hermanson and W. J. Grooms, fearless Kansas City detectives, lay in the street amid the glass fragments of the shattered windshield.

Raymond J. Caffrey, ace Department of Justice Investigator, lay bleeding out his life on the other side of the car. Chief Reed and Agent F. J. Lackey suddenly leaned heavily on Smith in the back seat between them. Reed was dead, Lackey pierced by three bullets, one of which split the handle of his revolver.

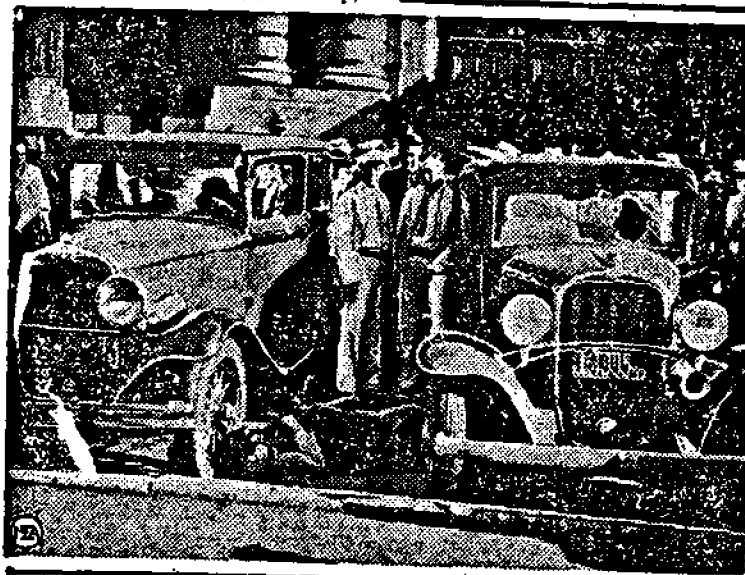
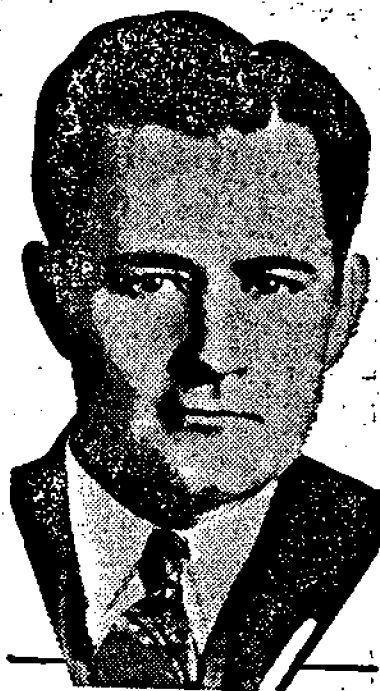
Smith miraculously escaped, and R. E. Vetterli, another agent, suffered only a slight wound.

A few scattered shots followed the murderers' car as it gathered speed and left the plaza. They seemed to have gotten away clean.

But Smith, Vetterli and Lackey, who recovered, never wavered in their faith that their comrades would be avenged.

The Department of Justice gritted its teeth and set to work. The man hunt was on.

NEXT: How death changed sides, and came belatedly to the aid of government and justice. Only one man remains alive of the suspected murderers of the Kansas City plaza, and the roundup brings a mass of smaller fry into the net of justice.



Ever since last June the guns of the murderers which rang across Kansas City's Union Station plaza have kept echoing in Department of Justice minds. For in the massacre Raymond J. Caffrey, ace department operative, upper left, died with two local policemen, whose bodies are shown beside their shattered automobile, lower left. It was all an effort to free convict Frank Nash, lower right, thief and murderer.

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

U. S. War on Crime

PEOPLE have not forgotten President Hoover's announcement, when the country stood stunned by the kidnaping of the Lindbergh baby, that the Department of Justice would never sleep until the crime was solved.

The arrest of the carpenter Hauptmann, with a large part of the ransom money in his possession, revealed the far-flung methodical and unceasing efforts which have been made by the department to redeem this pledge.

And the case was but one of many.

In the short period of a little more than two years the department has in fact made an extraordinary record in fighting down the wave of kidnaping which swept over the nation.

Enlisted in thirty-two kidnapings, the department has cleared up thirty-one of them.

Seventy-four persons have been convicted and fifteen are under arrest pending trial.

There have been two death sentences and sixteen life sentences.

The crusade has been marked by three suicides, two murders and two lynchings.

And the fear of federal efficiency has been implanted deeply in the minds of the criminally inclined.

NOW developments at Kansas City point attention toward another phase of the federal war on crime which is of national interest and importance.

Indictments in the Kansas City Union Station slayings have been returned by a federal grand jury, on evidence provided by the department, purporting to link police officials and politicians with criminal and racketeering gangs.

The grand jury report said:

"Criminal mobs and racketeers exist here composed wholly of men who permanently live in Kansas City.

"We have proof beyond question of a reasonable doubt that they have close connections with men of similar character living in other cities, where it is known there are harbored criminals of the worst type.

"The whole situation . . . is one we believe the evidence presented to us shows is undoubtedly known to and permitted by many men holding places of high authority and continues down to and includes many men holding minor offices."

AS a matter of fact, these words might have been written about numerous cities.

It has long been known that criminals and racketeers operate in alliance with crooked local politicians, and enjoy through them immunity from punishment.

And it has been every decent American's earnest hope that the federal government would use its strong arm to break these law-defying combinations as ruthlessly as it has been breaking up the kidnaping gangs.

The federal government, it has been shown, cuts with a wide swath—and gets its man!

Not only does it track down the criminal but it also scrutinizes relentlessly the crooked lawyer, the shady bondsman and his other auxiliaries.

If Kansas City marks the beginning of a federal crusade against political racketeers and organized urban crime, the country can be made much more law-abiding than it is in a remarkably short time.

1-RTF

Chicago Herald & Examiner

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11-8-34

INDIANAPOLIS STAR 11/ 8/34

KANSAS CITY ON SPOT.

THE agencies of Federal crime detection have focused their spotlight on Kansas City, Mo., where deplorable conditions of vice and political corruption have reduced the civic level to the depths. Control has been lodged in the hands of politicians apparently as brazen in their operations as the disgraceful Tammany barons in New York, where conditions frequently created a national stench. The arm of the Federal law is now reaching into that boss-ridden city in the wake of a crime that stunned the nation last year. It was amid the crowds which bustled around the Kansas City Union station that a band of gangsters shot down four police officers and a notorious criminal and escaped. One by one the gunmen have been rounded up or slain by law enforcement squads. Federal agents recently rid-dled "Pretty Boy" Floyd. They also captured his henchman, Adam Richetti, who has been taken to Kansas City, where he may figure in an exposure that will touch a number of corrupt local officials.

Several indictments already have been returned against members of the Missouri city's police force and other blows at officialdom and underworld characters are expected. The grand jury's report flayed the existence of racketeering and vice and the inefficiency of the police, dominated, of course, by corrupt politicians. The investigation will not be successful unless it strikes at the higher-ups who profited most from the hookup of politics and crime.

Kansas City's probe is by no means a local matter. The outcome of the Federal inquiry may exert a sweeping influence on national legislation to curb a vast criminal network. The Washington agents have been so successful in recent months that the underworld is alarmed by their presence in Kansas City. Already there is sentiment in this country for creation of a larger and more powerful Federal police system comparable with England's Scotland Yard. Many citizens, who give the Department of Justice full credit for its achievements, fear the possible results of too great a concentration of authority in the hands of Federal officials. Such an organization may be necessary to overcome the corruption and inertia in local communities, with crime sometimes protected by the state courts. If Kansas City racketeers land

in prison cells, the demand for a more powerful Federal system of investigation may be overwhelming. Therein lies a serious future evil if the public accepts too hastily undue concentration of governmental authority.

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

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Mr. Nathan.....
Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Baughman.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Carson.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Hendon.....
Mr. Jones.....
Mr. Quinn.....
Mr. Nease.....
Mr. Tamm.....
Mr. Winter.....



ADD RICHETTI, LISBON.

MAJ. LEWIS MEANS OF THE MISSOURI HIGHWAY PATROL, AND SHERIFF THOMAS WRIGHT, OF BOONE COUNTY, STARTED BACK TO MISSOURI IMMEDIATELY WITH THEIR PRISONER. THEY WOULD NOT ANNOUNCE THE ROUTE THEY WOULD TAKE.

RICHETTI WAS BROUGHT IMMEDIATELY TO THE COURTROOM OF JUDGE W. F. JONES. THE HEARING WAS BRIEF AND WAS HELD ONLY TO COMPLY WITH A TECHNICALITY. GOV. WHITE HAD APPROVED HIS EXTRADITION,

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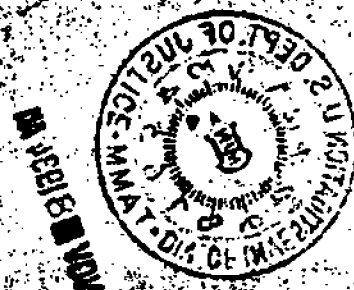


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Mr. Quinn.....
Mr. Schilder.....
Mr. Tamm.....
Mr. Tracy.....

T LISBON, O.--ADAM RICCHETTI, GANGSTER AND GUNMAN, WAS TURNED OVER TO MISSOURI AUTHORITIES TODAY FOR TRANSFER TO COLUMBIA, MO.

11/8--R218P JO



62-28915-A

NEW YORK WORLD-TELEGRAM, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1934.

U. S. DROPS RICHETTI CASE

But Floyd Confederate Faces Missouri Murder Charges.

By the Associated Press.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 8.—The federal government today dropped its fight to remove Adam Richetti, gunman pal of Pretty Boy Floyd, to Kansas City to face federal charges in connection with the Union Station massacre of June, 1933.

Columbiana County (Ohio) officials, however, have agreed to the removal of Richetti to Columbia, Mo., to face murder charges in State courts. Governor George White has indicated that he would grant the Missouri requisition.

62-28915-A

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

KANSAS CITY MURDER

OR

Fools 'Pretty Boy'

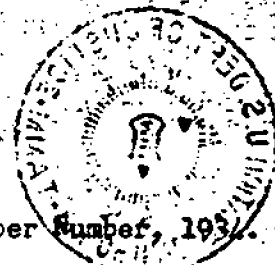


O. L. Blanchard

Telling Charles "Pretty Boy" Floyd, Oklahoma outlaw, that his automobile wouldn't run fast because it had just been repaired, O. L. Blanchard, above, Kansas City, Mo., salesman and former detective talked himself out of being kidnaped by the desperado at Mexico, Mo. Floyd and two companions, fleeing during a wide man hunt, escaped in another machine and was recently shot down by Department of Justice agents at a farmhouse in Ohio.

see other side

NOV 21 1934



THE NATIONALIST, Washington, D. C., November Number, 1934.

62-28715-A

WAO

of anti-Fascists, Senator Lewis of Illinois declared:

"It is the duty of our law enforcement officers to prevent these feuds of aliens in our midst. They must not be allowed to disturb the peace of this country. It should be a deportable offense."

Crime Costs Billions Declares Cummings

Washington, D. C.—Crime prevention is among the most serious problems confronting the nation, asserted Attorney General Homer Cummings in a recent statement. The reign of gangsters and racketeers is costing the country billions of dollars, he declared.

One of the most heartening developments of recent months, he stated is the marked increase in the number of applications for appointment as special agents in the Bureau of Investigation by young men of high character and fine legal education.

"Nazis Shaky" Says Bryan

There are signs that the Nazi regime will be "shaken to its foundations" within a few months, John Stewart Bryan, Richmond publisher and newly elected president of William and Mary college declared on his arrival home following a tour of Central Europe.

Uncle Sam Baring Crime's Hook-Up

The Philadelphia Record
November 8, 1934

Mr. Nathan.....
Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Clegg.....
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Mr. Clerk.....
Mr. Coffey.....
Mr. Cowley.....
Mr. Edwards.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Keith.....
Mr. Lester.....
Mr. Quinn.....
Mr. Rader.....
Mr. Tamm.....
Mr. Tracy.....

62-28915-A

'Pretty Boy' Floyd's Death Proves Link in Chain Between Gangs and Politics.

Eight Indicted and Many More Slated for Punishment in Federal Courts.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 7.

WHEN "Pretty Boy" Floyd staggered under the impact of a hail of bullets and dropped his two stolen army automatic pistols in an Ohio cornfield, that was not the end.

That was just the beginning. Or so Federal operatives here believe. For they hope the death of Floyd was only the prelude to an investigation into interstate gang murder which will show the public more clearly than ever before how these killers operate, dodging from city to city and finding haven, if not active help, from their kind in every locality.

Grand Jury in Action.

Behind the closed door of Room 403 of the Federal building here, 21 men are listening to testimony of a long string of witnesses, Federal agents, police, gangsters' wives, inhabitants of the shadowy world between legitimate business and politics and gang warfare.

It is a Federal Grand Jury under solemn instructions of Federal Judge Albert I. Reeves to probe deeply into the Union Station massacre of June 17, 1933, in which five men were cut down by thugs' bullets.

Already eight indictments have proceeded from the closed jury room. The eight are charged with conspiracy to obstruct justice.

What had "Pretty Boy" Floyd, the Oklahoma desperado, to do with all this?

Plenty.

Floyd, Federal agents are now convinced, was one of the machine gunners who murdered four peace officers and convict Frank Nash at Union Station here in an effort to free Nash from custody.

Just a Handy Gunman.

Floyd was apparently no friend of the convict Nash. No personal ties bound him to help liberate this man. Floyd, happening to be in Kansas City, was apparently told off for the job, on account of his reputation. By whom, and why? That is what the Federal Grand Jury here is determined to find out.

U. S. District Attorney Maurice M. Milligan believes he has enough evidence to solve every "on the spot" murder that has taken place here in the last three years. Milligan believes that he can show definite connections between the Union Station massacre and local politicians.

Kansas City politics is dominated by a Democratic machine scarcely less notorious than New York's Tammany. In the most recent election, two men were murdered and dozens beaten and intimidated by plug-uglies at the polls. The machine of Tom Pendergast again proved him to be "boss" of Kansas City.

Pendergast had a lieutenant, John Latta, a quiet, easy-going Italian with law training, who kept in line 12,000 or more Democratic votes of the North Side.

He was murdered last summer by men who poured eight bullets into him as he stepped from an auto at the Park Central Hotel.

But Latta, the State comptroller, was the man who brought together the thugs, before that unknown to one another, who planned the Union Station massacre. Verne Miller, "Pretty Boy" Floyd, and Adam Richetti were the gangmen, the authorities say.

Wide Web Woven.

What was Nash, the convict whose freedom was so desperately sought, to Latta, a local politician? It is at this point that the Government builds a web of underworld connections stretching in a belt halfway across the United States, and shows the ease with which gang forces are able to concentrate quickly in any given spot.

Frank Nash was a professional thief and murderer.

His crime career dated back to the Al Spencer gang, which ranged Oklahoma 15 or more years ago—in unbroken descent from the Jesse James and Al Jennings gangs.

Suspected in Break.

When seven convicts kidnaped Warden T. B. White and escaped from Leavenworth on December 11, 1931, police were quick to connect the hiding Nash with the break.

But Nash continued to be elusive. His associates, Francis L. Keating and Thomas Holden, were arrested on a Kansas City golf links, but Nash himself was slippery, though believed to be in Chicago with a finger in the beer and slot-machine rackets.

But the break came, and the relentless pursuit of Frank Smith, Federal agent of Oklahoma City, bore fruit. A tip came that Nash was in Hot Springs, Ark.

Smith took with him Agent F. J. Mackey and Police Chief Otto Reed, McAlister, Okla., and went there. They "pegged" Nash in front of the White front pool hall and race track joint, and escaped from their

Phones Are Busy.

Before he could raise his hands they covered him, whisked him into their car and were off.

But meanwhile the telephone wires were busy behind them. The Government has traced all those calls. There was one arranging the charter of a special plane to fly from Hot Springs to Joplin, Mo. There was one to Joplin asking certain people to be ready for guests.

There were several from Chicago to Kansas City, establishing contact with Verne Miller, machine-gunner and murderer. And there was another from Joplin later, informing Miller as to when and how Nash would arrive in Kansas City.

The persons believed to have made and received these calls are the ones named in recent indictments of the present Grand Jury here, all charged with conspiracy to obstruct justice.

Then Five Meet Death.

But Government agents knew nothing of these calls as they descended from the train early the next morning, the handcuffed Nash in their midst.

They put Nash in the front seat of the little Chevrolet coach and were climbing in after him when there came a sharp cry of "Put 'em up! Up!"

Nash raised his manacled hands, either as a signal or to supplicate.

tion, and there was a blast of machine-gun fire.

Nash and four Federal agents and Kansas City police were slain.

A few scattered shots followed the murderers' car as it gathered speed and left the plaza. They seemed to have gotten away clean.

Death Steps In.

It was easy to guess the men behind the triggers at the Union Station massacre; harder to prove the guesses correct; harder still to catch the butchers.

But Death, who had seemed on the

side of the gangsters on the Union Station plaza, seemed at last to the Government's side.

Harvey Bailey, Verne Miller, St. Paul gunman and ex-sheriff; "Pretty

"Boy" Floyd and Adam Richetti all were suspected. And Federal agents went to work.

Bailey was the first to uncover himself. Within a month he perpetrated the kidnaping of Charles Urachel, oil millionaire, at Oklahoma City. Justice agents caught up with Bailey on a Kansas City golf links, where he and his friends were disappearing themselves, and packed him away for a life sentence.

Of all the suspects, the officers were most certain of Verne Miller. His pretty little home in Kansas City was suddenly found deserted. On a beer bottle found there were fingerprints of Floyd.

But suddenly a break came, one of those dramatic breaks that often interrupt the steady course of justice. In a ditch in a suburb of Detroit was found one morning a horribly mutilated body.

One more name was off the Government list.

Wilbur Underhill, who, like Miller, had been a friend and associate of Nash, was also on that list. When he made good his escape from the Kansas penitentiary, he dodged about from town to town like the wild and hunted thing he was.

The law caught up with Underhill at Shawnee, Okla., on the last day of 1933. Hounded from his bed, he was shot down in the street as he made one last desperate effort to run away. And that was another name crossed off the list.

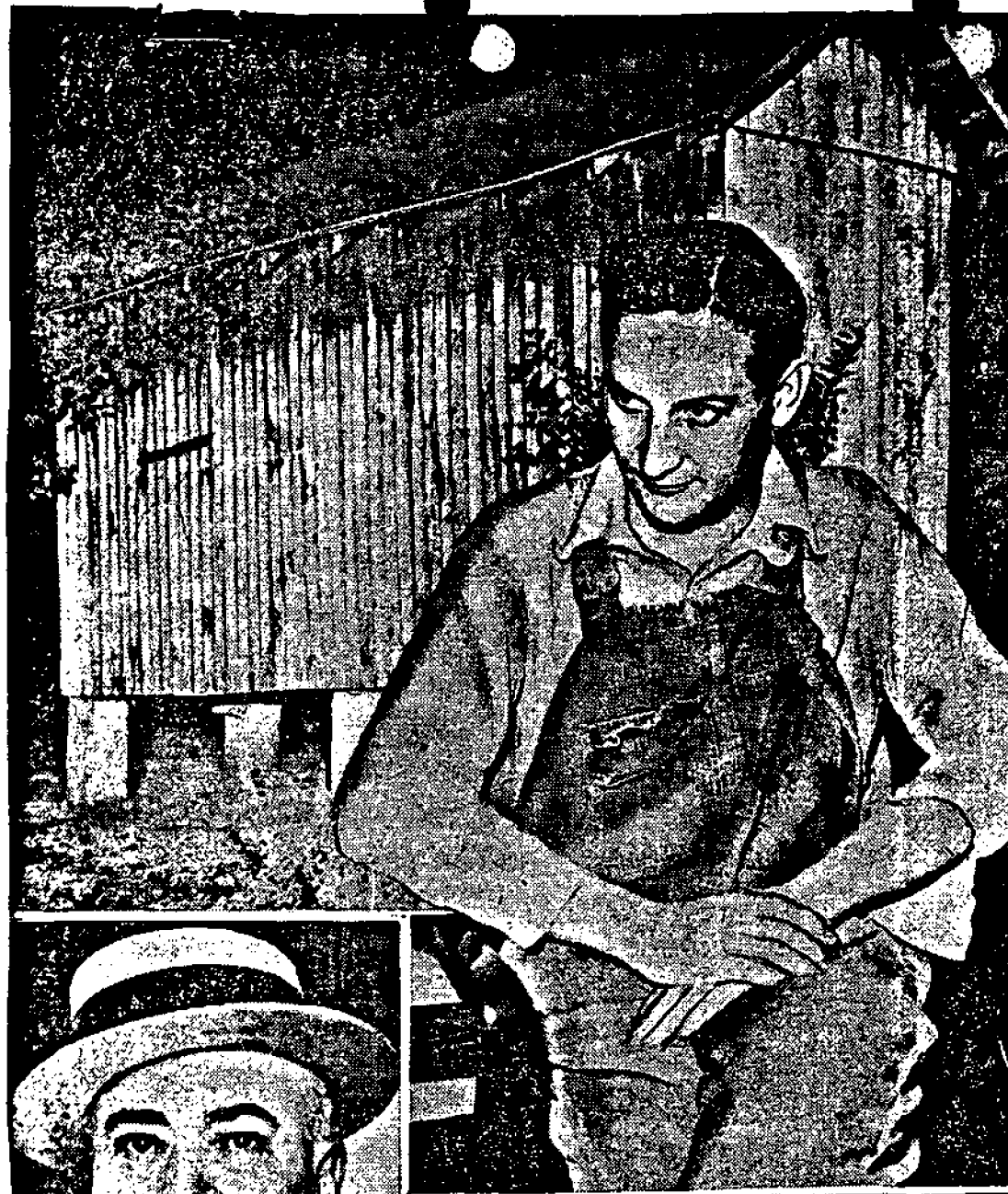
Then Floyd Goes Down.

Floyd and Richetti were the men wanted to complete the roster of death.

Then, suddenly, southern Ohio peace officers flushed two men sleeping on blankets by a little frequented road. In the gun battle that followed, Richetti was captured, and within two days Floyd was run down and slain.

Now Richetti alone remains of the active gunners of the Union Station massacre. He will add his story to the testimony now being heard by the Kansas City Grand Jury. Then he will face the legal penalties for his crimes.

And while shady citizens in Kansas City sleep a little less soundly nights, the most revealing picture of inter-city gang connections yet drawn is gradually being unfolded. The Government agents who went out to solve a murder are letting in the light on something even more important.



An Ohio cornfield and the Kansas City Union Station have provided divergent focal points for a Federal investigation of criminal alliances with political powers. Adam Richetti (top left), is a key figure. He is shown against the background of the corn crib where he was captured. The Government accuses him in the Union Station Massacre, in which Mrs. Frank Nash (upper right), lost her husband, a convict killed when gangster allies tried to rescue him from Federal agents and police. The Government wonders what connection may exist between that crime and the influence of Thomas J. Pendergast (left), Missouri political boss. The inquiry developed after Federal men cornered and killed "Fretty Boy" Floyd (below), notorious outlaw pal of Richetti.

THE KANSAS CITY TIMES

NOVEMBER 8, 1934

GALATAS'S BOND AT \$5,000.

**Kidnaping Charge Indictments
Are Returned in Little Rock.**

(By the Associated Press.)

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Nov. 7.—Surrendering to Sheriff L. B. Branch, on Pulaski County indictments charging him with kidnaping, Richard Galatas, who also is under federal charges at Kansas City in connection with the union station massacre, was released here late today on bond of \$5,000.

Galatas's indictment here followed the complaint of Dr. William A. Johnson of Roanoke, Va., that while a visitor at Hot Springs, in June, 1933, he was kidnaped, taken to a hotel here and robbed of \$18,000.

Galatas was indicted under the name of George E. Sneed, alias W. S. Sneed. He has been sought by Branch since his release in Kansas City recently on \$12,000 bond, on the federal charge of allegedly having informed confederates of Frank Nash of the latter's arrest at Hot Springs.

George Converse, alias Charles Clark, also was indicted for the Johnson kidnaping, but later the charges were *nolle prossed*.

Galatas's bond was signed by Alderman John A. Wolf of Hot Springs.

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Rocky Mountain News

DENVER, COLO., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1934

Swift Vengeance Taken for Massacre Last Suspect in Kansas City Depot Mass Killing Taken Into Custody

Clear Sweep Made in Federal Roundup of Outlaws

This is the first of three articles outlining the real story of the Kansas City massacre and tracing evidence of a liaison between politicians and gangsters as ferreted out by federal agents.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 7.

It was easy to guess the man behind the trigger at the Union Station massacre; harder still to catch the butchers.

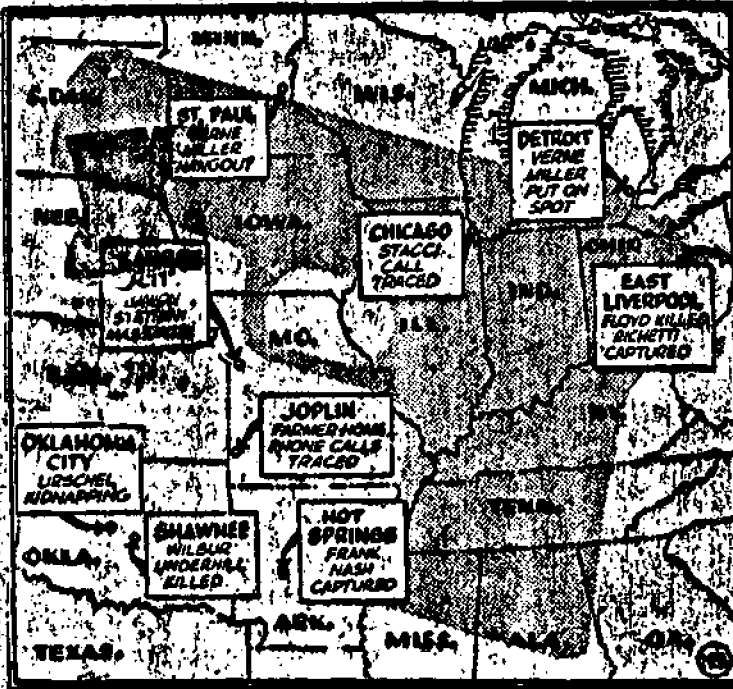
But Death, who had seemed on the side of the gangsters on the Union Station plaza, turned at last to the government's side.

Harvey Bailey was suspected; in fact, there were witnesses who said they saw him in the station shortly before the massacre, inquiring the time of incoming Missouri Pacific trains.

Verne Miller, St. Paul gunman and ex-sheriff, was known to have been in town; in fact, he appeared to have had the gall to appear at the station some time after the massacre, inquiring for friends.

"Pretty Boy" Floyd and Adam Richetti were known to be in the neighborhood, for they had, just about the same time that the officers were nabbing Nash in Hot Springs, kidnaped Sheriff Jack Killingsworth at Bolivar, Mo., and taken him to Kansas City, releasing him there and disappearing.

With men like Bailey, Miller, Floyd and Richetti in town, it was pretty easy to compile a list of suspects. And federal agents hurried with the search for



Maurice Milligan, federal prosecutor, left, who has announced that evidence he is presenting to a grand jury at Kansas City will clear up many crimes, pictures a gangster-politics tie-up that will shock the city. Jimmy La Capra, former racketeer, right, is the star government witness. Two efforts were made on his life shortly before the grand jury hearing. The map shows the Midwestern belt in which professional gangsters flitted from city to city, finding apparent haven and help in each.

to death with an ice-pick or some such weapon, sewn in a sack, and thrown into a ditch. The face was unrecognizable.

But the fingerprints told the story. They were Miller's. Some of his gangland associates in booze-running or murder knew either because afraid Miller knew too much, or felt he had double-crossed them in the killing of Nash.

Anyway, the men were taken into custody.

vious murders. Richetti will add his story to the testimony now being heard by the Kansas City grand jury. Then he will face the legal penalties for his crimes.

The Verne Miller was a friend of Nash, police were struck by the fact that none of the others concerned would naturally have been enough interested in him to make so desperate an effort to free the man.

Striding along the sidewalk, and hence, in the information

under indictment of the special grand jury here, all charged with obstructing justice.

But Miller, desperate man though he was, needed help in an audacious job as the "delivery" of Nash. He did not know Floyd and Richetti. That is where the government case begins to reach beyond mere crime.

Politics Enters Game

The witness, Jimmy La Capra, has said that Miller was his son-in-law.

Richetti were known to be in the neighborhood, for they had just about the same time that the officers were nabbing Nash in Hot Springs, kidnaped Sheriff Jack Killingsworth at Bolivar, Mo., and taking him to Kansas City, releasing him there and disappearing.

With men like Bailey, Miller, Floyd and Richetti in town, it was pretty easy to compile a list of suspects. And federal agents, burning with the murder of Osage, went to work.

Bailey First Caught

Bailey was the first to uncover himself. Within a month he perpetrated the kidnaping of Charles Urschel, oil millionaire, at Oklahoma City.

The ransom money in the Urschel case passed on the streets of Kansas City, suggesting that Bailey was working on his schemes here.

But justice agents caught up with Bailey on a Kansas City golf links, where he and his friends were sporting themselves, and packed him away for a life sentence.

He has been moved to Alcatraz prison in San Francisco Bay, from which nobody has yet escaped. And if his life sentence isn't long enough, an indictment still hangs over his head for the Union Station massacre, and he can always be tried for murder.

Of all the suspects, the officers were most certain of Verne Miller. His pretty little home in Kansas City was suddenly found deserted. On a beer bottle found there were fingerprints of Floyd.

Miller Takes Ride

It looked good, and the search for Miller was on in full force. He and Floyd were reported to have met in Cleveland after the massacre.

But suddenly came a break, one of those dramatic breaks that often interrupt the steady course of justice. In a ditch in a suburb of Detroit was found one morning a horribly mutilated body.

It was a man, with a gun wound in some such weapon, sewn in a sack and thrown into a ditch. The face was unrecognizable.

But the fingerprints told the story. They were Miller's. Some of his gangland associates in booze-running or murder had either become afraid Miller knew too much, or felt he had double-crossed them in the killing of Nash.

Anyway, one more name was off the government list.

Wilbur Underhill, who, like Miller, had been a friend and associate of Nash, was also on that list. When he made good his escape from the Kansas penitentiary, he had disappeared into the wild Ozark country that had harbored the James boys.

But, altho he dodged about from town to town like the wild and hunted thing he was, the law caught up with Underhill at Shawnee, Okla., on the last day of 1933.

Rolling from his bed, he was shot down in the street as he made one last desperate effort to run away. And that was another name crossed off the list.

Floyd and Richetti were the men wanted to complete the roster of death. Each had a long record of murder and robbery before the Union Station massacre.

Richetti Branded Killer

Richetti, less widely known and less picturesque than Floyd, is wanted in Missouri for the cold-blooded murder of Sheriff Roger Wilson and Highway Patrolman Ben Booth in Boone County only a few days before the massacre.

Then, suddenly, Southern Ohio peace officers flushed two men sleeping on blankets by a little-frequented road. In the gun battle that followed, Richetti was captured, and within two days Floyd was run down and slain.

Now Richetti alone remains of the active gunners of the Union Station massacre. And before he faces even that sinister charge, Missouri wants him for the pre-

vious massacre. But Miller was Nash's story to the testimony now being heard by the Kansas City grand jury. Then, he will face the legal penalties for his crimes. The Verne Miller was a friend of Nash, police were struck by the fact that none of the others concerned would naturally have been enough interested in him to make an desperate effort to free the man.

Striking also was the accuracy and speed of the information about the arrival of Nash in Kansas City.

Long Hunt Succeeds

The gunman's car had been parked close to that of the federal agents, and the murderers were waiting and began firing even before the agents could enter their car.

The telephone calls were more closely checked. Mrs. Nash and her friends were shadowed for weeks, months.

The eight present indictments are the result.

The government will attempt to prove that this was the chain of events:

When Mrs. Frances Nash, at Hot Springs, learned that federal officers had arrested her husband, she called friends, Mr. and Mr. Herbert A. Farmer, at Joplin, Mo., and in company with Richard T. and Mrs. Elizabeth Galatas, who were with her at Hot Springs, flew to Joplin, where she was met by the Farmers.

Pull Many Wires

From there she called Chicago and got Louis Stacci, a Chicago night-club operator and friend of the late "Machine-gun Jack" McCurn.

Stacci then in a series of calls, got in touch with Verne Miller in Kansas City. And later Miller was advised in a call from Joplin what time the Nash party was due in Kansas City.

The Galatas, the Farmers, Frank B. (Fritz) Mulloy, Stacci, Mrs. Miller (Mrs. Vivian Mathis), and Mrs. Nash are the eight now

grand jury here, all charged with obstructing justice.

But Miller, desperate man, he was, needed help in an audacious job as the "delivery" of Nash. He did not know Floyd and Richetti. That is where the government case begins to reach beyond mere crime.

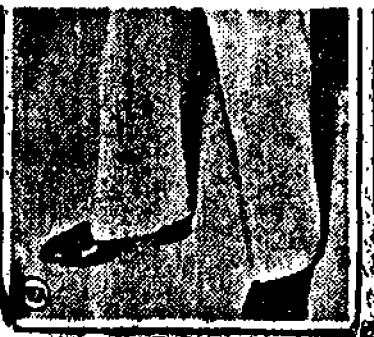
Politics Enters Scene

The witness, Jimmy La Opra, charges that Miller went to John Latta, since-murdered politician, ward boss, for help. And that Latta brought together Miller, Floyd, and Richetti, giving them at least the opportunity to lay their plot, the refusing to allow his own henchmen to take any more active part than to escort the murderers out of town after the massacre.

The La Opra has been a known enemy of Latta, department of justice men believe his testimony nevertheless will be the entering wedge showing close connections between ward politics here and the underworld.

And while shady citizens in Kansas City sleep a little less soundly nights, the most revealing picture of inter-city gang connections yet drawn is gradually being unfolded. The government agents who went out to solve a murder are letting in the light on something even more important.

(THE END)



7m

Richetti Taken Back to Missouri

LISBON, O., Nov. 9.—(AP)—Adam Richetti, gunman pal of "Pretty Boy" Floyd, was started back to Columbia, Mo., to stand trial on two murder charges.

Chicago American
62-28915-A

11-9-34

file
EXT

2 1/2

**Richetti Will Stand Trial
in 2 Missouri Slayings**

Lisbon, O., Nov. 8. (AP)—Adam Richetti, gunman pal of Charles [Pretty Boy] Floyd, was turned over to Missouri officers this afternoon and started for Columbia, Mo., to stand trial on two murder charges involving the slaying of a sheriff and a highway patrolman.

62-28915-A

file
207
Chicago Tribune
11-9-34

2m

Richetti Taken Back to Missouri

LISBON, O., Nov. 8.—(AP)—Adam Richetti, gunman pal of "Pretty Boy" Floyd, today was started back to Columbia, Mo., to stand trial on two murder charges.

Chicago Herald Examiner

12-78915-A

filed
Ed

zm

KANSAS CITY MASSACRE CASE TO BE COMPLETED

Cummings States Justice Department to See All Responsible Are Punished.

By the Associated Press.
A pledge that the Department of Justice will never rest until every person responsible for the Kansas City Union Station massacre "has been punished" was given yesterday by Attorney General Cummings.
He declared at a press conference that the situation in Kansas City now "is in good hands." Three persons, a former police director and two police officials have been indicted in connection with the mass slaughter of four officers and a prisoner who was in their custody.



WASH. STAR

NOV 9 1934

62-28915-A

file
COLTAS

fm

RICHETTI SENT TO MISSOURI

LISBON, Ohio, Nov. 9 (I.N.S.). Adam Richetti came back to the Columbia jail yesterday, but only long enough to turn around and start back for Missouri.

He was brought to the jail after a trip from Kansas City, where he was questioned by a grand jury investigating the 1933 Union Station massacre there. Major L. M. Means and Sheriff Elias Wright, of Columbia, Mo., were waiting, armed with an extradition request signed by Governor George White.

After a 10-minute hearing, Common Pleas Judge W. F. Jones ordered Richetti, a pal of the slain Charles "Pretty Boy" Floyd, turned over to the Missouri officials to face charges in connection with the murder of a State highway patrolman three days before the Kansas City slaying of five.

WASH. TIMES

62-28915-A

file
1
WGAH

2m

THE KANSAS CITY TIMES
NOVEMBER 10, 1934

RICHETTI RETURNS

Missouri Officers Complete Trip
From Ohio and Hold Gunman
In Columbia Jail.

PLAN TRIAL FOR MURDER

The Prisoner's Lawyer Will Con-
fer With Boone County At-
torney on Arraignment.

KANSAS CITY CASE WAITS

If Conviction Is Not Obtained With
Death, He Will Face State
Massacre Charges Here.

Legally and with finality, Adam Richetti, the killer, was brought back to Missouri last night.

The small, thin-faced companion of Charles (Pretty Boy) Floyd was lodged in the city jail at Columbia after extradition papers had been acknowledged in Columbus, O. He is accused of the murder of Roger Wilson, Boone County sheriff, and Sergt. Ben Booth of the highway patrol, both slain June 14, 1933, three days before the union station massacre here.

Many Attempts to Get Him.

Since his capture October 20, the attempts to obtain Richetti have been numerous by Missouri. Five warrants accusing him of first degree murder have been issued in connection with the union station massacre. He has been indicted here by a federal grand jury on a charge of conspiring to obstruct justice.

Kansas City authorities said last night that they would make no effort to have Richetti brought to Kansas City until he has faced a jury in the slayings at Columbia.

A State Charge Against Him.

If conviction, particularly conviction, of first degree murder that would mean death, is not obtained here, deputy sheriffs will claim the prisoner and ask for his trial here on murder charges in the state case based on the massacre.

An Associated Press dispatch stated that Richetti's attorney was expected to arrive in Columbia today from Ohio and, with W. A. Sapp, Boone County prosecutor, plan the arraignment and preliminary hearing.

62-28915-A

IN VENGEANCE FOR LARIA

THREE ALLEGED SLAYERS SAID TO HAVE BEEN "OBLITERATED."

Mike LaCapra's Dream of a Gang Empire, the Whisperers Say, Caused Him to Plan Crime, and Blame Others.

Answered threefold, they say, has been that cry for a blood atonement uttered from feminine throats at John Laria's funeral four months ago.

Laria, slain by early morning assassins as he stepped from his car at the threshold of his Armour boulevard apartments, has been avenged.

If the law played a part in that revenge, it was incidental and preliminary, a phase, however, in this tangled story, interspersed with machine gun blasts, that the recent federal grand jury sought to delve into.

THE THREE "PUT ON SPOT."

The three men, now abruptly deceased, who chose the steps of the Park Central apartment hotel as Laria's "spot," are named in words that are quite specific, if very much unofficial:

Jack Gregory, gangster, gambler and racketeer.

A gangster associate of Gregory, one Al O'Brien.

An Italian, a night club operator known as "Little Wugie."

"Little Wugie," whose friends were told recently that he was "out of town permanently," is named as the "trigger man," the one who moved the machine gun across John Laria's path.

The three were struck down one at a time, each caught separately and eliminated, so the word has it.

It was at a pause in funeral services in a flower submerged house, set back from tree bordered sidewalks at Fifty-fifth street and Tracy avenue, that words were uttered that were to pursue the murderers of Laria.

STARLING CRY FOR VENGEANCE.

Pallbearers and friends of the dead politician and Italian leader were taking a last look at their associate that morning, when a woman's voice, surcharged with emotion, was heard by those outside the room.

"Boys, he died for you; do for Johnnie what Johnnie would have done for you!"

Jack Gregory was seized after a \$10,000 bond had obtained his release in the justice court of Louis J. Masuch in the basement floor of the courthouse. He had been held at the general hospital suffering from three bullet wounds received July 30 on Forest avenue just off Thirty-first street.

The first reprisal against Gregory would have been fruitless, save that it brought him to police attention and caused his confinement in General hospital with a gunshot fracture of his left leg. Through the police a charge of first degree robbery was lodged against him. After three weeks at the hospital, Gregory was arraigned in justice court, bond was made for him and then, in legal theory a free man, he was whisked from sight.

GREGORY SAID TO HAVE CONFESSED.

It has been whispered that Gregory drove the death car the night Laria was assassinated.

The enlarged story now is that Gregory confessed after his post-arraignment seizure, implicating two others.

His story, as now relayed, is that the slaying of Laria was carried out under the misapprehension that it was to be paid for, and that hand-

THE KANSAS

APR 10, 1934.

File

Continued

Jack Gregory, gangster, gambler and racketeer.
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The enlarged story now is that Gregory confessed after his post-arraignment seizure, implicating two others.

His story, as now relayed, is that the slaying of Lanza was carried out under the misapprehension that it was to be paid for, and that hand-somely, by a prominent Democratic politician. Gregory is said to have found out himself that this was not true and the men who heard the Gregory tale are themselves convinced this Democratic factional chieftain was not in any deal nor in any way implicated in the assassination.

Instead, as the story comes from friends of the slain Lanza, the finger of suspicion is pointed by them toward Mike (Jimmie) LaCapra, witness before the recent federal grand jury, and until yesterday closely guarded in the county jail here for his own protection after twice escaping in recent months the bullets of men who were tracking him down.

"A DREAM OF GANG EMPIRE."

LaCapra's death virtually would "liquidate" the Lanza assassination if it be true, as the present whisper has it, that LaCapra, thrilling to the idea he could be Lanza's successor, had a part in the anti-Lanza plot.

The suspicion entertained against LaCapra is that he "framed" the idea that a politician desired Lanza removed and would pay through LaCapra. In quarters where this thought is held, LaCapra is accused of having sought, after Lanza's death, to pin suspicion upon the leader of another Italian faction, a man whom the police were questioning along with others in his following.

It is hinted, even, that LaCapra proffered to put Joe Lusco on the spot, but that this proposal only

(Continued on Page 24.)

THE KANSAS

DEC 10, 1934.

file
to cap

REB

62-28915-A

Certainly," she managed to gasp. "And where am I get a facial? Is it too late to buy a new dress?"

In vain, Mrs. McCormick tried to tell her that it was just a simple dinner. The poor lady tore about the town, got her face and her nails "done," departed in agonized ecstasy for the dinner.

And ended by playing boisterously in a charade.

Which is typical.

And now the house, scene of so many a famous and informal party, is for sale. Rumor says that Mrs. Longworth and her young daughter, Paulina, are looking for a place in nearby Virginia. If that's true, it will be harder, physically, to get there. But there are a lot of people in this town who'd do it, if they had to walk. Provided they could remark, at next day's tea—"As Alice said to me, last night. We dined there, you know."

IN VENGEANCE FOR LAZIA

(Continued from Page 1A.)

further fixed suspicion upon LaCapra.

To have such suspicions entertained toward one scarcely would be healthy. And it is to his luck and agility that LaCapra owes his present state of health.

TWO ATTEMPTS TO KILL HIM.

For reasons, such as indicated, or others, LaCapra came under gunfire on Independence boulevard last summer. Possibly an attempt was made to seize him. But LaCapra left his trapped motor car and scurried to refuge on government property, a postal substation, from the door of which he shot it out with his assailants. Many shots were fired, but apparently no one was struck except bystanders.

In vain LaCapra sought more peaceful surroundings near Argonia, Kas., only to fall under the range of three gunmen August 30. He reported minor buckshot wounds in the neck and arm. Three men with automatic pistols and a rifle were arrested when their car, out of control, was wrecked against a tree near Iola, Kas., several hours later.

When LaCapra was taken before the federal grand jury last month, his escort of federal agents and sheriff's men would have been deemed adequate to protect a visiting potentate. LaCapra has declared to questioners that Lazia's death was a "big surprise to him."

Yesterday, with precautions now become customary, LaCapra was started for Wellington, Kas., where the gangster assailants of last August are to be prosecuted.

From the number of witnesses taken before the grand jury from the staff of General hospital it was evident the jury or the government's representatives were interested in Jack Gregory's removal from the General hospital for arraignment.

IN CHARGE OF POLICE LIEUTENANT.

There was a story that Gregory was hustled out of the hospital, clad in a bathrobe. At police behest the prosecutor's office had issued a warrant for Gregory on a robbery charge. The police officer who went to the hospital to take Gregory before Justice Maruch was George (Jeff) Rayen, lieutenant in charge of the motor theft bureau, whom the federal grand jury later was to indict on the accusation of giving false testimony in its station massacre investigations.

Gregory, blond, broad shouldered, blue eyed and cool, had come to Kansas City, the police learned, to organize a cleaning and dyeing racket and a "union" of milk wagon drivers, but was supposed to have been warned by Lazia himself that the town was too small for such rackets.

Of Gregory there is no trail left. Only behind him is the \$10,000 bond through which his split-second liberty was obtained. The prosecutor says collection steps will be taken against the hoodman.

Gregory and the other two are just among "the missing," no bruised, or wounded body, no "corpus delicti," no evidence save the knowingly whispered hint.

Just "among the missing"—permanently missing, the whisper has it.

RICHETTI BACK IN MISSOURI TO FACE MURDER CHARGE

Pint-Size Gunman Is Lodged in Columbia City Jail

From the Journal-Post Columbia Bureau.
COLUMBIA, MO., Nov. 10.—

Talkative, nonchalant, a half grin on his lips, Adam Richetti, pint-size companion in violent crime of the late Charles Arthur (Pretty Boy) Floyd, was back in Missouri again Saturday to face a first degree murder charge. He was lodged in the Columbia city jail Friday night.

Details of Richetti's trip back to Missouri were kept secret, because officers feared a delivery attempt, but the return was reported uneventful by Sheriff Pleas Wright of Boone county and Maj. L. M. Means of the state patrol, who accompanied Richetti.

Floyd's erstwhile lieutenant, Sheriff Wright said, chatted amiably all the way back on subjects varying from the weather to football. About the murder charges he faces here, Richetti has nothing to say except that he is not guilty and that he and Floyd were not in Missouri at the time of the slayings here. Richetti insists this is the first time he ever was in Boone county.

Hugo Chestosky of Steubenville, O., attorney who has been retained by relatives of the accused gunman to defend him, was en route to Columbia Saturday morning from St. Louis. Chestosky and W. H. Sapp, Boone county prosecuting attorney, were to confer on setting a date for formal arraignment and preliminary hearing for Richetti, both of which, it is expected, will be in about ten days.

Reason for delay in the arraignment, it was understood, was to afford state highway patrolmen, whose investigation led to the naming of Richetti and Floyd as the killers of Sheriff Roger Wilson and Sgt. Ben Booth of the state patrol here on June 14, 1933, an opportunity to have Richetti identified.

A half dozen witnesses to the time who have already selected a picture in that of one of the

2-28915-A

77

Richetti Lodged In Columbia Jail

COLUMBIA, Mo., Nov. 9 (U.P.). Adam Richetti, gunman companion of Charles "Pretty Boy" Floyd, was lodged in city jail tonight to await trial on charges of murdering two Columbia officers last year.

WASH. HERALD

NOV 10 1934

62-28915-A

file
WASH.

Two Murders Charged To 'Pretty Boy's' Stooge

Columbia, Mo., Nov. 9 (AP).—Adam Richetti, gunman companion of Charles (Pretty Boy) Floyd, was lodged in city jail tonight to await trial on charges of murdering two Columbia officers last year.

Richetti waived extradition from Ohio, where he was captured two days before Floyd was killed there by Federal agents. He is under Federal indictment at Kansas City in connection with the abortive attempt by gangsters to free Frank Nash, a Federal prisoner, in which Nash and four officers were slain.

WASH. POST

NOV 10 1934

62-28915-A

WCH

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

KANSAS CITY MASSACRE

OHIO SENDS RICHETTI BACK TO MISSOURI

Columbia, Mo., Nov. 10.—(P)—Adam Richetti, associate of the late Charles ("Pretty Boy") Floyd, was in the city jail here today awaiting trial for the murder of two peace officers.

Returned here yesterday after numerous attempts had been made to extradite him from Ohio, where he was captured Oct. 20, Richetti is accused of slaying Sheriff Roger Williams and Sergt. Ben Booth of the state highway patrol. Both were shot to death June 14, 1933, three days before the Kansas City Union station slayings in which Richetti is alleged to have participated as a trigger man.

62-28915-A Chicago Daily News
 11-10-34

LA CAPRA IS MOVED

Government Agents Take the
Prisoner to Wellington,
Kas., Jail.

THE ROUTE IS A SECRET

Method of Travel Also Is Undis-
closed as the Trip Gets
Under Way.

THROUGH WITH HIM HERE

All He Has to Say About Laxia
and Station Slayings Has
Been Recorded.

Michael (Jimmie Needles) LaCapra, the prisoner of mystery who excited the imagination and interest of the recent federal grand jury, was removed from the county jail this afternoon by federal agents, who, acting in secrecy and silent as to the method of travel, started with LaCapra to Wellington, Kas.

It had been agreed that LaCapra should be given back to Wellington authorities after the federal grand jury and other authorities were through with the one-time underworld lieutenant who glibly explained many angles in the assassination of John Laxia and the union station massacre.

Statement in the Files.

LaCapra's story has been repeated to W. W. Graves, Jr., Jackson County prosecutor, who now has a statement in his files much like that obtained by the federal agents and bearing the signature of "Jimmy Needles" LaCapra.

LaCapra had been in the county jail since the middle of September. He was put there by federal agents who escorted him from Harper County, Kansas, where previously gangsters tried to kill him. The weapons used by the gangsters were scattered in many directions later when the mobsters drove their car into a telephone pole near Wellington, and Kansas authorities, picking up pistols and bullets, also picked up some North Side hoodlums. It is for prosecution of those gangsters, said to be followers of Laxia, that Wellington officials desire the presence of LaCapra.

All Story Second-Hand.

To Prosecutor Graves, LaCapra, giving his statement yesterday and today in lengthy spurts of talking, reiterated the story given to the government previously that the late "Pretty Boy" Floyd, Adam Richetti and Verne Miller were the trigger men in the union station crime. To Graves LaCapra explained that most all he knew about the union station case was second-hand, having been related to him by one Sam Scola, alias Sam Hogg, his brother-in-law, who was killed by Sheriff Thomas B. Bash at Armour boulevard and Forest.

Although LaCapra was found in possession of a stolen car in Kansas, the government hasn't decided to prosecute him under the Dyer act. Maurice M. Milligan, United States district attorney, said LaCapra would be a witness in the trial for perjury of E. C. Reppert, former police director; T. J. Higgins, chief of detectives, and "Jeff" Rayen, lieutenant of the motor theft bureau.

*file
out*

5-A

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

KANSAS CITY MASSACRE

**Richetti, Pretty Boy's Pal,
 Says Not Guilty to Murder**

Columbia, Mo., Nov. 10.—(P)—Adam Richetti, outlaw pal of slain Charles Arthur [Pretty Boy] Floyd, pleaded not guilty late today to a charge of murder in the death of State Highway Patrolman Ben Booth, June 14, 1933. His preliminary hearing was set for Dec. 10.

Chicago Tribune
 11-11-34

62-28915-A

SAN ANTONIO LIGHT - N. D. ALLISON, EDITOR
November 12, 1934.

SAN ANTONIO LIGHT

SAN ANTONIO, TEX.
NOVEMBER 12, 1934.

EDITORIAL
PAGE OF THE

Organized Urban Crime

PEOPLE have not forgotten President Hoover's announcement, when the country stood stunned by the kidnaping of the Lindbergh baby, that the department of justice would never sleep until the crime was solved.

The arrest of the carpenter, Hauptmann, with a large part of the ransom money in his possession, revealed the far-flung methodical and unceasing efforts which have been made by the department to redeem this pledge.

And the case was but one of many.

In the short period of a little more than two years the department has in fact made an extraordinary record in fighting down the wave of kidnaping which swept over the nation.

Enlisted in 32 kidnapings, the department definitely has cleared up 31 of them.

Seventy-four persons have been convicted and 15 are under arrest pending trial.

There have been two death sentences and 16 life sentences.

The crusade has been marked by three suicides, two murders and two lynchings.

And the fear of federal efficiency has been implanted deeply in the minds of the criminally inclined.

Nor has the crusade ended, as witness the recent arrests in the Robles and Urschel kidnaping cases. In the latter case, 15 have been convicted for participation.

Now developments at Kansas City point attention toward another phase of the federal war on crime which is of national interest and importance.

Indictments in the Kansas City union station slayings have been returned by a federal grand jury, on evidence provided by the department, purporting to link police officials and politicians with criminal and racketeering gangs.

The grand jury report said:

"Criminal mobs and racketeers exist here composed wholly of men who permanently live in Kansas City.

"We have proof beyond question of a reasonable doubt that they have close connections with men of similar character living in other cities where it is known there are harbored criminals of the worst type.

"The whole situation . . . is one we believe, the evidence presented to us shows, is undoubtedly known to and permitted by many men holding places of high authority and continues down to and includes many men holding minor offices."

As a matter of fact, these words might have been written about numerous cities.

It has long been known that criminals and racketeers operate in alliance with crooked local politicians, and enjoy through them immunity from punishment.

And it has been every decent American's earnest hope that the federal government would use its strong arm to break these law-defying combinations as ruthlessly as it has been breaking up the kidnaping gangs.

The federal government, it has been shown cuts with a wide swath—and gets its man!

Not only does it track down the criminal, but it also scrutinizes relentlessly the crooked lawyer, the shady bondsman and his auxiliaries.

If Kansas City marks the beginning of a federal crusade against political racketeers and organized urban crime, the country can be made much more law-abiding than it is in a remarkably short time.

62-28915-A 1-AR

Mrs. H. C. Schroder, Grief-Stricken, Tells of Son's Affection.

Turn to Page 4, Column 5.

Continued from Page 1

the room at the Union
levelled the gun at H. B.
at the Nineteenth
station, who was in the

McGowan told that he was not in the room at the time of the shooting. He said that he was in the room at the time of the shooting.

Are you with the New
Yorker? Awarded Just
trying to Control
This with your...

Reaching the car door, shoved his revolver through Agent Lackey's side. The threw back the agent's coat, uniformed patrolman who to the car with Fanning Lackey's badge and his still in its holster. The realized Lackey was an officer told Fanning to put up his

James Harrison, Charged in Bombing, Wins Place GETS VENUE CHANGE

the pie.
laid, cranberry sauce and pump-
dinner of roast turkey, mashed po-
lashed American Thanksgiving
several wines with the good old
to become accustomed to serving
but it will take America many years
every course of the modern dinner.
There are wines specified for
liquor with the after-dinner coffee.
Charcuterie will suffice for the
An appetizer brandy, Benedictine or
which is not too heavy.
is recommended, or any sweet wine
the dessert, any sweet white wine
who desire to serve a beverage with
with a rich dessert, but for those
cures will not care to serve a wine
roast turkey or fowl. Many ex-
Charet will be permissible with the
they serve as a delightful appetizer
giving meal. But for those who do
home beverages with the Thanks-
Many will not care to serve also
the week.
been reported for

LOVE FOR MOTHER FEATURED LIFE OF SLAIN POLICEMAN

Continued from Page 1.

where they discussed with her the
day of the day. Never did Fan-
ning indicate, she said, that he was
worried over the Union station mas-
acre. Neither did she know that
he drank; she never had seen him
under the influence of liquor, she
said.

Her son, she said, was born in
Eldorado Springs, Mo. He was 24
years old. When he was 8 years old
the family moved to Kansas City.
Mr. Schroder obtained employment
with the National Lead company
and still is employed there.

Grant Schroder attended the As-
kew grade school and then entered
East high school, from which he
was graduated in 1929. Following
his graduation, he was employed
by the Business Men's Assurance
company. He was a musician and
frequently played with orchestras,
one engagement being at Rockaway
beach. At other times he appeared
on radio programs.

Schroder, who had been a police-
man a little more than a year, was
known to his friends as a fine
musician and often played in dance
orchestras for neighborhood parties.
He had been living in Kansas City
since he was 8 years old.

He was married to Miss Dor-
ceman of Brainerd, Mo., May 8
His wife, at the time of their mar-

riage, was employed at the Don-
nelley Garment company. She still
is employed there.

Besides his widow Schroder is
survived by his parents, Mr. and
Mrs. H. C. Schroder; a brother,
Emerald Schroder, 2215 Montgall
avenue, and a sister, Miss Louise
Schroder of the parental home.

Schroder's body was ordered to
the O. V. Mast chapel by the
coroner.

Myron K. Fanning was not born
in Kansas City. However, he had
lived here most of his life. He
was graduated from Manual Train-
ing high school, and later attended
the University of Kansas. He was
deeply interested in student mili-
tary training while at the uni-
versity.

Richard Fanning, a brother, lives
with Myron at 3236 Lockridge
street. Their father lives in Chil-
licothe, Mo.

"NEWS WHILE
IT'S NEWS"

KANSAS CITY JOURNAL-POST

The Sentinel on the Hill

81st Year. No. 66

Entered as second class mail matter at Kansas City, Mo., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Kansas City, Mo.

Tuesday, November 27, 1934.

Publication Office: 11th and Oak Sts.
Published Every Day Except Sundays.

STATION KILLING LAID

TO WORRY AND

Liquor-Crazed Killer of Patrolman Being Questioned



JOURNAL-POST

AFTERNOON EDITION

Friday, November 27, 1934.

Publication Office: 22nd and Oak Sts.
Published Daily and Sunday.

IN GREATER 2c PER COPY AT CARRIAGE
KANSAS CITY

WORRY AND LIQUOR

Liquor Crazed Killer of Patrolman Being Questioned

POLICE SLAYER MOROSE SINCE FEDERAL QUIZ

'Mike' Fanning Upset Since
Grilling in Massacre
Friends Reveal

HAD BEEN DRINKING

Patrolman Says He Does Not
Remember Shooting at
Grant Schroder.

W. W. Graves, Jr., prosecuting attorney, said early Tuesday that he could not determine what charge would be placed against Myron E. (Mike) Fanning, motorcycle patrolman, who killed Grant Schroder, a brother policeman, until he had seen the statements of witnesses to the slaying. Graves expected to have the complete statements in his possession before noon Tuesday.

Worry and liquor combined Monday night to make a killer of Myron E. (Mike) Fanning, motorcycle patrolman, who fatally wounded another motorcycle patrolman, Grant Schroder, in the train sheds at the Union station, according to statements obtained at police headquarters Tuesday.

Fanning, who fired several shots at gunmen the morning of June 17, 1933, when Frank Nash, federal prisoner, and four officers were slain in an attempted delivery at the Union station, had something ailing on his mind since the start of the federal grand jury investigation of the station killing, brother officers revealed Tuesday.



(Mike) Fanning, patrolman on duty at the Union station at the time of the slaying of Frank Nash, federal prisoner, and four officers, fatally wounded Grant Schroder, another

patrolman, in the station train sheds Monday night and terrorized a dozen station employees while crazed with whisky. In the above photo Fanning, seated in the foreground, is shown being questioned

in the Bertillon room at police headquarters. With him (left to right) are Sgt. M. A. Douglas, Fred Green and Jack Gibbs, detectives, and Donald Murphy, assistant prosecutor. Inset—A closeup of Fanning.



Mike Fanning Upset Grilling in Massacre Friends Reveal

HAD BEEN DRINKING

Patrolman Says He Does Not Remember Shooting at Grant Schroder

W. W. Graves, Jr., prosecuting attorney, said early Tuesday that he could not determine what charge would be placed against Myron E. (Mike) Fanning, motorcycle patrolman, who killed Grant Schroder, a brother policeman, until he had seen the statements of witnesses to the slaying. Graves expected to have the complete statements in his possession before noon Tuesday.

Worry and liquor combined Monday night to make a killer of Myron E. (Mike) Fanning, motorcycle patrolman, who fatally wounded another motorcycle patrolman, Grant Schroder, in the train sheds at the Union station, according to statements obtained at police headquarters Tuesday.

Fanning, who fired several shots at gunmen the morning of June 17, 1933, when Frank Nash, federal prisoner, and four officers were slain in an attempted delivery at the Union station, had something preying on his mind since the start of the federal grand jury investigation of the station killing, brother officers revealed Tuesday.

Three motorcycle patrolmen, close friends of Fanning, revealed in statements made at police headquarters that federal agents knew, or suspected, that bullets from his gun may have been responsible for the death of at least one of the victims of the station killing.

He Seemed Upset

Before Fanning testified before the grand jurors he seemed morose and worried, E. O. Feeney, motorcycle patrolman, said Tuesday.

"The day Mike Fanning was subpoenaed—that was in October—he spoke to me at No. 2 garage and said:

"They're trying to blame me for some of that killing at the Union station."

"He seemed very much upset and extremely worried. Then again, after he had returned from testifying before the federal grand jury, he talked to me at the garage. He had come directly from the federal building."

"They're trying to say I killed one of those men at the Union station."

"It was apparent that he was very much worried and that it was preying on his mind."

"I talked to him numerous times after that, and nearly every time he brought up the subject of the Union station massacre."

Another Patrolman Testifies

Sidney Mankwitz, also a patrolman, made virtually the same statement when questioned at police headquarters Tuesday. He told of Fanning's worry because of the suspicion of federal agents that he caused the death of one of the officers when he fired at gunmen as they sought to deliver Frank Nash last June morning at the Union station.

"I talked with him at the police station on June 17, 1933, and he said he was very much worried and that it was preying on his mind."

Turn to Page 17, Column 2.

patrolman, in the station train sheds Monday night and terrorized a dozen station employees while crazed with whisky. In the above photo Fanning, seated in the foreground, is shown being questioned

in the Bertillon room at police headquarters. With him (left to right) are Sgt. M. A. Douglas, Fred Green and Jack Gibbs, detectives, and Donald Murphy, assistant prosecutor. Inset—A closeup of Fanning.

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

THE KANSAS CITY TIMES, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1934

TELLS OF MURDERS

Shooting of Sheriff Wilson and
Sergeant Booth Described by
Iowa Prisoner.

HIS PISTOL FIRED SHOTS

Major Means of State Patrol Says
Test of Bullets Proves Weapons
Killed Men.

HE IS TAKEN TO COLUMBIA

Francis McNelley, 23, Names Another—May Clear Richetti, but
Bash Goes to Get Him.

(By a Member of The Star's Staff.)

COLUMBIA, Mo., Nov. 27.—An Iowa farm hand who confessed a part in the slaying of Sheriff Roger Wilson and Sergt. Ben Booth here June 14, 1933, was brought here tonight from Corydon, Ia. He was arrested Sunday, and Park Findley, chief of the Iowa department of justice, announced that he had confessed.

Maj. Lewis Means of the Missouri state police, who was in Iowa when the arrest was made, said tonight that an automatic pistol found in possession of the prisoner fired the bullets which killed Wilson and Booth. The prisoner, Francis McNelley, 23 years old, denied he actually fired the shots.

Confesses Minnesota Murder, Too. McNelley, officers said, also confessed a part in the slaying of John Freund at Johnsburg, Minn., in October, 1933.

Major Means brought McNelley to Columbia, arriving at 11:50 o'clock tonight, after he had waived extradition.

Adam Richetti, companion of Charles (Pretty Boy) Floyd who was captured in Ohio and is held here in connection with the killing of the officers, probably would be released from the charge, W. H. Sapp, Boone County prosecutor, said. Sheriff Thomas B. Bash of Jackson County, who holds murder warrants for Richetti in connection with the union station massacre, has requested Mr. Sapp not to free Richetti.

Under Federal Indictments.

In addition to the murder warrants against Richetti in Kansas City, the gangster also is under federal indictment in two cases. He is accused of conspiracy in the union station massacre and he has been indicted under the Dyer act for the transportation of a stolen motor car from Missouri into Kansas.

The latter charge is based upon the abduction of Sheriff Jack Killingsworth of Bolivar, Mo., the day before the station massacre. With Floyd, Richetti stole a car in Bolivar, took Killingsworth as a hostage, and drove across Missouri into Kansas, before

sm

T-A

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Major Means said that McNeiley named another man in the shooting. He said the two were driving through Columbia. Officers watching for bandits who robbed a bank at Mexico, Mo., stopped their car, and his companion fired, he said, according to Major Means.

Prisoner Resembles Floyd.

McNeiley bears a resemblance to Floyd, who was later slain, and through that knowledge McNeiley was sought, Major Means said. Tracing of license plates on the motor car the fugitives used led ultimately to the capture. McNeiley was traced to a St. Louis address under the name of Joe Clark, and then to a farm near St. Louis, and finally to a farm near Allerton, Ia., where he was captured.

The arrest dispelled the belief that it was Floyd and Richetti authorities pursued in vain in Southeastern Iowa October 11, as McNeiley admitted the men were himself and his companion, who is at large.

Mr. Nathan.....
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 Mr. Coffey.....
 Mr. Cowley.....
 Mr. Edwards.....
 Mr. Egan.....
 Mr. Harbo.....
 Mr. Keith.....
 Mr. Lester.....
 Mr. Quinn.....
 Mr. Schilder.....
 Mr. Tamm.....
 Mr. Tracy.....

HELD IN KILLING OF 2 OFFICERS

COLUMBIA, Mo., Nov. 23.—(P)—Francis McNelley, 23-year-old Iowa farm hand, was under arrest today as a suspect in the killing of two Missouri officers for which Adam Richetti, former aid of the slain Charles ("Pretty Boy") Floyd, is charged with murder.

Richetti, held in solitary confinement, was kept in ignorance of the developments, which officers said might free him from charges here only to bring about his removal to Kansas City for trial as one of the three "trigger men" in the Union Station slayings of June 17, 1933.

Park Findley, chief of the Iowa Department of Justice, announced McNelley has confessed he was a member of gangs which killed Sheriff Roger Wilson and Sergt. Ben Booth here June 14, 1933, and John Freund at Johnsburg, Minn., four months later. Officers, however, ~~said~~ he denied the actual killing.

CHICAGO AMERICAN

11/28/34

62-28915-A

Chicago American
Chicago, Illinois
11-28-34

Mr. Nathan.....
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Not So Dumb.

It begins to look as if the chief of police of Wellsville, O., was not so dumb after all when he hesitated about turning Adam Richetti, fellow gangster of "Pretty Boy" Floyd, over to Missouri or the federal authorities. The chief said he wanted to make sure Richetti was put away for the longest time possible. He has a sure case against the bandit right in Wellsville. Richetti had attempted to shoot the chief himself in the presence of witnesses and his conviction on an assault with intent to kill charge was certain.

But the government, from the head of the bureau of investigation of the department of justice on down, raged that the Ohio chief was in effect obstructing justice because he would not turn Richetti over to government agents in connection with the Union station massacre. And Boone county got out extradition papers for the return of Richetti to Missouri on murder charges.

Since then the case against Richetti in the station massacre has turned out to be more or less mythical while another man has confessed to the Boone county murders. It may yet develop that to make sure Richetti is sent to the penitentiary, he will have to be sent back to Wellsville.

But not if Sheriff Bash of Jackson county can help it. He started out to bring Richetti to Kansas City no matter what the cost, and he has now put in a claim for him with the Boone county authorities. It will be recalled that Sheriff Bash chartered a plane and flew to Wellsville after Richetti's capture. He himself reported that he offered the Wellsville chief \$200 out of his own pocket to turn Richetti over to him. The chief refused and was jeered and sneered at for his action.

But before Sheriff Bash goes too far this time he ought to be certain he has a case against Richetti that will stick—one that is as airtight as that of the chief of police of Wellsville.

Mr. Nathan.....
Mr. Tolson.....
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Mr. Edwards.....
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Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Keith.....
Mr. Lester WADZ
Mr. Quinn.....
Mr. Schilder.....
Mr. Tamm.....
Mr. Tracy.....
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62-28915-A

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CHICAGO AMERICAN

11/28/34

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 Mr. Schilder
 Mr. Tamm
 Mr. Tracy

KANSAS CITY JOURNAL

DAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1934.

His Co

K.C. MURDER

chetti



Francis McNeley, 23-year-old Allerton, Ia., farmhand, photographed in his cell in the Boone county jail at Columbia, Mo., where he is awaiting trial on first degree murder charges following his confession he and a companion murdered Sheriff Roger Wilson of Boone county and Sgt. Ben Booth of the Missouri highway patrol, during a gun battle on the

Columbia. McNeley's arrest and confession absolved Adam Richetti, gun pal of the late outlaw, Charles (Pretty Boy) Floyd, who was returned here from Ohio to be tried for the crimes which McNeley said he and his brother-in-law, Eloy C. McKeever, 38 years old, committed. Richetti is still being held in Columbia. He faces other serious charges in this state.

Handwritten initials or signature.

10-28415-A

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

RECEIVED

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JAN 1 1938
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

KANSAS CITY--TRIAL OF SEVEN PERSONS INDICTED ON CHARGES OF CONSPIRACY IN CONNECTION WITH THE UNION STATION MASSACRE WAS SET TODAY FOR DEC. 31.

12/6--R404P

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JAN 1 1938
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

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62-28915-A

Mr. Nathan.....
 Mr. Tolson.....
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 Mr. Lester.....
 Mr. Quinn.....
 Mr. Schilder.....
 Mr. Tamm.....
 Mr. Tracy.....

LITTLE ROCK, ARK,--CIRCUIT JUDGE ABNER MCGENEE TODAY DISMISSED KIDNAPING AND ROBBERY CHARGES AGAINST RICHARD M. (DICK) GALLATAS UPON RECOMMENDATION OF THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.

THE CHARGES WERE DISMISSED BECAUSE OF THE DEATH OF DR. WILLIAM A. JOHNSON, ROANOKE, VA. THE STATE CHARGED DR. JOHNSON AND HIS WIFE WERE KIDNAPED BY GALLATAS AT HOT SPRINGS AND CARRIED TO NEAR LITTLE ROCK WHERE THEY WERE ROBBED.

12/18--R533P JO

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62-28915-A

Closing Markets, Race Entries and Latest Results
KANSAS CITY JOURNAL-POST

The Sentinel on the Hill

81st Year. No. 89.

Entered as second class mail matter at Kansas City, Mo., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Kansas City, Mo., Thursday, December 20, 1934.

Publication Office: Third and Oak Sts.
Published Daily and Sunday.

SEEK TO KILL MASSACRE CHA

**MOTION TO QU
FILED BY CO
FOR FIVE**

Typist in 'Moll' Role



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

ries and Latest Results JOURNAL-POST

FINAL EDITION

December 20, 1934.

Publication Office: Third and Oak Sts.
Published Daily and Sunday.

IN GREATER KANSAS CITY 2c PER COPY 15c A WEEK BY CARRIER

MASSACRE CHARGES

MOTION TO QUASH FILED BY COUNSEL FOR FIVE ACCUSED

Typist in 'Moll' Role



—International News Photo.

Miss Genevieve Roth, stenographer for Edward Harce, deputy attorney general of Indiana, who played the part of a gangster's "moll" to help her boss set a trap for Joseph Burns, Dillinger gangster. The trap was sprung and Burns was captured in an apartment in Chicago. Miss Roth told of visiting many of Chicago's gangland haunts and "dives" with Burns and meeting many of the Dillinger and Touhy gang members.

Conspiracy Indictment Under Fire in U. S. District Court Here.

An attempt to quash the Union station massacre conspiracy case was made Thursday afternoon when demurrers to the federal conspiracy indictment were filed in the United States district court by defense attorneys.

Among other things, the demurrers alleged the indictment was too vague and ambiguous to permit the defendants to prepare a defense and that it was improperly drawn.

One of the demurrers was filed by Henry L. Balaban, Chicago attorney, in behalf of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Galatas and Louis Stacey, Chicago. The other was filed in behalf of Herbert Farmer, Joplin, Mo., and his wife, Esther Farmer, by Charles S. Waldon and W. M. Andrews, Kansas City attorneys.

The defendants were charged with conspiring to bring about the release of Frank Nash, escaped convict, who was being returned to the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth by agents of the department of justice and Oklahoma and Arkansas police authorities.

Nash, along with four others, were killed on the Union Station plaza in the attempted delivery of the prisoner.

The demurrer filed for the Galatas and Stacey made thirteen different complaints. They included these charges:

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The matters charged do not constitute an offense against the laws of the United States.

The charges do not set forth sufficient allegations to enable the defendants to prepare a defense.

The charges are uncertain, evasive and ambiguous.

The counts do not give the essential elements of the offense charged.

Each count alleges two or more separate and distinct violations, and charges are repeated and intermingled.

The indictment does not set forth the means intended to be used by the defendants to achieve the alleged conspiracy.

The alleged crime is set up by inference.

The overt acts alleged are not referable to the unlawful conspiracy charged.

The principal allegations are conclusions of law.

The alleged overt acts do not have the tendency to produce the offense charged.

It does not appear from the indictment that the overt act charged, if proved, would support a conviction for the alleged offense.

The indictment illegally includes an alias after each defendant's name, although the proper names of the defendants were known.

The various counts are inconsistent with each other.

The demurrer filed for Mr. and Mrs. Farmer was not so lengthy, complained:

The indictment failed to state sufficient facts.

Counts were inconsistent with each other.

The indictment was so vague and ambiguous that the defendants were unable to prepare a defense.

Two or more violations of law were alleged in each count.

THE KANSAS CITY STAR, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1933

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

Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester

Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy

HEARS MASSACRE PLEAS

JUDGE OTIS WILL RULE ON REQUEST FOR DEMURRERS FRIDAY.

Arguments Are Made Today on Behalf of Six Defendants Accused of Conspiracy in Station Case.

Judge Merrill E. Otis today took under advisement three demurrers which were argued before him in behalf of six defendants in the conspiracy indictment, an outgrowth of the union station massacre in June, 1933.

A decision will be given Friday, Judge Otis announced, but in taking the demurrers under advisement, he gave the defendants no indication they would be justified in abandoning preparations for their trial Monday.

"The district attorney," Judge Otis said, "is planning to have the conspiracy case go to trial as the first case Monday morning."

The defendants in whose behalf demurrers had been filed, and on which decisions will be given Friday, include Richard T. Galatas and his wife, Louis Stacci, Herbert Farmer and his wife, and Frank B. Mulloy.

The other two defendants of the eight who are scheduled to go to trial Monday are Mrs. Verne C. Miller, and Mrs. Frances Nash, widow of the man whose liberation from the custody of federal agents was alleged to have been plotted by the eight defendants.

A motion for a continuance had been filed in behalf of Galatas, based on a plea that Galatas had been unable to raise money to assure attendance at his trial of many witnesses whose testimony would be necessary in the Galatas defense. That motion was withdrawn today by Galatas's attorney.

In behalf of the Mulloy demurrer, it was argued that he did not receive the telephone call which the government alleged had been made to his home. Other alleged weaknesses of the indictment were cited in behalf of Mulloy, as well as the others who sought to have their names erased as defendants in the case.

A hearing will be held Saturday on Galatas's motion that certain evidence in the government's case against him and seven others be suppressed on grounds that it was given under threat and duress.

A MOTION FOR RAYEN.

Judge Otis Hears Plea to Quash Perjury Indictment.

A motion to quash the indictment against George (Jeff) Rayen, under charges of perjury in connection with the government's investigation of the union station massacre, was taken under advisement today by Judge Merrill E. Otis following arguments on the motion. Judge Otis announced he would render an opinion as soon as possible.

W H D S
S H

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

KANSAS CITY JOURNAL-POST.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1934

PLEAS HEARD IN MASSACRE

Otis to Rule Later on Quash Motions.

Judge Merrill E. Otis of the federal court Wednesday heard arguments on demurrers and motions to quash filed by attorneys for the defendants in the Union station massacre case. He reserved his rulings until later in the week.

Unless the demurrers are sustained, it was apparent the cases would go to trial next week, as scheduled. The only motion for a continuance was withdrawn Wednesday.

In arguing for a motion to quash a perjury indictment against Lt. George (Jeff) Rayen, head of the police motor theft bureau, Roy Rucker, his attorney, contended there was not the slightest connection between the allegations in the indictment and the Union station massacre, in the investigation of which Rayen had been called as a witness.

James Daleo, attorney for Frank B. (Fritz) Mulloy, in arguing a demurrer to the conspiracy indictment against Mulloy, said the indictment contained the allegation that Mulloy was instructed by telephone from Chicago by Louis Stacey to get in touch with Verne Miller, who was named as a gunman in the massacre.

When Mulloy called Miller, the indictment states, he was told that Miller had already talked to Stacey. Daleo argued that this removed Mulloy as an active participant in the massacre conspiracy.

Judge Otis also heard arguments on demurrers to the indictments against Mr. and Mrs. Richard T. Galatas, Stacey and Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Farmer. He announced he would hear arguments Friday on a motion filed by H. L. Salaban, Chicago, attorney for Galatas, to quash some of the government's evidence on the ground that it was obtained by force.

Through her attorney, Mrs. Galatas Wednesday filed a motion to suppress evidence which she alleges was obtained from her through torture at the hands of agents of the division of investigation, department of justice.

W H D S

62-28915-R

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

THE KANSAS CITY STAR, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1934.

C. A. BEATTY IS DROPPED

POLICE OUST DETECTIVE WHO AP-
 PEARED AGAINST HIGGINS.

"For the Good of the Service" Is
 the Reason—In the Union Sta-
 tion Case Probe by Fed-
 eral Grand Jury.

Charlton A. Beatty, also known as Charles A. Beatty, city detective whose testimony was part of the basis of a federal grand jury indictment charging perjury against Thomas J. Higgins, chief of detectives, today was dropped from the police department "for the good of the service."

The discharge of Beatty was by Otto P. Higgins, director of police, who called the detective to his office. When Beatty sought to talk with Director Higgins concerning the case pending against the detective chief, Higgins told Beatty he did not care to discuss it.

Beatty, a Democrat, had been assigned to the pawnshop detail of three men. The police director told Beatty he had been investigating the work of the detail and that results showed two men could handle the job. Director Higgins's only comment was that he had dropped Beatty "for the good of the service."

Beatty, together with B. H. Thurman, former chief of detectives under a Republican administration, testified before the federal grand jury investigating the union station plaza massacre which resulted in indictments against Eugene Reppert, former director of police; George Rayen, a police lieutenant, and Higgins, chief of detectives. The basis of the indictment against Reppert was a quotation by Thurman alleging Reppert made the statement concerning the union station murders to the effect, "this is not our case, it is a government case, and you go on your regular assignments." A similar statement was attributed to Chief Higgins by Beatty.

Beatty first went on the department January 15, 1914. He resigned February 8, 1921, when the Republicans came into power and returned April 15, 1932, when the Democrats took over the police. Since his appearance before the grand jury Beatty has been almost ignored around headquarters.

1934

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

THE KANSAS CITY STAR, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1934.

PLAZA CASE TRIAL

Judge Otis Overrules Demurrers
 by Six of Nine Union
 Station Defendants.

A CALL TO JURY MONDAY

Night Sessions May Be Held to
 Speed the Conspiracy Case
 Along, It Is Said.

TO GALATAS PLEA LATER

Suppression of Certain Govern-
 ment Evidence Is Sought
 by Couple.

With the overruling today of de-
 fense demurrers to the union station
 plaza conspiracy indictment, the nine
 accused men and women will go to
 trial Monday before a jury in the
 court of Judge Merrill E. Otis in fed-
 eral court.

After announcing his decision on
 the demurrers today, Judge Otis be-
 gan listening to arguments on other
 criminal cases, with the motions
 of Richard Tallman Galatas and
 Mrs. Elizabeth Galatas, his wife,
 both of New Orleans, to suppress cer-
 tain evidence which, Mr. and Mrs.
 Galatas alleged, will be used against
 them in the forthcoming trial Mon-
 day, to follow later.

Allege Illegal Tactics.

In petitions filed in the federal
 court early this week, Mr. and Mrs.
 Galatas alleged evidence in the forms
 of statements was obtained illegally
 from them by special agents of the
 division of investigation of the
 United States department of justice.
 Mr. and Mrs. Galatas, through their
 attorney, Henry L. Balsban, Chicago,
 former assistant United States dis-
 trict attorney there, alleged the evi-
 dence was obtained from them under
 threats and under mental and physi-
 cal strain.

Judge Otis was expected to rule
 later on the motions to suppress.
 However, his decision on the motions
 will not delay the start of the trial
 Monday. Mr. Balsban previously
 withdrew a motion for a continuance
 on behalf of his clients, Mr. and Mrs.
 Galatas and Lou (Doc) Stacci, Chi-
 cago night club owner.

To Call the Defendants.

Judge Otis announced from the
 bench that in calling a 25-case crim-
 inal docket today he also would call
 the names of the nine persons who
 will go to trial Monday on a charge
 of conspiracy to obstruct justice in
 connection with the union station
 massacre, to give them an opportunity

with DS

15-A

With the overruling today of defense demurrers to the union station plaza conspiracy indictment, the nine accused men and women will go to trial Monday before a jury in the court of Judge Merrill E. Otis in federal court.

After announcing his decision on the demurrers today, Judge Otis began listening to arguments on other original cases, with the motions of Richard Tallman Galatas and Mrs. Elizabeth Galatas, his wife, both of New Orleans, to suppress certain evidence which, Mr. and Mrs. Galatas alleged, will be used against them in the forthcoming trial Monday, to follow later.

Allege Illegal Tactics.

In petitions filed in the federal court early this week, Mr. and Mrs. Galatas alleged evidence in the forms of statements was obtained illegally from them by special agents of the division of investigation of the United States department of justice. Mr. and Mrs. Galatas, through their attorney, Henry L. Balaban, Chicago, former assistant United States district attorney there, alleged the evidence was obtained from them under threats and under mental and physical strain.

Judge Otis was expected to rule later on the motions to suppress. However, his decision on the motions will not delay the start of the trial Monday. Mr. Balaban previously withdrew a motion for a continuance on behalf of his clients, Mr. and Mrs. Galatas and Loui (Doc) Stacci, Chicago night club owner.

To Call the Defendants.

Judge Otis announced from the bench that in calling a 26-case criminal docket today he also would call the names of the nine persons who will go to trial Monday on a charge of conspiracy to obstruct justice in connection with the union station massacre, to give them an opportunity to enter pleas of guilty or not guilty. This will be followed by the formal arraignment.

When the conspiracy case was called, all the nine defendants were present and all pleaded not guilty to the charge of having conspired to liberate a federal prisoner. Judge Otis then announced the case would be set for trial Monday morning.

The demurrers had been taken under advisement by Judge Otis Wednesday after he heard arguments by attorneys for six of the nine defendants accused of conspiracy to obstruct justice in the station plaza massacre of June 17, 1933.

Slain in Rescue Attempt.

Frank Nash, escaped federal convict, and four officers were slain in the massacre by gangsters who attempted to rescue Nash from the officers.

Attorneys for the six men and women argued several reasons why the demurrers should have been sustained and the indictment dismissed. Randall Wilson, assistant United States district attorney, argued the government's case.

The demurrers were argued in behalf of the Galatases, Stacci, Herbert Farmer and Mrs. Esther Farmer, his wife, both of Joplin, and Frank B. (Fritz) Mulloy, former Kansas City bootlegger. The other three defendants in the conspiracy case are Mrs. Frances Nash, widow of the slain convict; Mrs. Vivian Mathis, who posed here as the wife of Verne C. Miller, now dead, one of the station plaza machine gunners, and Mrs. Louise Connors, Hot Springs, Ark.

Maurice M. Milligan, United States district attorney, said he expected to have Judge Otis call the conspiracy case to trial at 9:30 o'clock Monday. He said the trial probably would last at least a week. In previous criminal trials Judge Otis has held night court to speed the trial along. It was said today he might hold night sessions in the forthcoming trial.

W H D S

15-A

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

KANSAS CITY JOURNAL-POST.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1934

MASSACRE PLOT SUSPECTS DENIED DEMURRER PLEAS

Eight to Go on Trial Monday After Action by Otis.

The trial in federal court Monday of eight defendants on charges of conspiracy in connection with the Union station massacre was made certain Saturday when Judge Merrell E. Otis overruled motions to quash and demurrers to the indictments filed by defense attorneys.

Judge Otis overruled demurrers filed in behalf of Herbert Farmer, Joplin gambler, and his wife, Louis Stacci, Chicago cafe owner; Richard T. Galatas, Hot Springs, Ark., racketeer, and his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Galatas. A motion to quash the indictment against Frank B. (Fritz) Mulloy, Kansas City bootlegger, also was denied.

Two others to face trial on the same charge are Mrs. Vivian Mathis, blond haired companion of Verne Miller, alleged machine gunner in the Union station killing, and Mrs. Frances Nash, whose husband, Frank Nash, and four officers were slain in an unsuccessful attempt to deliver Nash.

Trials Start Monday.

Judge Otis said that trial of the eight would start Monday unless they appeared in court beforehand and entered pleas of guilty to the charges against them.

The defendants are accused of conspiring with gangsters to liberate Nash, who was captured by federal officers in Hot Springs June 15, 1933, the day before the massacre.

Adam Ricchetti, charged with conspiracy in a separate indictment, is expected to face trial before Judge Albert L. Reeves during the latter part of January.

End to Delays.

The action of Judge Otis ended numerous attempts of the defense to end or delay the case for various reasons. Some of the defendants sought to obtain some of the details of the government's evidence against the accused, while others wanted a delay to enable them to prepare their defense.

Galatas, at one time, asked for more time to obtain money, to bring his witnesses here from Hot Springs.

W H D S

5-A

TO CRIME'S DEPT

Union Station Massacre Trial
Begin Tomorrow, Will Be
Thorough.

EIGHT ARE THE ACCUSED

Men and Women Face Justice in
Alleged Plot That Caused
Slaughter.

SIXTY-EIGHT TO THE STAND

The Government Lays Ground-
work of the Scheme Through
Many Contacts.

A spectacular chapter in the federal government's war on crime in the middle West will begin to unfold here tomorrow when the first case arising from the union station plaza massacre of June 17, 1933, is called to trial before Judge Merrill E. Otis.

The eight men and women under indictment for conspiracy to obstruct justice, based on the attempted delivery of Frank Nash, escaped federal convict, which subsequently resulted in the slaughter of Nash and four officers by gangsters, will take seats in the federal courtroom at 9:30 o'clock and listen as the chain of events prior to the actual station plaza massacre is unfolded by government attorneys.

Sixty-eight Witnesses.

The trial, in which sixty-eight witnesses will testify for the government and for the defense, is expected to be one of the most spectacular ever held in the federal court here. Maurice M. Milligan, United States district attorney, and Randall Wilson, his first assistant, have subpoenaed fifty-nine witnesses from over the country, while defense attorneys thus far have announced the calling of nine witnesses. The government's witnesses include many men of prominence.

With the disposing of preliminary motions and petitions, Judge Otis is prepared to speed the trial along as rapidly as possible. He might hold night sessions. Trial of the case is expected to take about a week, providing night sessions are ordered.

The Eight Defendants.

The defendants who will go to trial tomorrow on the federal conspiracy charges:

Mrs. Frances Nash, widow of the convict slain in the station plaza massacre.

Mrs. Vivian Martin, who posed here as the wife of Varne C. Miller, now dead.

Louis (Doc) Stacc, Chicago night club owner.

Frank B. (Fritz) Mulloy, 14 East Fifty-sixth street terrace, a former Kansas City bootlegger.

Richard Tallman Galatas and Mrs. Elizabeth Galatas, his wife, both of New Orleans.

Herbert Allen Farmer and Mrs. Esther Farmer, his wife, both of near Joplin.

The indictment against Mrs. Louise Connors, Hot Springs, was dismissed yesterday by Judge Otis at the request of Wilson, who said the evidence as to Mrs. Connors was not complete. She might be a government witness.

Milligan and Wilson, assisted by Sam C. Rahr, also an assistant, will have the government's case against the eight person. On the many telephone calls that were made the day before the four officers and Nash were shot down by machine gun bullets that Saturday morning of June 17, 1933. Telephone company officials, telephone operators, police officials, federal agents, fingerprint men, radio, kidnap, victim, and others will testify before the jury.

While defense attorneys have far from announced the timing of their opening, the government's witnesses include a man of prominence. With the disposing of preliminary motions and petitions, Judge Otis is prepared to speed the trial along as rapidly as possible. He might hold night sessions. Trial of the case is expected to take about a week, providing night sessions are ordered.

The Eight Defendants.

The defendants who will go to trial tomorrow on the federal conspiracy charges:

Mrs. Frances Nash, widow of the convict slain in the station plaza massacre.

Mrs. Vivian Mathis, who posed here as the wife of Verne C. Miller, now dead.

Louis (Doc) Stated, Chicago night club owner.

Frank B. (Frits) Mulloy, 14 East Fifty-sixth street terrace, a former Kansas City bootlegger.

Richard Tallman Galatas and Mrs. Elizabeth Galatas, his wife, both of New Orleans.

Herbert Allen Farmer and Mrs. Esther Farmer, his wife, both of near Joplin.

The indictment against Mrs. Louise Connors, Hot Springs, was dismissed yesterday by Judge Otis at the request of Wilson, who said the evidence as to Mrs. Connors was not complete. She might be a government witness.

Milligan and Wilson, assisted by Sam C. Blair, also an assistant, will base the government's case against the eight person on the many telephone calls that were made the day before the four officers and Nash were shot down by machine gun bullets that Saturday morning of June 17, 1933. Telephone company officials, telephone operators, police officials, federal agents, fingerprint experts, kidnap victims and many others will relate before the jury the events the day before the station plaza slaughter.

Jury Panel Is Drawn.

A panel of thirty prospective jurors already has been drawn for the jurors to appear before Judge Otis at 9 o'clock tomorrow. From that panel twenty-eight men will be called. The jury of twelve men who will hear the evidence will be selected. The jury is expected to be selected and be in the jury box before noon tomorrow.

From Washington will come Jerry E. Murphy, a finger-print expert for the United States bureau of identification. He has been instructed to relate on the witness stand the finger-print records of Verne C. Miller and Charles Arthur (Pretty Boy) Floyd, both now dead; Adam Richetti, former partner of Floyd, who now is under federal indictment in the station plaza slayings and also held by state authorities for murder in the massacre, and Mrs. Verne C. Miller. He also was instructed to bring with him any photographs of latent finger-prints of any subjects taken on June 29, 1933, by J. E. Brennan, a special agent, and any other photographs pertaining to finger-prints of those mentioned.

Prison Record as Evidence.

F. J. Morrison, deputy warden at the United States penitentiary at Leavenworth, will display the prison records of Nash, showing that Nash was committed to the federal penitentiary in 1924, and of his escape in October, 1930.

Another important witness for the government will be Paul Walker, chief clerk for the Western Union Telegraph Company. He has been instructed to take records into court of a telegraph money order and check voucher of May 14, 1933, showing a money order was sent from the Country Club station of the telegraph company to "W. C. Miller," in care of the Arkansas National Bank of Hot Springs, signed "V. Page."

Neither Wilson nor Milligan would disclose whether the "Miller" referred to in the subpoena for Walker was, in reality, Nash. Nash formerly went by the name of Miller. Then, on the other hand, the Miller referred to could have been Verne C. Miller.

Neighbors of Verne C. Miller and his home were subpoenaed.

Neighbors of Verne C. Miller and his home were subpoenaed.

Neighbors of Verne C. Miller and his home were subpoenaed.

Neighbors of Verne C. Miller and his home were subpoenaed.

company Joplin, Mo. Jack Jenkins, 1001 N. 1st St. of Kansas City, Mo. Mrs. Jack Patton, a telephone operator at Kansas City. Doris Thorpe, employee of the Union Union Telegraph Company, Kansas City. Thomas E. Bates, transfer man, Madison street, Kansas City. Mrs. Loretta Brown, telephone operator at Joplin. Wilma Swafford, telephone operator at Joplin. Forrest Johnson, Keystone Telephone Company, Joplin. Miss Elizabeth Fleming, long-distance telephone operator at Chicago. E. E. Campbell, supervisor of the Bell Telephone Company, Chicago. Maud Hildreth, living near Joplin. E. L. Sloan, living near Joplin. Arthur Muchow, police department, East Beach, Cal.

These special agents of the department of investigation of the United States department of justice, some of them participants in the station plaza massacre, also have been subpoenaed.

Edward E. Conroy, R. E. Vetter, Frank Smith, R. E. McGee, J. E. Brennan, R. C. Suran, Dwight Brantley, W. T. Talbot, Harold C. Anderson, R. W. Miller, L. O. Turner, J. E. Kohn, J. V. Blake, L. A. Kinnett, C. O. Pichard, W. M. Sirens, L. E. Kinsman, C. E. Winstead, W. A. Tamm, R. L. Jones, W. C. Ryan, R. E. Colvin, Francis J. Lacey.

Bill Brandenburg, chief of police, Hot Springs.

Herbert A. Akers, chief of detectives, Hot Springs.

Mrs. Betty Bonkers, telephone operator at Hot Springs.

Nannie Belle Kennedy, telephone operator at Hot Springs.

Edith Mainwater, telephone operator at Hot Springs.

John Stover, airplane pilot at Hot Springs.

The manager of the telephone company at Little Rock.

Mrs. Nash, although a defendant, will be a witness for the government at the trial. A subpoena has been served on her.

Defense Witnesses Named.

Three witnesses for the defense were announced yesterday by Henry L. Balaban, Chicago, former assistant United States district attorney here, who now is an attorney for Mr. and Mrs. Galatas and Stacci.

W. A. Cox, Dr. George B. John B. Williams, Fletcher, William Griffith, W. R. Hager, Frank Stoddard, Brown Jefferson, M. J. Elliott, Charles Rockafellow.

The nine defense witnesses announced to date live at Hot Springs.

The jury panel:

W. F. Brown, 4451 Agnes avenue, salesman.

George C. Chapman, 30 East Seventy-second street, adjuster.

Lealie Elberg, 4508 Euclid avenue, clerk.

M. B. Evans, Calhoun, Mo., farmer.

Albert H. Everett, 3410 Chestnut avenue, printer.

J. F. Firestone, Collins, Mo., hardware merchant.

Pearl Proctor, Cleveland, Mo., farmer.

J. B. Gallagher, 3310 Benton boulevard, real estate dealer.

Frank Hageboeck, Montrose, Mo., farmer.

Claude L. Sarding, 7706 Locust street, investment broker.

W. W. Herman, Rich Hill, Mo., farmer.

W. A. Hire, Blue Springs, Mo., insurance business.

Jake Hoke, Lees Summit, banker.

John G. Holmes, 4823 Locust street, proofreader.

J. G. Hoover, 2322 Benton boulevard, motor car dealer.

Walter McCue, Pleasant Hill, Mo., farmer.

Jesse L. Martin, Independence, hardware and plumbing business.

C. O. Maxwell, Lees Summit, insurance and real estate business.

George L. Mullins, Miami, Mo., farmer.

William H. Pevestorff, Hargraveville, Mo., contractor.

J. O. Scott, 3002 Euclid avenue, laundryman.

Hubert F. Shelton, 3015 Fayette street, North Kansas City, clerk.

F. H. Story, 1904 East Seventy-second street, contractor.

T. B. Thompson, 5002 Michigan avenue, salesman.

F. E. Waite, Hardin, Mo., salesman.

Ocell W. Wilson, 4110 Montgall avenue, salesman.

H. S. Wintermute, Grandview, Mo., garage proprietor.

John S. Wrong, at the Peace, inspector.

T. D. Wyatt, Grain Valley, Mo., farmer.

Milligan will give the opening statement in behalf of the government.

Balaban and John S. (Jack) Cannon will represent Mr. and Mrs. Galatas and Stacci; Anthony P. Stacci, Mrs. Miller; Charles B. Watson, Mr. and Mrs. Farmer, and James Daleo, Mulloy. Mrs. Nash has announced her attorneys.

MRS. SPRECKELS A. HARRIS.

HARRIS, Dec. 29.—(A. P.)—Mrs. Sybil Elmer Spreckels, nee Elmer.

Adolph B. Spreckels III, was married in a quiet ceremony here today.

TO CRIME'S DEPTH

(Continued from Page 1A.)

house for a time at 6612 Edgevale road, also have been subpoenaed by the government. They are Mr. and Mrs. Erie H. Smith, 6623 Edgevale road. Sheriff Thomas B. Bash, who has been investigating the station plaza killings since the day it occurred, also will be in court tomorrow. Sheriff Jack Killingsworth of Bolivar, Mo., and Walter L. Griffith, Clinton, Mo., who were kidnaped by Floyd and Richetti the day before the massacre at Bolivar and later were released in the Central Industrial District in Kansas City, have been subpoenaed. Other government witnesses subpoenaed:

Mrs. Lottie West, Travelers and Society representative at the union station, who witnessed the station plaza massacre.

Tony Rich, 428 Locust street, traffic.

Lennie Ross, 2445 Woodland avenue.

Freda Hanson, Cleveland, Mo., former telephone operator at Hot Springs.

W. E. Sheppard, district manager of the Bell Telephone Company, Hot Springs.

EIGHT MEN AND WOMEN IN THE STATION MASSACRE TRIAL

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

Eight to Be Tried In Slaying of Five

Kansas City, Dec. 29 (AP).—Federal Judge Merrill E. Otis today ordered eight persons to trial Monday on charges of conspiracy in the Union Station massacre of four officers and convict Frank Nash here a year and a half ago.

Overruled were six defense demurrers to the Government's charges that the defendants had a part in arranging for the machine gun killings of June 17, 1933—an abortive attempt to free Nash, which was officially attributed to Verne Miller, Charles "Pretty Boy" Floyd and Adam Richetti.

The demurrers were argued Wednesday in behalf of Richard T. Galatas and his wife, Elizabeth, of Hot Springs, Ark.; Frank B. Mulloy, of Kansas City; Louis (Doc) Stach, Melrose, Ill., cafe owner, and Herbert A. Farmer and his wife, Esther, of Joplin, Mo. Two women are the other defendants. All pleaded not guilty.

Washington Post
Dec. 30, 1934

62-78915-11

(3) Frank B. (Pete) Mulloy, 14 East Fifty-sixth street terrace; (5) Vivian Matins, who posed in Kansas City as Mrs. Verne C. Miller; (4) Louis (Doc) Stach, Chicago night club owner; (6) and (7) Mr. and Mrs. Richard Galatas, New Orleans, formerly of Hot Springs, and (7) Mrs. Frances Nash, widow of the slain convict.

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

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The demurrers were argued Wednesday in behalf of Richard T. Galatas and his wife, Elizabeth, of Hot Springs, Ark.; Frank B. Mulloy, of Kansas City; Louis (Doc) Stacci, Melrose, Ill., cafe owner, and Herbert A. Farmer and his wife, Esther, of Joplin, Mo. Two women are the other defendants. All pleaded not guilty.

WASH. HERALD

62-28915-A DEC 30 1934

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

Kansas City Massacre Trial To Bring Out Maze of Crime

Eight Defendants Connected by Telephone Evidence and Other Circumstance With Slaying of Five.

BY GEORGE V. McINTYRE,
 Associated Press Staff Writer.

KANSAS CITY, December 29.—Tangled trails of crime which met at the crossroads of America on the morning of June 17, 1933, and left five men dead at their junction lead again to Kansas City next week.

In the Federal Court of District Judge Merrill E. Otis the Government will trace the wanderings of such men as Charles "Pretty Boy" Floyd, Verne Miller and Adam Richetti, some long since dead, in an effort to convict eight persons of a conspiracy which led to the machine-gun slaughter of four officers and a convict at the Kansas City Union Station.

None of the eight defendants is charged with participation in the shooting. Each, however, is accused of taking some part in a hastily conceived plot to rescue Frank Nash, notorious criminal and escaped convict, from officers who were taking him back from Hot Springs, Ark., to the Leavenworth, Kans., Federal Prison.

Gunmen on Scene.

Floyd, killed by officers near Wells-ville, Ohio; Miller, slain by Detroit gangsters, and Richetti, the Government asserts, were the gunmen who accosted the party on a parking plaza

just outside the huge Union Terminal here.

"Up, up, up with 'em," was the cry of the leader as seven officers escorted Nash to a motor car.

None obeyed. A moment later machine-gun fire began. Frank Caffrey, Federal agent; Police Chief Otto Reed of McAlester, Okla., and William Groons and Frank Hermanson, Kansas City detectives, fell, fatally wounded. Nash apparently was killed by mistake. The killers escaped.

Richetti, only recently cleared by another's confession of the slaying of a State highway patrol officer, is in jail here, accused of murder in connection with the massacre.

The defendants who will be tried this week:

Richard T. Galatas, Hot Springs, Ark., underworld figure who was returned here after his arrest in New Orleans.

Mrs. Elizabeth Galatas, his wife.

Herbert A. Farmer, Joplin, Mo.

Mrs. Esther Farmer, his wife.

Mrs. Frances Nash, widow of the slain convict.

Frank B. (Frits) Mulloy, Kansas City.

Louis Stacci, Melrose Park, Ill., cafe owner.

Mrs. Vivian Mathias, alias Mrs. Verne O. Miller, Chicago, widow of Verne Miller.

WASH. STAR

DEC 30 1934

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

RECEIVED

DEC 31 1934 PM

KANSAS CITY--THE GOVERNMENT, IN ANOTHER STEP TO CLEAN UP THE UNION STATION MASSACRE OF 1933, WHEN FOUR OFFICERS AND A PRISONER WERE KILLED, SCORED FIRST TODAY WHEN ONE OF THE EIGHT MEN AND WOMEN ON TRIAL ON CONSPIRACY CHARGES ENTERED A GUILTY PLEA.

A JURY HAD JUST BEEN SELECTED IN FEDERAL COURT TO HEAR THE CASE WHEN VIVIAN MATHIS, WHO POSED AS THE WIFE OF THE NOW DEAD VERNE MILLER, GANGSTER AND KIDNAPER, ENTERED A PLEA.

JUDGE MERRILL E. OTIS DID NOT PASS SENTENCE IMMEDIATELY. IT WAS BELIEVED THE GOVERNMENT WOULD USE MRS. MATHIS AS A WITNESS AGAINST THE OTHERS ACCUSED OF PLOTTING THE DELIVERY OF FRANK NASH.

JUDGE OTIS, WHO SAYS THE TRIAL MUST BE COMPLETED THIS WEEK, EVEN IF NIGHT SESSIONS HAVE TO BE ORDERED, HURRIED THE SELECTION OF A JURY. THIRTEEN MEN WERE NAMED, THE THIRTEENTH TO ACT AS ALTERNATE.

OPENING STATEMENTS ARE TO BE MADE AT THE OPENING OF THE AFTERNOON SESSION, AFTER WHICH THE GOVERNMENT WILL BEGIN CALLING THE WITNESSES BY WHOM IT HOPES TO PROVE ITS CONSPIRACY CHARGES. NONE OF THE DEFENDANTS IS ALLEGED TO HAVE HAD AN ACTUAL HAND IN THE STATION SLAYINGS.

12/31--2207P

1B

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

THE KANSAS CITY TIMES, MONDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1934

MASSACRE TRIAL TODAY

SELECTION OF JURY IS EXPECTED
 TO BE MADE BY NOON.

Opening Statements May Be Start-
 ed by 4:30 o'clock—The Wit-
 nesses Are Ready for
 the Start.

The selection of a jury to try the
 eight men and women accused of con-
 spiracy to obstruct justice in connec-
 tion with the union station massacre,
 June 17, 1933, will begin at 9:30 o'clock
 this morning in the federal court of
 Judge Merrill E. Otis. A panel of
 thirty prospective jurors has been in-
 structed to appear in the court at 9
 o'clock.

Attorneys for the United States gov-
 ernment and the defense were com-
 pleting preparations for the trial last
 night. It was believed the jury would
 be drawn by noon and opening state-
 ments would begin when the after-
 noon session starts, probably at 1:30
 o'clock today.

THE WITNESSES ANSWER CALLS.

The majority of the sixty-eight wit-
 nesses subpoenaed by the prosecution
 and the defense was in Kansas City
 last night. Judge Otis has not indi-
 cated whether he will hold night ses-
 sions, but he said last night that the
 trial would continue through New
 Year's day, tomorrow.

The indictments are based on the
 alleged attempts of the eight persons
 to deliver Frank Nash, an ex-convict,
 from federal and state authorities
 after he had been captured at Hot
 Springs, Ark., and brought to Kansas
 City. Nash and four officers were
 slain by assassins whom the govern-
 ment asserts were Verne C. Miller,
 Charles (Pretty Boy) Floyd and
 Adam Richetti.

TWO ARE DEAD.

Floyd and Miller are dead, and Ri-
 chetti is in custody at the county
 jail, charged by the state with mur-
 der and by the government with the
 obstruction of justice.

THE DEFENDANTS:

Mrs. Frances Nash, widow of the con-
 vict slain in the station plaza massacre.
 Mrs. Irian Mathis, who posed here
 as the wife of Verne C. Miller, now
 dead.
 Louis (Doc) Stoeck, Chicago night
 club owner.
 Frank B. (Fritz) Mulloy, 14 East
 Fifty-sixth street terrace, a former
 Kansas City bootlegger.
 Richard Tallman Galatas and Mrs.
 Elizabeth Galatas, his wife, both of
 New Orleans.
 Herbert Allen Farmer and Mrs. Esther
 Farmer, his wife, both of near Joplin.

W H D S

915-R

DEC 31 1934

NEW YORK AMERICAN

8 TO BE TRIED IN MASSACRE

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 30 (AP).
Five men fell dying under
withering machine gun fire at
Kansas City's Union Station one
and a half years ago.

Tomorrow eight persons will
answer charges of conspiracy to
obstruct justice. They are the
first to face trial as a result of
the slaughter. Coupled with the
indictments returned against
them last month was an arraignment
of this city's police department.

The eight persons charged with
conspiracy are Mrs. Frances Nash,
widow of Frank Nash, the convict
slain with four peace officers;
Mrs. Vivian Mathis, Louis (Doc)
Stacel, Chicago night club owner;
Frank E. (Fritz) Mulloy; Richard
T. Galatas and his wife, of New
Orleans; Herbert A. Farmer and
his wife.

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

WHD 2

62-28915-F

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

THE KANSAS CITY STAR. MONDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1934.

TAR. EDITION

PRICE: In Kansas City... 2 Cents
 Elsewhere 5 Cents

The Massacre Case Jury.
LESLIE ELSON, 5509 Euclid ave-
 nue, clerk.
PEARL PRAZEE, Cleveland, Mo.,
 farmer.
W. W. HARMON, Rich Hill, Mo.,
 farmer.
JAKE HORN, Lees Summit, Mo.,
 banker.
C. O. MAXWELL, Lees Summit,
 Mo., insurance and real estate
 man.
GEORGE L. MULLINS, Miami,
 Mo., farmer.
WILLIAM H. PEVERTON, Hig-
 ginsville, Mo., contractor.
J. C. SCOTT, 3500 Montgall ave-
 nue, buyer.
F. M. STORV, 1968 East Seventy-
 second street, contractor.
T. R. THOMPSON, 5602 Michi-
 gan avenue, salesman.
H. S. WINTERMUTE, Grandview,
 Mo., garage owner.
JOHN N. WONG, 5642 the
 Paseo, inspector.
HERBERT M. WALKER, 3701 Ben-
 ton boulevard, salesman.

JUSTICE IN HIGH GEAR

UNION STATION TRIAL A LESSON
 IN SMOOTH RUNNING.

The Defendants See How Perfectly
 the Law Machine Is Functioning,
 and They Are Somewhat
 Nervous Over It.

With a hop, skip and jump the
 United States landed right in the
 middle of the defendants in the union
 station massacre case.

The speed and hammering of the
 line smashes by the government must
 have left the men and women on trial
 today just a little dazed. Something
 was happening all the time from the
 very hour when a bailiff showed the
 Galatas and the rest of the defend-
 ants where to take seats until, all in
 quiet order, a blonde woman named
 Vivian Mathis departed from the
 line-up of defendants and pleaded
 guilty.

NO MOTION IS LOST.

It was a morning of steady, definite
 steps by the United States, with Judge
 Merrill E. Otis wasting no time in
 getting the trial under way, calling
 for panelmen, handling the formal-
 ties of getting a jury, pushing law-
 yers along ahead of him, sending
 deputy marshals out to bring in two
 bystanders to fill out the panel, and
 granting a special dispensation of
 thirty minutes for challenges instead
 of the usual ten minutes. And pretty
 soon there was a jury, all sworn,
 seated, ready for the opening state-
 ment, and one juror to spare.
 That the way the United States
 of America carries the law

IN THE PLAZA PLOT

Vivian Mathis Pleads Guilty at
 Opening of the Union Station
 Massacre Case.

SENTENCE TO BE LATER

Judge Otis Tells Woman He Will
 Announce Penalty After
 Hearing Evidence.

THE JURY IS SELECTED

Seven Others Are Being Tried on
 the Station Massacre Con-
 spiracy Charge.

Before a start could be made today
 in the federal court in the actual tak-
 ing of testimony in the union station
 plaza massacre case, one of the eight
 defendants, Vivian Mathis, known
 also as Mrs. Verne Miller, walked for-
 ward and entered a plea of guilty be-
 fore Judge Merrill E. Otis.

The jury had been empaneled. Judge
 Otis had told its members the type
 of crime alleged by the government—
 conspiracy to obstruct justice—of
 which there were three counts.

A Plea on First Count.

Maurice M. Milligan, United States
 district attorney, and Ralph S. Lat-
 shaw, attorney for Mrs. Miller, ap-
 proached Judge Otis. Milligan said
 she had decided to plead guilty to the
 first count. Close by was the blonde
 Mrs. Miller, whose slain gangster hus-
 band is alleged to have been one of
 the three men actually participating
 in the plaza slayings. Judge Otis
 turned to her.

"Do you desire to plead guilty?" he
 asked.

"Yes."

Judge Otis asserted that the plea
 was accepted and that sentence would
 be deferred until after the comple-
 tion of the trial. The two remain-
 ing counts against Mrs. Miller were
 dismissed. She is subject to a maxi-
 mum sentence of two years in the
 penitentiary and a fine of \$1,000.
 Other defendants, if convicted on all
 three counts, would be subject to
 maximum terms of six years in the
 penitentiary and maximum fines of
 \$5,000.

Of Aiding in an Escape.

The specific accusation to which
 Mrs. Miller pleaded guilty was the
 first on the list of three. It charges
 "conspiracy to aid in the escape of a
 federal prisoner, one Frank James."

It was a morning of steady, definite steps by the United States, with Judge Merrill E. Otis setting no time in getting the trial under way, calling for panelmen, handling the formalities of getting a jury, pushing lawyers along ahead of him, sending deputy marshals out to bring in two bystanders to fill out the panel, and granting a special dispensation of thirty minutes for challenges instead of the usual ten minutes. And pretty soon there was a jury, all sworn, seated, ready for the opening statement, and one juror to spare.

That's the way the United States of America carries the ball down the field and you'd better shag out of the way or you'll get trampled on in the rush. That day in June, 1933, when Frank Nash, a federal prisoner, and government and city officers were killed, seems just yesterday or the day before.

THE SCENE IS REAL.

In its quiet, dignified, orderly manner, the government makes the tragic scene real. It must have been quite real to the defendants, who showed their nervousness, who looped their gum into reverse and their chewing bit static with the breath-taking speed of the case, who lined up at the water coolers at recess. You see, they needed to be cooled off—and that, quickly.

The defendants sat together in family style at one side of the judge's bench. They were homey, chatty, nodding, gum chewing, until Judge Otis entered the courtroom, and as the court started to roll the old home week spirit departed. Just the gum chewing remained. Before Judge Otis's straightforward and diligent conduct of the case there was little else for the defendants to do. The judge seemed to need no outside help. Undoubtedly Judge Otis had looked up points in law and evidence here and there before opening court.

THEY'RE ALL DRESSED UP.

Mr. Herbert (Deafy) Farmer, gambler of Joplin, and the man with the high sounding name, Mr. Richard Tallman Galatas, Mr. Louis (Doc) Stacci, night club operator of Chicago, Mr. Fritz Mulloy, former Kansas City bootlegger, and the others were all dressed up.

Mrs. Farmer and Mrs. Galatas were neat in their quiet way. They looked tired, as if they had done big ironings. Mrs. Mathis was wearing a fur neckpiece and an air of indifference toward her lawyer, Ralph S. Latschaw. At recesses, Mrs. Mathis noticeably was in the company of federal agents and sat near attorneys only when in court.

Mr. Doc Stacci and Mr. Fritz Mulloy showed their willingness to go along with whatever the government had outlined for them, such as getting up from time to time when the judge entered or holding their right hands up and then putting them down.

HIS PRESENCE NECESSARY.

Mr. Mulloy couldn't be found for about fifteen minutes after the trial got under way. When the matter of Mr. Mulloy being absent was called to the court's attention, Judge Otis agreed that it would be best to have Mr. Mulloy present. Soon Mr. Mulloy popped in, the surprise of the whole proceeding showing in his eyes. He took a seat near his attorney while the panel was being examined.

Shortly before the jury was sworn in Mr. Mulloy finally got as far toward the family circle of defendants as the defense counsel table. Perhaps Mr. Mulloy was standing on etiquette and couldn't bring himself to sit with the Galatases, the "Deafy" Farmers, Doc Stacci, and the others without an introduction.

It's a certainty, however, that Mr. Mulloy and Mr. and Mrs. Galatas and all the defendants will get to know each other better as the hours go by. It will be something like riding in the same coach. Somebody will break the ice and then the friendliness will be established. That somebody is Judge Otis. He'll tell you when to grin and say uncle. And you'd better do as he says, too, because the train is rolling down the track.

of the trial. The two remaining counts against Mrs. Miller were dismissed. She is subject to a maximum sentence of two years in the penitentiary and a fine of \$1,000. Other defendants, if convicted on all three counts, would be subject to maximum terms of six years in the penitentiary and maximum fines of \$3,000.

Of Aiding in an Escape.

The specific accusation to which Mrs. Miller pleaded guilty was the first on the list of three. It charges "conspiracy to aid in the escape of a federal prisoner, one Frank Nash."

It was alleged by the government that Mrs. Miller received one of the telephone calls at her home in Chicago June 16, 1933, while the alleged conspiracy was being perfected.

All the defendants are accused on three counts, the one to which Mrs. Miller pleaded guilty, one charging "conspiracy to harbor a federal prisoner," and one charging "conspiracy to obstruct justice." The latter was regarded as covering the first two.

Following the interruption incident to Mrs. Miller's plea, Judge Otis recessed court from 11:45 o'clock until 1:30 o'clock. Milligan, for the government, made the opening statement to the jury at the start of the afternoon session.

May Be U. S. Witness.

There were intimations around the courtroom that, following her plea of guilty, Mrs. Miller would be used as a government witness. Milligan said he could not say today whether or not she would testify for the government.

The story of the alleged conspiracy leading up to the station slayings was



VIVIAN MATHIS, WHO HAS PLEADED GUILTY IN THE UNION STATION PLAZA CONSPIRACY CASE.

told by Milligan in his opening statement. He traced, step by step, the movements alleged to have been made by the defendants from the time of Nash's arrest by federal agents in Hot Springs, June 16, 1933. He gave the hour and minute of telephone calls that were made, attempting to show that all of the defendants were linked in plans for Nash's release.

Series of Rapid Calls.

He told of Galatas notifying Mrs. Nash that her husband had been seized and advising her to communicate with Stacci in Chicago. He told of telephone conversations between Mrs. Nash and the Farmers, near Joplin; of a call from the Farmer home to Stacci in Chicago, a call from Stacci to Mulloy in Kansas City and to the home of Verne Miller. All the

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

Mr. P. bo.....
Mr. K. th.....
Mr. L. ter.....
Mr. Q. d.....
Mr. S. uer.....

Mr. T. v.....

THE KANSAS CITY STAR, MONDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1934

calls, he said, were within a few hours after the seizing of Nash.

The defense lawyers objected, and asked Milligan if he proposed proving all the allegations contained in the opening statement. He replied he had and that telephone records would be sufficient for most of them.

Judge Otis went to the bench at 9:30 o'clock today. He looked over the courtroom, then asked Randall Wilson, an assistant United States district attorney, if the government was ready to proceed. Wilson said it was. He turned to the defense lawyers, and they, too, said they were ready.

Then Judge Otis instructed Arthur Schmalfeldt, deputy clerk, to call the jury panel of thirty. Several were missing and Judge Otis instructed Henry L. Dillingham, United States marshal, to insure their presence at once.

One Defendant Missing.

All the defendants except Fritz Mulloy, former Kansas City bootlegger, were there, with their lawyers. Present were Mrs. Frances Nash, widow of the federal prisoner slain in the plaza massacre and whose attempted liberation precipitated the slayings; Mrs. Mathis, who posed here as the wife of Verne Miller; Louis (Doc) Stacci, Chicago night club owner; Richard T. Galatas and his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Galatas, and Herbert A. Farmer and his wife, Mrs. Esther Farmer.

They are charged with conspiracy to rescue Nash, thereby obstructing justice. It is charged that due to their activities, these men, who were transferring Nash from a train to a motor car parked in the union station plaza, were slain:

Otto Reed, chief of police of McAlester, Ok.

Raymond Caffrey, federal agent.

Frank Hermanson, city detective.

William Grooms, city detective.

They are charged with the conspiracy which resulted also in the death of Nash, the prisoner, and the wounding of R. E. Vetterli and Frank Lackey, federal agents.

The Plot by Telephone.

It is the premise of the government that when Nash was arrested by federal agents in Hot Springs and started by train for Kansas City, Mrs. Nash communicated by telephone with Mr. and Mrs. Farmer near Joplin, Mo., and with Stacci in Chicago; that Stacci communicated with Mulloy and Mr. and Mrs. Galatas and that they in turn arranged to have Nash rescued by Verne Miller, Charles (Pretty Boy) Floyd and Adam Richetti.

It is alleged by the government that the actual attempt at rescue at the union station and the slayings were by Miller, Floyd and Richetti.

Miller is dead, mysteriously slain near Detroit. Floyd also is dead, slain by a posse in Ohio. Richetti is a prisoner in the Jackson County jail, held on a charge of murder.

Among the government witnesses in the case beginning today will be L. G. Turrou, special agent of the division of investigation, department of justice, who also is a witness in the Lindbergh kidnaping case. Turrou left the squad of investigators who uncovered a part of the Lindbergh ransom money in the home of Bruno Richard Hauptmann. The nature of the testimony he will give in the case here has not been disclosed.

Appears in Room Later.

When Mulloy did not appear, Judge

915-A

Near Detroit. Floyd Bennett is a prisoner in the Jackson County jail held on a charge of murder. Among the government witnesses in the case beginning today will be L. G. Turrou, special agent of the division of investigation, department of justice, who also is a witness in the Lindbergh kidnaping case. Turrou left the squad of investigators who uncovered a part of the Lindbergh ransom money in the home of Bruno Richard Hauptmann. The nature of the testimony he will give in the case here has not been disclosed.

Appears in Room Later

When Mulloy did not appear, Judge Otis was informed of this fact, but did not order the marshal to seek Mulloy immediately. Presently Mulloy appeared and sat beside his attorney, James Daleo, who explained later that his client had been in the building, but apparently did not know he was required to sit inside the rail with the other defendants.

Judge Otis informed the jury panel that its services in this trial could not be longer than for one week, inasmuch as he had a case to try next Monday in St. Joseph, and that following that a heavy civil docket here demanded his attention.

Judge Otis further stated he was well aware of the inconvenience of jury service. He remarked that jurors usually were considered to be men outstanding in the community, ready to discharge a great duty to government.

"There is no greater duty a citizen can be called upon to perform in time of peace than to serve from time to time as a juror," he said. "Jurors usually are men of character and intelligence, with a sense of responsibility. We will all work longer hours than usual on this case."

Case Must Be Pushed.

Judge Otis repeated the case must be ended within a week. It was announced there would be a session tonight and all day tomorrow.

"I am sure," Judge Otis continued, "everyone here will understand the necessity for pushing this case."

Judge Otis explained to the jury panel that the case was of a criminal nature, involving alleged violations of federal laws; that men and women were charged with such violations.

Just then Judge Otis learned that the panel was short two persons and he instructed the United States marshal to go outside and find two persons. Two men were taken in immediately and placed in the panel. Then the panel was sworn.

Proceeding, Judge Otis said there were three separate charges against the defendants, all of conspiracy. One was a law relating to aid in the escape of a federal prisoner, one related to the concealment of an escaped prisoner and one related to the rescue of a prisoner in the custody of the attorney general of the United States.

To Hold Court Tomorrow.

It was indicated the trial would proceed tomorrow despite the New Year's holiday.

Judge Otis asked the jurors if any one had formed an opinion regarding the case, was prejudiced and felt he could not give a fair verdict based on the evidence. None raised his hand. Charles S. Walden, a defense attorney, asked Judge Otis to ask the panel if any member had read a recent magazine article regarding the case. One juror said he had read it, but did not believe it had prejudiced him as a juror.

Questioned, none of the jurors said he was a relative of any of the victims of the massacre.

RELIEF COST IS GREAT.

WINFIELD, KAN., Dec. 31.—Work and direct relief cost Cowley County, not including federal funds, \$78,986.65 or about \$2 per capita from April 1 to November 30, records in the poor commissioner's office show. Items in the expense include food, \$68,694.30; shelter, \$1,036.76; clothing, \$8,427.70; fuel, \$1,847.12; light, water and gas, \$154.47; stock feed, \$816.30.

Ethics is essentially the thought of what ought to be.

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

THE KANSAS CITY STAR. MONDAY, DEC

GATHER FOR UNION STATION PLAZA MASSACRE TRIAL.



TELEPHONE OPERATORS TO TESTIFY (Top)—The government alleges the conspiracy to release Frank Nash was perfected by long-distance telephone messages. The government has called these operators as witnesses, left to right, Miss Nannie Belle Kennedy, Hot Springs, Ark.; Miss Hattie Bongers, Hot Springs, and Miss Vera Felton, Kansas City.

NEIGHBORS OF THE FARMERS (Lower Left)—Miss Maude Hildreth and Dr. E. L. Sloan, who lived near two of the defendants, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert A. Farmer, near Joplin, Mo., have been called as witnesses.

ONE OF EIGHT DEFENDANTS (Lower Right)—Frank B. (Frits) Mulloy, Kansas City, accused by the government as one of the persons with whom contact was made in arranging for the attempted release of Nash.

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

RT

THE KANSAS CITY STAR, MONDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1934

MISSED THE TUNNEL



John Stover (seated) and Edward Ferguson (right), both airplane pilots of Hot Springs, Ark., crashed into a mountain yesterday near Winslow, Ark., when the railroad tracks they had been following in their airplane disappeared into a tunnel. Stover, considered one of the principal government witnesses in the trial of defendants in the union station massacre case, reported here today for the... what late as a result of his unusual experience... wrecked...

A

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

A Conspiracy to Massacre!

A Moment of Defiance That Cost Five Lives

By the Associated Press.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 30.—Tangled trails of crime which met June 17, 1933, and left five men dead at



Mrs. Verne Miller.

their junction, lead again to Kansas City this week. In the federal court of Judge Merrill E. Otis the government will trace the wanderings of such men as Charles ("Pretty Boy") Floyd, Verne Miller and Adam Richetti, some dead, in an

effort to convict eight persons of a conspiracy which led to the machine-gun slaughter of four officers and a convict at the Union Station.

Each is accused of taking part in a plot to rescue Frank Nash, convict, from officers who were taking him to the Leavenworth prison.

Floyd, killed by officers near



Mrs. Galatas.

Wellsville, O.; Miller, slain by Detroit gangsters, and Richetti, the government asserts, were the gunmen who accosted the party on a parking plaza just outside the huge Union terminal here.

"Up, up, with 'em!" was the cry of the leader as seven officers

escorted Nash to a motor car.

None obeyed. A moment later machine-gun fire began.

Frank Caffrey, federal agent; Police Chief Otto Rees of McAlester, Okla. and William Groom and Frank Herman son, Kansas City detectives, fell fatally wounded. Nash apparently was killed by mistake. The killers escaped.

Among the defendants to be tried:

Richard T. Galatas, Hot Springs, Ark., underworld figure; Mrs. Elizabeth Galatas, his wife; Mrs. Vivian Mathis, alias Mrs. Verne C. Miller, Chicago, widow of Verne Miller.



Richard Galatas.

Chicago Herald & Examiner

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12-31-34

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

Kansas City Massacre Trial To Bring Out Maze of Crime

Eight Defendants Connected by Telephone Evidence and Other Circumstance With Slaying of Five.

BY GEORGE V. MCINTYRE,
 Associated Press Staff Writer.

KANSAS CITY, December 29.—Tangled trails of crime which met at the crossroads of America on the morning of June 17, 1933, and left five men dead at their junction lead again to Kansas City next week.

In the Federal Court of District Judge Merrill E. Otis the Government will trace the wanderings of such men as Charles "Pretty Boy" Floyd, Verne Miller and Adam Richetti, some long since dead, in an effort to convict eight persons of a conspiracy which led to the machine-gun slaughter of four officers and a convict at the Kansas City Union Station.

None of the eight defendants is charged with participation in the shooting. Each, however, is accused of taking some part in a hastily conceived plot to rescue Frank Nash, notorious criminal and escaped convict, from officers who were taking him back from Hot Springs, Ark., to the Leavenworth, Kans., Federal Prison.

Gunmen on Scene.

Floyd, killed by officers near Wells-ville, Ohio; Miller, slain by Detroit gangsters, and Richetti, the Government asserts, were the gunmen who accosted the party on a parking place

just outside the huge Union Terminal here.

"Up, up, up with 'em," was the cry of the leader as seven officers spotted Nash to a motor car.

None obeyed. A moment later machine-gun fire began. Frank Coffey, Federal agent; Police Chief Otto Reed of McAlester, Okla., and William Grooms and Frank Hermanson, Kansas City detectives, fell, fatally wounded. Nash apparently was killed by mistake. The killers escaped.

Richetti, only recently cleared by another's confession of the slaying of a State highway patrol officer, is in jail here, accused of murder in connection with the massacre.

The defendants who will be tried this week:

Richard T. Galatas, Hot Springs, Ark., underworld figure who was returned here after his arrest in New Orleans.

Mrs. Elizabeth Galatas, his wife.

Herbert A. Farmer, Joplin, Mo.

Mrs. Esther Farmer, his wife.

Mrs. Frances Nash, widow of the slain convict.

Frank B. (Fritz) Mulloy, Kansas City.

Louis Stacci, Melrose Park, Ill., cafe owner.

Mrs. Vivian Mathias, alias Mrs. Verne C. Miller, Chicago, widow of Verne Miller.

Washington Star
 12-31-34

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