

WESTERN UNION

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

W. C. WELLESLEY, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

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

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

KA164 40 GOVT-COLLECT=OKLAHOMACITY OKLA 5 12 14P

SEP 5 PM 4 15 35

MINUTES IN TRANSIT

31

DIRECTOR, DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE WASHDC

URSCHEL KIDNAPING REFERENCE PRISONERS CONFINED HERE PLEASE
ADVISE IF ARRANGEMENTS COULD BE MADE WITH NEAREST MILITARY
AUTHORITIES TO FURNISH FOUR GAS MASKS FOR USE BY GUARDS
INSIDE JAIL SHERIFF UNABLE TO FURNISH AND DEEMS THEM
NECESSARY PRECAUTION PLEASE EXPEDITE=

COLVIN.

Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Edwards.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Hughes.....
Mr. Nathan.....
Mr. Tolson.....

RECORDED

&
INDEXED

SEP 8 1933

7-115-406

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

SEP 6 1933 P.M.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Unit One

FILE

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

All b7C

RECORDED

7-115-406

SEP 8 1933

SEPTEMBER 6 1933

R H COLVIN
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
224 FEDERAL BUILDING
OKLAHOMA CITY OKLAHOMA

WAR DEPARTMENT ADVISES YOU SHOULD CONTACT MILITARY AUTHORITIES NEAREST
OKLAHOMA CITY TO PROCURE GAS MASKS

HOOVER

JEH/

All b7C

September 5, 1933.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

With reference to my memorandum of even date concerning the Harvey Bailey matter, I wanted to advise you that the arrest of Mathers was not effected. After consultation with the United States Attorney at Oklahoma City, he decided that this should be deferred at least for the time being.

Respectfully,

Director.

BUREAU FILE
MAILED
SEP 6 1933

RECORDED

7-115-407
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 6 1933
FILE

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice

1420 Enquirer Building
Cincinnati, Ohio

NBK: [REDACTED]

September 5, 1933

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

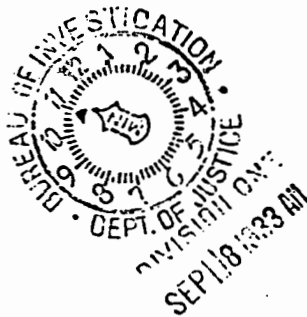
Dear Sir:

In connection with Apprehension Order #274, advising of the apprehension of Harvey J. Bailey, with aliases, Subject of Identification Order #1189, please be advised that one hundred additional copies of this Apprehension Order are necessary to complete our mailing list.

Very truly yours,

N. B. Klein

N. B. KLEIN,
Acting Special Agent in Charge



All b7c

RECORDED
SEP 8 1933

7-115-408	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
SEP 6 1933 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
CH. CLERK	FILE
TOLSON	

JEH/

September 5, 1933.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. STANLEY,
The Assistant to the Attorney General.

With further reference to the Harvey
Bailey matter, there is attached a copy of
a memorandum I have just prepared for the
Attorney General.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Encl.

All b7C

N- [REDACTED]
RECORDED

7-115-409
SEP 6 1933

JEE/

September 5, 1933.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. STANLEY,
The Assistant to the Attorney General.

There is transmitted herewith a memorandum which I have today
prepared for the Attorney General regarding the escape and re-capture of
Harvey Bailey.

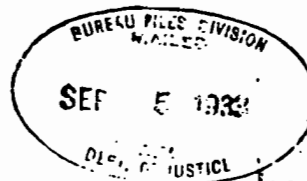
Very truly yours,

Director.

All b7c

N- [REDACTED]
RECORDED

7-115-410



SEP 7 1933

FILE

INVESTMENT BLDG
1616 N. W. ST. N.W.
STANDARD TIME
INDICATED ON THIS MESSAGE

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial
Cables



All Amer.
Cables

Mackay

Radio

RM	NIGHT MESSAGE
LCO	DEFERRED CABLE
NLT	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
WLT	WEEK END CABLE LETTER
	RADIOGRAM

-W29 63 DL GOVT COLLECT=BX DALLAS TEX 6 919A

1933 SEP 6

DIRECTOR=DIV OF INV US

DEPT OF JUSTICE=

INVESTIGATION BAILEY ESCAPE CONTINUING SIGNED STATEMENTS
OBTAINED FROM ALL JAIL OFFICIALS AND PRISONERS KNOWN TO HAVE
KNOWLEDGE OR IN POSITION TO HAVE GUN USED BY BAILEY NOW OUR
POSSESSION AND OWNERSHIP BEING TRACED TWO CARTRIDGES ALSO
OBTAINED AND MAY DEVELOP LEADS SUFFICIENT EVIDENCE NOT YET
SECURED TO JUSTIFY ARRESTS TWO AGENTS DEVOTING ENTIRE TIME
TO INVESTIGATION WILL ADVISE PROMPTLY ANY MATERIAL DEVELOP

BLAKE..

RECORDED

SEP 7 - 1933

Telephone Your Telegrams to Postal Telegraph

Unit One

Mr. Edward
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hughes
Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson

Mr. 10-50

Mr. Tolson

Mr. Tolson

Mr. Tolson

Mr. Tolson

Mr. Tolson

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Mr. Tolson

Mr. Tolson

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA.

FILE NO. 7-7-

REPORT MADE AT: DALLAS, TEXAS.	DATE WHEN MADE: 9-2-33	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 8/27-30/33	REPORT MADE BY: [REDACTED]
TITLE: GEORGE R. KELLY, alias GEORGE KELLY, alias R. G. SHANNON, I.O. #1805 - FUGITIVE; KATHRYN THORNE KELLY, alias CATHERINE KELLY, alias MRS. R. G. SHANNON - FUGITIVE; et al. CHARLES E. MURSCHEL (Victim).			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Supplemental signed statement secured from R. G. Shannon and his wife Ora L. Shannon; originals sent to Oklahoma City Office. At Abilene, Texas, information secured that [REDACTED] alias [REDACTED] went by plane from Ft. Worth, Texas to Des Moines, Iowa, and contacted George Kelly and his wife Kathryn Kelly; was expected back to Abilene or might go to home of her mother at Wilbur, Okla. This information furnished Oklahoma City Office by telephone. At Paradise, Texas it was ascertained that [REDACTED] has requested [REDACTED] Asher, Okla., to call and bring her to Asher, Oklahoma before the new school term begins.			
P.			
REFERENCE:	Report of Special Agent [REDACTED] Dallas, Texas, dated 8-28-33.		
DETAILS:	Before R. G. Shannon and his wife Ora L. Shannon were removed from Dallas to Oklahoma City, the following supplemental signed statements were obtained from them, originals of which were sent to Oklahoma City Division Office: "Dallas, Texas, August 21, 1933. "In connection with the signed statements which I made voluntarily to [REDACTED] Special Agent, Division of Investigation, [REDACTED] THESE SPACES		
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Division.....3 St. Paul.....1 Okla. City.....2 Kansas City.....1 San Antonio.....2 Dallas.....2		RECORDED AND INDEXED 7-115-412 SEP 7 - 1933 A.M. JACKETED: [REDACTED]
COPIES DESTROYED 135 MAR 17 1965		BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: [REDACTED] FILE [REDACTED] Unit Of: [REDACTED]	

All b7C

on August 12 and August 16, 1933: I desire at this time to again make a supplemental statement after further refreshing my memory; and do so voluntarily to Special Agent [REDACTED] and Gus T. Jones, of the Division of Investigation, United States Department of Justice.

"In my previous statements I was incorrect in stating that Harvey Bailey was at my place Friday, August 11, 1933. It was the previous Friday, July 28, 1933. I now recall this because this is the first night that I went on guard at my son's farm house. Bailey left my place at noon on that Friday, July 28, 1933 in a Ford V-8 Coupe with Jim and Bob who have been positively identified by me from Identification Orders with photographs thereon as Jim Clark and Bob Brady. I now remember that Harvey Bailey came to my place on Tuesday, July 25, 1933. I do not know how Bailey came or who was with him when he came to my place. I saw Bailey when I came to the house at noon for my dinner that day.

"Jim Clark and Bob Brady arrived at my place in the Ford V-8 Coupe on Friday, July 28, 1933 and I first saw them when I came to the house at noon that same day. As previously stated Jim Clark and Bob Brady left in the car with Harvey Bailey before I went back to work after my noon day meal. I did not see Jim Clark and Bob Brady again, and the next time I saw Harvey Bailey was Friday night, August 11, 1933, when my wife and I returned from the reunion.

The new hat, shirt and chain which were brought to my son's house was there the Friday night I went on guard, and I do not know who brought them there and when.

"I have read this statement over, consisting of three pages, each of which bears my signature and I say it is all the truth."

(signed) R. G. SHANNON.

Witnessed by:

[REDACTED] Division of Investigation, United States Department of Justice.

Gus T. Jones, Division of Investigation, United States Department of Justice.

"Dallas, Texas,
August 21, 1933.

"In connection with the voluntary signed statement made by me to R. H. Colvin and F. J. Blake, Special Agents of the Division of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, after refreshing my memory, I now desire to make the following supplemental statement voluntarily to [REDACTED] and Gus T. Jones, Special Agents of the Division of Investigation, United States Department of Justice:

"During the time that Mr. Urschel was kept at Armon Shannon's Farm House, I remember two or three days after the man was removed from the Southeast room of my house, Harvey Bailey was brought to my house to the best of my knowledge, by either one or two of the men who I later identified from photographs as Jim Clark and Bob Brady. I believe they came in a V Ford 8 Coupe. Jim Clark and Bob Brady stayed about 30 minutes and left in the same car. The last I remember, Bailey stayed around the place from four to six days I think hanging around. He would be away from the house the greater part of the day. Either one or both of these men, Jim Clark or Bob Brady, came back in a car and got Bailey and drove away with him. I am positive that Bailey left my place after Mr. Urschel was released, and this was three or four days after his release. I cannot be sure as to when I saw Jim and Bob at the house together because of the fact that on either the occasion when Bailey was brought to the house, and when he was taken away, there was only one of these men present.

"I have read this statement over consisting of two pages and after initialing corrections, I say it is all the truth."

(signed) CRA SHANNON.

Witnessed by:

b7C [redacted] Division of Investigation, United States Department of Justice.
Gus T. Jones, Division of Investigation, United States Department of Justice.

In the report of reference it will be noted that J. E. Brooks, 857 E. Mulkey Street, Ft. Worth, Texas, father of Kathryn Kelly, stated that [redacted], whose correct name is [redacted] stated when she hurriedly left the house, she was going to Abilene, Texas. Instead, [redacted] took a plane from Ft. Worth, Texas for Des Moines, Iowa where she joined George and Kathryn Kelly, who were registered at a hotel in Des Moines, Iowa under the name of Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Coleman, Davenport, Iowa. Inasmuch as one of the letters received at the house was addressed to [redacted] postmarked Abilene, Texas, signed [redacted] it was deemed advisable to conduct investigation at Abilene to ascertain who [redacted] is and whether [redacted] returned to Abilene, with a view of locating George and Kathryn Kelly. Such investigation was conducted at Abilene, Texas.

With Detectives [redacted] of the Abilene Police Department, Agent [redacted] visited the T & P Rooms mentioned in [redacted] letter. These rooms are located in the Archer Hotel. [redacted] there stated that [redacted] who is known as [redacted]

All b7C

██████████ also located in the Archer Hotel, 909¹/₂ South 1st Street, Abilene, Texas. Both places are considered to be disorderly apartments.

██████████ was interviewed by this Agent and Detective ██████████. She stated that she was acquainted with ██████████ known to her as ██████████ and ██████████ the latter from San Antonio, Texas; that these two women ██████████ at her place and that ██████████ became acquainted with ██████████ last fall at Lubbock, Texas when she ██████████. According to ██████████ she heard ██████████ speak of Kathryn Kelly on quite a number of occasions; that she considered ██████████ and Kathryn to be intimate friends and understood, from a conversation with ██████████ that the latter introduced Kathryn to her husband, George Kelly, stating that Kelly was a bank robber. ██████████ further stated that she recalls ██████████ writing to Kathryn Kelly some time ago, suggesting that Kathryn pay her a visit at Abilene; that Kathryn replied that it was "too hot" for her at Abilene because she probably would not be allowed to remain in Abilene on account of her and her boy friend getting into trouble over a fur robbery. Kathryn, in her letter, requested ██████████ to come to Ft. Worth and live in her home at 857 E. Mulkey Street.

Detective ██████████ advised Agent that ██████████ purported Kansas City gangster and killer, robbed a place of expensive furs at Abilene, in September of 1928 or 1929; that the furs later on were found in Kathryn Kelly's home at 857 E. Mulkey Street, Ft. Worth. It appears at the time that ██████████ was living with Kathryn Kelly at her home 857 E. Mulkey Street, during the period that George Kelly was incarcerated in the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas; George Kelly having been received at that institution on February 11, 1928, to serve a three year sentence. ██████████ and Kathryn Kelly were arrested at Ft. Worth, Texas in connection with the fur robbery mentioned above, and brought back to Abilene, Texas. Kathryn Kelly was released on account of insufficient evidence and ██████████ was convicted and sentenced to serve five years in the Texas State Penitentiary at Huntsville, Texas. According to Detective ██████████ no fingerprints or photograph of Kathryn Kelly was taken at the time of her arrest. ██████████ was released from the Texas State Penitentiary a short time ago and, as noted in the report of Special Agent D. L. McCormack, dated at Dallas, Texas, 8-7-35, he endeavored to communicate on August 5, 1933 with Kathryn Kelly by means of a telegram signed "June Johnson". This telegram was intercepted by Detective ██████████ of the Ft. Worth Police Department, and as related in Agent McCormack's report, ██████████ was taken into custody while heavily armed, in room 325 of the Palace Hotel, Dallas, Texas. Agent ██████████ was with the raiding officers at the time of ██████████ arrest and recalled that ██████████ stated that Kathryn Kelly was at one time his girl friend; that he sent the telegram under the name of June Johnson because he did not want George Kelly to know that he was attempting to communicate with Kathryn Kelly because George Kelly told Kathryn that if he ever ran across ██████████ he was going to "put him out of commission". ██████████ stated he knew George was quite handy with a machine gun, but that if he ██████████ had an opportunity to run across George Kelly and "got the drop on him first", he intended to kill George Kelly with a .45 automatic pistol.

All b7c b7D

Detective [redacted] advised Agent that he remembers [redacted] being at [redacted] Place; that he considered her a new girl in the business and told [redacted] to see that she left town immediately because after talking to her she did not appear to be a hardened prostitute and from his investigation [redacted] was [redacted] who was up against it.

[redacted] advised Agent that [redacted] and Kathryn Kelly were constantly in communication with each other and that the mother of [redacted] whose name is [redacted] also wrote to [redacted] at least once a week; that shortly after [redacted] came to her place in Abilene, Texas, a trunk and cedar chest were sent to [redacted] from her mother. [redacted] About July 5, 1933, [redacted] stated that a man described as 30 years of age; 5' 9"; 150 pounds; blue eyes; brown hair, combed straight back; ruddy complexion, called for Louise in a 1932 Ford Coupe and took her to the home of Kathryn Kelly, 857 E. Mulkey Street, Ft. Worth, Texas.

Agent exhibited to [redacted] I.O. #1192 of JIM CLARK. She stated the man looked something like Jim Clark but she could not identify the photograph as being the man who took [redacted] in the car from her house. [redacted] stated that the last time she heard from [redacted] was under the name of [redacted] in a letter from Ft. Worth, Texas, signed [redacted] August 10, 1933, bearing return address J. E. Brooks, 857 E. Mulkey Street, Ft. Worth, Texas. She turned this letter over to Agent, and in the lower left hand corner of the letter there appears the name [redacted] care J. E. Brooks, 857 E. Mulkey Street, Ft. Worth. According to [redacted] she expects to hear from [redacted] under the name of [redacted] or [redacted] and, undoubtedly, [redacted] will return to Abilene, Texas where she is taking treatment for tuberculosis, from [redacted] in the Alexander Building, but that in the meantime [redacted] might visit her mother at [redacted] with Kathryn Kelly.

[redacted] informed Agent that whenever she wants to get in touch with [redacted] she does so through [redacted] mother, [redacted]. This information was telephoned by Special Agent in Charge Blake to the Oklahoma City Division Office, for investigation at [redacted] with a view of locating [redacted] and George and Kathryn Kelly.

In the letter previously mentioned in this report addressed to [redacted] by [redacted] there was mention of a black haired girl calling at [redacted] place and making inquiry for [redacted] telling [redacted] that she had a very important message to deliver to her. [redacted] stated that she recalled this black-haired girl coming to her place making inquiry for [redacted] that she probably could be located at the Aubrey Hotel, 1018 North 5th Street, Abilene, Texas. At this address, which is known as a disorderly house, Agent and Detective [redacted] found the "black-haired girl", who stated that her name was [redacted] Texas. She stated that about two weeks ago [redacted] in San Angelo, Texas, came to Abilene, Texas and asked her [redacted] where [redacted] could be located; that she made inquiry and ascertained that [redacted] could probably be located at [redacted] Place; that she called on [redacted] and told her that someone wanted to see her who had an important message. According

to [REDACTED] the important message for [REDACTED] was that [REDACTED] wanted [REDACTED] to recommend to her a prostitute so that she could take her back from Abilene to her place at San Angelo, Texas.

Agent interviewed [redacted] Alexander Building, Abilene Texas. He stated that [redacted] across street name is [redacted] from San Antonio, Texas, where she has been [redacted] at San Antonio, Texas; that during the past year or six years back in this connection. He stated that

He stated that the last time [redacted] was in the beginning of July 1933; that he has known her to go away for a month or longer but she usually returns to [redacted] that in the event she visits [redacted] he will immediately communicate with Detective [redacted] of the Abilene Police Department.

Agent made arrangements with [redacted] Police [redacted] Abilene, and Detective [redacted] and his partner [redacted] to keep the place of [redacted] under surveillance with a view of locating [redacted], George and Kathryn Kelly. In this connection, Agent suggested that in the event [redacted] did return to [redacted] place that she not be taken into custody, but that the Dallas Office be immediately communicated with so that arrangements may be made to keep [redacted] under surveillance as it is thought possible she will sooner or later be in communication with Kathryn Kelly.

Since dictating this report information was received over the telephone from Special Agent in Charge Colvin of the Oklahoma City Division Office to the effect that [REDACTED] is now at [REDACTED] where she is being kept under surveillance.

On August 29, 1933, Special Agents [redacted] and [redacted] were at the Shannon Farm and [redacted] informed them that Kathryn Kelly [redacted] had, the day before, written a letter to [redacted] at Asher, Oklahoma, to come and get her and take her to Asher where she intends going to school; that [redacted] is a school teacher and also the Mayor of the town of Asher and that [redacted] is [redacted] [redacted] has promised to notify the Dallas Office in case any word is received from George or Kathryn Kelly, and also to notify the Dallas Office when [redacted] leaves the Shannon Farm for Asher, Oklahoma.

On August 30, 1933, Harvey J. Bailey stated to Agent [REDACTED] that he was at the Shannon Farm, he believes, on July 12, 1933, and spent the night that night and left there early the next morning and went to Paris, Texas where he stayed with a friend several days. This is evidently untrue in part, but he has apparently been around Paris, Texas, for three shirts found in his grip were wrapped in laundry wrapping of the City Steam Laundry & Dry Cleaning Plant, 127 Clarksville, Paris, Texas. These shirts each bore laundry mark JCJ; and also some summer trousers bore the same laundry mark. Upon being questioned as to who the laundry mark JCJ was, Bailey stated that was the name he was using but declined to give the last name. It is thought that possibly JCJ may be the laundry mark of the person with whom he was staying at that time, and that Dallas Office will make appropriate investigation in this connection at Paris, Texas. Bailey also stated to Agent [REDACTED] that Bob

Brady and Jim Clark brought him down to Shannon's Place the first of August where he remained until the 4th of August, at which time Jim Clark came for him alone and took him back to Oklahoma. He stated that neither Bob Brady nor Ed Davis ever hung around the Shannon Farm any more than to stop and eat a meal occasionally. He also stated that he has not seen George Kelly in about two years but that when he arrived at the Shannon Farm on July 12, old Man Shannon stated "it is a pity you were not here two or three days ago as George Kelly just left two or three days ago."

While at Decatur, Texas, Special Agents [redacted] and [redacted] interviewed [redacted] [redacted] stated that for the past year or two reports have been coming [redacted] about cars coming into Shannon's and suspicious characters coming in to his place, and that he checked up on some of the license plates on some of the cars, and found they were issued to Geo. Kelly in Kansas City, Cicero, Ill., and Oklahoma; that he never thought well of Boss Shannon since he ran two of his own sons away from home.

[redacted] stated the same facts, and also stated that Shannon has always borne a good reputation for honesty in this community, and it will be practically impossible to get anyone to testify otherwise.

Both [redacted] and [redacted] stated, however, that if called as witnesses and asked, they would testify that they were suspicious for a year or two of people who were going to the Shannon home.

[redacted] Coleman, Texas, advised the Dallas Division Office by telephone that if Kathryn Kelly was in the vicinity of San Antonio she would be at or near the home of [redacted] San Antonio, Texas. This information was immediately telephoned by Special Agent in Charge Blake to Special Agent in Charge Jones at San Antonio, Texas.

A tracing was received from the postmaster at Paradise, on mail from the R. G. Shannon box at Paradise, Texas, addressed to [redacted] [redacted] is probably the [redacted] [redacted] was taken into custody during the raid on the Shannon Farm at Paradise, Texas, and subsequently released. It is possible he has left Paradise, and now is visiting or living with [redacted] The information concerning this was transmitted to the Oklahoma City Office for their attention.

[redacted] Police, Sweetwater, Texas, advised Agent that in the event that Kathryn Kelly would communicate with [redacted] Abilene, Texas, there is a possibility that she and George Kelly might go to the ranch of [redacted] alias [redacted] located at Tuscola, Texas. In this connection, [redacted] Police [redacted] stated that Slim Graham is now suspected of handling stolen automobiles with [redacted] a former Ford Agent.

The records of the Dallas Division Office reveal that [redacted] was the subject of Dallas file 26-1271, National Motor Vehicle Theft Act. An indictment was returned against [redacted] at Amarillo, Texas on September 20, 1928. This indictment was subsequently dismissed at Abilene, Texas on April 15, 1929. The same file indicates that subject [redacted] was arrested with J. E. Coleman, alias A. H. Miller and [redacted] at Houston, Texas on a counterfeiting charge. That subject [redacted] was acquitted in October 1929 at Houston, Texas. The file further reveals that [redacted] assisted one [redacted] in making his escape from the Galveston, Texas, County Jail. It might be well to mention that subject Mrs. Ora Shannon was formerly a Coleman and her brother, Fred E. Coleman, is a subject of Dallas file 26-1958 - National Motor Vehicle Theft Act. Fred E. Coleman was indicted by a Federal Grand Jury at San Angelo, Texas, April 29, 1930, together with other defendants in a case known as Coleman Armstrong; et al - National Motor Vehicle Theft Act. Coleman was convicted and sentenced to one year and one day in the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas and fined \$500.00.

According to [redacted] Operative in Charge of the Dallas Office of the Secret Service, Treasury Division, [redacted] is known to him as a confidence man, auto thief and counterfeiter and, in the event George and Kathryn Kelly visited Abilene, Texas, and contacted [redacted], the latter in all probability would assist them in hiding out on [redacted] Farm located at Tuscola, Texas. [redacted] further stated that at the present time he is endeavoring to locate [redacted] and J. E. Coleman, who are reported at the present time to be operating a counterfeiting plant in Oklahoma. [redacted] informed Agent that little is known of J. E. Coleman other than he comes from Oklahoma. It is possible that J. E. Coleman might be a relative of Fred E. Coleman, a brother of subject Mrs. Ora L. Shannon, and a confederate of [redacted].

Detective [redacted] of the Abilene Police Department advised that he will bear in mind the possibility of George and Kathryn Kelly contacting [redacted] in the event that they are reported to be in the vicinity of Abilene, Texas.

PENDING.

All b7C

KW

Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Edwards	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Egan	.....

September 5, 1933.

MEMORANDUM OF TELEPHONE CALL - [REDACTED]
San Antonio, Texas.

[REDACTED] advised that it was their understanding that the Division of Investigation was going to supply Federal men to watch the prisoners being held in connection with the Urschel kidnaping case. I advised [REDACTED] that these men were being held in the County Jail while in Dallas, and he stated that notwithstanding this fact, they had been advised that there was to be a Federal man on the job day and night, and I advised this had not been the case although now there are Federal men on duty at the Oklahoma County Jail where the prisoners are being held. [REDACTED] stated they were quite worried about the situation, as they had been assured this would be done.

[REDACTED] stated further that the family was very uneasy as they had been threatened for having assisted in apprehending these prisoners. I stated that the family could now be assured that there will be Federal men covering these prisoners for twenty-four each day.

All b7c

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

SEP 7 - 1933

7-115-413	
SEP 7 1933	
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	FILE

WESTERN UNION

K4348 88 GOVT HL OKLAHOMA CITY OKLA 1

1933 SEP 2 PM 10 40

J EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE WASHINGTON

REFERENCE YOUR PERSONAL LETTER AUGUST TWENTY NINTH LAST
PARAGRAPH TO ACHIEVE RESULTS IN MATTER MENTIONED WITHIN
REASONABLE TIME I NEED FOUR ADDITIONAL AGENTS OF THE TYPE
WE MUTUALLY AGREE ON STOP FOR THIS PARTICULAR ASSIGNMENT
I REQUESTED SUCH AGENTS AS [REDACTED] AND JUS
JONES IF HE COULD BE SPARED STOP AS SOON AS URGENT MATTER
DISPOSED OF HOPE TO BE ABLE TO DEVOTE LARGE PERCENTAGE OF
MY OWN TIME TO THE MATTER STOP AS FURTHER WOULD LIKE TO
HAVE AGENT [REDACTED]

COLVIN.

RECORDED
SEP 8 1933

7-115-414

SEP 7 1933

NATHAN
CH. CL.

FILE

All b7C

HM

FILED IN 100-100000

September 2, 1933.

RE: [REDACTED]

7-113-414

Mr. Gus T. Jones,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Building,
Oklahoma City, Texas.

RECORDED
SEP 8 1933

Dear Sir:

I am transmitting, attached hereto, a copy of a telegram received from Special Agent in Charge Colvin, in response to my letter of August 29. The previous correspondence with Mr. Colvin indicated the necessity of certain arrangements being made which would bring into the Oklahoma City jurisdiction particularly qualified Division representatives in order to bring about the capture of certain fugitives from justice in said jurisdiction, particularly those referred to in outstanding Identification Orders.

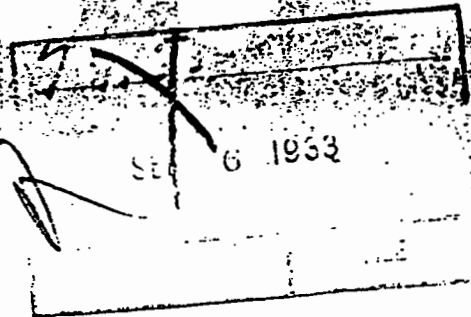
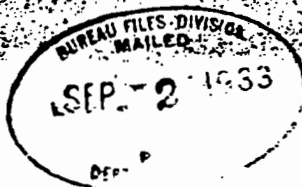
I have ordered Special Agents [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] to Oklahoma City and it is my desire that you proceed to the same jurisdiction for the purpose indicated at such time as is possible consonant with the proper consummation by you of such investigative activities as may still be necessary in the Urschel case.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Encl. 676205.

All b7C



September 2, 1933.

7-115-414

RECORDED

SEP 8

1933

Mr. E. H. Colvin,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
224 Federal Building,
Oklahoma City, Okla.

Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your telegram of September 1, in reply to my letter of August 29, in which you recommend the temporary assignment to the Oklahoma City jurisdiction of such Agents as [redacted] Gus Jones and [redacted]. I have, accordingly, issued telegraphic instructions today for Agents [redacted] and [redacted] to report to you for temporary assignment of an indefinite period in order that an attempt may be made to achieve the results referred to in our correspondence. I have also written to Special Agent in Charge Jones, who is now in Dallas, instructing him to report to your jurisdiction as soon as possible consonant with the consummation of any investigative activities being handled by him in the Urschel case.

I trust that this will meet the situation.

Very truly yours,

Director.

All b7C

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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

- ☐ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552Section 552a☐ (b)(1)☐ (b)(7)(A)☐ (d)(5)☐ (b)(2)☐ (b)(7)(B)☐ (j)(2)☐ (b)(3)☐ (b)(7)(C)☐ (k)(1)☐ (b)(7)(D)☐ (k)(2)☐ (b)(7)(E)☐ (k)(3)☐ (b)(7)(F)☐ (k)(4)☐ (b)(4)☐ (b)(8)☐ (k)(5)☐ (b)(5)☐ (b)(9)☐ (k)(6)☐ (b)(6)☐ (k)(7)

- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☒ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

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

- ☐ For your information:

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

7-115-415

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

K
W
SPC: [REDACTED]

7-115-415

September 6, 1933.

RECORDED

SEP 7 - 1933

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Hurley-Wright Building,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the case entitled GEORGE
R. KELLY with aliases, Identification Order #1203, et al,
Charles F. Urschel, Victim, Kidnaping. It is requested
that the Military Departments of the Government be
contacted and requested to notify the Division immediately
should Kelly attempt to enlist in any branch of the
Military Service.

Very truly yours,

Director.

All b7C



IDENTIFICATION
ORDER No. 1203
August 14, 1933

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

Fingerprint Classification

23 27 W 0

7 W 01 14

WANTED

GEORGE R. KELLY, aliases GEORGE KELLY, R. G. SHANNON.

KIDNAPING



DESCRIPTION

Age, 35 years
Height, 5 feet, 9½ inches
Weight, 177 pounds
Build, medium muscular
Eyes, blue or gray
Hair, dark brown
Complexion, medium ruddy
Expert machine gunner

Remarks: Sometimes wears
octagon shaped rimless
glasses.

Geo. Kelly



CRIMINAL RECORD

As George Kelly, No. 1968, received
State Prison, Santa Fe, New Mexico,
March 14, 1927; crime, violation
National Prohibition Act.

As George Kelly, No. 5298, arrested
Police Department, Tulsa, Oklahoma,
July 24, 1927; charge, state vagrancy.

As George Kelly, No. 2932, arrested
Sheriff's Office, Tulsa, Oklahoma,
January 12, 1928; charge, National
Prohibition Act.

As George Kelley, No. 29362,
received United States Penitentiary,
Leavenworth, Kansas, February 11, 1928,
from Tulsa, Oklahoma; crime, Possession
of liquor (Indian Cy); sentence 3 years.

George R. Kelly is wanted for the kidnaping of Charles F. Urschel at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, on July 22, 1933.
Law enforcement agencies kindly transmit any additional information or criminal record to nearest office, Division
of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice.

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

(over) Issued by: J. EDGAR HOOVER, Director.

ADDRESS
YOUR MAIL
TO
STREET AND
NUMBER



The Adjutant General,
War Department,
Washington, D. C.

Official Business

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Penalty for Private Use to
Avoid Payment of Postage \$300

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

201 Liberty National Life Building,
Birmingham, Alabama.
Federal Building, Butte, Montana.
1806 First National Bank Building,
Charlotte, North Carolina.
1900 Bankers' Building, Chicago, Illinois.
1420 Enquirer Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Post Office Building, Dallas, Texas.
625 Lafayette Building, Detroit, Michigan.
Atlantic National Bank Building Annex,
Jacksonville, Florida.
905 Federal Reserve Bank Building,
Kansas City, Missouri.
619 Federal Building,
Los Angeles, California.
326½ Post Office Building,
New Orleans, Louisiana.
Room 1403, 370 Lexington Avenue,
New York, N. Y.
224 Federal Building,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.
735 Philadelphia Saving Fund Building,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
1206 Law and Finance Building,
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
313 Old Post Office Building,
Portland, Oregon.
900 Ezra Thompson Building,
Salt Lake City, Utah.
1216 Smith-Young Tower Building,
San Antonio, Texas.
318 Hewes Building,
San Francisco, California.
801 Title Guaranty Building,
St. Louis, Missouri.
203 Post Office Building,
St. Paul, Minnesota.
Hurley-Wright Building,
Washington, D. C.

7-115-415

Aug 17 1936

Department of Justice
TELEGRAM RECEIVED

DALLAS TEXAS

POSTAL TELEGRAPH

SEPTEMBER 7 1933

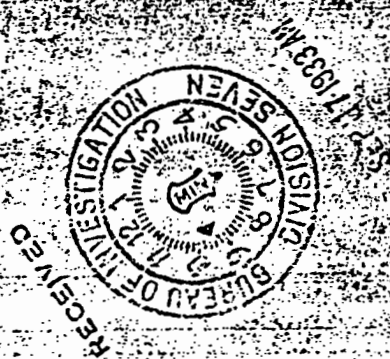
DIRECTOR
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON D C

HARVEY BAILEY ESCAPE WITNESS SAYS HE SAW NIGHT JAILER MANNION PLACE GUN
ANSWERING DESCRIPTION BAILEY GUN IN DESK DRAWER FEW NIGHTS BEFORE ESCAPE
REPUTATION MANNION BAD MAKING EVERY EFFORT CORROBORATE STATEMENT WITNESS

BLAKE



All B7C



RECORDED
&
INDEXED

SEP 7 - 1933

7-113-416	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
SEP 7 1933 AM	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
Unit One	FILE

September 5, 1933.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

With further reference to the request of Agent in Charge Vetterli to transport three witnesses from Kansas City to Oklahoma City to view Harvey Bailey, I desire to advise that I conferred with Mr. Ridgely of the Criminal Division and he stated that he felt that there was absolutely no objection to this procedure, and that if the Accounts Division approved the expenditure of funds he was sure that the expenditure would be justified. I thereupon called [REDACTED], who conferred with [REDACTED]. I was informed by [REDACTED] that the procedure would be approved. I thereupon called Mr. Vetterli at Kansas City and so informed him.

Incidentally, I advised Vetterli that I had received a call from the Department inquiring whether the fingerprints of a man thought to be George Kelly, under arrest at Meade, Kansas, were in fact the fingerprints of Kelly. Agent Vetterli stated that he had looked into the matter in the morning and found that the man under arrest at Meade, Kansas, is not George Kelly.

Respectfully,

V. W. Hughes.

All b7C

RECORDED

7-115-417

SEP 8 - 1933

For
TOLSON

ORIGINAL FILED IN

62-28915

4508

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice

420 Post Office Building,
Dallas, Texas.



September 5, 1933
DIVISION ONE
SEP 7 1933 PM

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

RE: Unknown Subjects.
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE
(Escape of Federal Prisoner
HARVEY J. BAILEY from Dallas
County Jail.)

Dear Sir:-

Transmitted herewith is copy of signed state-
ment secured from [REDACTED] in connection with the
above entitled matter.

Very truly yours,

F. J. Blake
F. J. Blake,
Special Agent in Charge.

[REDACTED] b7C
cc 62-420-

1 Encl
cc [REDACTED] b7C
[REDACTED] b7C

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

SEP 8 - 1933

7-115-418	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
SEP 7 1933 PM	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
U-11 0-1	FILL

Dallas, Texas,
Sept. 5, 1933.

b7C b7D

I, [redacted], make the following voluntary statement to [redacted] Special Agent, Division of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, Dallas, Texas:

I reside at Reinhardt, Texas, and since the 1st of the year have been employed as a [redacted] of Dallas County, in the capacity of [redacted] from 8: AM to 2: PM everyday, including Sunday.

My duties are to admit people to the County Jail on the main floor. I have been on duty constantly during the above period while HARVEY BAILEY was incarcerated in the County Jail until the morning of his escape on September 4, 1933.

Inasmuch as Harvey Bailey was a Federal Prisoner any visitors that came to the jail for the purpose of seeing Bailey or interviewing him, the visitors would first have to show me a pass from the United States Marshal. This pass would be handed to me through the bars on the main floor. After inspecting the pass I would open the door and admit him and show him the elevator on the main floor and tell him to proceed to the 6th floor of the building and exhibit his pass.

If my recollection does not fail me, I believe that on Friday morning, September 1, 1933, between 10: and 11: o'clock, a man came to the main entrance gate and presented a pass to me, telling me he was an attorney and wanted to see Harvey Bailey. I recall that the man who presented the pass was issued to a man whose name began with an "S". At the time the man carried a black brief bag. He is described as about: 5 feet 7 or 8 inches tall; heavy set; round face; weighing 195 to 200 pounds. He wore a gray suit and sailor hat. I feel confident that I could identify this man if I saw him again. During the period I was on duty, viz.: 8: AM to 2: PM, do not believe this man ever came to the jail during that time before.

b7C
While I was on duty on the morning of September 4, 1933, and engaged in a conversation with one [redacted], a salesman for a packing house market, our conversation taking place through the bars on the main floor, I heard the door to the passenger elevator which goes from the main floor up to the kitchen on the 9th floor, open. Shortly thereafter I observed [redacted], colored, (trusty) come from the direction of the elevator and behind him was BAILEY. Bailey walked behind the colored boy to a short distance where I was carrying on the conversation as above referred to. Bailey had a gun in his right hand. It was an old rusty-looking gun; it looked like a large gun, and to me appeared like a .45 calibre. Bailey did not raise this gun but carried it down by his leg. He told me,

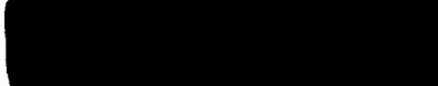
[redacted] b7C
b7D

7-115-418

"Do as I say to do", telling me to "back in here", indicating a hall that lead into the elevator and back to the hold-over. The colored trusty and myself stepped on the elevator. Bailey closely behind us. Bailey then said to me "You come on and go with me". He told the colored trusty to join the elevator up. Following Bailey's instructions I stepped off the elevator, came back on into the lobby with Bailey following me with the gun in his right hand, as described above. He told me to open the rear jail door leading into the alley. I opened it and left the keys in the door and went down six or eight flights of stairs into the alley. At this time I might mention that Bailey wore a Panama Hat, a pair of coveralls, low black shoes and black socks. After getting into the alley Bailey said "Go with me", asking me at the time if I had a car. I said "Yes, sir." He said "Where is it", and I told him it was across the street in the parking place. Bailey was on my right side with his gun in his right hand. He said "Go over there". When we got to the place where my car was parked, which is parked in an old building where the county jail employees store their cars during the day and night, Bailey instructed me to unlock the door. I did so and both of us entered the building. He then said "Which is your car?" I said, pointing to my car, "This car over here". He said "Get in". I got in and got under the wheel. Bailey said "Get over" and I did so. Bailey then got in behind the wheel. Before Bailey drove the car out of the building he took the gun and placed it under his left leg. He then drove out of the building on Houston Street, North, and then East on Kim Street, then turning South on Jefferson Street. He turned back West on Main Street, then turned left on Houston Street to Commerce Street. He then drove out Commerce Street until he came to the old Eagle Ford Road. He followed this road to this side of Irving, Texas. He remarked there, "I want to go North". There was a little gasoline station and Bailey remarked he wanted to go North and did so. He continued North on the dirt road in the general direction North.

We continued up the valley North until he reached Denton, Texas, and then went around the town of Denton and continued North to Gainesville, Texas, circling the town. From there he drove to Highway 77 across the State Line into Oklahoma. While on this trip Bailey told me he was going to make 135 miles from Dallas. After crossing the bridge into Oklahoma Bailey straightened up at the wheel and said "We are all right now - you need not be uneasy." Bailey then drove on highway 77 to about a mile or two out of Marietta, Oklahoma. He crossed the railroad. He continued North on the dirt road East of Ardmore. He then came off this dirt road on to highway 77 and when we hit 77 at a filling station he stopped to get some gas. As the lady was putting the gasoline in the car a car passed on the highway - I think it was a V-8 Tudor Sedan, in which there were three men. Bailey evidently saw the car and remarked "There goes some bulls", meaning officers. Bailey said to the lady putting the gas in the car, "Take the hose out", and he reversed the car and started back to Ardmore. The V-8 Ford Tudor Sedan which

b7C
b7D



passed Bailey at the filling station I noticed was following us. Bailey drove the car under an under-pass to the first or second street, then turned and went into town. After the car reached town Bailey attempted to make a sharp turn to the left. The officers followed in this V-8 Tudor Sedan, fired five shots. I crunched over into the car, Bailey continuing on, and while endeavoring to wobble through the streets of Ardmore, Oklahoma, in making a sharp left turn he jammed on the brakes, the two right wheels on the car broke down and Bailey was captured by the officers.

When Bailey took me from the County Jail at Dallas he said "I am going to take you with me to make this trip". He said I give you my word as my bond that I won't kill you".

While on the trip Bailey indicated to me, after he reached the other side of Ardmore he intended going to some farm house where there would be some car in the yard or in the garage, and if it was not there he did not intend to stop but would continue on to about 80 miles of Oklahoma City.

At the time Bailey was captured with the officers I also, apparent taken into custody, because the officers hand-cuffed me to Bailey and took me to the jail and after I established my identity they released me, had my car repaired and continued back to Dallas, Texas.

I have read this statement over, consisting of three pages, each of which has been initialed by me, and I say it is all true.

b7C
b7D
(Signed)

Witnessed by:

Sheriff, Dallas County, Texas.

Chief Deputy Sheriff, Dallas County, Dallas, Texas.

Special Agent, Division of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, Dallas, Texas.

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice
Room 1403
370 Lexington Avenue
New York, N.Y.

September 6, 1933.

7-19

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

Re: GEORGE R. KELLY, et al.
I. O. #1203.
Kidnaping.

Dear Sir:

Kindly forward fifty (50) additional
copies of I.O. #1203 on GEORGE R. KELLY, to this
office.

Very truly yours,

F. I. Fay
F. I. FAY, Assistant
Special Agent in Charge.

Reg 9.11.33

RECORDED.
SEP 21 1933

All b7C

7-115-419	
SEP 8 1933	
Chf. Clk.	FILE
Equip.	Unit One

RECORDED 7-115-419

SEP 21 1933

September 16, 1933



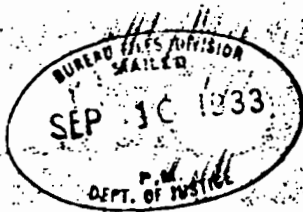
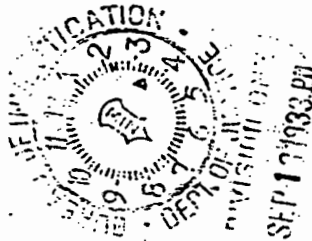
Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Room 1403, 570 Lexington Avenue,
New York, New York.

Dear Sir:

With reference to your letter dated September 6,
1933, requesting that fifty additional Identification Orders
No. 1203 be furnished your office, please be advised that the
same have been forwarded to your office.

Very truly yours,

Director.



12784

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.**

FILE NO. **7-10**

REPORT MADE AT: Detroit, Michigan.	DATE WHEN MADE: 9-5-33	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 8-26, 29-33	REPORT MADE BY: R. C. CHAPMAN b7C
<p>TITLES: GEORGE R. KELLY with aliases - I.O. #1205 - FUG. ALBERT L. CHATES with aliases - FUGITIVE KATHRYN THORNE KELLY with aliases - FUGITIVE; KIDNAPING CHARLES F. DUSCHEL - Victim</p>			
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Photograph of Kathryn Thorne Kelly exhibited to persons at Cleveland, Ohio, who advised that this is a very poor resemblance of her. Other investigation at Cleveland disclosed no further information concerning whereabouts of fugitive subjects.</p>			
<p>REFERENCE:- Letter of Chicago Office, dated 8-24-33; letter of Cincinnati Office, dated 8-25-33.</p>			
<p>DETAILS:- <u>AT CLEVELAND, OHIO.</u></p> <p>Inquiry of the Ohio Bell Telephone Company disclosed that telephone [redacted] is listed to [redacted], Cleveland Heights, Ohio. Examination of the Cleveland City Directory disclosed that [redacted] is member of the firm of Friedman Devay Knit Goods Manufacturers. The telephone call mentioned in reference letter of the Cincinnati Office, as made by [redacted] was thus made by himself to his home in Cleveland and may be disregarded as being of any value in this case.</p> <p>[redacted] GMAC, Keith Building, exhibited the file on subject Kelly, which is listed therein as R. G. Shannon, relative to the financing of the 16 cylinder Cadillac which Kelly purchased at Cleveland. [redacted] stated that the only two references given by Kelly when purchasing the car were the Universal Credit Company of Dallas, Texas, and the Peoples State Bank of Paradise, Texas. The Universal Credit Company was never contacted by GMAC. DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</p>			
<p>APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE</p>		<p>7-115-420 SEP 8 1933 AM BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: <i>[Signature]</i></p>	
<p>COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3-Division 2-Okla. City 2-Detroit 1-Salt Lake City 1-Chicago 1-Dallas 1-Kansas City 1-Cincinnati 1-New Yrk</p>		<p>RECORDED AND INDEXED: SEP 8 1933 JACKETED:</p>	

COPIES DESTROYED

135 MAR 17 1965

telegram was noted from the Peoples State Bank, dated June 3, 1933, which stated that "Robert G. Shannon is a good customer of ours. Has never asked for credit. Our business transactions have always been pleasant and agreeable."

[redacted] further advised that upon subject Kelly purchasing the V-16 Cadillac on Saturday afternoon, June 3, 1933, he [redacted] talked by telephone to [redacted] Paradise, Texas, who informed him that he knew every one in the vicinity and that R. G. Shannon was a farmer, well fixed, and could pay for anything that he bought. [redacted] stated that [redacted] did not seem at all curious about the fact that the Shannons were in Cleveland, Ohio, although the fact was mentioned to him that the General Motors Acceptance Corporation was the party making the call.

[redacted] further stated that the GMAC at Dallas, Texas, never saw the Shannons at Paradise, Texas, but merely wrote them letters in an effort to obtain a chattel mortgage which could be filed in the State of Texas.

The photograph of Kathryn Thorne Kelly, marked as Fort Worth PD 5025, was exhibited to [redacted] Both [redacted] stated that the photograph was a very poor resemblance of Mrs. Kelly and that unless they knew it was she, they would state that the person was unknown to them; that the front view was not at all like her but that the profile bore a slight resemblance; that Mrs. Kelly does not have the hard appearance which is indicated in the photograph and does not appear to be a woman who has had any of the hard knocks of life, nor does she have a hardened expression, as is indicated in the photograph.

[redacted] who is a very intelligent and charming woman, stated she would guess the age of Mrs. Kelly as 38 or 39 years; that when subjects Kelly were in Cleveland [redacted]

[redacted] and subjects Kelly first came to the home of the [redacted] where Mrs. Kelly first thought she would change her gown for the evening but later decided against it. While at [redacted] home she exhibited several new gowns which were described by [redacted] as follows:

- (1) Hattie Carnegie Gown (purchased in New York)
black, long, street dress, silver buttons from
top center of dress in front to bottom of skirt.
Material appeared to be wool crepe.

All b7C
b7D

- (2) Black evening gown, cut extremely low in back and high square cut front. This dress was purchased in Chicago and is of some very new expensive material.

██████████ stated that Mrs. Kelly wore on her left arm a diamond bracelet about 3/4" wide which appeared to be of square cut links, containing genuine diamonds about 35/100 carat each in each link. She also wore a square cut emerald diamond solitaire ring and a wedding ring with cut diamonds.

██████████ further stated that Mrs. Kelly was a very striking woman on account of her height and her dark eyes and her pleasant manner; that Mrs. Kelly speaks in a drawl and both she and subject Kelly have very good manners.

██████████ further stated that Mrs. Kelly did not mention the name of her daughter but did state that the girl was 14 years of age and was at home, this being June 3, 1933, and said that the girl was getting ready to go away to school out of town. Mrs. Kelly did not say where her daughter was while she was in Cleveland. Mrs. Kelly is inclined to boast about spending money and of what she pays for her clothes; that Kelly himself is very quiet and reserved; that Mrs. Kelly stated that her husband, subject Kelly, went out some nights with around \$1800 and sometimes would come home broke, and sometimes would come home with thousands of dollars; that Mrs. Kelly did not mention that her husband was in the rackets at any time.

PENDING

ALL b7C
b7D

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

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

September 6, 1933.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hughes
Mr. Locke
.....

VWH:

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

[REDACTED] called, stating that he merely had dropped in to see the Director and to make a suggestion which perhaps might sound foolish, but nevertheless it was one which he felt fully justified in the treatment of Harvey Bailey. His suggestion was that Bailey be placed in leg shackles and chained to the wall. I advised him that the suggestion was not a foolish one; that as a matter of fact it would probably have to be if it had not already been adopted, and I thanked him in the name of the Director for his interest.

Respectfully,

V. W. Hughes

V. W. Hughes.

All b7C

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

SEP 8 - 1933

7-115-421
SEP 8 1933
Init One

Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Edwards.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Hughes.....
Mr. Nathan.....
Mr. Tolson.....

Aug. 26, 1933

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I returned to Oklahoma City yesterday and again want to express our appreciation to you and your Department for the very fine work they have done in the Urschel Kidnapping Case. We all hope that it will not be long before Kelly is also put in his proper place.

It was a pleasure to meet you while I was in Washington. I read the article you mentioned to me that was published in Colliers. I was never more incensed over anything and certainly it was a most cowardly and unwarranted attack on you.

I am enclosing the articles in connection with my run-in with the press.

With kindest regards, I remain,

Yours very truly,

Arthur G. Lee

Encs.

RECORDED

INDEXED

SEP 11 1933

7-115-422

SEP 7 1933

NATHAN

All b7C

#Kidnapping General

A W

Ref

1.133

X Oklahoma City Times
Aug. 2, 1933

SECRECY WON'T END KIDNAPING

" Perhaps it is a sound theory that Dr. Carleton Simon, New York criminologist offers, when he says refusal to pay ransom is the strongest weapon in the war against kidnaping. The weakness in his plan lies in the difficulty of getting families directly interested to consider the welfare of society as a whole. The Urschel family, for example, manifest no such interest. Not only was the ransom paid, but a plea was made to call off the police and the press until negotiations were complete and the kidnaped man returned. Even after that a degree of secrecy was maintained that seems unwarranted. The family's chief concern was the safe return of Charles F. Urschel. It is pretty easy to understand that. Most families are selfish enough to follow such a course. The Simon plan will not be applied through the courage or public spirit of the wealthy.

There remains the English plan, and it is worth considering. Great Britain makes the payment of ransom a felony, and the United Kingdom has no kidnaping problem. American has a kidnaping problem which must amount to a reign of terror to timid rich men, and one which subjects all wealthy citizens to the hazard of extortion. Our legislature and our congress will do well to consider the British law, if really desirous of curbing this phase of crime.

Unless court procedure is modified and our police power made more efficient, there is little chance of that certainty of punishment which is most influential in curbing crime. Police efficiency is weakened by secrecy and timidity on the part of kidnaped victims and their families. In this Urschel case, the enforcement officers were held back to permit negotiations to proceed. That doubtless was the humane course, if only Charles F. Urschel and his family were to be considered. Doctor Simon thinks in terms of the general welfare of society, but that may be because he has not been kidnaped. It is easy enough to suggest the defiant course, but its application is an entirely different matter, and unlikely to be followed in such an emergency. "

7-115-422

Oklahoma City Times
Aug. 2, 1933

No one can prevent a flood of rumor and misstatement being broadcast with regard to the Urschel case.

The Urschel family now is reaping the result of the foolish policy of withholding the amount of the ransom and of not telling frankly and completely all they know about the negotiations.

Irresponsible free lance reporters have engaged in the wildest speculation as to ransom and the negotiations for the release.

Within an hour I heard that the family was embarrassed at the thought that they paid so little as \$25,000.00 and that they were ashamed to publish the fact because they had paid more than \$250,000.00 without haggling.

But the family need not be surprised at anything that is said or printed about the case. Walter Jarrett dissembled about his part in the kidnapping Urschel himself has not been frank and complete in his stories. Arthur Seeligson thought it was quite all right to make definite misstatements to newspaper people who were attempting to co-operate.

If Urschel would tell all he knows the hideout where he was held prisoner could be located within 24 hours.

If Seeligson is co-operating to the limit of his ability the federal government will have all of the facts with regards to the handling of the money and has a dragnet out before this.

If that sort of co-operation has been provided, what is the sense in not telling the public about it? The public has an interest in this case. Many a crime has been solved by broad publication of all surrounding circumstances.

My friends have chided me for suggesting that the Urschels ought to go the limit in helping to apprehend the criminals, saying that I would do just what they are doing if the misfortune were to fall on any member of my family. Probably I would try to meet the demands and pledge body and soul necessary for the safe return of a child. But I hope that I would have the courage, the wisdom and the common sense to see that I should have to devote my every energy to the apprehension of the kidnapers. I hope I would cooperate with the police, with the public, with the newspapers, by giving every shred of evidence within the possession of myself and my friends. I hope I would make my first and only business after living through such a dreadful experience to do my bit lest such a calamity be visited upon some friend of mine because of my selfish satisfaction at the release and safe return of my own flesh and blood.

7-115-422

August 3, 1933.

Mr. Walter H. Harrison, Managing Editor,
Oklahoman and Times,
Oklahoma City, Okla.

Dear Sirs:

I realize that an individual is at a great disadvantage in any controversy with a newspaper. Even so, I cannot refrain from answering your statements in the Oklahoma City Times of August 2, 1933.

For nearly three years, ever since the death of Son Slick, your papers have at different times, given special prominence to various rumors, misstatements, and insinuations in regard to the Slick interests. We have become use to this, our friends know us for what we are. Apparently we cannot avoid what others want or are influenced to believe by some of the press.

The amount of the ransom paid for C. F. Urschel's release and the circumstances in connection therewith are purely personal matters, and no good, except to satisfy morbid curiosity and to give you a chance for additional headlines, can be accomplished by giving this information to you or the other papers.

You are correct in stating that during the progress of the negotiations I did not give the true information to the papers. Absolute secrecy was necessary to insure the safe return of Charlie Urschel and that was our first consideration. Past experiences have proven to us the inadvisability of giving you, or your papers, any information of a personal nature.

I feel that the Oklahoma papers, and yours have been among the worse offenders, were responsible for the kidnapping of C. F. Urschel more than any other one factor. The sensational stories, misrepresentations and insinuations about the size of the estate that have been printed at various times during the past three years, together with all other personal matters involving the different members of the Slick and Urschel families which you have featured, and headlined at every opportunity, has so focused attention on both of these families as to make them one of the first targets for those in the kidnapping racket.

You refer to the English system. If we could follow it, together with adequate censorship of certain papers, as I understand they have in England, and a capable national police system, I would agree with you.

You have the reputation of being a good newspaper man, but I have never heard of your capabilities as a detective or police officer. There

7-115-422

is absolutely no reason why we should give you further information except to satisfy a curiosity and make it possible for you to create additional headlines for your papers. By so doing, further obstacles would be put in the way of the Federal officers who are working on this case. I feel sure that they don't want you to have the facts any more than we do.

Before your return, Mr. Bell agreed to withdraw your reporters who were constantly on guard around the Urschel residence. We appreciated that co-operation on the part of your papers and have so stated on various occasions.

The so-called copyrighted articles which appeared in your papers, were not written or signed by C. F. Urschel, and certainly an erroneous impression was created by your action in the way that article was handled.

No doubt you realize by this time that I resent the insinuations in your column "Tiny Times" and the editorial on the back page. You are known throughout the state for your sharp tongue and pen. Nothing is more contemptible and cowardly than to take advantage of Gridiron shows, or editorials to create impressions that might be erroneous, or as in this case, are untrue, and especially where the parties offended against are at such a disadvantage in attempting to answer.

I hope you will be good sport enough to give this letter the same prominence that you have given to your own articles.

Yours truly,

All b7C

E K Gavlord
President

THE DAILY OKLAHOMAN
OKLAHOMA CITY TIMES

Edgar T Bell
Sec.-Treas.

Oklahoma City, Okla.
Aug. 4, 1933

Mr. Arthur Seeligson
Trust Estates of Thomas B. Slick
Colcord Building
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Dear Sir:

Your letter of Thursday discussing the kidnaping of Charles F. Urschel was deeply appreciated. You expressed yourself frankly. May I reply in kind and assure you that you need feel at no disadvantage? Every newspaper worthy of the name realizes that there are two sides to every story and is glad to offer its columns to any one who feels he has been unfairly dealt with.

Your charge that the newspapers are responsible for the kidnaping is too puerile to merit detailed discussion.

If we have erred in publishing the estimated value of the Slick Estate, it is because the estate itself never would place a figure upon it for publication. Governor Murray, J. Berry King, the attorney general, and other public officials were quoted on the size of the estate. Their zeal in securing to the state a proper inheritance tax may have led them into exaggerations. If we were at fault in trying to report accurately this litigation, I apologize.

There is great glamour and romance attached to the late Tom Slick, "The King of Wildcatters," and the members of his family. As one of the richest families in the southwest, its members occupied a position at the peak for which they must pay the annoyances of public attention which come with fame and wealth.

For newspaper stories based on this prominence and public interest, we stand accused of promoting the basest crime in Christendom.

Calm reflection should persuade you that the newspapers of this nation alone have the power to bring public opinion to the point where kidnaping will be stamped out by an enraged citizenry.

In the case of the degenerate Hickman, it was newspaper publicity that quickly caught the fleeing moron.

In the Boettcher case, it was the alertness and immediate action of the victim, coupled with the remorseless drive of the law in Colorado, spurred by the press, that quickly cleared up the Denver kidnaping and brought the perpetrators to justice.

If Mr. Urschel had telephoned the sheriff of Cleveland county Monday night when he was released, it is my conviction that his abductors never would have escaped. All dirt roads were impassable. The two concrete highways could have been barred within ten minutes.

7-115-422

The fire that is flaming today and that is sure to crystallize in a solution to this menace has been kindled and is being fanned by an aroused free press voicing the sentiments of an indignant people.

May I disagree with your statement that the ransom and the circumstances connected therewith are purely personal matters? No felony is a private affair. The crime was against the body of Urschel, but in a legal and more unselfish sense, the assault was upon the law and order of a nation conceived "of the people, by the people and for the people."

Never before has any one asserted, or even suggested, that a felony is a family matter with which the public has no concern. On many an occasion when a felony has been committed, every member of the family involved has been taken to police headquarters and subjected to pitiless examination until every material fact has been revealed. We refuse to concede that any family is wealthy enough and prominent enough to justify claim superiority to the country's laws and police process. On the contrary, we feel that wealth and prominence carry with them a special duty to set a high example and help protect the weak.

Your admission that you did not give the true information to the papers must not have been a pleasant confession. Acknowledging your paramount interest in the safe return of Mr. Urschel, I cannot justify your blandly stating that no contact had been made as late as Saturday night, when the sole interest in our visit was to help you. It was not necessary for you to make a direct misstatement.

You have no basis for suggesting that we have ever violated your confidence. I know of no ethical newspaperman who would not go to jail rather than violate a confidence. We agreed to cooperate and we kept our part of the bargain. When we learned the truth about Walter Jarrett's weak statement, we withheld the most important development in the case at your request. Years ago when Mrs. Slick was worrying about the safety of her children, we withheld publication of their photographs. I also recall some unpleasantness on the part of the Slick estate because of our publication of drilling activities. We were told that what the Slick estate did in the oil fields was none of our business. Although you withheld all information possible, at that time, we considered drilling reports legitimate news and proceeded to get the information as best we could.

We agree that a more capable national police system such as England's is our vital need, but I will not subscribe to the suggestion of press censorship to enable individuals to treat with felons. England has no such press censorship. Can you picture the language of the London "Thunderer" if such a construction of private rights were set up in the British Isles?

As to Mr. Urschel's signed story, I deny that any advantage was taken of Mr. Urschel. I did virtually all of the questioning of the victim on the morning after his return. Upon my arrival at the office, I reconstructed the narrative in the first person. I called Mrs. Urschel on the telephone and told her I was sending out the manuscript. I asked her to read it with Mr. Urschel and requested them jointly to correct, delete and amend it as they pleased. Mrs. Urschel said she would gladly see that this was done. The manuscript carried the line

"By Charles F. Urschel,"

on the first page centered in a quarter of a page of white space. The story was revised by the Urschels, one paragraph omitted, another added and returned to me.

OKLAHOMA CITY TIMES
8-16-1933

By Walter Harrison

"Congratulations to the department of justice for doing a grand piece of work on the Charles F. Urschel kidnapping case.

Only one of the principals remains at large. We should not be surprised to hear that the last hunted man is in custody before this column gets into print. The federal officers have his number.

The capture of the Bailey gang eliminates the most vicious ring of criminals loose in the southwest. The successful drive of the department of justice in this case will throw a scare into gangsters everywhere and reassure the people that our government can go places and do things when it gets its blood up.

In the light of subsequent events, we did the Urschel family an injustice in suggesting that they were not co-operating wholeheartedly with the government. In our joy at the outcome of of this crime, we are happy to acknowledge our fault.

In radio address on a national hookup last night William Stanley, assistant to the attorney general, said the Urschel family was the first to respond to the request of the government - that Washington be contacted immediately in the event of a kidnapping. Mr. Stanley said the Urschel family had Washington on the long distance telephone a short time after the two gunmen drove away with their victim and that throughout the hunt the associates of the victim gave the government complete cooperation.

Mr. Stanley repeated the government's suggestions to the families of gang victims. He urged immediate action with the department of justice and stated that the family "should make no public statement until the proper time."

In view of this suggestion, we draw the inference that Arthur Seeligson gave out false information to the newspapers attempting to cooperate with them in Oklahoma City, with the knowledge of the federal operatives. We also infer that it was with the advice of the federal operatives that the amount of the ransom and other unimportant details were omitted up the return of Mr. Urschel.

Apparently the department of justice is to be the judge of the "proper time" for a public statement. The grandest statement of course, is the announcement that a crime has been cleared up and the criminals are in custody.

Ahead of the actual cleanup, the government policy should be to release all information that will not jeopardize the hunt and to prohibit the giving out of any false and misleading information

Newspaper co-operation is a logical arm of the national co-operation that is being sought to eliminate the racketeer. The efficient department of justice can secure that co-operation without stint or limit by playing fair and shooting square."

7-115-422

It was a fair and true report. Most of it was in Mr. Urschel's own language. The only addition made by me before the story went to the printers was the line,

"Copyright, 1933, by the North American Newspaper Alliance and the Oklahoma Publishing Co."

The Oklahoma Publishing Co. is the Oklahoma member of the North American Newspaper Alliance, a cooperative group of independent newspapers. This story was not sold and no one received a dime for it.

Your interest in this case seems to have been single-- the safe return of Mr. Urschel. Our interest is double-- the restoration of the victim, and the capture of the culprits for the protection of society.

If the price of cooperation means the abridgment of the sacred right of a free press, ordained in the constitution of the United States, thanks to that great benefactor, Thomas Jefferson, I say the price is too great to pay for the approbation of any single man or any mighty family.

The quest for truth is a disheartening and endless effort. Newspapers trying hard for the truth, are often thwarted by the attitude of men in high places in whom they have confidence who deliberately hide facts and permit the publication of false and misleading information. For such patent inabilities to fulfill our mission, I apologize and plead the weakness of human nature.

You are welcome to this column Saturday if you care to continue this interesting discussion.

Yours truly,

Walter M. Harrison

September 2, 1933.

7-115-422

Mr. Arthur A. Seeligen,
Post Office Box 1146,
Oklahoma City, Okla.

RECORDED



Dear Mr. Seeligen:

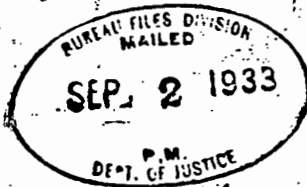
I beg to acknowledge receipt of your communication of August 26, and was extremely pleased to hear from you.

I have read the articles attached to your letter with a great deal of interest.

Hoping to see you at some future date, and with best personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

All b7c



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

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

WESTERN UNION

CHECK
ADDITIONAL SERVICE
TIME FILED

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

DALLAS TEXAS SEPTEMBER 8 1933

T F CULLEN
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
370 LEXINGTON AVENUE ROOM 1403
NEW YORK CITY N Y

UNKNOWN SUBJECTS OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE SMITH WESSON SIX SHOT REVOLVER JOINTED
FRAME ROUNDED SIX INCH BARRELL LAST PATENT DATE QUOTE REISSUE JULY TWENTY FIVE
EIGHTEEN SEVEN ONE UNQUOTE BLACK RUBBER HANDLES ROUND BUTT BREAK BACK
CYLINDER

Official Bus.

Gov. Rate

CHG: Div. of Inv.

FJB: 5:05 PM

cc Div.

62-420 (Escape of HARVEY J. BAILEY)

b7c

BLAKE



DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
SEP 8 1933 A.M.	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
Date	FILE

WESTERN UNION GIFT ORDERS ARE APPROPRIATE GIFTS FOR ALL OCCASIONS

DOMESTIC	CABLE
DAY	NIGHT
MESSAGE	LETTER
WEEK END	WEEK END

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

WESTERN UNION

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

A. C. WELLESLEY, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

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

DALLAS TEXAS SEPTEMBER 8 1933

R H COLVIN
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
224 FEDERAL BUILDING
OKLAHOMA CITY

SMITH AND WESSON REVOLVER FIVE SEVEN TWO EIGHT COMPANY CANNOT TRACE WITHOUT
FURTHER DESCRIPTIVE DATA ASCERTAIN STYLE OR MODEL FOLLOWING WOULD BE HELPFUL
WHETHER SOLID OR JOINTED FRAME ROUND OR SQUARE BUTT SWINGOUT CYLINDER PATENT
NUMBER ON BARREL GUN HAS NOT BEEN RETURNED DALLAS OBTAIN DATA THERE IF
POSSIBLE

Official use.
Gov. Rate
CHG: Div. of Inv.
FJB: 11 PM

b7C

cc Div. RE: Geo. R. Kelly-FUG; etal KIDNAPPING
7-7- Bailey escape



7-115	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
SEP 8 1933 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
W. H. C. SPC	FILE

WESTERN UNION GIFT ORDERS ARE APPROPRIATE GIFTS FOR ALL OCCASIONS

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
TELEGRAM	WALL WIRE CABLE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED CABLE
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	DEFERRED CABLE LETTER
WIRE RADIOGRAM	RADIOGRAM

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

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial
Cables



All America
Cables

Mackay

Radio

RECEIVER'S NUMBER
CHECK
TIME FILED
STANDARD TIME

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

REC: [REDACTED]

OKLA CITY OKLA SEPT 5 1933

F J BLAKE
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
POST OFFICE BLDG
DALLAS TEXAS



RETEL SMITH AND WESSON REVOLVER NOW IN POSSESSION [REDACTED] WHO LEFT HERE BY
AKROPLANE LITTLE WHILE AGO FOR FT WORTH OR DALLAS SUGGEST YOU EXAMINE GUN
PERSONALLY UPON ARRIVAL THERE

COLVIN

OFF. BUS. - Gov't Rate - Paid
Chg. Div. of Inves.

✓cc-Division

All b7C

7-115
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 8 1933. A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

7-115-423

W

qpc

RECORDED

THE

SEPTEMBER 6, 1933.

SEP 9 - 1933

J.A. DOW
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
900 EZRA THOMPSON BUILDING
SALT LAKE CITY UTAH

DESIRE YOU COMPLY REQUEST OKLAHOMA CITY AND ENDEAVOR MAINTAIN CONSTANT
SURVEILLANCE USING UTMOST PRECAUTION TO AVOID DETECTION BE PREPARED
TAKE IMMEDIATE ACTION IN EVENT OF CONTACT WITH KELLY STOP IMMEDIATELY
SUFFICIENT
ARRANGE HAVE SUFFICIENT AGENTS AVAILABLE FOR SURVEILLANCE

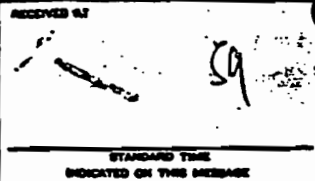
HOOVER

All b7C

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 18 1933 AM

REGISTERED CHIEF

7-50
P



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

DL	DAY LETTER
DL	NIGHT LETTER
MSG	MESSAGE
LOG	LOG
WLT	WIRE CABLE LETTER
WLT	WIRE END CABLE LETTER
	CHARGE

1933 SEP 6 PM 5 23

CB529 72 GOVT COLLECT

MX SALT LAKE CITY UTAH 6 336P

DIRECTOR

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE WASHN DC
GEORGE KELLEY KIDNAPPING STOP OKLAHOMACITY OFFICE TELEPHONED ME
TODAY THAT ~~NEW~~ LASKA DENVER ATTORNEY FOR ALBERT L BATES LEFT
OKLAHOMACITY ONE FIFTEEN TODAY VIA SANTA FE FOR DENVER PRESUMABLY
TO GO TO UNKNOWN POINT IN NORTH DAKOTA TO GET SOME MONEY FROM
KELLEY STOP OKLAHOMACITY REQUESTED THAT ~~LASKA~~ BE KEPT UNDER
SURVEILLANCE TO WHATEVER PLACE HE MIGHT GO STOP

*Answered
9/6 - JWH.*

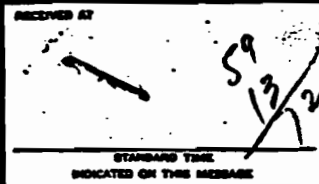
SEP 9 - 1933

RECORDED

INDEXED

7-115-423
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
TELEGRAPH SEP 8 1933 P.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Unit Box FILE

All b7C



Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial
Cables



All America
Cables

Mackay

Radio

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

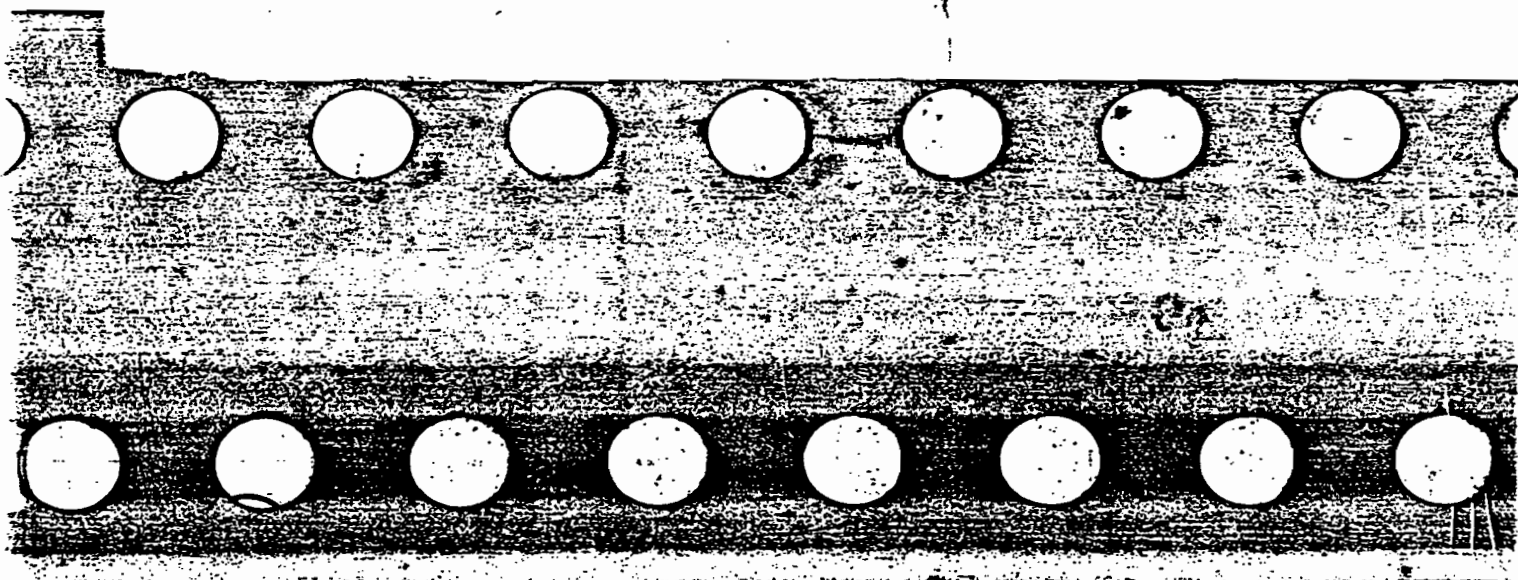
DL	DAY LETTER
NL	NIGHT LETTER
NR	NIGHT RADIOGRAM
LC	DEFERRED CABLE
RLT	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
WLT	WEEK END CABLE LETTER
RRRRRR	

1933 SEP 6 PM 5 53

CR529/2 SALT LAKE CITY DIRECTOR WASHN DC

IMMEDIATELY IF YOU BELIEVE SUCH SURVEILLANCE NECESSARY AND IF
SAME SHOULD BE MAINTAINED

DOWD.



AIR MAIL
SPECIAL DELIVERY

224 Federal Bldg.
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

September 6, 1933

OTJ:
7-6

Special Agent in Charge
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
400 Ezra Thompson Bldg.
Salt Lake City, Utah

RECEIVED
SEP 11 1933
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

7-115
RECEIVED
SEP 11 1933
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

Dear Sir:

Re: George E. Kelly, et al
Charles F. Urschel - Victim
Kidnaping

According to attorneys for the defense, it is the intention of Albert L. Bates alias George Bates to prove an alibi in this case and every effort is being made to place him in Oklahoma City on or about the time of the actual kidnaping of Urschel and to show all previous connections between him, George E. Kelly and the Shannon family.

On January 24, 1933 the following Western-Union message was sent from Denver, Colorado:

"T. M. Coleman, R No. 1, Stratford, Oklahoma

"CLARA STILL SICK BUT WE ARE LOCATED AND I CAN COME IF NECESSARY
NOTIFY GEORGE OR KATHRYN TO WIRE ME WESTERN UNION ADDRESS BELOW"

(Signed) C. O. Feldmann
104 Penola Apartments
8:16 A.M."

Report of S.A.C. Dowd for August 24, 1933 in this case, on page 7, reflects that city detectives obtained through [redacted] Denver, information that during February, 1933 Bates resided at the Penola Apartments, 1476 Penn Avenue and that the woman who lived with Bates at that time was Clara Feldmann. It is very important to ascertain if Bates was the sender of the above quoted telegram.

For your information, the ranch of T. M. Coleman, Stratford, Oklahoma, was a hide-out for Bates and Kelly, used in a similar manner as the Shannon ranch in Texas, and was the place where they took Urschel and changed cars on the morning of July 23rd.

All b7C

b7C

On page 10 of Agent [redacted] report it is stated that Agents ascertained from [redacted] Denver, that Bates and a woman, reporting themselves to be Mr. and Mrs. George L. Davis, rented an apartment at that place, and that Davis surrendered the apartment on July 17, 1933.

It is also noted on page 10 of the same report that Bates admitted to an Agent that he had resided at that apartment with his wife and surrendered it July 17, 1933. This information is very important and the proper witness is desired to testify to that fact. It should be immediately verified whether or not [redacted] actually identified the picture of Bates and if so which of the two will be the better witness, also furnish the name of the Agent to whom Bates made the admission.

It is also noted on page 17 of Agent [redacted] report that Bates admitted renting a Post Office Box at Denver, Colorado during the spring or summer. It is very important to know whether or not Bates can be actually identified as the renter of P.O. Box 631. It is noted on page 19 that on August 23, 1933 a letter was received at Denver addressed to George L. Bates and was placed in P. O. Box 631. It is important to know if an order was on file in the Denver Post Office instructing that mail addressed to George L. Bates be placed in this box.

It is also desired to know whether or not [redacted] of the Weicker Transportation Company, 1700 15th Street, Denver, identified the picture of Bates as being the man who placed certain goods in storage at his place on July 15, 1933. It is to be noted that G. L. Davis, upon storing the goods, gave his address as P. O. Box 631. Of course, if he admitted to an Agent that he had rented P. O. Box 631 that would probably be sufficient, however, report does not so reflect.

It is important to produce witnesses to testify that Bates did give up his apartment and leave Denver on or about July 17. Your attention is invited to the following Western Union telegram:

WLA 5 P. M.
Denver, Col. 15

R. G. Shannon, Will Call Bridgeport, Texas

WILL ARRIVE BILTMORE HOTEL TUESDAY

(Signed) George 3:40A 7/17"

This message was receipted for by Ora L. Shannon in person.

All b7C
b7D

b7C It is important to ascertain if Bates can be identified as the sender of this message. The Biltmore Hotel referred to is no doubt the Biltmore Hotel in Oklahoma City, although we have not as yet identified Bates as being at that hotel. We have ascertained, however, that one [REDACTED] placed a long distance telephone call from a pay station in Oklahoma City to the [REDACTED] [REDACTED] on Tuesday, July 25, 1933.

It is desired that this be given immediate and thorough attention and that this office be advised by wire concerning results obtained in each of these leads, as it will be necessary for subpoenas to be issued here for the witnesses that may be needed in connection therewith.

In addition to the leads herein set out, you should keep in mind any and all evidence that will aid in refuting an alibi on the part of Bates.

b7C In order to expedite this matter, a copy of this letter is being sent direct to Agent [REDACTED] at Denver, Colorado and I would appreciate it if you would wire him upon receipt of this letter to immediately proceed with this investigation.

Very truly yours,

cc: Director [REDACTED] b7C
Special Agent,
Denver, Colorado.

R. H. Colvin,
Special Agent in Charge.

RW: **[REDACTED]**
7-9.

b7C

326 1/2 Post Office Building,
New Orleans, La.
September 6, 1933.

7-115-11
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
RECEIVED SEP 10 1933
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE 2

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Building,
Dallas, Texas.

Dear Sir:

Re: George R. Kelly, with aliases,
I. O. 1203 - Fugitive; et al.
Charles F. Urechal, Victim.
Kidnaping.

On Sunday, August 27, 1933, a telegram was received from Chief of Police **[REDACTED]** Hattiesburg, Miss., advising that two men had left Hattiesburg the previous evening in a blue-black Plymouth Coupe, going south, that one of the men had purchased a number of travelers' checks, in the amount of \$20.00 each, at Hattiesburg, using the name **[REDACTED]** and was thought to be George Kelly, subject in this case.

Telephonic communication was had immediately with Chief **[REDACTED]** at Hattiesburg, and he furnished the following additional information:

b7C
b7D

About 2 PM Saturday, August 26th, a party went to the office of the American Express Company in Hattiesburg, Miss., and ordered \$1400.00 in travelers' checks of \$20.00 denomination. The clerk at the Express Company explained that he did not have that many travelers' checks on hand, whereupon the party made some derogatory comment and left the office. This party again returned to the American Express Company's office at Hattiesburg about 6 PM on the same day, at which time he purchased ten \$20.00 travelers' checks, signing the name **[REDACTED]** (Chief **[REDACTED]** had given this name as **[REDACTED]** in his telegram). At the same time, the stranger purchased an Express Money Order in the amount of \$71.10, made payable to the Ray Motor Company, location not given, and paid for the travelers' checks and money order in new \$20.00 bills. Chief **[REDACTED]** stated, at the time of the telephone conversation, that this money was immediately forwarded by the Express Agent at Hattiesburg to the American Express Company's office in Atlanta, Ga., and he, Chief **[REDACTED]**, did not have an opportunity to examine same or secure the serial numbers of the \$20.00 bills. Chief **[REDACTED]** advised that immediately after purchasing the travelers' checks and the money order, the stranger was seen with another man in a new blue-black Plymouth Coupe bearing 1933 Texas license, leaving Hattiesburg in the direction of Gulfport, Miss. The Chief advised that, as a result of his investigation, he had ascertained that about noon on Saturday, August 26th, one **[REDACTED]** giving the address **[REDACTED]** New Orleans, La., had registered at the Hattiesburg Hotel in Hattiesburg; that information obtained from hotel clerks and bell boys, to whom Subject Kelly's photograph was exhibited, indicated that this **[REDACTED]** at least

somewhat resembled Subject Kelly; that the clerk at the Express Company who had sold the travelers' checks and money order to the stranger, had positively identified the photograph of Subject Kelly as the stranger who had made the purchases; that employees of the Union Garage in Hattiesburg had also identified Kelly's photograph and had furnished descriptions of him very similar to the description contained on Identification Order #1233.

The Chief stated that the party driving the blue-black Plymouth Coupe, prior to his departure from Hattiesburg about 6:30 PM on August 26th, had inquired concerning the highway to Gulfport, Miss.; that this highway is intersected, at a point about 25 miles below Hattiesburg, by a highway leading into Mobile, Ala.; that the party in question, who had purchased the travelers' checks, according to the Express Company clerk, had acted extremely nervous during the transaction and while signing the checks; that at no time was he, while in Hattiesburg, seen in company with any other person, although, according to information, there was another man, whose description could not be furnished, in the Plymouth Coupe at the time of the departure from Hattiesburg.

Chief [redacted] advised that in addition to the hotel, garage and express company employees, several other parties had identified the stranger who had purchased the travelers' checks and money order and who had left Hattiesburg in the Plymouth Coupe, as being Subject Kelly; that, from the best information available, it appeared that the Texas license on the Plymouth Coupe might have been either 27124 or 27124.

Chief [redacted] advised that he had, on the night of August 26th, wired the necessary information to officials at Gulfport, Miss., requesting that they be on the lookout for the two parties in the Plymouth Coupe, but that he had not furnished the information to the officials at Mobile, Ala.

Following the telephone conversation with Chief [redacted] and the receipt of the above information, it was immediately furnished to the Jacksonville and Dallas Division Offices. During the conversation with the Dallas office, it was learned that Mrs. Kelly is reported to have three sons residing at Saltville, Miss., which is north of Hattiesburg and near Tupelo, Miss. The information obtained from Chief [redacted] and regarding the alleged relatives of Mrs. Kelly at Saltville, was furnished to the Birmingham office for appropriate attention at Saltville. The Birmingham office was also requested to contact the American Express Company officials at Atlanta, Ga., for the purpose of checking the serial numbers of the \$20.00 bills which were exchanged at Hattiesburg for the travelers' checks and the money order.

The Police Departments at Mobile, Ala., Biloxi, Miss., and Lafayette, La., were also advised concerning the information furnished by Chief [redacted] and requested to be on the lookout for the parties in the Plymouth Coupe.

It was thought probable that the spelling of the Ray Motor Company on the money order purchased at Hattiesburg might have been incorrect. Agent [redacted] at Shreveport, La., made inquiries through officials of the Wray Motor Company, Plymouth Dealers, and it was ascertained that no party using the name of, or who might possibly be identical with the [redacted] who purchased the money order

at Hattiesburg, had purchased a Plymouth Coupe from that concern.

Since it appeared that the parties in the Plymouth Coupe might be on their way to New Orleans via Gulfport and the Mississippi Gulf Coast, the proper officials of the New Orleans Police Department, who had previously been contacted and furnished information regarding Subject Kelly, were again contacted and advised concerning the parties at Hattiesburg and the probability that they might proceed to New Orleans. Throughout Sunday and for the next several days the New Orleans Police Department Radio periodically broadcasted the necessary information regarding the Plymouth Coupe and the parties traveling in same, with the request for their apprehension, without indicating the possible identity of the parties.

All hotels and parking lots, which had previously been covered in New Orleans, were again contacted and furnished the information regarding the Plymouth Coupe and the parties traveling in same.

Special Agent [redacted] proceeded, on the same date, August 26th, to Biloxi, Gulfport, and adjacent Mississippi Coast towns, where local officials were contacted and all hotels, parking lots, banks and express and telegraph company officials were contacted, but no information was available regarding the Plymouth Coupe or its occupants, and they apparently had not proceeded to Gulfport or other towns on the Gulf Coast. Agent [redacted] also conducted investigation at Mobile, Ala., covering all available sources of information there.

All Steamship Companies carrying passengers out of New Orleans were furnished photographs of Kelly, with the request that this office be notified immediately in the event he should endeavor to obtain passage on any of their boats.

The Clerk of the U. S. District Court, New Orleans, was also contacted, in order that the New Orleans office might be advised in the event any application was received for a passport from a person who might be Kelly.

Special Agent [redacted] conducted investigation at Hattiesburg, Miss., and the result of his investigation is reported in a memorandum, copies of which are attached hereto. It will be noted from the information set forth in this memorandum that the [redacted] mentioned by Chief [redacted] as having registered at the Hattiesburg Hotel on August 26th is a representative of a New Orleans film concern and that he is not the same party who made the purchases from the Express Company at Hattiesburg. It will also be noted that the investigation by this office at Hattiesburg indicates that the information furnished by Chief [redacted] was apparently exaggerated and inaccurate. Agent [redacted] advises that Chief [redacted] who accompanied him during the conduct of the investigation at Hattiesburg, explained that most of the information which he had furnished to this office by telephone on August 26th was hearsay and rumor, and that he had not gone into the matter thoroughly before communicating with the New Orleans office.

The letter from the Birmingham office dated August 29, 1933, relative to investigation conducted in that district regarding the \$20.00 bills which were exchanged for the checks and money order at Hattiesburg, also tends to discount the possibility of the party who, as [redacted] made the purchases from the

Express Company at Hattiesburg, being Subject Kelly.

On Monday, August 28, 1935, information was received that a party answering the description of Kelly had cashed a \$10.00 travelers' check at the A & P Store located at 1515 Canal Street, New Orleans, La. [redacted] of the A & P Store, was interviewed and advised that about 5:00 o'clock that afternoon, a man and woman had come in [redacted] and purchased \$1.48 worth of groceries; that the man had tendered an American Express Company travelers' check in the amount of \$10.00 in payment for the groceries; that [redacted] was somewhat suspicious of the man and had sent him [redacted] across the street to the Jung Hotel, in order that [redacted] might examine the check and advise whether it would be all right to cash same. [redacted] stated that [redacted] advised that it would be perfectly safe to cash the check in the event it was properly countersigned; that upon receipt of this information, the party who had purchased the groceries countersigned the check [redacted] whereupon the man and woman left the store with the purchases which they had made. [redacted] advised that the man, who apparently had been in New Orleans before and was somewhat familiar with the city, inquired concerning tourist camps in the vicinity; that he did not see what kind of an automobile the man and woman were traveling in; that during his conversation with the man and woman, the woman remarked that certain articles which they had purchased were cheaper in Texas; that he inquired how long since she had been in Texas and she stated several weeks.

Photographs of Subject Kelly and several others were exhibited to [redacted] without any hesitancy whatever, selected the photograph of Kelly as that of the man who had made the purchases [redacted] that afternoon and [redacted] also furnished descriptions of the man and woman which were very similar to descriptions of Kelly and his wife.

[redacted] who had accompanied the customer to the Jung Hotel with the travelers' check was shown photographs but would not positively state that the photograph of Kelly was that of the man who had gone to the Jung Hotel with him, although he stated that it was very similar.

[redacted] at the Jung Hotel advised that he paid little attention to the man who accompanied the A & P [redacted] at the time the travelers' check was exhibited to him, but that it appeared that the photograph of Kelly might be that of the customer.

[redacted] and who was in the store during the entire time the man and woman were making the purchases and while arrangements were being made to cash the travelers' check, was shown photograph of Kelly, together with several other photographs, and he immediately and without any hesitation whatever positively identified Kelly's photograph as that of the man who had been in the store that afternoon. The descriptions of the man and woman as given by [redacted] were very similar to descriptions of Kelly and his wife. [redacted] also recalled that the woman appeared to have an expensive ring on her left hand.

None [redacted] in the store had had occasion to ob-

serve these customers and no one had noticed what kind of an automobile they were traveling in.

The New Orleans Police Department was immediately furnished the above information and appropriate instructions were issued to all precincts and broadcast over the police radio.

Accompanied by police detectives, tourist camps in the vicinity of New Orleans were contacted but no information was obtained indicating that the parties who had made the purchases at the A & P Store were stopping at any of these camps.

The American Express Company travelers' check which was cashed by [redacted] of the A & P Store, was examined and found to be #S-8004621, in the amount of \$10.00, signed and countersigned [redacted]. The signature, [redacted] while not identical, appeared to be at least somewhat similar to the handwriting of Kelly appearing on I. O. #1203.

The Birmingham office was requested to ascertain through the American Express Company officials at Atlanta, Ga., where the above described travelers' check was issued and that office advised that the check was not issued in this district, and that it would have to be traced through the Express Company officials in New York City. The New York office was requested by telegram to ascertain where the check was issued, and advised that it was issued by the Aurora National Bank, Aurora, Illinois, and that the Chicago office had been requested to investigate. On September 1, 1933, the Chicago office advised by telephone that the travelers' check had been issued August 15, 1933, at Aurora, Illinois, to [redacted] who

[redacted] of good reputation, and who is presently absent from [redacted] on his vacation.

The above appears to establish conclusively that the party cashing the check in New Orleans is not Subject Kelly.

The various possible sources of information in this district have all been covered, and it appears that the officials and others are on the alert for information and will communicate with this office in the event Kelly should appear.

Further efforts have been made to obtain information concerning Kelly's alleged liquor connections on the Gulf Coast and in New Orleans. It appears that Kelly has not, within the past several years, operated in this section. From the information obtained, it also appears that Kelly is not well known to liquor interests and it is probable that his activities along this line were merely in the capacity of a runner who would come into New Orleans or Gulf Coast towns, obtain a load of liquor and leave immediately. Operators of this type spend very little time in one locality and are not generally well known to the usual sources of information regarding such operations. It appears probable that Kelly was known in the vicinity of Biloxi as George Barnes, and several well known bootleggers in New Orleans have partially identified him, although no close connections have been found. It has been suggested by a local informant that [redacted]

and who are now reported to be at [redacted] where they

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are [REDACTED] might be able to furnish information regarding Kelly and his liquor operations and connections in the vicinity of New Orleans, and this information is being set forth for such action as might be deemed appropriate on the part of the Dallas office.

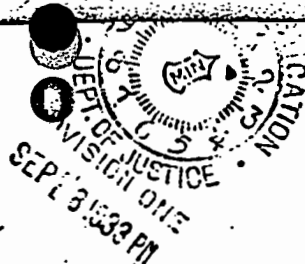
Very truly yours,

L. Whitely,
Special Agent in Charge.

Rev.

cc-
Division
Jacksonville
Birmingham
Oklahoma City
New York
Chicago
San Antonio
Kansas City
Cincinnati

W
b7C
7-9



NEW ORLEANS,
September 1,
1933.

7-115-424
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 13 1933 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED
SEP 11 1933

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILES:

Re: GEORGE E. KELLY, with aliases,
I. O. #1805-FUGITIVE, et al.
CHARLES W. KESSEL-VICTIM
KIDNAPING

b7C
With reference to long distance telephone conversation between Chief of Police [redacted] Hattiesburg, Mississippi, and S.A.C. R. Whitley, New Orleans, Louisiana, on August 27, 1933, in which information was furnished indicating that subject Kelly visited Hattiesburg, Mississippi, on August 26, 1933, the following information was furnished to me by persons interviewed at Hattiesburg, Mississippi, August 29, 1933:

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[redacted] Agent of the Railway Express Agency, Inc., Hattiesburg, Mississippi, stated that at about 2:40 p. m. August 26, 1933, a man, about thirty-five to forty years of age, height, 5' 8 or 10", weight about 165 or 175 pounds, muscular build, fair complexion, straight pointed nose, in shirt sleeves, and wearing a brownish pair of trousers, came into the front end of the Express Office and asked [redacted] if he had any Travelers' Checks; that in response, he, [redacted] asked how many checks, and at this time the stranger exhibited a large roll of money and stated that he wanted about \$1400.00 worth of Travelers' Checks. [redacted] stated that he was alone in the office at the time and had just returned from the bank with \$750.00 which money he had before him, and that as the man who inquired about the Travelers' Checks acted so suspiciously he figured the stranger was only stalling about buying Travelers' Checks and was probably after the money which he, [redacted] had in his possession. [redacted] stated that he informed the stranger that he did not have that many Travelers' Checks on hand at the present time but that he could get them within a very few minutes. [redacted] stated that at this time he called the stranger's attention to the fact that the motor of his car, which was parked just in front of the entrance of the Express office, was running, and that if he would shut the motor off, he, [redacted] would attempt to get the Travelers' Checks from the depot ticket agent. [redacted] stated that the stranger said that he had a bad battery, and for this reason he kept his motor running; that at this time the stranger remarked that "this is a hell of a note, not being able to get as many Travelers' Checks as is wanted," and walked very hastily to his car and drove away.

[redacted] stated that he immediately went to the door of his office to get a complete description of the car, and that he observed that this stranger was driving a Plymouth Sport Model Coupe, painted "midnight dark blue," and bearing Texas 1933 License tag, either 27-124 or 37-134. [redacted] stated that the stranger at no time gave his name or address, and that he has not since seen the man. Further, [redacted]

stated that this stranger is not the subject of Identification Order #1203, namely, George Kelly. [redacted] stated that as he felt that the man would come back to purchase the Travelers' Checks, he notified [redacted]

[redacted] Railway Express Agency, Inc., that a stranger had called relative to the purchase of Travelers' Checks. [redacted] stated that he was not at the office when an individual named [redacted] purchased some Travelers' Checks and a Money Order from [redacted]

On interviewing [redacted] Railway Express Agency, Inc., Hattiesburg, Mississippi, he stated that at about six o'clock the evening of August 26, 1933, a stranger came into the office, at which time he was alone, and that this stranger asked the question - "Have you got the checks ready?" [redacted] stated that in response he told the stranger that it would only take a minute to get the checks ready. [redacted] stated that as [redacted] during the afternoon, August 26, 1933, told him that a stranger had called at the office to purchase some Travelers' Checks and would probably be back, he, [redacted] figured that this individual was the same party who had called on [redacted]. He stated that this stranger appeared to be nervous and in a hurry. Agent at this time exhibited to [redacted] the photograph of subject George Kelly, and after a very careful examination of the photograph he stated that he would not swear that the photograph was that of the stranger referred to. [redacted] stated that he asked the stranger how many Travelers' Checks he wanted, and in response the stranger remarked - "What is the charge?" On being informed that in addition to a charge there was a Federal Tax of two cents on each check, the stranger "squawked" a good deal about paying the two cents Federal Tax, and decided to only buy \$200.00 worth of Travelers' Checks in twenty dollar denomination. [redacted] stated that he tried his best to sell the stranger, who later gave his name as [redacted] more than \$200.00 worth, but that he would not buy more and kept on complaining about the two cents Federal Tax on each check.

[redacted] described [redacted] as follows:

About 5' 7 or 8"; face, clean shaven; somewhat heavy build; thick hair, did not observe the color; did not wear glasses; somewhat dark, appeared to have been in the sun a good deal; did not wear a coat; wore dark shirt, probably tan.

At this point of the conversation, [redacted] stated as follows:

"All I can say is that this photograph of George Kelly resembles the man, but I would not say it was him. It only resembles him quite a bit."

[redacted] further stated that he did not pay that much attention to the stranger to give an accurate description of his face. [redacted] exhibited to agent his records which show that on August 26, 1933, he sold to [redacted] ten Travelers' Checks, twenty dollar denomination, numbered as follows:

T 398209, T 1740450 to T 1740458.

[redacted] stated that he also sold to [redacted] Railway Express Agency Money Order Number "X 6893172" in the amount of \$50.00 payable to the Ray Motor Company. No address given, and Money Order Number "X 6893173" in the amount of \$21.10, payable to the Ray Motor Company. No address given. [redacted] stated that [redacted] started to give the address of the Ray Motor Company, but that he informed [redacted] that this information was not necessary. [redacted] stated that in payment for the Travelers' Checks and Money Order, [redacted] gave him two twenty dollar bills, which money he forwarded the night of August 24, 1933, to [redacted] Railway Express Agency, Inc., Atlanta, Georgia.

The records of the Hattiesburg Hotel, Hattiesburg, Mississippi, show that [redacted] New Orleans, Louisiana, registered the night of August 25, 1933, and checked out August 26, 1933. This information was furnished S.A.C. R. Whitley of the New Orleans Office by Chief of Police [redacted] Hattiesburg, Mississippi, on August 27, 1933.

On August 28, 1933, agent interviewed [redacted] Arthur G. Bromberg, Inc., Motion Picture Distributors, 231 South Liberty Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, he advised that [redacted] whom he has personally known for approximately fifteen years, has been in [redacted] is a person of excellent reputation and has never been in any trouble. [redacted] described [redacted] as follows:

About 35 years of age; 5' 7" or 8"; medium build; bald; smooth face; fair complexion.

[redacted] exhibited to agent the itinerary of [redacted] and same shows that he had a business engagement at Hattiesburg, Mississippi, August 26, 1933. [redacted] also advised that [redacted] is using his personally owned Oldsmobile in his travels.

On interviewing [redacted] Hattiesburg Hotel, Hattiesburg, Mississippi, he stated that on the evening of August 26, 1933, he carried the baggage out of Room 304 of said hotel, which room had been occupied by [redacted] and that he placed this baggage in a green Oldsmobile. On exhibiting the photograph of subject Kelly to [redacted] he stated that same was the photograph of [redacted] who occupied Room 304.

Chief of Police [redacted] Hattiesburg, Mississippi, accompanied agent in this investigation at the Hattiesburg Hotel, and he advised agent that [redacted] was unreliable. It is to be noted that the description of [redacted] who is a [redacted] of Arthur G. Bromberg, Inc., Motion Picture Distributors, New Orleans, Louisiana, furnished by [redacted] of said firm, is in no way similar to the description of subject George Kelly. However, further investigation [redacted] the Hattiesburg Hotel, Hattiesburg, Mississippi, developed that [redacted] who registered at said hotel as previously stated, in no

way answers the description of subject George Kelly. Further, a careful check of the records of the Hattiesburg Hotel was made for several days prior to August 26, 1933, and said records do not show the registration of [redacted] or that of subject George Kelly, or aliases.

[redacted] of the Lunch Room of the Hattiesburg Hotel, Hattiesburg, Mississippi, on being interviewed, stated that at about seven o'clock the morning of August 26, 1933, two men came into the Lunch Room, and at the time that several persons had entered the Lunch Room for breakfast, who had been passengers of a Greyhound Bus which stops at the corner of the Hattiesburg Hotel, and that the two men referred to, as she "took it" were also passengers on that Bus. She stated that the larger of the two men wore a dark cream colored suit, washable; that the big fellow was unusually tall, probably six feet or more and robust; that the little fellow had a twenty dollar bill which he wanted to change, but that she did not have sufficient money in the cash drawer and so could not change the twenty dollar bill. She stated that the photograph of subject George Kelly closely resembles the big man referred to. Later, [redacted] stated that the picture of subject George Kelly was that of the tall man who was in the Lunch Room on the morning of August 26th, and who, as she "figured," was traveling by Bus.

On interviewing [redacted] of the Union Garage and Service Station, Hattiesburg, Mississippi, which establishment is opposite the office of the Railway Express Agency, Hattiesburg, he stated that on Saturday night at about 8 or 8:30 o'clock, August 26, 1933, two men drove a car [redacted] which he thought to be a coupe, and that as he remembers, the man in this car wanted to have a gas line fixed or some other work done on the car; that after the work was done [redacted] one of the men asked him road directions to Gulfport, Mississippi, and that he had properly informed them. [redacted] stated that he did not observe the men and would, therefore, be unable to identify them.

On interviewing [redacted] of the Union Garage, Hattiesburg, Mississippi, above referred to as [redacted] he stated that at about 7:45 p. m., August 26, 1933, just as he was about to leave the premises to fill an engagement, two men drove a Dodge 2-Door Sedan in to have the gas line of the car repaired. He stated that he talked mostly with the shortest of the two men, who paid him for the work, and that as he remembers, the companion of this short man was rather tall and was a blonde. [redacted] stated that he is sure that the hair on the tall man was not dark, and that although he did not closely observe this tall man, he figures he was around thirty-five years of age; smooth face; well built; and appeared to be unusually intelligent. Agent exhibited the photograph of subject George Kelly to [redacted] and after a careful examination of said photograph he stated as follows:

"I would not say that this is the picture of either of the two men that were in the Dodge 2-Door Sedan which I did work on. I was in a hurry to finish the job to fill my date, and naturally I did not have time to look over the men or see just what kind of tag was on their car."

On interviewing [redacted] at the Union Garage, Hattiesburg, Mississippi, he stated that about 8 o'clock Saturday night, August 26, 1933, two men drove into the garage in a Plymouth car, which car, if he remembers correctly, was a sedan. He stated that [redacted] the mechanic, did some work on the car and that while [redacted] was doing the work he observed the two men who were in the car. [redacted] states that he did not particularly observe the smallest of the two men, but that the tallest man had light hair and was about twenty-eight years of age, good looking, and well built. Agent exhibited the photograph of subject George Kelly to [redacted] and after careful examination of same [redacted] stated that the tall man looked very much like the photograph shown. [redacted] stated that he paid no attention to the tags on the car which these two men had, and that in fact he does not now remember whether the car was a Dodge or a Plymouth, but he is positive that it was a two-seated car.

On interviewing [redacted] of the Union Garage and Service Station, Hattiesburg, Mississippi, he stated that between 8 and 9 o'clock Saturday night, August 26, 1933, two unknown men drove a Plymouth Sedan into the garage to have some work done, and that later on he saw [redacted] working on the car. He stated that he saw a man, who he judged to be the owner of this Plymouth Sedan, and that if his memory serves him well, this man was between thirty and thirty-five years of age; about 5' 10" in height; weight about 190 lbs., close to 200 lbs.; Auburn hair, dark red; round face and well built. [redacted] stated that he did not observe the man close enough to furnish a better description. He stated that if he remembers correctly, this man had a gray suit of clothes, and that when his car was fixed he asked directions of these at the garage to Gulfport, Mississippi. Agent exhibited the photograph of subject George Kelly to [redacted], and after a very careful examination of said photograph [redacted] stated as follows:

"The front view of this photograph resembles the man that I saw considerably, but the side view of the photograph does not look like the man at all."

At this point of the conversation, [redacted] stated that the car was a Plymouth, but he does not remember whether it was a sedan or a coupe. It is to be noted that [redacted] who repaired the car in question, states that it was a 2-Door Dodge Sedan, and not a Plymouth.

In company of Chief of Police [redacted] Hattiesburg, Mississippi, the records of the Leaf and Forrest Hotels, Hattiesburg, were carefully checked by agent, and said records do not reflect the registration of subject George Kelly, or aliases, or [redacted]. Also, extensive inquiry was made at the hotels in Hattiesburg [redacted] and the photograph of subject George Kelly was exhibited to them, and all advise that Kelly was unknown to them.

[redacted] Citizens Bank, and [redacted] of the First National Bank, Hattiesburg, Mississippi, exhibited the photograph of subject to [redacted] to determine whether or not subject George Kelly had called on them in connection with any business, and in the presence of agent [redacted] of these two banks advised that subject was unknown to them.

b7C [REDACTED] Postmaster, Hattiesburg, Mississippi, exhibited the photograph of subject George Kelly to the various employees working at the General Delivery, and they advised that subject George Kelly was not known to them as having called for mail or otherwise.

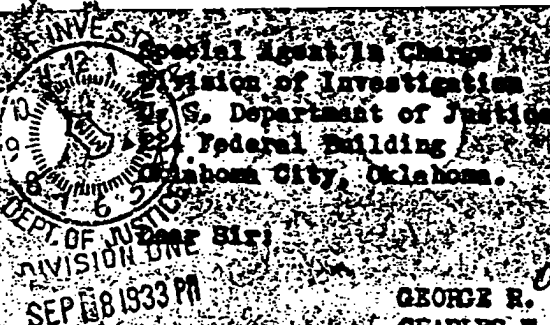
b7C b7D Chief of Police [REDACTED] Hattiesburg, Mississippi, informed agent that the information which he furnished to S.A.C. W. R. Bentley, New Orleans, Louisiana, by long distance telephone and by telegram relative to subject, was furnished to him by [REDACTED] Special Agent of the U. S. F. I. Railroad Company, Hattiesburg, Mississippi, and police officers under his supervision, which information he believed at the time to be authentic as to the identification of subject George Kelly.

b7C [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
Special Agent.

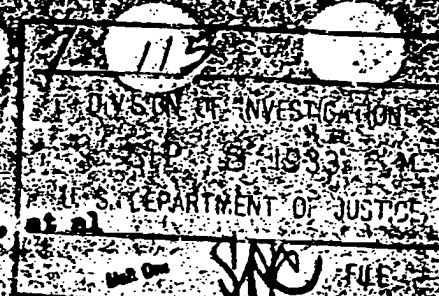
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DIVISION
XXXXXXX

905 Federal Reserve Bank Building
Kansas City, Missouri
September 6, 1933.



GEORGE R. KELLY, with aliases, et al
CHARLES F. DURSCHEL - Victim
KIDNAPING
Kansas City File 7-8-



Reference is made to letter emanating from this office
under date of August 18, 1933. b7C

Today Special Agent [redacted] of this office, inter-
viewed [redacted]

[redacted] ad-
vised that he definitely recalled a trip back from Oklahoma City,
Oklahoma, the date of which he ascertained from correspondence in
his files to be July 29, 1933, recalling he had gone from Kansas
City to Oklahoma City the night of July 28, 1933.

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b7D

[redacted] stated that this trip was via the Katy Rail-
road, and it is his recollection that the Katy train leaves Okla-
homa City for Kansas City about 10:10 P.M., and that on this par-
ticular occasion [redacted] arrived at the train about 10 P.M.
and prepared to retire immediately. He recalls that on this trip
there were only two other individuals in his Pullman car besides
himself. However, these two other men, who were about 35 to 40
years of age, did not occupy their berths but stayed in the Observa-
tion Car during the entire night and appeared to be quite nervous
and drank what appeared to be whiskey most of the time. [redacted]
advised that he did not pay particular attention to the men but
was rather disgusted with them for drinking so much in view of the
fact that they were not playing cards or engaged in games, but
merely drank and talked.

[redacted] stated that several members of the train crew
remarked that these two men were the queerest people they had ever
seen - to merely sit and drink all night.

The following morning, July 30, 1933, which was on Sunday,

-2-

when [REDACTED] arose he went to the washroom and while there one of the two men referred to above came into the washroom, dabbed a little water on his face and stroked his hair back with his hands, this man having not even a tooth brush as baggage.

[REDACTED] advised he left the train and went home, and did not make any further observations of the above mentioned men than that stated herein.

As indicated in my letter of August 18, 1933, [REDACTED] is considered [REDACTED] in this community.

Very truly yours,

E. E. VITTERLI
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

cc - Division ✓

DIVISION
XXXXXXX

905 Federal Reserve Bank Building
Kansas City, Missouri
September 6, 1933.

ED

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



Dear Sir:

There is being shipped today, U.O.D. Express, a machine gun seized from the possession of Harvey J. Bailey at the time of his recent arrest. This weapon was forwarded to the Kansas City office from the Dallas office, and at the request of Special Agent in Charge Gus T. Jones, same is being forwarded at this time to you to be used as evidence in the matter of the Urschel kidnapping case.

Due to the rules and regulations of the Railway Express Agency it was necessary to crate this firearm in a wooden box, and same is being shipped U.O.D. Express since this office is not in possession of a Government Bill of Lading.

It is suggested that communication be had by your office with the Division in order that you may be furnished with a Certificate in lieu of Government Bill of Lading, for the purpose of securing payment of this express bill.

Very truly yours,

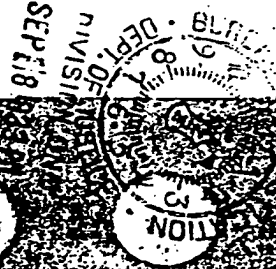
R. E. VETTERLI
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

b7c
cc - Division
cc - San Antonio
cc - Dallas

7-115	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
SEP 8 1933 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
One	FILE

REC:
7-6

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
September 5, 1933



MEMORANDUM FOR DALLAS OFFICE

Re: George A. Kelly, et al.
Kidnaping

With reference to your memorandum concerning an ad placed in the Tulsa World August 23rd and 24th relative to the loss of a suitcase bearing the name O. P. Shannon, Agent [redacted] ascertained that this advertisement was placed by [redacted] of the Western Creameries Company at Tulsa. It seems that [redacted] of Cleburne, Texas, where the latter [redacted] is an engineer on the Santa Fe Railroad, had in their possession a suitcase which they borrowed from O. P. Shannon, who is supposed to be a relative or close friend of [redacted] which appeared in the ad is at the home of [redacted] at Tulsa, the [redacted] having no phone.

No doubt you will make appropriate inquiries at Cleburne, Texas to ascertain the relationship between O. P. Shannon and [redacted] and whether or not O. P. Shannon is one of the Paradise Shannons.

H. E. Colvin,
S.A.C.

cc-Division ✓

RECORDED

7-115-425
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
RECEIVED
SEP 10 1933
A.M.
GTC

All b7C

1900 Bankers Bldg,
Chicago, Illinois
September 4, 1933

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

Dear Sir:-

Confirming my telephone conversation with you today, please be advised that [redacted] of Montgomery, Ward and Company, informed me that he would wire his Oklahoma City representative to grant any request made by you regarding the third floor of his building in Oklahoma City.

I explained to [redacted] that we desire to place a machine gun on the third floor, in view of the fact that it covers the front of the jail in Oklahoma City, and he stated that he was more than pleased to cooperate in any way possible, and that his wire would be sent immediately.

Very truly yours,

H. E. PURVIS,
Special Agent in Charge

MHP/[redacted]
CC Division.

7-115
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

All b7c

Shall On

FILE

1900 Bankers Bldg,
Chicago, Illinois
September 6, 1933

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
900 Ezra Thompson Building,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

7-113
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

SEP 6 1933 A

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

With One FILE

Dear Sir:-

Re: GEORGE R. KELLY, with aliases, Fugitive,
et al,
CHARLES R. URSCHEL, Victim,
Kidnaping
Chicago File 7-28

Reference is made to your letter dated August
26, 1933, requesting that [redacted]

[redacted] be interviewed with reference
to his knowledge of and association with George Kelly, the Bentz
Brothers, and other known associates of Albert Bates, stating that
[redacted] had obtained from one [redacted] stolen traveller's checks,
that had been stolen by Bates from the Citizens National Bank, Tupelo,
Mississippi, also requesting that the name and address of the party
to whom Illinois License plates 787-918 had been issued, those being
the plates that were found on the Buick Victoria Coupe in possession
of Albert Bates, prior to his arrest in Denver, Colorado.

[redacted] was interviewed by an agent of this
office [redacted] he stated at first that he
did not care to discuss this matter, since he might possibly implicate
other parties in this matter, who had been friendly to him. He refused,
at first, to admit that [redacted] was the party from whom he had
obtained the above-mentioned traveller's checks, but later, after
being convinced that [redacted] had been taken into custody and had mentioned
his name in connection with this matter, he admitted that he had obtained
these checks from [redacted] however, denied knowledge of, or
any association with the party from whom [redacted] had obtained these
checks, stating that [redacted] in making the arrangements for him to
obtain same, had told him that the less he knew about this matter, the
better it would be for all parties concerned, if he were arrested in
possession of these checks.

He further stated that he is not acquainted with
Albert Bates; that he has heard [redacted] mention Theodore and Edward
Bentz as being individuals who had served a term with him in the pen-
itentiary, and he also expressed the opinion that [redacted] had mentioned

All b7C
b7D

b7C
b7D

Bates' name as being an inmate of the same penitentiary. He denied acquaintance with, or any knowledge of George R. Kelly, alias R. G. Shannon. He admitted, however, that before he obtained the above-mentioned checks, [redacted] had told him that it would be necessary for the party from whom he was to obtain same to call someone known to him in Texas, in order to secure the checks. [redacted] denied knowing the identity of the party called, or the name of the place in Texas.

He stated that this was his first venture into criminal activities and that he has no underworld contacts. [redacted] further stated that he is [redacted]

From his general manner and attitude, it is believed that [redacted] is being truthful in connection with this matter.

With reference to the identity of the party to whom Illinois license 787-918 were issued, it was ascertained from the police department that these licenses were issued to Mrs. G. L. Davis, who gave her address as 5519 S. Blackstone Avenue, and that same were issued for Buick motor 8823917, serial 2670702. 5519 S. Blackstone Avenue, is the address of the University Hotel and an agent from this office had previously conducted investigation there for the purpose of obtaining information relative to Mrs. G. L. Davis, who had on other occasions given that same address. It had been ascertained from the manager of the hotel, and other employees, that they knew no one by that name. The records were also examined, and no registration of this party could be located. It was therefore unnecessary to conduct further inquiry at that point, concerning Mrs. Davis.

Very truly yours,

b7C
CC Oklahoma City
Division.

M. H. PURVIS,
Special Agent in Charge

2

September 5, 1933

敵

RE: GEORGE R. KELLY, et al
CHARLES F. MURSCHEL - VICTIM
KIDNAPING

A circular stamp from the Bureau of Investigation, U.S. Department of Justice, Division One. The stamp features a clock face with the words "BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION" at the top and "U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE" at the bottom. The words "DIVISION ONE" are printed below the clock face. The date "SEP 11 1933" is stamped at the bottom. The center of the clock face contains a small shield with the word "FEDERAL" on it.

At this time I want to express to you my appreciation for your interest in this matter. Please feel free to advise this office at any time we can be of service to you.

Very truly yours,

R. A. Alt
Acting Special Agent in Charge.

CC-Director
Enclosures

7-115
INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Orig. 3m *CPC*

Room 1403
370 Lexington Avenue
New York City

67C
SEP 18 1933
Special Agent in Charge
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Post Office Building
Dallas, Texas

7-115
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 18 1933
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Re: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS
Obstruction of Justice

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your telegrams dated respectively, September 4th and 5th, in which you requested that contact be had with the Smith and Wesson Arms Company of Springfield, Mass., for the purpose of tracing a six shot revolver, jointed frame, round six inch barrell, black rubber handles, round butt, break back cylinder, last patent date "reissued July 25, 1871", gun number 5723.

Information received from the Smith and Wesson Company was to the effect that the gun in question had been sold by them on January 1, 1882 to Mexell and DeGress (local address unknown) New York City. Available directories failed to show any record of any such concern presently doing business in New York City. However, at [REDACTED] a [REDACTED] was located who upon being interviewed proved to be [REDACTED] of the abovenamed firm of Mexell and DeGress.

The present [REDACTED] stated that the old firm had maintained a purchasing and business office only at 59 Liberty Street, New York City, and a sales store only, in Mexico City, for several years. No goods were sold, he said, at the New York office. [REDACTED] states [REDACTED] the business was continued until 1885 by [REDACTED] who then sold the entire business to [REDACTED] still conducts the business at 68 Madero Avenue, Mexico City, Mexico, under the trade name of "Armeria Americana".

b7C
b7D

b7C
[REDACTED] stated further that whatever records
of the old firm of Maxwell and DeGress are still in existence
will probably be found at the Combaluzier store in Mexico City,
abovementioned.

Very truly yours,

CC: Division ✓
Kansas City
Oklahoma

T. F. CULLEN
Special Agent in Charge

11 10, am
moved to
September 8, 1933

OK
W b7C

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice

420 Post Office Bldg.,
Dallas, Texas.

Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Edwards	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Hughes	.....
Mr. Locke	.....

b7C

September 6, 1933.

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

RE: Unknown Subjects.
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE
(Escape of Fedl. Prisoner
Harvey J. Bailey.)

Dear Sir:-

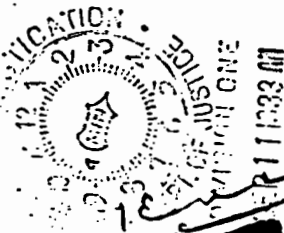
Transmitted herewith is copy of signed
statement obtained from one [redacted] relative
to the above entitled matter.

b7C
b7D

Very truly yours,

F.J. Blake

F.J. Blake,
Special Agent in Charge.



cc 62-420-
COPIES DESTROYED
135 MAR 17 1965

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

SEP 12 1933

7-115-426	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
SEP 12 1933 A.M.	
DIRECTOR	UNIT ONE
FILE	

Dallas, Texas,
Sept. 6, 1933.

b7C b7D
In the presence of [REDACTED] I, [REDACTED], make b7C
the following statement voluntarily, to Special Agents [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Division of Investigation, United States Department of Justice,
Dallas, Texas, without any threats, promises or hope of reward:

I am [REDACTED]

I was born at [REDACTED]

b7C
b7D

b7C
b7D

7-115-426

During the time I was in the County Jail I was confined the first night in [redacted] I was then moved to [redacted] remained there about 17 days, more or less, when I was moved [redacted] where I remained until released on September 5, 1933.

While I was in [redacted] I distinctly recall the day Harvey Bailey was taken from the jail by officers to go to a hearing at Ft. Worth, Texas. Since that time I moved from [redacted] to [redacted] to escape the noise. I cannot definitely say the exact day that I moved into [redacted] was my cell mate in [redacted] and he might know the date I changed cells. Also, [redacted] who was in [redacted] on a charge of hi-jacking, moved that same day to my [redacted] and was paired with [redacted] Prisoner [redacted] moved out of [redacted] at the time I moved into that cell.

b7C
b7D

The night before I moved from [redacted] which was several days before Harvey Bailey escaped from jail, I observed between 8:30 and 10: PM, from [redacted] that Captain Tom Manion came off the elevator and was admitted by one of the jailers whom he relieved, walk through the main screened, barred door between the corridor surrounding the elevator and the main office on the 6th floor. The jailer who admitted Manion immediately went out through the east barred door, separating the East side of the jail which is occupied by white prisoners, from the office. After Captain Manion got into the office he took his hat off and without removing his coat, walked over and closed the door through which the other jailer had made his departure. He then walked over to the desk and assumed a position at the corner of the desk closest to the elevator, with his back to me, which placed him in a position facing West. He then withdrew a large, old-style gun which appeared to be about a .44 or .45 calibre. This gun was a dark color; it was not nickel-colored. It appeared to be old and rusty. From where I was it appeared to have an unusually long barrel. I was convinced by the appearance of the gun from where I saw it, that it was an old fashioned gun of an unusual style. He stood there with the gun in his hand hanging down beside his right leg. He looked around for a moment or two, - apparently to see if anyone was observing him at this time. He then moved over in front of the desk with his back to the window, stooped down and removed the lower right hand drawer from the desk, after which he placed the above-described gun inside of the opening from which the drawer was removed and then replaced the drawer.

After Manion had replaced the drawer he got up and took his coat off and walked over and looked out of the entrance gate to the white prison section and looked out to see if everything was all right. He then walked between the desk and the elevator to a closet in the Southwest corner of the office and hung his coat up in this closet. He then returned to the desk and with his back to the window, apparently placed an object on the table which I assumed was another gun, since I had seen him with another late model gun on other nights. From the motions he made with his hand to his hip I assumed he was

placing this late-model gun in one of the top drawers in the desk. He apparently got this new model gun from his left side or left hip. The first mentioned, old-fashioned gun was apparently removed from his right hip.

He then walked from the desk and opened the lavatory door which is in a closet in the Southeast corner of the office, which is customary. From this time I discontinued observing Mr. Manion as after the lavatory door was opened I was unable to observe much of the portion of the office occupied by the desk from [REDACTED]

b7C
b7D

On the morning of September 4, about 7: AM I was standing at the water sink at the end of the corridor [REDACTED] - in front of the door separating the office from the white prison section for the purpose of getting a drink of water. I looked across the office and noticed a large figure coming down the steps leading from the 6th floor up to the first deck above the office floor - 6th floor. I started to walk away but my attention was in some manner again attracted to this figure who, on closer observation, turned out to be Harvey Bailey. Harvey Bailey had at this time walked into the office and approaching [REDACTED] who was standing between the Northwest corner of the desk with his back to Bailey, aimed the gun - which appeared to be identical in every way with the gun which I had previously seen Capt. Manion place in the lower portion of the office desk - at [REDACTED] and in a low, slow voice to him directed him not to get excited or some such words. [REDACTED] put out his right hand in the direction of the emergency alarm bell and started edging over towards him. Bailey then made some remark to [REDACTED] after which he dropped his hand. He then ordered [REDACTED] to lock the doors to the office which separated the white and black prison sections, which [REDACTED] did, and Bailey then ordered him out the door to the elevator. At this time the elevator came down to the 6th floor and the [REDACTED] stepped out and said some words to the effect, "What's going on here?" Bailey then gave him some instructions and he came out to the corridor beside [REDACTED]. Bailey then made a move as if he was going to take them both down on the elevator but changed his mind and motioned them over to the right padded cell. Bailey locked [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] in this cell. I then noticed for the first time a negro boy walk to the elevator and Bailey got into the elevator with him, after which the elevator went down below. This is all of the personal knowledge I have of Bailey's jail-break.

b7C

I did not mention anything about the above incidents to anyone at the time or prior to my release from the jail as my mind was on my own troubles and did not think anything about this matter anymore until the time I heard some discussion about the matter since my release, also after reading some of

b7C
b7D

+ *recollection*

of the newspaper theories which stimulated my imagination and brought this matter back to my mind - especially at the time of my conversation regarding the matter, with [REDACTED] at which time I mentioned the substance of the facts above set forth to [REDACTED] after which the matter dropped out of my mind until I received a telephone call from [REDACTED] to meet him at the Post Office Building in Dallas, Room 422. b7C

I have read the above statement consisting of four pages and the same is true, each page of which bears my signature. b7C b7D

(signed) [REDACTED]

WITNESSED BY:

[REDACTED] b7C

[REDACTED]

Special Agent, Division of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, Dallas, Texas.

[REDACTED] b7C

Special Agent, Division of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, Dallas, Texas.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

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

HN/

September 4, 1933

100-432

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

In accordance with instructions Agents [redacted] of Birmingham, [redacted] of St. Louis, [redacted] of New Orleans, and [redacted] of Kansas City, have been ordered to report to Oklahoma City immediately by plane on special assignment.

Respectfully,

H. Nathan
H. Nathan.

All b7C

RECORDED

SEP 8 - 1933

7-115-427	
SEP 2 1933	
CH. CLK. Unit One TOLSON	FILE

66-2564
RECORDED COPY FILED IN 66-445

CLASS OF SERVICE
This is a full-rate
telegram. Cable
grams unless the de-
ferred character is in-
dicated by a suitable
sign above or preced-
ing the address.

WESTERN UNION

NEWCOMB CARLTON, President

E. C. BELLEVER, First Vice-President

TELEPHONE
DAY - Day Letter
NIGHT - Night Letter
CABLE - Cable Gram
WLT - Western Union

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

KA43-27 GOVT COLLECT=OKLAHOMACITY OKLA 7-912A

SEP 7 AM 10

DIRECTOR DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION=

MINUTES IN TRANSIT
15

US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE WASHDC=

PLEASE FORWARD IMMEDIATELY AIR MAIL SPECIMENS OR PHOTOSTAT
COPIES ANY AND ALL HANDWRITING OF ALBERT L^O BATES WITH
ALIASES PARTICULARLY ANY SIGNATURES READING GEORGE L^O DAV

RECORDED

COLVIN.

Mr. Nathan.....
Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Edwards.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Hughes.....
Mr. Locke.....

7-115-428
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 8 1933 P.M.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Unit One FILE

2d. L. Okla SEP 9 - 1933
9235 b7C

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

7-115 428

September 7, 1933

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

SEP 9 - 1933

RE: GEORGE R. KELLY et al
CHARLES F. URSCHEL, VICTIM
KIDNAPING

Dear Sir:

With reference to your telegram of September 7, 1933, relative to specimens or photostatic copies of handwriting of Subject Albert L. Bates, with aliases, I am transmitting herewith two photostatic copies of signatures of Subject Albert L. Bates which were taken from samples of his signature on numerous fingerprint classification cards submitted to the Identification Unit of this Division.

Your particular attention is invited to the report of Special Agent in Charge John A. Dowd, Salt Lake City, Utah, August 24, 1933, wherein it is stated that Subject Bates under the name of George L. Davis rented Post Office Box #631 at Denver, Colorado. It is also noted in this report that Subject Bates, when interviewed by Special Agent [redacted] admitted renting this Post Office Box.

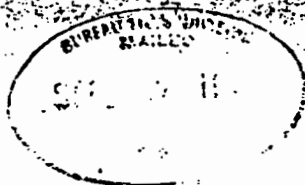
In the event you desire the original handwriting of Subject Bates as George L. Davis, undoubtedly same can be secured from Subject Bates' application in connection with the rental of the Post Office Box, and available witnesses may be found to identify this signature.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Incl. 676628

AIR MAIL



All b7C

September 7, 1933.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

For your further information in connection with the escape of Harvey J. Bailey from the Dallas County Jail on the morning of September 4, 1933, I thought you might be interested in knowing that the Division's Agents at Dallas, Texas, have obtained written statements from the Deputy Sheriffs, jailers, and trustees who were on duty at the jail during the time that Bailey was being held in custody.

While the statements obtained do not fix the responsibility for Bailey's escape, it is interesting to note that on the morning of September 4, 1933, Bailey was visited by [redacted] Fort Worth, Texas, and [redacted] of Ardmore, Oklahoma. It does not appear that [redacted] were searched before being permitted to visit Bailey. Another interesting observation is that [redacted] and [redacted] became rather friendly with Bailey during his incarceration, indicated by the fact that Bailey offered to give [redacted] the guns found in his possession at the time he was arrested at Paradise, Texas, and signed an order to release them to him. Another point which may be significant is the fact that Bailey released his Ford V-8 1933 Coach to [redacted]. No money was paid for this release. [redacted] however, stated that he intended to pay Bailey the sum of \$350 as soon as he obtained title to the car, the car not being registered in the name of Bailey.

The Dallas County Jail in which Bailey was incarcerated is a building of ten stories, Bailey being incarcerated in a cell on the top floor, referred to as the death cell. He was the only prisoner on this floor. In order to effect his escape it was necessary for him to hold up the guard and trusty who were delivering his breakfast to him at 6:50 A.M. From there he descended to the sixth floor, where he held up the two guards on duty and locked them in a cell. He then commanded the elevator man to take him to the first floor, where he held up and took with him the guard on duty as a hostage, and the guard's automobile. Bailey was re-arrested at Ardmore, Oklahoma, at about 11:30 A. M. on the day of his escape and immediately taken to Oklahoma City, where he is now being held under heavy guard.

There are attached hereto two photographs, which are views of the cell from which Harvey J. Bailey escaped. It will be noted that one photograph shows that a towel was placed over the barred bars.

Respectfully,

Enclosure #677512

RECORDED

&

Director.

SEP 9 1933

INDEXED

COPIES DESTROYED

135 MAR 17 1965

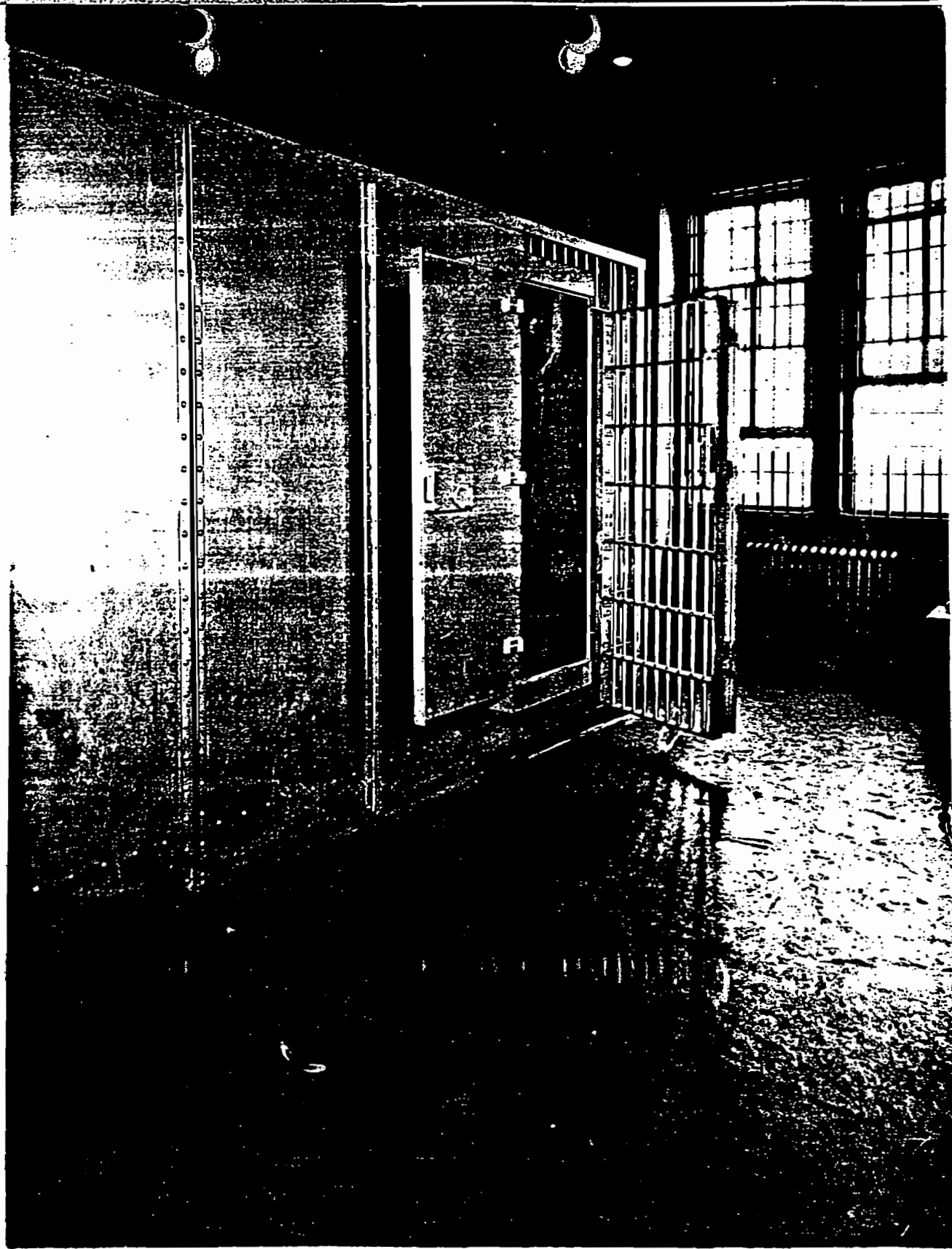
FILE

All b7C

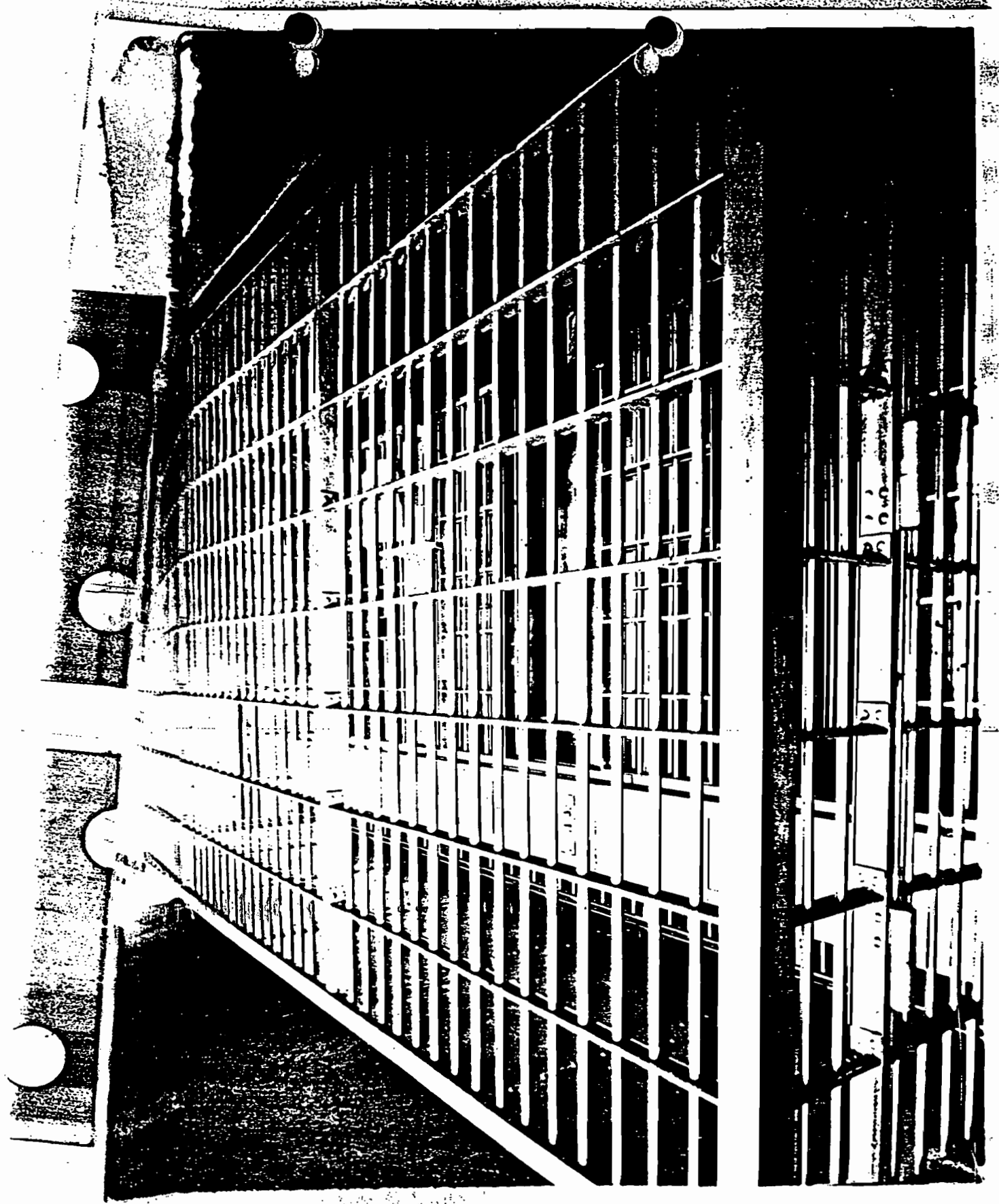
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received*

ENCLOSURE

7-115-429

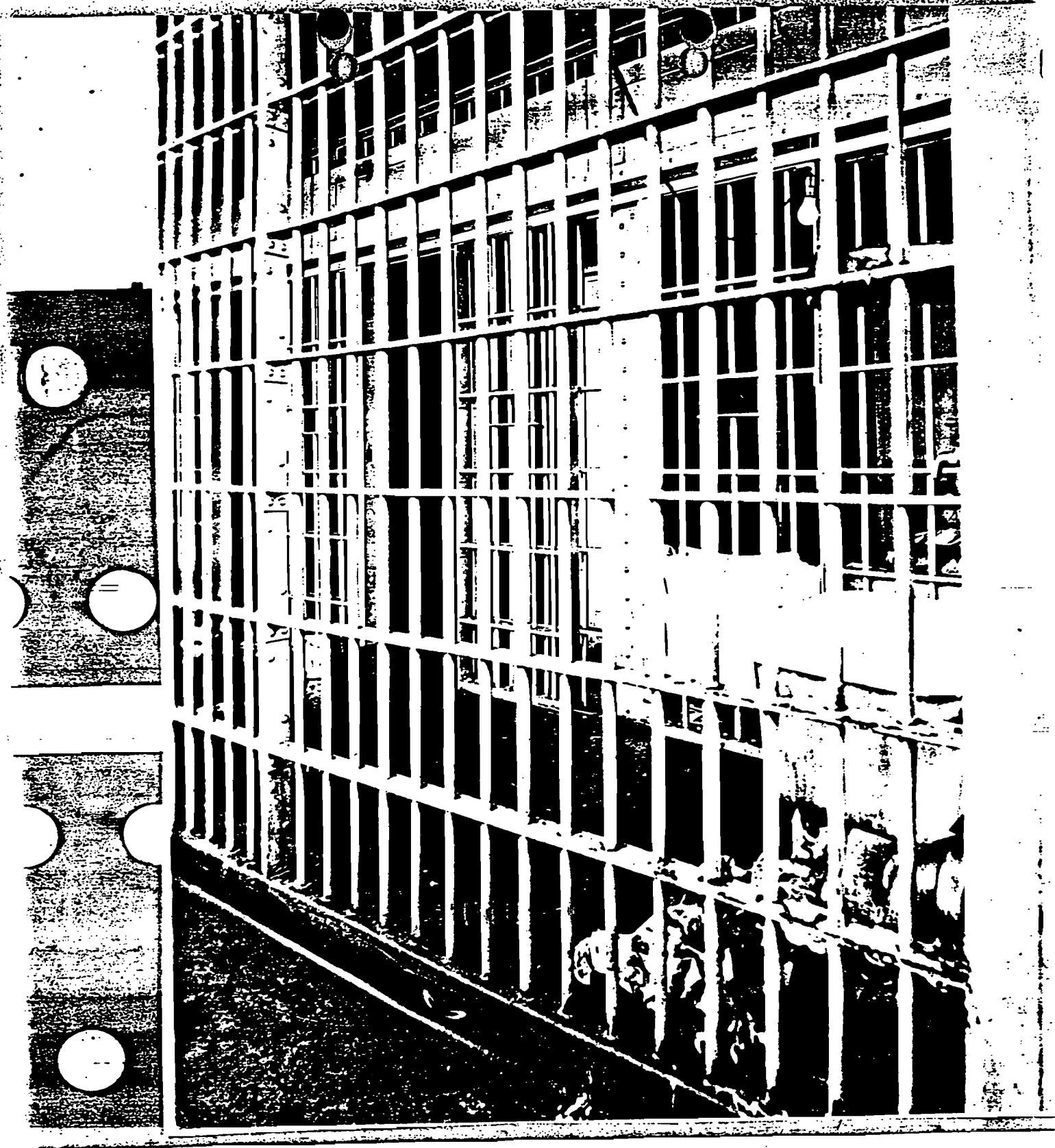


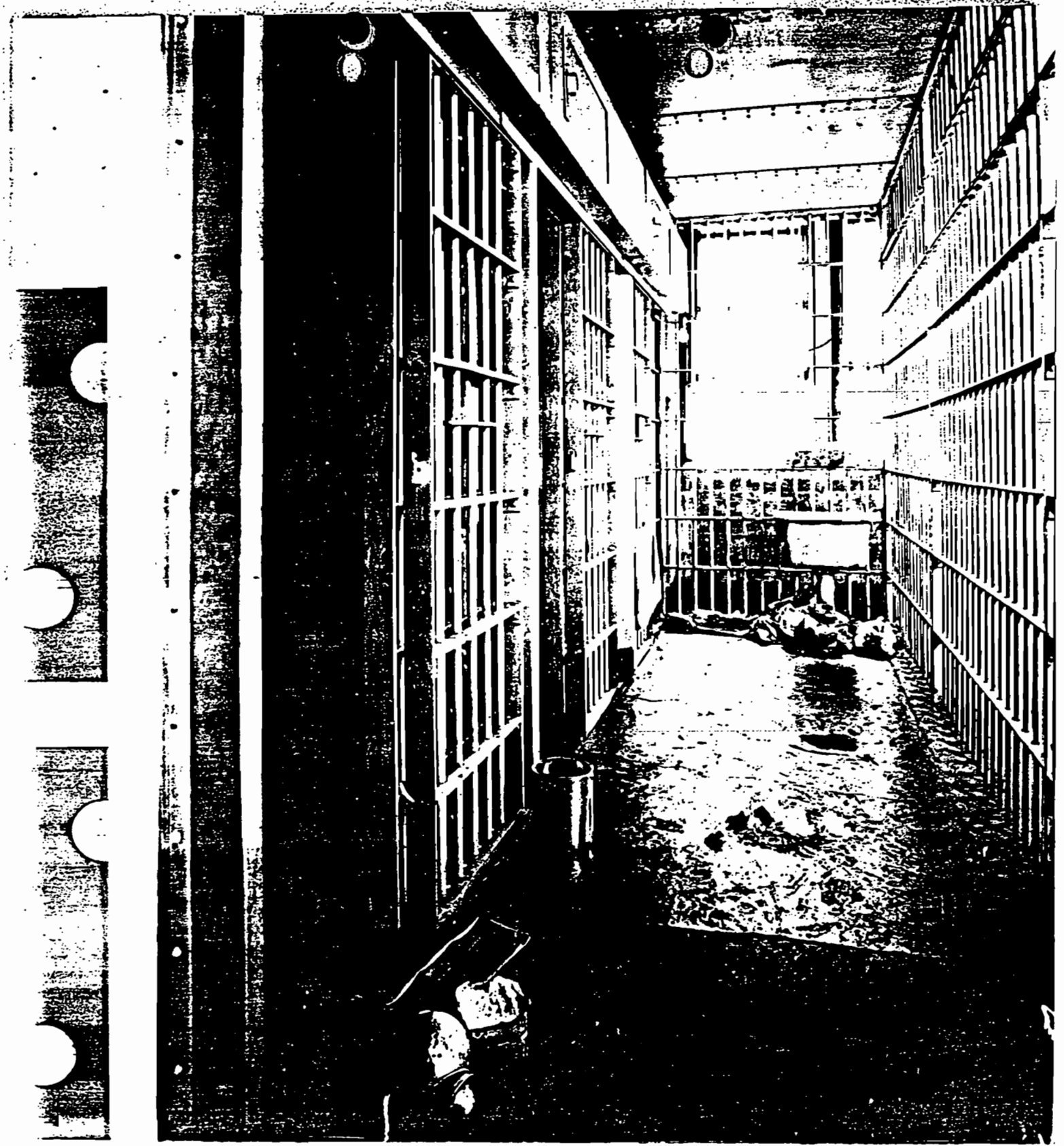












JEL

b7C

September 7, 1933.

**MEMORANDUM FOR MR. KEENAN,
Special Assistant to the Attorney General**

I am transmitting herewith as of possible interest to you a copy of a memorandum which I have today prepared for the Attorney General with reference to the escape of Harvey S. Bailey from the Dallas County Jail on the morning of September 4, 1933, setting forth the information that the Agent in Charge of this Division at Dallas, Texas has obtained written statements from the Deputy Sheriffs, jailers and trustees who were on duty at the jail during the time that Bailey was being held in custody. There are also attached for your information copies of the enclosures to the memorandum referred to, being two photographs of the cell from which Bailey escaped.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Enclosure.

RECORDED

7-115-430
SEP 9 1933

M- [redacted] b7C

Handwritten note: This memorandum was not for [unclear]

ENCLOSURE

7-115-430

Photostatic reproduction
of signature of Subject A. R. Bates
with aliases taken from Finger-
Print Cards.

 b7C

Classified 251 Assembled _____
Searched 3010 Verified _____
Index Card _____ Answered _____

Note Amputations _____

Prisoner's Signature

Impressions taken by [Signature]
Classified by 1285
Date _____
Special Agent

Date 7/14/21
Ch White
Prisoner's Signature

Impressions taken by G.E. Thompson

Classified by _____
Date _____
9201

Date March 28, 1916

James B. King
Prisoner's Signature

Classified 251 Assembled _____
Searched 3010 Verified _____
Index Card _____ Answered _____

Note Amputations _____

Prisoner's Signature

Four Fingers Taken Simultaneously

Four Fingers Taken Simultaneously

Classified by 3010
Verified by [Signature]
Searched by [Signature]

Prisoner's signature

A. L. Bates

PLEASE DO NOT FOLD THIS CARD

Impressions taken by R. H. Weotton

Classified by _____

Date April 26th, 1920

George Davis
Prisoner's Signature

Impressions taken by A. Stout

Classified by _____

Date

12-25-21

George Harris
Prisoner's Signature

Impressions taken by Chase

Classified by _____

Date April 4th, 1919

Albert L. Bates
Prisoner's Signature

Impressions taken by _____

Classified by _____

Date _____

Prisoner's Signature

A. L. Bates

JTH/

September 7, 1933.

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. WILLIAM STANLEY,
The Assistant to the Attorney General.

I am transmitting herewith as of possible interest to you a copy of a memorandum which I have today prepared for the Attorney General with reference to the escape of Harvey J. Bailey from the Dallas County Jail on the morning of September 4, 1933, setting forth the information that the Agent in Charge of this Division at Dallas, Texas has obtained written statements from the Deputy Sheriffs, jailers and trustees who were on duty at the jail during the time that Bailey was being held in custody. There are also attached for your information copies of the enclosures to the memorandum referred to, being two photographs of the cell from which Bailey escaped.

Very truly yours,

Director.

Enclosure.

RECORDED

SEP 7 1933
FBI DIVISION
MAILED

7-115-431	
DIVISION	FILE
SEP 9 1933	FILE

All b7C

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice

900 Ezra Thompson Building,
Salt Lake City, Utah.
September 6, 1933.

Mr. Nathan.....
Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Edwards.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Hughes.....
Mr. Locke.....

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

Dear Sir:

Attached hereto you will find a letter received by me today from [redacted] of "The Daily Oklahoman", Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, dated September 2, 1933, which is self explanatory. I have written [redacted] to the effect that before such a photograph can be furnished, it will be necessary for you to pass upon it and give your authority.

Very truly yours,

John A. Dowd

JOHN A. DOWD,
Special Agent in Charge.

JAD: [redacted]
AIR MAIL.

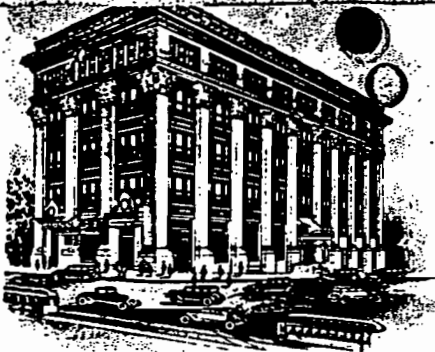
*ack
9-13-33
✓*

All b7C

1 Encl
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]

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SEP 18 1933

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DIRECTOR	
NATHAN TOLSON	FILE



BUILDING OWNED AND OCCUPIED BY
THE OKLAHOMA PUBLISHING COMPANY

THE DAILY OKLAHOMAN

(DAILY AND SUNDAY)

AVERAGE NET PAID CIRCULATION LAST MONTH (DAILY SUNDAY)

OKLAHOMA CITY TIMES

(EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY)

AVERAGE NET PAID CIRCULATION LAST MONTH

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.

Sept. 2, '33.

Mr. John Dodd:
U. S. Bureau of Investigation,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Mr. Dowd:

In preparing photographic features for the coming Urschel kidnap trial September 18, I would like to get a photograph--recent one if possible--of yourself.

I saw you at the airport when you came in with Bates the other day, but we of course were so busy shooting pictures of the crowd and the escort we failed to get any closeups.

If it is not too much trouble, I would appreciate it if you could send me soon a picture of yourself. I have written [REDACTED] I finally corraled [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] here the other day and got pictures of them.

Sincerely,

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Oklahoma City Times,
Oklahoma City, Okla.

All b7C

7-115-432

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 6 - 1933
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH