

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS**

**SUBJECT: GEORGE BARNES
(AKA "MACHINE GUN KELLY")**

FILE: 7-115

PART 6 OF 23



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

NOTICE

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International Telegraphic System



Commercial
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Radio

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

CB536 7 GOVT COLLECT

OK OKLAHOMA CITY OKLA TS 5152

DIRECTOR

020

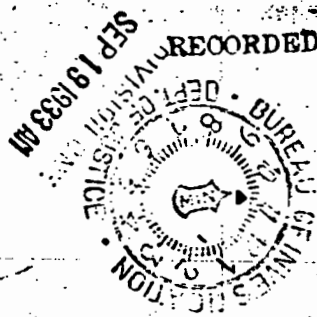
DIVN OF INVESTIGATION U S DEPT OF JUSTICE WASHN DC

JURY AND TWO ALTERNATES COMPLETELY DRAWN

NATHAN.

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

SEP 20 1933



7-115-520

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

SEP 19 1933 P.M.

U S DEPT OF JUSTICE

Unit One

FILE

Handwritten:
4/30/37
Kontow #1

All b7C

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

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

September 19, 1933.

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Jones	
Mr. Mumford	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Nease	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Jones	
Mr. Mumford	
Mr. Pennington	

VWH

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

At 6:00 P. M. Sunday evening, I received a call from the Mail Clerk, stating that Mr. Stanley had called and advised that he had received a request from Mr. Keenan for the assignment of five additional "men" this morning to the Urschel case at Oklahoma City. The Mail Clerk advised Mr. Stanley that he would get this information either to the Director or one of his Assistants and Mr. Stanley stated that if he could not locate the Director or someone in the Division he, Mr. Stanley, would get in touch with [REDACTED]

Believing that if five additional Special Agents were necessary Mr. Nathan would have called direct, I thought it best to call him on long distance. I did so. He stated he was with Mr. Keenan when it was agreed that Mr. Keenan would request five additional Deputy Marshals to do guard duty during the trial and it was not contemplated at any time that Special Agents would be used. I thereupon called Mr. Stanley at his home and advised him that I had contacted the Oklahoma City office and of the understanding there. Mr. Stanley stated that that was satisfactory to him and asked me if I would get in touch with [REDACTED]. I told him that I would. I was unable to locate [REDACTED] but I did contact [REDACTED] and advised him of Mr. Stanley's message. [REDACTED] stated he would immediately send a telegram to the Marshal at Oklahoma City authorizing him to employ five guards or Deputy Marshals this morning.

Respectfully,

V. W. Hughes
V. W. Hughes.

All b7C

This was properly handled. 7-1-521

9/18/33

J. E. H.

RECORDED

SEP 19 1933

Let One

451 pages

420 Post Office Bldg.,
Dallas, Texas.

September 14, 1933.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
905 Federal Reserve Bank Bldg.,
Kansas City, Mo.

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

RE: George R. Kelly,
with aliases - FUGITIVE, et al.
KIDNAPPING.

Dear Sir:-

At the time of the apprehension of Harvey Bailey and the Shannons at Paradise, Texas, there were found the attached storage receipts of the Wilde-Van Dyke Fur Co., 1105 McGee St., Kansas City, Mo.; one #315 dated 3/17/ presumably 1933, in the name of Mrs. R.G. Shannon, Paradise, Texas, covering storage of Japanese Link coat; and the other #316 dated 3/17 presumably 1933, in the name of Mrs. R.G. Shannon, Paradise, Texas, covering storage of Black Persian Lamb Coat - cleaning fur and lining.

Mrs. R.G. Shannon, as you know, was the name used by Kathryn Kelly; and I believe you should conduct such investigation as may be possible, to secure any information in possession of the Wilde-Van Dyke Fur Co. relative to Kathryn Kelly; also endeavor to arrange so the Kansas City office will be notified should either of these coats be called for - if they are now in their possession.

There was also found at the same a life insurance policy under the name of Kathryn C. Thorne, No. 1838, dated 8/15/27; payable to [redacted] in the amount of \$2,000.00. Please make such inquiry at the office of the United Benefit Life Insurance Company, Omaha, Nebraska, with a view to establishing any information they may possess relative to Kathryn C. Thorne, who is Kathryn Kelly.

It of course will be desirable to arrange with this company to notify your office in the event of payment of any further premiums. The last premium was apparently paid in the amount of \$21.80 on 2/15/33.

Very truly yours,

F.J. Blake,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc Division
9-9-

All b7C

420 Post Office Building,
Dallas, Texas.

September 14, 1933.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
203 Post Office Bldg.,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

7-115	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
SEP 18 1933 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
Unit One	FILE

RE: George R. Kelly,
with aliases - FUGITIVE; et al.
KIDNAPPING.

Dear Sir:-

In an address book secured at the Shannon farm at Paradise, Texas
at the time Harvey J. Bailey and the Shannons were taken into custody,
there was found the following notation:

"Cohen & Samelson,
St. Paul, Minn.
Ring Three Diamonds
(Geo. R. Kelly) "

The book was for the year 1930, however it is believed it might be
advisable to check this firm for any information they may possess relative
to the movement of George and Kathryn Kelly.

There was also found the following name and telephone number:

[REDACTED]
Minne."

It is assumed that this refers to [REDACTED]
"The Hollyhocks" at Minneapolis, Minnesota, and he may possess some informa-
tion of significance.

There was also found at the same time an apparent guarantee purchase
certificate for a Japanese Mink coat - No. 1455, dated 2/16/33, issued to
Mrs. R.C. Shannon by the J. Gershow Fur Co., 40 E. Sixth St., St. Paul,
Minn. Also a purchase receipt of J. Gershow Fur Co. #A-05325, dated 2/16/33
to R.C. Shannon, 2723 Park Grove, Dallas, Texas - on Jap. Mink Coat #1942,
price \$325.00; deposit \$60.00; balance \$265.00. Will you please also make
such inquiry of this firm as will ascertain further details?

Division

A11 b7C

-2-

St. Paul.

There was also found at the same time certificate of entry in the American Kennel Club Stud-Book, American Kennel Club, 221 Fourth Avenue, New York, showing the following information:

Name of Dog	Ching A Wee	Registered	March 27, 1930
Breed	Pekingese	Assigned	No. 633705
Sex	Female	Volume	XLVII
Sire	Po-Chu (520533)		May Issue
Dam	Chu Waa (448172)		
Whelped	September 22, 1926		
Color	Red black mask		
Breeder	Mrs. F.M. Eder		
Owner	F.V. Coffman		

There was also found what appears to be a further detailed pedigree on the same dog - giving the following information:

Name of Sire	Po Chu	Sire	Lo Shi #428959
A.K.C. Reg'd. No.	520533	Dam	Toi of Yorkdale #376347

Name of Dam	Chu Waa	Sire	Diamond Right Kind
A.K.C. Reg'd. No.	448172		#22776
		Dam	Betty Ree Wa #26

Lo Shi	)	Sire	Int. Ch. Loi Hai Chi
	)	Dam	Ashton More Hu Chi
Toi of Yorkdale	)	Sire	Yorkdale Chin Chu Shi
	)	Dam	Yorkdale Tao Ho
Diamond Right Kind	)	Sire	Philip of Burton in Dee
	)	Dam	O.V. of Chinatown
Betty Ree Wa	)	Sire	Ku Ang
	)	Dam	Ree Wa

It will be recalled that it has been reported that in St. Paul raises Pekingese dogs and has sold many of these dogs and their female companions. It is believed this may location of the place from which these Pekingese dogs emanate.

Very truly yours,

b7C
cc Division
7-7-

F.J. Blake,
Special Agent in Charge

September 16, 1933.

7-115-522
RECORDED

SEP 20 1933

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

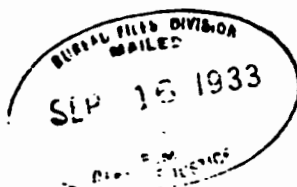
Dear Sir:

With reference to your telephonic conversation of the 14th instant with Mr. Hughes of this Division, wherein you referred to the staining of the original Urachel ransom notes which were forwarded to the Division for the purpose of determining the existence of latent fingerprints, please be advised that while it is possible to "bring out", without discoloration, latent impressions on objects presented for consideration only a short time after they have been handled, nevertheless when an examination is being conducted on certain types of paper to determine the existence of latent prints an appreciable time after the said paper has been touched, it is frequently necessary to resort to means other than powder, which means may cause discoloration.

In connection with the Urachel notes, they were first "dusted" lightly with the usual powders and the results were not satisfactory. They were then subjected to iodine fumes and as a last resort, treated with silver nitrate solution in an endeavor to ascertain the existence of any latent impressions. It is not possible to avoid discoloration when such drastic measures are used and it is observed in this connection that the said drastic measures would not be required if suspected objects were to be treated at once to determine whether latent prints exist.

Very truly yours,

Director



All b7C

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

September 14, 1933.

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

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

Agent in Charge Colvin called from Oklahoma City and desired to register a complaint relative to the treatment of the original Urschel ransom notes which had been returned to him stained with chemicals. I do not know that this will have any material bearing on the genuineness of the letters or that it will affect their introduction in evidence; nevertheless Colvin seemed to be somewhat concerned. He stated that he was sending an additional specimen of typewriting to the Division by air mail and requested a telegraphic report on the same as they had the typewriter located and if it proved to be of the same as that used in the Urschel case they could move immediately.

Agent in Charge Colvin desired to state that the jail at Oklahoma City and Bailey are being searched every day. He stated that conditions are satisfactory.

Respectfully,

V. W. Hughes
V. W. Hughes.

SEP 20 1933

How were these notes stained? I thought to be possible to make our examination without damaging the evidence.

7-115-522
SEP 10 1933
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
Unit One
100-1000000

9/15/33

J. E. N.

Letter Colvin 9-16-33

All b7C

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

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

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial
Cables



All America
Cables

Mackay

Radio

RECEIVER'S NUMBER
CHECK
TIME FILED
STANDARD TIME

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

b7C

Salt Lake City, Utah.
September 13, 1933. 5:00 P.M.

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

b7C b7D

USM HAS SUBPOENA FOR [REDACTED] WESTERN UNION TO BRING TELEGRAM
SENT FROM DALLAS TO GEORGE L. DAVIS JULY SIXTEENTH STOP [REDACTED] UNKNOWN DENVER.

DORD.

JAD [REDACTED] b7C
cc - Division. ✓

7-115



Unit One

[Handwritten signature]

(2)

PRICE DESIRED
FOREIGN
FULL RATE CABLE
DEFERRED CABLE
NIGHT CABLE
LETTER
WEEK-END
CABLE LETTER
PROGRAM

Rate of service desired, otherwise
as a full-rate communication

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial
Cables



All America
Cables

Mackay

Radio

RECEIVER'S NUMBER

CHECK

TIME FILED

STANDARD TIME

Following message, subject to the terms on back hereof,

which are hereby agreed to

Form 1

St Paul Minnesota
September 14 1933

R H COLVIN
Division of Investigation
U S Department of Justice
224 Federal Building
Oklahoma City Okla

URSCHEL KIDNAPING ALL WITNESSES MINNEAPOLIS SUBPOENAED AND WILL APPEAR
[REDACTED] ACCEPTING TELEGRAM APPEARING FOR [REDACTED]
COMPLYING WITH TELEGRAM [REDACTED] WILL REPORT SATURDAY MORNING

b7C
b7D

COULTER Action

Off. Bus. U.S. Govt. Rate.
Chg. Division of Inv., U.S. Dept. of Justice,
203 P.O. Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.
CC Division.

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

SEP 16 1933

572

FILE

900 Ezra Thompson Building,
Salt Lake City, Utah.
September 13th, 1933.

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

2-115	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
SEP 18 1933 A.M.	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
b7C [redacted]	FILE

RE: GEORGE KELLY with aliases et al.
CHARLES F. JUSCHEL - Victim.
KIDNAPING S.L. File 7-10.

Dear Sir:

Under date of September 10th, 1933, I wrote you informing that Albert L. Bates told Agent [redacted] and myself b7C that he spent the period between July 17th and 31st, 1933, in Colorado, during which period he engaged in fishing on a lake, but that he did not name the lake. In that same letter I made known that [redacted] b7C b7D

[redacted] but that they did not go, Bates calling the appointment off.

I took occasion to have an investigation made at Monarch Lake for the purpose of determining if Albert Bates was on that lake during the period of July 17th to 31st inclusive. Agent [redacted] of this office made the investigation and found that there are two lodges or camps at the lake, namely the Karose Lodge and the Murray Camp. [redacted] of the Karose Lodge, and [redacted] of the Murray Camp can produce guest registers, cash books and boat hire records containing the names of guests, and it appears that Bates does not appear among the records as having been at those places. However, there are numerous other ranches in the vicinity of Monarch Lake where Bates, if he had been at Monarch Lake, might have been a guest, but time did not permit the checking of these places.

I believe you should know this, in the event the U.S. Attorney considers it of any value to have these persons and their records subpoenaed.

I am also attaching a bertillon record of Albert L. Bates as James B. King which is recorded at the Nevada State Penitentiary, Identification No. 1868. This record gives considerable descriptive matter not previously of record concerning him, and I suggest that it be incorporated in your files for future value, should Albert L. Bates, in the event of conviction

and sentence to a penitentiary, subsequently escape.

Very truly yours,

JOHN A. DOWD,
Special Agent in Charge.

JAD [REDACTED] b7C
cc - Division. ✓

PLEASE REQUESTED TO FAVOR THE COMPANY BY CRITICISM AND SUGGESTION CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

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

WESTERN UNION

12018

SIGNS
DL = Day Letter
NM = Night Message
NL = Night Letter
LCO = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
WLT = Week-End Letter

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

J. C. WILLEVER, 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.

1933 SEP 15 PM 7 42

AB541 10 GOVT=OKLAHOMACITY OKLA 15 622P

MINUTES IN TRANSIT
FULL-RATE
DAY LETTER

DIRECTOR, DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION=

U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE WASHDC=

AGENTS [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] ARRIVED HERE FIVE TWENTY PM TODAY=

COLVIN.

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

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

66-2600

66-2529

RECORDED

SEP 20 1933

7-115-523

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

SEP 16 1933 P.M.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Chf. Clk. Unit One FOUR TOLSON FILE

WESTERN UNION GIFT ORDERS ARE APPROPRIATE GIFTS FOR ALL OCCASIONS.

All b7C

9

1m

W

7-115-524

AIRTEL

SEPTEMBER 16, 1933

SEP 22 1933

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

RE [REDACTED] ARRESTED PD LONG BEACH CALIFORNIA
AUGUST TWENTY NINETEEN THIRTY CHARGE FICTITIOUS CHECKS AS [REDACTED]
ARRESTED SHERIFF'S OFFICE RIVERSIDE CALIFORNIA SEPTEMBER TWENTY
SEVENTH NINETEEN THIRTY CHARGE FICTITIOUS CHECKS STOP NO RECORD
[REDACTED] AND [REDACTED]

HOOVER

DAY LETTER

All b7C

SEP 20 1933
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
RECEIVED

File by

MYSTERY UNION

653
P

assigned to
for file
9/16/33

SEP 18 1933

U. S. Department of Justice
Bureau of Investigation
224 Federal Bldg.
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

September 14, 1933

AIR MAIL
SPECIAL DELIVERY

7-6

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

Dear Sir:

Re: George R. Kelly, et al
Kidnaping

Transmitted herewith are fingerprint cards on
[redacted] and [redacted], Nos.
[redacted] and [redacted], respectively, Oklahoma City Police
Department.

Please furnish this office with records of these
individuals by telegraph.

Very truly yours,

R. H. Colvin

R. H. Colvin,
Special Agent in Charge.

Incls.

All b7C

File
10/1/33
7-115-524

SEP 22 1933

Recd. Unit
Unit U.

VER

September 12, 1933.

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

Dear Sir:

In our telephonic conversation of the 5th., you inquired whether Agent [REDACTED] was enroute to Oklahoma City. You said you had heard that there was such a man traveling by plane with a machine gun.

I would like to have you advise the source of your information and who it was that noted that Agent [REDACTED] was, in fact, carrying a machine gun. I thought that these guns were in cases which would not obviously disclose that a machine gun was housed therein and am wondering if the party who made inquiry of you had definite information that Agent [REDACTED] had a machine gun.

Very truly yours,

Director.

7-115-525
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 14 1933 P.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE



All b7C

September 15, 1933

Mr. M. W. Childs,
St. Louis Post Dispatch,
St. Louis, Mo.

Dear Mr. Childs:

I have read with keen interest your article in the St. Louis Post Dispatch of September 10, 1933, dealing with the capture of Harvey Bailey, and wish to take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation for the many kind references made to the Division of Investigation in this article. The facts surrounding the apprehension and capture of Bailey are set out in a clear manner, as well as his actions both prior and subsequent to the kidnapping of Urschel.

The photographs and drawings used to illustrate the article were also timely ones.

Again thanking you for the kind references to the Division, and with my best wishes for the continued success of your publication, I am

Sincerely,

NEWSPAPER CLIPPINGS

See-54

All 67C

1 encl
m49
RECEIVED
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
MAILED
SEP 16 1933

7-115-526	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
SEP 15 1933	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
	FILE

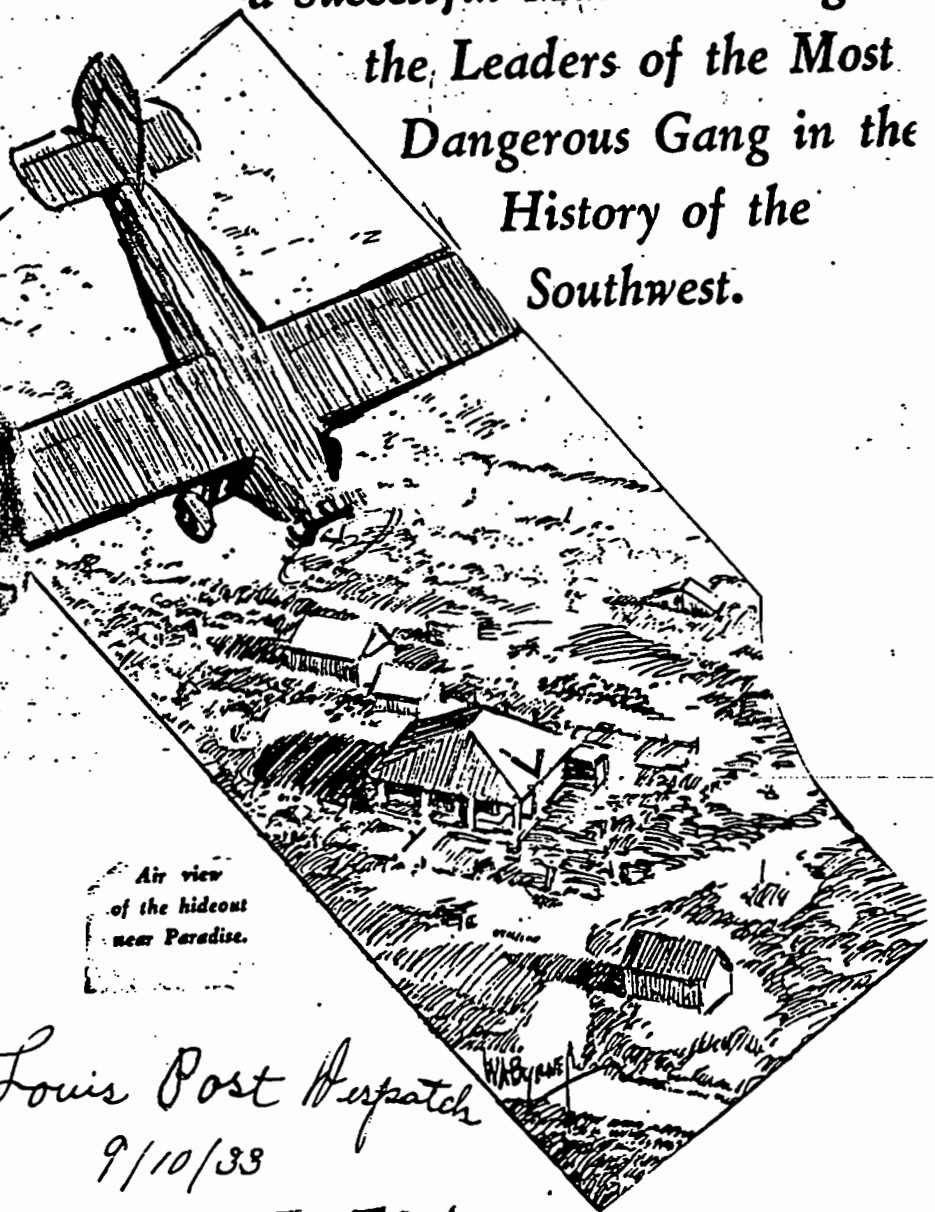
Mr. Nathan	_____
Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Edwards	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Hughes	_____
Mr. Locke	_____

THE CAPTURE OF HARVEY BAILEY

How Federal Officers Conducted
a Successful Man Hunt Against
the Leaders of the Most
Dangerous Gang in the
History of the
Southwest.



Harvey Bailey.



Air view
of the hideout
near Paradise.

St Louis Post Dispatch
9/10/33
7-115-526



The house near
Paradise, Texas, where
Bailey was captured
and where
Charles F. Uroch
Oklahoma oil man
was held.



The "guest room" in the farmhouse, where Urschel spent his sleeping hours.

Sunday Magazine—St. Louis Post-Dispatch—September 10, 1933.



Charles F. Urschel.



Mrs. Ora
Shannon, wife of the
owner of the farm near
Paradise, Texas, and her daughter-
in-law, Mrs. Oleta Shannon.



R. G. Shannon,
owner of the farm.

By M. W. CHILDS
Of the Post-Dispatch Sunday
Magazine Staff

G

DALLAS, Texas. IVEN first a white-faced bull, a well with a lot of iron in the water, a windowless lean-to with a dirt floor, nearby a pig pen with a sow and young pigs in it. Put this down somewhere in a great circle drawn with a 600-mile radius around Oklahoma City. Then try to catch, with this information, the leaders of the most dangerous criminal gang in the history of the Southwest.

That is the simple little game that Federal agents of the Division of Investigation of the Department of Justice played here through the first weeks of August. They won, as the arrest of Harvey Bailey on a farm near Paradise, Texas, made known to the world recently. The story of how they won cannot yet be told in complete detail—certain people must be protected, certain facts must be kept from criminals still at large. But Frank J. Blake, chief of the Dallas office of the Division of Investigation and one of those who directed the search, gave the writer enough of the inside story to show what a perilous, difficult man hunt this was. The agents will say, privately, that it was the toughest assignment they ever had.

There were perhaps 60 Federal men involved actively in the search. Hardly a bureau of the Division of Investigation in the entire United States but was called on at one time or another to give aid in the search. Blake, in Dallas, and Gus Jones, in San Antonio, were in charge of the pursuit in its final phases. Over all was J. Edgar Hoover, in Washington, director of the division. Director Hoover was constantly in touch by telephone with his aids in the field, charting the whole campaign on the big map on his desk. What the search cost no one can estimate, but it cost plenty. Since it is believed to have broken the power of the gang Albert L. Bates and George Kelly are credited with leading, with Harv Bailey as able first lieutenant, a gang that has ranged the whole United States for 10 years or more, the cost was perhaps not too high.

On the evening of July 22 Charles F.

Urschel, his wife and two friends, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Jarrett,

were playing bridge on the big, screened-in porch of the Urschel home in Oklahoma City. Urschel is wealthy in his own right. His wife was the widow of Tom Slick, who was at one time a fabulously rich oil operator. At a blunt word of command the bridge players looked up suddenly into the muzzles of two sub-machine guns. The gunmen, with a warning to the women, marched Urschel and Jarrett out to a sedan that stood with motor running in the driveway. They were forced into the rear of the car and made to crouch on the floor. The two kidnapers rode in front. About 20 miles from Oklahoma City Jarrett was released.

URSHEL'S eyes were then blindfolded. For 14 hours, with only brief pauses for sandwiches and soft drinks, the kidnapers drove on. They drove at rather high speed, but, of course, Urschel, blindfolded, did not know in what direction they were going. The end of the ride was over a rutted, bumpy road. Urschel, still blindfolded, was put into a room with a dirt floor. On July 31 Urschel was released, a ransom of \$200,000 having been negotiated. Where this ransom was negotiated is one of the facts which the Urschel family wants kept secret.

Urschel did very little talking for publication on his return to Oklahoma City. But he did talk to the Federal agents. Even though he had been through a terrifying ordeal and had escaped safely, he did not hesitate to give complete co-operation to the authorities whom he regarded as most capable of bringing his kidnapers to book.

But when it came right down to hard facts, there was not a great deal that he could tell. There had been talk of a white-faced bull among those of his captors who came to bring him food. In the water they gave him to drink was a great deal of iron. When,

for brief intervals, he was allowed to remove his bandage, he made out that he was in a windowless lean-to that adjoined a larger dwelling. The kitchen was near, for he could smell food cooking. The well was at the corner of the lean-to, he judged from the sound. And the sow and her pigs were nearby. Once or twice he made conversation about the pigs with a man—apparently an elderly man—who came to bring him his food.

From Urschel's description of the ride Federal agents were able to draw the circle with a radius of approximately 600 miles around Oklahoma City. But this gave them a mighty large territory in which to work. I took in St. Louis and Kansas City, extending on the west almost to Santa Fe, New Mexico, and on the east almost to Nashville, Tennessee, south as far as Corpus Christi, Texas, and north as far as Davenport, Iowa. If ever there was a needle in the haystack this was it, and Agent Blake says so frankly.

"For the first 10 days we got nowhere at all. We followed lead after lead, only to come up against a stone wall. It was plain that the whole crime was planned with infinite care and no little patience."

Besides the scant information furnished, there were at the outset only the serial numbers of the ransom money to go on. And the agents suspected that they were dealing with

gang so large that this money could be shipped about the country and passed off in various sections. New leads came in gradually. One of them led to Joplin, Missouri.

This lead tied the Kansas City Union Station killing with the Urschel kidnaping. It was fairly clear by this time that the men who carried out the kidnaping had something to do with the slaying of five men in the Union Station. Near Joplin was the farm of Herb Farmer. It was to this farm that Mrs.

Frank Nash, wife of the Federal prisoner slain in Kansas City, flew by chartered airplane when she learned that her husband had been captured by Federal agents. Local officers subsequently led a raid upon the Farmer house.

Through the entire search Federal and local law officials have co-operated as perhaps never before. Several raids conducted in recent weeks by local officials in the Southwest have been the result of information furnished by Federal agents. "And we must make plain," says Blake, "that the assistance given to us in this case by local officials has been invaluable."

The Joplin lead was a blind lead in so far as the kidnapers of Urschel were concerned. There were many other clues that looked good at the start, but turned out to be worthless. They led to three or four points in Oklahoma. But all this time, when their search was apparently fruitless, the Federal agents were gathering definite crumbs of fact. It is the source, or sources, of their additional information that they refuse to disclose, although Blake denies that it comes from the underworld, or from gang associates of the wanted men. "We have learned," says Blake, "that underworld sources are unreliable and may be easily used against us."

Shortly after August 10 Federal officers became convinced that the two men who snatched Urschel off the porch were Albert L. Bates and George Kelly. These two men were considered the brains of the gang that has operated at will for so many years. According to Blake, they are so suave and clever that they have passed for bankers, wealthy roll men, cattle men from West Texas, brokers from the East. Their first lieutenant was known to be Harv Bailey, a powerfully built

man of lower cunning, very well suited to carry out the commands of his superiors. Bailey's mother lives in Missouri, and it is probable, Blake says, that he was born on the farm on which his mother still lives.

It was known that Kelly was married to the daughter, by a previous marriage, of the wife of a farmer in Texas. This relationship was one clue that turned the Federal agents to the farm home near Paradise, in Wise County. But there were collaborative clues from a source which Blake will not reveal.

Prior to the Urschel case Federal agents had been interested in the Shannon farm. Federal agents had even visited the region following reports that the Shannon farm was the center of mysterious activities, possibly connected with liquor running. The agents could find nothing. The Shannons were highly regarded by their neighbors and the people of the little town of Paradise. Particularly was this true of R. G. Shannon, who won the nickname "Boss" because of his authority in local politics. He was, so far as anyone in the neighborhood seemed to know, an honest farmer.

DESPITE this apparent respectability, the Federal agents found that all the information in their possession regarding the kidnapers' hideout fitted this farm home at the end of a rutted road in a remote part of Texas. But a greater degree of certainty was necessary before the agents could take any action.

First, by way of confirmation, an agent went into the territory in a role that was not calculated to excite any suspicion. He represented himself, let us say, as a salesman of flavoring extracts. That was not his role, but it was similar. For two days he went from farmhouse to farmhouse, offering his goods for sale and picking up what information he could. He stopped at the Shannon farm. He drank long and deep out of the well. He noted that there was a sow with young pigs and a lean-to off the kitchen. In fact, every one of the clues tallied. This

agent, Blake says, did his work so well, played his part so unobtrusively, that it is doubtful if any of the persons on whom he called, including the Shannons, would recognize him if they saw him again.

But even this confirmation, plus what had been learned about mysterious visits from strangers in big cars, the rapid rise and fall of the Shannon bank account and the receipt and dispatch of long telegrams in code, was not sufficient to justify a raid. Some one might be hurt or killed in the raid, and if it was a mistaken raid then public opinion would react violently.

To make doubly sure, Blake chartered a private airplane and, with a agent as observer, had the plane fly back and forth over the Shannon farm and the immediate neighborhood. This was chiefly for the purpose of identifying the location of a cornfield that Urschel had described. It was the use of this plane that gave rise to the story that the kidnap hideout had been located through the fact that Urschel recalled that a plane which had passed on a regular schedule twice a day over the house in which he was a prisoner had on one of the days of his imprisonment failed to come over. Urschel

never furnished him with such information, Blake says.

The survey by plane further confirmed the Shannon farm as the site where Urschel had been held. Blake, in Dallas, and Jones in San Antonio, laid the plans for the raid with the utmost care. They hoped to take at the Shannon farm both Step-son-in-law Kelly and Bailey. Thirteen men took part in the raid—four of them from Fort Worth, four from Dallas, one from Oklahoma City and four Federal operatives, led by Jones. They surrounded the spot on which Bailey was asleep. Jones poked him in the leg with the muzzle of a high-powered rifle and he awoke to discover himself surrounded by guns.

With Bailey were taken R. Shannon and his wife, Ora;

son, Arman; the son's wife, Olet, a pretty young woman of 21, who is to give birth to a second child soon. Kelly was not at the farm when the raid occurred. Still hoping to catch him in their far-flung net, agents kept the news of the raid on the Shannon farm quiet for two days. But still Kelly eluded them. In Denver, Colorado, on a tip from a former companion, police arrested a man who gave his name as George Davis. Federal agents identified him as the Albert L. Bates wanted for the Urschel kidnaping.

BAILEY and the Shannons were taken to Dallas and held there under heavy guard, pending a decision of the Attorney-General in Washington as to whether they should be tried in Oklahoma City on the kidnaping charge or Bailey be taken to Kansas City for trial as a participant in the Union Station murders. Blake says Bailey has been positively identified as one of the machine gunners in that crime. Likewise, Blake says, Bailey, Bates and Kelly have been indubitably linked with the Urschel kidnaping. The exact chain of evidence will be disclosed by the Government only when the men come to trial. Bailey has been indicted by a Federal grand jury at Oklahoma City for the Urschel kidnaping.

As for the Shannons, their part in the kidnaping was more or less a passive one. Their neighbors in Wise County appear to have been genuinely shocked. They date the trouble in Paradise from Shannon's third wife, whom he found in Oklahoma through a want-ad in a matrimonial magazine. It was with her coming that there began the mysterious visits, the big motor cars, the curious fluctuations in the Shannon bank account. More and more the "Boss" neglected his farm. This rendezvous, Blake says, was only a place to "cool off," and, in the Urschel case, a place to hide the victim. While Urschel was not present at the time of the raid—Blake says they never would have asked him to risk his life going through that—he has since made a complete

identification of the hideout.

About the whole case Blake is very modest and very reticent. "You see," he says in his Texas drawl, "we don't want to teach these babies anything. Now they made three or four mistakes in this crime and if we were to make all the details known, why then the next time they wouldn't make those same mistakes. If I thought this was the last kidnaping, it wouldn't make a bit of difference, but we can't hope for that. And you'd be surprised how close these men follow the newspapers. If they're in St. Louis, they buy papers from Texas and the west coast and the East. They keep track of what's going on all over the country in that way. They're among the best patrons of out-of-town news stands, a fact which has been to our advantage often.

"Yes, I think we could have cleared up this case with only the clues that Urschel gave us. It would have taken longer. I don't want to seem egotistical, we don't want to magnify our part in this, but I think we could have done it with only that to go on, without the other stuff that I've had to keep back from everybody. I think we've put a big dent in the power of this gang. I don't think they'll ever be so powerful again."

420 Post Office Building,
Dallas, Texas.

September 13, 1933.

Mr. Clyde O. Eastus,
United States Attorney,
Fort Worth, Texas.

RE: George R. Kelly,
with aliases - FUGITIVE,
et al.
KIDNAPPING.

Dear Mr. Eastus:-

I am returning herewith the telegrams forwarded with your letter of September 11, 1933.

Thanking you, I am

Very truly yours,

F.J. Blake,
Special Agent in Charge.

FJB: [redacted]
cc Division
7-7-

All b7C

7-115

[redacted] [initials]

420 Federal Building,
Dallas, Texas.

Sept. 15, 1933.

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

Re: GEORGE KELLY, FUGITIVE; et al,
Charles F. Urschel (Victim)
Kidnapping.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith are two statements dated Coleman, Texas, September 12, 1933; the first a signed statement by [redacted] furnished to Special Agent [redacted] of the Dallas Division Office; the second an unsigned statement furnished Agent [redacted] by [redacted].

Very truly yours,

F. J. BLAKE,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc-Division.

7-115
SEP 16 1933
b7c
FILE

1216 Smith Young Tower,
San Antonio, Texas,
September 12, 1933.

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

GEORGE R. KELLY, with aliases, et al,
Kidnaping - I.O. 1203
Charles F. Urschel, Victim.

Dear Sir:-

Relative to our long distance telephone conversation wherein you requested that this Agent proceed to [redacted] to endeavor to ascertain all information possible as to Catherine Kelly being there on the morning of September 2, 1933, where she picked up a [redacted]. I wish to state that in company with [redacted] father of [redacted] was located and interviewed.

[redacted] stated that on Saturday night September 2, 1933, [redacted] who had been working for [redacted] by the name of [redacted] came home as usual from her work and informed him and her mother, [redacted] that she had received a letter from Fort Worth, Texas, from [redacted] who had instructed her to come to Fort Worth; that her old job as housemaid and cook was open again; that at no time did he see any white woman or man talking to [redacted] that on Sunday morning, September 3, 1933, [redacted] left the house stating that she was going to take an early morning bus for Fort Worth, Texas. [redacted] was questioned quite at length, both by this Agent and [redacted] but denied emphatically that he had seen any white woman or man talking to [redacted].

Inquiries were made in the vicinity of where [redacted] resides, but there were no leads further as to anyone seeing a white woman or man in company with [redacted].

Agent accompanied by [redacted] called at the home of [redacted] where [redacted] was located and stated that on Sunday morning, September 3, 1933, about 7 or 7:30, that [redacted] brother, [redacted] drove up to her home in a Ford truck, the car having a pickup body on same and that [redacted] gave her a note from [redacted] stating that she would not be back at work and to please deliver to [redacted] a skirt that she had left at her home.

About 9 P.M. - [redacted] about twenty years of age, was located and his first story was that near the [redacted] a man stopped him and inquired the location of the Moon Hotel; that

All b7C
b7D

this man was driving a Ford truck with a pickup body and that he accompanied this man to near the Moon Hotel where they had a flat; that the man instructed him to change casings and take the flat and have it patched and return car and leave it in front of the Moon Hotel, which he did, and denied that he saw this man at any other time afterwards.

After continuous questioning by this Agent and [redacted] the [redacted] at last broke down and stated that on Saturday night he had gone to the country to a negro supper and dance and returned home about 4:30 A.M. on Sunday morning; that about 6:30 A.M. his sister [redacted] waked him and told him to deliver a note to [redacted] and get a skirt that she had left there; that just as he got outside of the gate of his home he saw a man standing there with a 1932 Ford truck pickup body and that the man told him he was the party who had come for his sister [redacted] and to take the truck and go for [redacted] clothes; that the man rode up to near the Moon Hotel with him where they had the flat and that he fixed same and returned the car parking same in front of the Moon Hotel as directed by this man; that the man paid him twenty-five cents for changing this casing and patching the other casing.

[redacted] stated that the reason that he was so reluctant in telling his story was that the man told him that if said anything about his being in [redacted] that he would come back there and kill him.

The photograph of George Kelly was shown [redacted] as well as the photograph of Catherine Kelly. He denied emphatically that he had ever seen anyone who resembled the photograph of Catherine Kelly. However, he stated prior to being shown the photograph of George Kelly that the man who had the truck was:

Age, 35 or possibly 38 years
Height, about 5 feet 8 inches
Weight, about 180 to 190 pounds
Eyes, blue
Medium complexion
Hair was thought to be light brown
Had a full face
Neatly dressed, wearing a gray suit, gray felt hat and
a tan pair of shoes, low quarters

When shown the photograph of George Kelly he stated that he could not positively swear it to be the same man, but the side view certainly looked like the man who had the Ford truck and who had stated that he had come for his sister [redacted]

All b7c
b7D

[redacted] described the car driven by this party as:

1932 Ford - with blue fenders and pickup body truck; that the car bore Texas license of only five numbers but he was unable to remember the license number that the car bore, stated, however, that he did not think that there was any letter on the license plate.

No effort was made to interview [redacted] as it was reported to [redacted] and this Agent that [redacted] was not mentally sound.

[redacted] was again re-interviewed without any further developments.

Agent with [redacted] called at the Moon Hotel where [redacted] were shown the photographs of both George and Catherine Kelly but both stated emphatically that neither had ever been at [redacted] hotel.

Various hotels, rooming houses and tourist camps were checked to establish if possible anyone who may have seen Catherine or George Kelly at [redacted] on or about September 2 or 3, 1933; likewise filling stations were checked without results.

It was definitely established, however, that [redacted] did not leave [redacted] via bus as Agent and [redacted] contacted the bus company's employees and it was ascertained that there is no morning bus leaving [redacted] and no one remembered [redacted] leaving on the afternoon bus for Austin, Tex.

Agent proceeded to Austin, Texas, and en route at all filling stations the photographs of Catherine and George Kelly were shown the owners or operators of same but no one remembered supplying any gasoline or oil to any such parties.

At Austin, Texas, in company with City Detective [redacted] the filling stations leading into Austin, as well as all filling stations covering a route wherein they would not have to go through the central part of the City were checked, but Agent was unable to establish at any station where these parties had purchased gasoline.

Upon Agent's return to San Antonio, Texas, [redacted] notified this office that he had located a negro woman who stated positively that a woman fitting the description of Catherine Kelly was seen by her in conversation with [redacted] at the home of [redacted] father and mother about 6 A.M. on Sunday morning, September 3, 1933. This negro woman stated that the white woman was driving a Ford truck with a pickup body; that she

All b7C
b7D

- 4 -

saw [redacted] and the White woman standing on the front porch of [redacted] father's home and she was of the firm opinion that probably this White woman had spent the night at the home of [redacted] at [redacted]. This informant stated that she did not see [redacted] leave with this White woman, but however she did see [redacted] leave in this truck and was possibly gone for about thirty minutes and returned the truck to an alley-way near the home of [redacted]; that this informant left home shortly after [redacted] returned this truck and upon her return to her home the truck was gone.

Very truly yours,

C. R. Davis,
Acting Special Agent in Charge

All b7C b7D

cc-Division
cc-Okla. City

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

BIRMINGHAM, ALA. SEPT. 14, 1933.
DAY LETTER.

R. H. COLVIN
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, 224 FEDERAL BLDG.
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.

RE URSCHER CASE THOMPSON SUBMACHINE GUN NUMBER FOUR NINE NAUGHT SEVEN
PURCHASED BY DIXIE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY WHICH COMPANY NOW NONEXISTENT
AND SUCCEEDED BY ALLIED ENGINEERS ALSO NOW NONEXISTENT BUT CONSOLIDATED
WITH ALABAMA POWER COMPANY BIRMINGHAM (STOP) [REDACTED]
ALABAMA POWER COMPANY BIRMINGHAM [REDACTED] DIXIE
CONSTRUCTION COMPANY PREPARED VOUCHER PAYING AUTO ORDNANCE COMPANY FOR
GUN WHICH HAS ONLY GUN EVER PURCHASED BY THAT COMPANY THOUGH NEVER PERSONALLY
INSPECTED IT HE HAS RECORDS SHOWING RECEIPT AND PAYMENT THEREFOR (STOP)
DIXIE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY ON MAY FIRST NINETEEN THIRTY CHANGED TO ALLIED
ENGINEERS INCORPORATED ALL ASSETS TRANSFERRED LATTER COMPANY ALL RECORDS
BEING AT COMMONWEALTH SOUTHERN CORPORATION TWENTY PINE STREET NEWYORKCITY
E E NELSON SECRETARY THAT CORPORATION (STOP) ON OCTOBER FIRST NINETEEN
THIRTY ONE ALABAMA POWER COMPANY PURCHASED FROM ALLIED ENGINEERS INCORPORATED
VARIOUS EQUIPMENT INCLUDING GUN (STOP) [REDACTED] ALABAMA POWER
COMPANY BIRMINGHAM PERSONALLY INVENTORIED THIS EQUIPMENT INCLUDING GUN AND
CAN PRODUCE THIS INVENTORY AND TESTIFY GUN IN POSSESSION ALABAMA POWER COMPANY
UNTIL FEBRUARY TENTH THIS YEAR (STOP) [REDACTED] ALABAMA
POWER COMPANY PREPARED VOUCHER FAVOR ALLIED ENGINEERS INCORPORATED FOR GUN AND
OTHER EQUIPMENT CAN PRODUCE RECORDS SHOWING PAYMENT TO ALLIED ENGINEERS (STOP)
[REDACTED] ALABAMA POWER COMPANY BIRMINGHAM CAN
TESTIFY HE PERSONALLY DELIVERED TO [REDACTED] ON FEBRUARY TENTH THIS YEAR
THIS GUN FURTHER THAT HE PREPARED BILL SALE SHOWING NUMBER AND CAN PRODUCE
COPY OF SAME (STOP) [REDACTED] CARE NUMBERLY THOMAS HARDWARE COMPANY
BIRMINGHAM ALABAMA CAN TESTIFY PURCHASE ON FEBRUARY TENTH THIS YEAR INSTANT
GUN FURTHER EXAMINED SERIAL NUMBER COMPARING WITH BILL OF SALE RECEIVED FROM
ALABAMA POWER COMPANY WHEN DELIVERED TO HIM BY [REDACTED] FURTHER THAT ON
SAME DATE HE SHIPPED VIA SOUTHEASTERN EXPRESS THIS GUN TO [REDACTED] CARE
REIDERS LOAN OFFICE NEWORLEANS LOUISIANA (STOP) [REDACTED] HAS SHIPPING ORDER COVERING
SAME SIGNED BY EXPRESS COMPANY PER [REDACTED] EXPRESS COMPANY
(STOP) [REDACTED] SOUTHEASTERN EXPRESS COMPANY BIRMINGHAM RECEIVED RECEIPT
OF THIS PACKAGE FROM [REDACTED] (STOP) [REDACTED] SOUTHEASTERN
EXPRESS COMPANY BIRMINGHAM PREPARED NUMBER FIVE TWELVE FOUR NINE
FIVE COVERING THIS PACKAGE (STOP) ORIGINAL WAYBILL IN CUSTODY AUDITOR
SOUTHEASTERN EXPRESS COMPANY ATLANTA GEORGIA (STOP) ENDEAVORING ASCERTAIN
WHEREABOUTS [REDACTED] AND WILL ADVISE.

7-115
HANSON, ACTING.

Gov't. Rate
Chg. 201 Lib. Natl. Life Bldg.
JH [REDACTED] b7C
cc-Division.

SEP 16 1933

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FILE

b7

900 Ezra Thompson Bldg.,
Salt Lake City, Utah,
September 12, 1933

AIR MAIL

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

Re: George Kelley with aliases, et al
Charles F. Urschel - Victim
Kidnaping

Dear Sir:

In conformity with request contained in your telegram of September 9, 1933, I submit the following information concerning Albert L. Bates alias George L. Davis:

Inquiries made at the Nevada State Penitentiary, Carson City, Nevada, the Utah State Penitentiary, Salt Lake City, Utah, and the Salt Lake City Department of Police, resulted in learning that there is no information on file at either institution covering the personal history and antecedents of Albert L. Bates, it appearing that he did not furnish such information when committed to the institutions and when arrested by the Police Department and there is no record of the names of relatives, friends, visitors or correspondents.

Albert L. Bates is said to be wanted at the following places:

Sheriff's office, Pawpaw, Mich. for jail break.

Sheriff's office, Lincoln, Nebr., for robbery from person (In this connection it is said that he held up a business man, took his diamond ring from his finger and robbed him of money, then forced the man to lie on the floor whereupon he tied the man up).

Sheriff's Office, Idaho Falls, Idaho, charge unknown.

Salt Lake City, Utah Police Dept. for sticking up and robbing a hotel.

Sheriff's Office, Colfax, Washington, for bank robbery at Port Orchard, Washington.

Tupelo, Miss., for robbing the Citizens State Bank.

Sheriff's Office, Boulder, Colo., for robbing bank at Louisville, Colo.

With reference to the bank robbery at Louisville, Colo., the facts are said to be these:

b7C On January 23, 1932, the bank at Louisville, Colo., name not of record at Denver Police headquarters, but it can be obtained by telegraphing the Sheriff at Boulder, Colo., direct from Oklahoma City if it is considered necessary, was robbed by two men who held up [redacted] a clerk, and [redacted] Cashier, and forced them to open the vault of the bank, after which one of the robbers obtained all the available cash. During the course of the robbery [redacted] and [redacted] of Louisville, Colo., entered the bank and were forced to lie on the floor by the robbers. When the robbers were ready to leave the bank they locked the four above named persons in the vault. Shortly after Albert L. Bates was arrested at Denver, Colo., on August 12, 1933, he was identified by the four above named persons as one of the robbers of this bank. His identification was made while he was one of several persons being exhibited in the "show-up" box at Denver, Colo. police headquarters.

Bates is also said to have been in another mix-up in Colorado in 1926 as a result of which he was shot, presumably by one of his pals, but little is known of this affair.

In the latter part of 1926 he is believed to have been associated with Robert Atz alias George Hughes and J. B. Conway, safe blowers. Conway was known as "Blackie" Conway and Bates was said to have been known as "Frisco" Whitey. This trio are said to have reached Grand Junction, Colo., on or about October 11, 1926, at which time Conway was said to be dying from a bullet wound and at which time Bates was said to be suffering from a gun-shot wound while Atz alias Hughes was unharmed. Hughes is said to have driven the other two to a hospital and was said to have related a story of being waylaid on a desert nearby by robbers and his companions shot. The next day, as the story goes, Atz was said to have committed suicide. In this regard it has also been said that these three got into a fight over a division of spoils whereupon Conway and Bates shot each other. However, Bates' version is said to be that he and a man, whose name he wouldn't divulge, pulled a job and then ran into a former associate of the companion of Bates. Bates' companion and the latter's partner got into a fight and the shooting took place.

In connection with the robbery of the hotel at Salt Lake City, Utah, it appears that on the night of August 1, 1931, a lone robber

b7C entered the Ambassador Hotel and held up [redacted] clerk, and [redacted] night watchman. The lone bandit told them he was going to crack the safe and they should go to the fifth floor of the hotel and remain there ten minutes. The bandit was armed and made the usual threats. When the night clerk and night watchman returned they found that the cash register had been robbed of \$55.00. On August 2, 1931, [redacted] now of [redacted] Salt Lake City, Utah, identified the photograph of Albert L. Bates as the lone bandit who robbed the hotel.

b7C
b7D I am attaching for your information a certificate with photograph of Bates attached, made by [redacted] Acting Warden of the Nevada State Penitentiary, Carson City, Nevada, concerning James B. King alias Albert L. Bates, alias George Harris, covering the time spent by him in that institution and a certificate made by [redacted] warden of the Utah State Penitentiary, Salt Lake City, Utah, concerning George L. Davis alias George Harris, covering the time he spent in that institution, as well as the criminal record of Albert L. Bates with aliases as found in the files of the Bureau of Identification of the Denver Police Department.

b7C In addition to the above, I am attaching the photograph and police records, as found in the Bureau of Identification, Denver, Colo. Police Department covering [redacted] and [redacted] with alias.

b7C
b7D [redacted] is the man whom Bates instructed to call upon his, Bates' wife (?), at 1275 Pearl Street, Denver, Colo., for the purpose of notifying her that he was in jail and for the additional purpose of having a telegram forwarded to the Fort Worth, Texas Police, acquainting them with the fact that George L. Davis was in jail at Denver and that the police should come for him with an airplane. [redacted] states that he received \$200.00 in \$20.00 bills from Mrs. George L. Davis for sending the telegram.

b7C [redacted] and [redacted] being recognized by the police officers who arrested Bates they arrested him. He is the man whom Bates some time ago sought to use in disposing of Travelers Checks allegedly stolen by Bates

and is the man who placed Bates in touch with one [REDACTED] who is said to have disposed of certain of the Travelers Checks in the interest of Bates and who was subsequently arrested and convicted in Chicago for possessing these checks and who is now an inmate of the Illinois State Penitentiary.

b7c [REDACTED] Bates, on the occasion that he rented P.O. Box 631 in June of the current year, gave the name of this man and his wife, [REDACTED] as references.

I submit the photographs and records of these men for such value as they might have to the United States Attorney.

The woman with whom Bates has been associating for some time and the woman with whom he lived at [REDACTED] b7D Denver, Colo., shortly before his arrest on August 12, 1933, and the woman with whom he lived at the Pencil Apartments in the late winter and early spring of 1933 is believed to be Clara Feldmann, whose maiden name is believed to be Bentz, and who, in turn, is a sister of Ed, Ted and George Bentz, the first two of whom are notorious criminals. Ed Bentz reported to have been in the past an associate of Bates and George Kelly.

I have not yet heard from the warden of the Colorado State Penitentiary but upon hearing from him I will immediately forward to you any information secured.

Very truly yours,

JOHN A. DOWD
Special Agent in Charge

JAD [REDACTED] b7c

Enc. 8

cc: Division

420 Post Office Bldg.,
Dallas, Texas.

September 13, 1933.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
318 Hewes Bldg.,
San Francisco, Calif.

Re: George R. Kelly, with aliases - FUGITIVE;
et al.
KIDNAPPING.

Dear Sir:-

Reference is made to report of Special Agent [redacted] dated at Dallas 8/18/33 in the above captioned matter. On pages 42 and 43 of this report it will be noted that in addition to jewelry found in a safety deposit box at Ft. Worth, Texas in the name of Mr. and Mrs. R.C. Shannon, Paradise, Texas, there were also found the following twenty-five \$10.00 Federal Reserve notes of the 12th San Francisco Federal Reserve District:

L 01966101 A	L 01966190 A
L 01966102 A	L 01966191 A
L 01966103 A	L 01966192 A
L 01966104 A	L 01966193 A
	L 01966194 A
L 01966151 A	L 01966195 A
L 01966152 A	L 01966196 A
L 01966153 A	L 01966197 A
L 01966154 A	L 01966198 A
L 01966155 A	L 01966199 A
L 01966156 A	L 01966200 A
L 01966157 A	
L 01966158 A	
L 01966159 A	
L 01966160 A	

This is new money, which apparently has never been in circulation. Subsequent investigation reveals that the attorney for the defendants in this case received \$3,500.00 as retainer fee, in the following paper currency:

Three \$1,000.00 Federal Reserve notes, San Francisco Federal Reserve Bank:

L 00012995 A
L 00012573 A
L 00000700 A

7-115
[Handwritten initials and stamps]

-2-

San Francisco

One \$500.00 Federal Reserve note on the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis, Minn.

I 00001324 A

Inasmuch as the Federal Reserve notes found in the safety deposit box at Ft. Worth bear the same prefix and suffix letters as the three \$1,000.00 Federal Reserve notes paid to defendants' attorneys as legal fee, it is suspected that all of this money might be from a bank robbery. In this connection, it will be noted on page 43 of referenced report that a torn envelope was found in the safety deposit box at Ft. Worth, indicating that this envelope might have originally contained \$35,000.00 - of which \$250.00 was marked for "Boss." The latter money is still in the safety deposit box.

Your office is requested to ascertain from the Federal Reserve Bank at San Francisco when and where the above money was originally shipped, and if there is a record of a subsequent robbery in the bank to which the notes were shipped.

It might be well also to take the matter up with the San Francisco Police Department, with a view to determining whether or not a large bank robbery or pay-roll stickup took place in the past two or three years, in which San Francisco Federal Reserve Bank notes were involved.

Very truly yours,

F.J. Blake,
Special Agent in Charge.

FJB: [redacted] b7C
cc Division

7-7-

U. S. Department of Justice

Bureau of Investigation
900 Ezra Thompson Building,
Salt Lake City, Utah.
September 15, 1933.

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

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

PERSONAL.

RE: GEORGE KELLY with aliases et al.
CHARLES F. AURSCHEL - Victim.
KIDNAPING - S.L. File 7-10.

Dear Sir:

Attached hereto you will find an article appearing in the "Rocky Mountain News", Denver, Colorado, issue of Thursday, September 14th, 1933, concerning the demand made by U.S. Attorney Herbert K. Hyde, of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, upon Fred D. Stackhouse, Clerk of the Court for the City and County of Denver, Colorado, for \$777.00, taken from the person of Albert L. Bates upon the occasion of his arrest at Denver, Colorado, on September 12, 1933.

Very truly yours,

John A. Dowd
JOHN A. DOWD,
Special Agent in Charge.

JAD:
AIR MAIL.

All b7C

SEP 20 1933

7-115-527	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
SEP 20 1933 A.M.	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
Unit 0	FILE

Judge M'Donough Defies Federal Prosecutor, Who Demands Bates' Money

Laughs When Oklahoma Attorney Commands Clerk Stackhouse to Produce \$777 Taken From Kidnap Suspect; Says He Doesn't Know Law

BY JOHN C. POLLY

All of Uncle Sam's horses and Uncle Sam's men, including U. S. District Attorney Herbert K. Hyde of Oklahoma, will not force District Judge Frank McDonough Sr., of Denver, to surrender the jurisdiction of his court over \$777 taken from Albert L. Bates, suspect in the kidnaping of Charles F. Urschel, Oklahoma oil millionaire.

Hyde sent a telegram last night to Fred D. Stackhouse, clerk of Denver district court, in which he demanded that Stackhouse appear in Oklahoma City Monday with the \$777, regardless of any order issued by Judge McDonough.

"We do not propose to have any interference or obstruction of justice from any source whatsoever," Hyde stated in his telegram to Stackhouse.

"This includes the order of your state district judge. I shall expect you here Monday morning with the money."

'Doesn't Know Law'

Judge McDonough was informed by The Rocky Mountain News of Hyde's demand. The Denver jurist chuckled and issued this statement:

"Mr. Hyde doesn't know what he is talking about. He doesn't know the law. The law is very clear on this point. The court which first obtains jurisdiction over property retains that jurisdiction. This is held particularly by federal courts.

"I am certain the U. S. district judge would not have written a telegram such as that."

All of which places Stackhouse in the position of a man holding an antagonistic bobcat in each hand.

Scramble for Money

Bates was arrested in Denver and the \$777 was found in his possession. Shortly after his arrest the money was identified as part of the Urschel

ransom payment. The scramble started. The federal government demanded the cash be taken to Oklahoma City for evidence in the trial of Bates and 11 other suspects in the Urschel kidnaping.

The American Express Co. started court action to recover the money, which it claimed was obtained by Bates when he converted traveler's checks alleged to have been stolen in a Mississippi bank robbery.

Judge McDonough ordered that the money be placed in the registry of the Denver district court until the final determination of the case. Under this order Stackhouse last week petitioned the U. S. district judge in Oklahoma City to be allowed to appear at Oklahoma City, without the money, and testify.

Must Be No Interference

Then came Hyde's telegram, as follows:

"The subpoena heretofore issued by the Hon. Edgar S. Vaught, U. S. district judge for the Western district of Oklahoma, and served on you, directing you to bring the money seized on the person of Albert L. Bates, now in your custody, must be obeyed notwithstanding the order of Hon. Frank McDonough, judge of the district court in Denver, directing you not to leave the jurisdiction of his court with the money.

"This money is positively identified as ransom money secured for the release of Charles F. Urschel and is essential to trial of this case. We do not propose to have any interference or obstruction of justice from any source whatsoever. This includes the order of your state district judge. I shall expect you here Monday morning with the money."

Law students might re-docket the case as the "Dignity of the Denver District Court vs. Dignity of the U. S. District Attorney."

"Maybe they'll send the army after me," Stackhouse speculated last night. "But what can I do?"

7-115-527

Battle Over Ransom Money



Uncle Sam demands it, an express firm claims it, the Denver district court won't give it up—and so \$777 taken from Albert L. Bates, alleged kidnaper, which has been identified as part of the Charles F. Urschel ransom money, is stirring up one of the liveliest legal squabbles in years. Central figures in the battle are, top to bottom: U. S. District Judge Edgar S. Vaught of Oklahoma, Judge Frank McDonough of Denver and Court Clerk Fred D. Stackhouse.

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

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

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

September 17, 1933.

SPC

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Mr. William Stanley called at 5:58 PM regarding the Urschel case. He stated that he had received a long distance telephone call from Mr. Keenan in Oklahoma City advising him that the Urschel trial was starting in the morning, and that the U S Marshal wanted five more men. Mr. Stanley said that a wire should be sent out tonight on this matter.

I immediately contacted Mr. Hughes and referred the above matter to him for disposition.

Respectfully,

R. L. Moore
R. L. Moore

What did he want marshals or agents?

9/18/33

J. E. H.

*Informing Marshals:
100 memo to Dir
9/18/33*

RECORDED

7-115-528

SEP 20 1933

125
22
521

DIVISION
XXXXXXX

905 Federal Reserve Bank Building
Kansas City, Missouri.
September 18, 1933.



Special Agent in Charge
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
801 Title Guaranty Building
St. Louis, Missouri

7-115	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
SEP 20 1933	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	FILE

SEP 20 1933 Dear Sir:

In regard to the case of George R. Kelly, with aliases, FUGITIVE, et al, Kidnaping of Charles Urschel, office of origin - Oklahoma City, inquiry at Kansas City, Missouri, has developed that one Kabel Mueller, alias Maxine Miller, a prostitute, probably kept company with a party using the name "L. E. Lang", who is believed to be identical with Subject Bates, and who was at Kansas City at various times, including the period from May 13 to 17, 1933.

It has also been developed that Maxine Miller stole a certain sum of money from a party now developed to be [redacted] at the Phillips hotel, sometime early in July 1933. Circumstances would indicate a possibility that the party from whom she stole the money is the same individual who used the name Lang, but it has not been possible to verify this to date.

[redacted] is a friend of the deceased Solly Weisman. He was formerly a Kansas City gangster, and is said to have gone to St. Louis, Missouri, and then to St. Paul, Minnesota, several years ago after a murder was committed at Kansas City, in which he was suspected.

At the Kansas City Police Department it was found that [redacted] has never been fingerprinted or photograph taken. There is a record of his arrest several times around 1924 on charges of bootlegging but no descriptive details are available, and he was never convicted. Chief of Detectives [redacted] of Kansas City, was interviewed regarding [redacted] but the nature of the suspicion against [redacted] was not discussed. Due to the fact that the Kansas City Police Department is under the domination of a political organization friendly to the gangster element of John Laxia, at Kansas City, the matter could not be fully discussed there.

Investigation is now being carried forward to locate Maxine Miller. In view of the possibility that [redacted] was associated with a party named Lang, who is known to have a connection with the instant matter, or that they might be the same individual, the suspicion arises that [redacted] may have been one of the parties who received the \$200,000.00 ransom in this case at Kansas City, Missouri, on July 30, 1933.

All b7C

Page 2

b7C [redacted] You are requested to secure, if possible, a photograph of [redacted] at the St. Louis Missouri Police Department where, it is said by Chief of Detective [redacted] here, there is probably one available. Same should be forwarded to the Oklahoma City office for identification by the parties who delivered the money for the Urschel family.

b7C Further investigation is being made at the Phillips Hotel at Kansas City, in a discreet manner, at which place Maxine Miller is said to have "rolled" [redacted] b7C Information as to [redacted] identity has come through a confidential informant named [redacted] b7C [redacted] who has been interviewed several times by Special Agent [redacted] b7C

Very truly yours,

E. L. CONROY
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

b7C [redacted]
cc - Oklahoma City
cc - St. Paul
cc - Division ✓

POSTAL

U. S.

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

CHARGE

CHICAGO ILLINOIS SEPTEMBER 18, 1933

T. F. CULLEN
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
370 LEXINGTON AVE., ROOM 1403
NEW YORK N. Y.

URSCHEL KIDNAPING JOSEPH LEHMEYER PURCHASED TICKET SEPTEMBER ELEVENTH LAST
AT MINNEAPOLIS VIA NORTHWEST AIRWAYS TO CHICAGO AT SAME TIME PURCHASED TICKET VIA
UNITED AIRLINES FROM CHICAGO TO NEWARK ON PLANE LEAVING CHICAGO ONE PM CENTRAL
STANDARD TIME SEPTEMBER TWELFTH LAST GAVE ADDRESS CITY HALL MINNEAPOLIS RECORDS
SHOW PLANE ARRIVED NEWARK SIX THIRTY NINE PM EASTERN STANDARD TIME SEPTEMBER
TWELFTH

SMITH ACTING

(DECODED COPY)

All b7C

CC Division
7-26

7-115-
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 20 1933
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

SPECIAL DELIVERY,
AIR MAIL

1900 Bankers Bldg.
Chicago, Illinois
September 18, 1933

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
224 Federal Building,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. SEP 20 1933 PM

7-115-
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 20 1933 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

Dear Sir:-

Re: GEORGE R. KELLY, with aliases, fugitive, et al,
CHARLES F. URSCHEL, Victim,
Kidnaping

Reference is made to your telegram dated September 5, and your letter of September 7, requesting that this office make efforts to ascertain the identity of one Lang, who sent telegrams to R. C. Shannon of Paradise, Texas, and to also endeavor to establish that Albert Bates was at a hotel in Chicago on or about August 10.

In this connection, you are advised that efforts to establish the identity of Lang, have been unsuccessful. The Western Union Telegraph Company was able to locate only one of the telegrams sent by Lang to Shannon, in Paradise, dated July 19, a photostatic copy of which is attached. The message read "Waiting for call", signed "Lang". This message was not written on the original Western Union message blank, but was written on a white sheet of paper, which was later attached to one of the Western Union blanks by that company, indicating that this message was presented at the Western Union station by someone other than the sender. The Western Union employee who handled this particular transaction, was questioned by the Western Union officials, and he stated that he could not recall anything at all about this, that he could not give a description of the party, and knew nothing at all about it.

157C
157D
With reference to establishing the fact that Albert Bates was at a hotel in Chicago on or about August 10, you are advised that [redacted] with the American Railway Express, informed an agent of this office that no one from his office had stated that they had seen Bates in Chicago on or about that date. He stated that he, himself, did not make that statement, and that he had not seen Bates in Chicago for the last six months, and that he is sure that no one connected with that office has seen Bates in Chicago recently. He said, however, that when he talked with Bates in Denver, Colorado, that Bates stated to him that he was in

Chicago about six months ago, at which time he was tipped off by the house detective of the hotel where he was stopping, that someone had been inquiring there about him, and that consequently he checked out immediately.

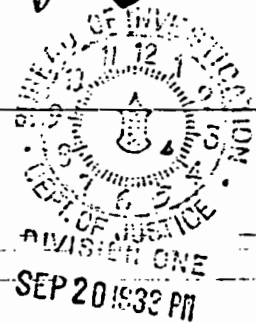
A detailed report with reference to this investigation will be received at your office within the course of a very few days.

Very truly yours,

b7C
[redacted] -Att.
CC Division. ✓

D. O. SMITH, Acting,
Special Agent in Charge

905 Federal Reserve Bank Building
Kansas City, Missouri
September 18, 1933



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

Dear Sir:

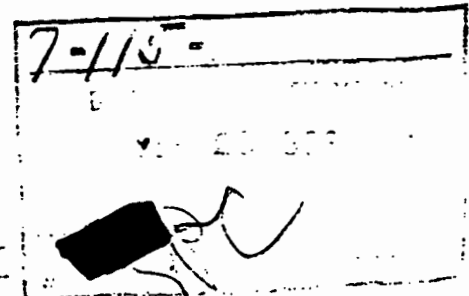
Reference is made to your letter of September 14, 1933, pertaining to storage of Japanese mink fur coat, receipt number 3B, and black Persian lamb coat, receipt number 316, dated March 17, 1933, in the name of Mrs. R. G. Shannon, which were stored at the Wilde-Van Dyke Fur Company, 1105 McGee Street, Kansas City, Missouri. For the purpose of record of the Oklahoma City office, the receipts were found at the residence where Harvey Bailey and others were apprehended at Paradise, Texas.

b7C
b7D

Investigation at the retail and storage fur establishment mentioned was made by Special Agent [REDACTED] at Kansas City where [REDACTED] was interviewed. She identified the individual who stored the furs as Mrs. Kathryn Thorne Kelly and stated that she is not personally acquainted with her, having met her but the one time; that Mrs. Kelly, under the name Mrs. R. G. Shannon, came to the store alone and gave no local references; that she looked at a fitch fur coat in which she was interested, but did not purchase it at the time, stating that she would later return. At the same time she brought with her the two coats mentioned above which she placed in storage and was furnished the receipts forwarded with your letter.

b7C
b7D

The records of the Wilde-Van Dyke Fur Company indicate that the furs are still in storage and [REDACTED] verified same. [REDACTED] was interviewed jointly with [REDACTED] and both exhibited indications of cooperation. The address and telephone number of the Kansas City office was taken by them and a notation made in their records to the effect that delivery of the furs should not be made until a telephone call is placed to this office. The parties also promised to notify this office, telephonically, whenever any inquiry is made by anyone, regardless of who this might be, concerning the fur garments in question.



The receipts forwarded with your letter for the storing of the furs are being returned herewith to the Dallas office.

Very truly yours,

E. E. CONROY,
Special Agent in Charge.

 b7C

cc - Division

Oklahoma City

K.C. File 7-8

1900 Bankers Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

September 18, 1933.

SEP 20 1933 PM
ONE

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
370 Lexington Ave., Room 1403,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Re: George R. Kelly, with aliases,
Fugitive, et al; Charles F. Urschel,
Victim. Kidnaping.

Reference is made to your wire of September the 16th, 1933, and confirming my telegram of even date, you are advised that it was ascertained from the offices of the United Air Lines that Joseph Lehmeyer, on September the 11th, purchased transportation from Minneapolis, Minnesota, via the Northwest Air Lines, to Chicago, Illinois. From the records of the United Air Lines, it is believed that Lehmeyer purchased, at the same time, from [REDACTED] transportation over the United Air Lines from Chicago, Illinois, to Newark, New Jersey, on a plane leaving Chicago at 1 P.M., Central Standard Time, September the 12th. The ticket over the United Air Lines to Newark, New Jersey, reflects that Lehmeyer gave his address as care of the City Hall, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

It was also learned that the plane on which Lehmeyer left Chicago on September the 12th, arrived at Newark, New Jersey, on the same day at 6:39 P.M., that being the actual arrival hour of this plane, which placed it in Newark six minutes ahead of time.

You are further advised that the ticket over the United Air Lines from Chicago, Illinois, to Newark, New Jersey, was Number N-OW-22-1981.

Very truly yours,

D. O. SMITH, Acting, Division of Investigation
Special Agent in Charge.

7-28
CC Division ✓
CC Oklahoma City

All b7c

RHC
7-6

224 Federal Bldg.
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

September 12, 1933

AIR MAIL

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

Personal and Confidential

Dear Sir:

Re: George R. Kelly, et al
Kidnaping

Saturday night, September 9th, I was informed by United States Attorney Herbert Hyde at Oklahoma City that he had received a long distance telephone call from the United States Attorney at St. Paul, Minnesota, requesting that he, Hyde, come to St. Paul immediately as some of the St. Paul defendants in the Urschel kidnaping matter now desired to talk.

Mr. Hyde stated that he had suggested to the United States Attorney there that he should take the matter up with the local office of this Division and advised further that he would call the United States Attorney at St. Paul on Monday morning. Mr. Hyde requested that I get in touch with our St. Paul Office by telephone and ask them to contact the United States Attorney there and cover the matter.

On Sunday, September 10th, I placed a long distance call to the St. Paul Office, the 'phone being answered by a person who gave his name as Agent [redacted] and who stated that Mr. Hanni was not in. I gave the substance of the information received from Mr. Hyde to Agent [redacted] and asked him to convey the same to Agent in Charge Hanni with my request that the matter be covered.

Nothing was heard from the St. Paul Office and I just now placed a long distance call to Mr. Hanni and asked him if he had attended to the matter and he said that he had not. I asked him if Agent [redacted] conveyed my message to him and he stated that [redacted] stated that he received what purported to be a long distance call from me at the Oklahoma City Office but that he, [redacted] did not believe that it was a genuine call; [redacted] stated that he had endeavored to trace the call and was advised by the telephone company at St. Paul that no such telephone call had been received from Oklahoma City. Therefore, apparently neither Hanni or [redacted] paid any further attention to it.

RECORDED

7-115-529

I told Hanni this morning that Agent [redacted] must be either crazy or was drunk, and it is my firm opinion that a man with his limited intelligence should not be left even temporarily in charge of an office. Furthermore, I do not see why Mr. Hanni did not call me after [redacted] had reported the matter to him, to verify the fact whether or not I had called him.

SEP 21 1933

All b7C

No such action was taken.

The matter was very important, inasmuch as we have but little evidence against the St. Paul defendants and it should have been attended to at once.

I submit these facts to you for your appropriate attention and such action as it may seem to merit.

Very truly yours,

R. H. Colvin,
Special Agent in Charge.

OF SERVICE DESIRED	
C	FOREIGN
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> FULL RATE CABLE
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> DEFERRED CABLE
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> NIGHT CABLE LETTER
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> WEEK-END CABLE LETTER
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> RADIOGRAM

could check class of service desired, otherwise
to be transmitted as a full-rate communication

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial
Cables



All America
Cables

Mackay

Radio

RECEIVER'S NUMBER
CHECK
TIME FILED
STANDARD TIME

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

which are hereby agreed to

Form 2

Salt Lake City, Utah.
September 15, 1933. 9:40 A.M.

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

URSICEL CASE [REDACTED] HAS RECEIVED HIS SUBPOENA BUT I HAVE NOT STOP TELEGRAPH
IS MY PRESENCE OKLAHOMA CITY FOR TRIAL NECESSARY STOP [REDACTED] CAN TESTIFY TO
EVERYTHING I CAN STOP UNLESS ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY MY CONTINUED PRESENCE
HERE DESIRABLE.

JAD [REDACTED]
cc - Division.



7-115
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 15 1933 A.M.
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
CH. CLK. [REDACTED]
FILE

All b7c

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

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

September 15, 1933.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

7-115-530

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

SEP 16 1933 P.M.

U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

SEP 21 1933

UNIT OF TOLSON

F. E.

I called Agent in Charge Hanni with reference to the letter received from Agent in Charge Colvin, at Oklahoma City, dated September 12. Mr. Hanni stated that he was away on the Sunday that the telephone call came to Agent [redacted] and when he returned Agent [redacted] told him about someone calling him on the telephone stating that he was Caldwell, of Oklahoma City, and that Agent [redacted] was unable to get any of the message and discounted the fact that it had anything to do with our service; that upon being disconnected he called the telephone company and the telephone company claimed that there had been no call from Oklahoma City. Hanni stated that in view of this information he, Hanni, felt that there had been no call from Oklahoma City and consequently paid no further attention to the matter. He stated, of course, that since Colvin called him and advised him of the facts he has endeavored to get the information requested, but Mr. Drill, the United States Attorney, has absolutely refused to cooperate any further with him and states that he will deal direct with the United States Attorney at Oklahoma City. I told Agent in Charge Hanni that he should have, by all means, called Oklahoma City the following morning when he received the message from [redacted] and that the Division felt that Mr. Colvin was right in stating that [redacted] was not fit to be on the desk even temporarily if he was unable to take a long distance call. I further told Hanni to submit an immediate explanation in writing and to have a statement taken from [redacted] and forward it promptly to Washington.

Hanni stated that today's papers carried headlines on the first page charging that three Government officials had conspired against Mr. Drill and had filed charges resulting in his dismissal as United States Attorney, which had no foundation whatever; that the three officials named were Mr. Joseph B. Keenan, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, Werner Hanni, Special Agent in Charge of the St. Paul office of the Division of Investigation, and George Southern, the man who has been named to succeed Drill as United States Attorney. The article goes on to state that they had charged Drill with publishing the names of witnesses in the Hamm case, which charge was without basis of fact and that they further charged him with releasing defendants in the Urschel case, and goes on to explain that charge. Mr. Hanni stated that in view of this situation it is impossible

1. I want more facts re phone call from Colvin.
2. Write memo to A. G. re U. S. Atty matter. It is intolerable.

All 67C

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

78562-29

NOV 14 1933

2.

to expect any cooperation from Drill. He stated that Drill is still acting as United States Attorney, pending the appointment of his successor. This, of course, is an intolerable situation. Certainly Drill ought to be immediately relieved of his office.

Respectfully,



V. W. Hughes.

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
GRAM	FULL RATE CABLE
LETTER	DEFERRED CABLE
DAY MESSAGE	NIGHT CABLE
NIGHT MESSAGE	LETTER
WEEK-END CABLE LETTER	
RADIOGRAM	RADIOGRAM

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

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial
Cables



All America
Cables

Mackay

Radio

RECEIVER'S NUMBER

CHECK

TIME FILED

STANDARD TIME

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

Form 2

September 15, 1933

Gus T Jones
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
1216 Smith-Young Tower Bldg.,
San Antonio, Texas.

b7C

GEORGE R KELLY ETAL KIDNAPING [REDACTED] ED
FROM
BENTZ RECEIVING MAIL/BOX TWO TEN RURAL ROUTE ONE ELPASO CHECK FOR
INFORMATION RE SUBJECTS

SPEARS

off bus govt rate
chg Division of Invest. 411 U.S. Court House
cc-Division

7-115	
SEP 19 1933 A.M.	
SPEARS	FILE

m. ✓
411 U. S. Court House
Portland, Oregon

September 16, 1933

Special Agent in Charge
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
318 Hewes Building
San Francisco, California

Dear Sir:

Re: GEORGE R. KELLY, with aliases -
FUGITIVE, et al
Charles F. Urschel - Victim
Kidnaping

b7c. This office has received a tracing of a letter addressed to [redacted] Tacoma, Washington, which bore return address [redacted] [redacted] Street, San Francisco, California, and appears to have been posted at that city September 7, 1933, at 7:30 p.m.

b7c You will note from the report in this case of Special Agent [redacted] of this office, dated September 7, 1933, a copy of which appears to have been forwarded to you, that on page three the placing of a cover on all mail addressed to 1616 South Grant Avenue, Tacoma, Washington, is reported. It also appears from the same report that [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] of the Bentz boys, and also his mother, reside at that address. Apparently [redacted] is identical with [redacted]

b7c Appropriate inquiry should therefore be conducted at the address [redacted] [redacted] to gather any available information of value to this investigation.

Very truly yours,

7-115
H. A. HANCOCK, Acting
Special Agent in Charge.

b7c
cc-Mr. [redacted]
SEP 21 1933 PM

b7c

EPG:PB
ARGE TO THE ACCOUNT OF
7-19

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

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

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial
Cables



All America
Cables

Mackay Radio

RECEIVER'S NUMBER
CHECK
TIME FILED
STANDARD TIME

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

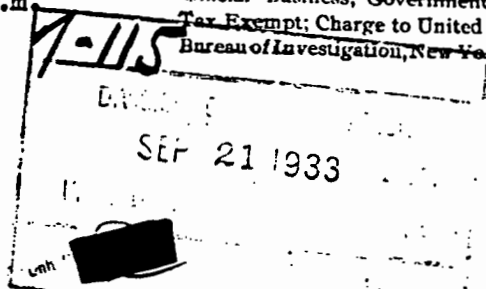
Form 2-0

New York, N.Y., Sept. 20, 1933 - 11:45 a.m.

Official Business; Government Rate;
Tax Exempt; Charge to United States
Bureau of Investigation, New York City

DECODE

WILLIAM LARSON
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
625 LAFAYETTE BUILDING
DETROIT MICHIGAN.



URSCHER KIDNAPING JOSEPH LEHMEYER CHIEF OF POLICE MINNEAPOLIS AND PRISONER STANLEY SHIRCLIF
ARRIVING DETROIT ONE FORTYTHREE EST CITY AIRPORT PASSENGER TERMINAL ON AMERICAN AIRWAYS
PLANE NUMBER NINETEEN TICKET NUMBERS THREE NAUGHT SEVEN AND THREE NAUGHT EIGHT STOP
DESCRIPTION LEHMEYER AGE FORTY WEIGHT TWO FIFTY HEIGHT FIVE ELEVEN HAS POUCH WEARING
BLUE SERGE SUIT GRAY FELT HAT WITH SMALL ROLLED BRIM DESCRIPTION SHIRCLIF AGE FORTYFIVE
HEIGHT FIVE SEVEN WEIGHT ONE TWENTYFIVE BLONDE STOOPED SHOULDERS STOP TICKETS PURCHASED
TO CHICAGO STOP SUGGEST SURVEILLANCE WHILE IN DETROIT TO DETERMINE PERSONS CONTACTED STOP
CHICAGO HAS BEEN ADVISED SAINT PAUL ORIGIN

CC - Division ✓

CULLEN

All 157C

SEND TO THE ACCOUNT OF

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

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

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial
Cables



All America
Cables

Mackay

Radio

RECEIVER'S NUMBER

CHECK

TIME FILED

STANDARD TIME

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to
New York, N.Y., Sept. 20, 1933 - 11:45 a.m.

Form 2-C

Official Business, Government Rate;
Tax Exempt: Charge to United States
Bureau of Investigation, New York City

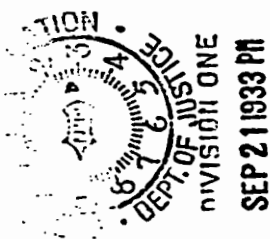
DECODE

WERNER HANNI
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
203 POST OFFICE BUILDING
ST. PAUL MINNESOTA.

URSCHEL KIDNAPING JOSEPH LEHMEYER AND PRISONER STANLEY SHIRCLIF LEFT NEWARK AIRPORT TEN FORTYFIVE AM VIA AMERICAN AIRWAYS PLANE ARRIVING CHICAGO TWO FIFTYSEVEN PM TICKETS PURCHASED TO CHICAGO ONLY HAVE REQUESTED CHICAGO KEEP SURVEILLANCE AND ADVISE YOU DEPARTURE FROM CHICAGO

CULLEN.

CC - Division.



SEP 21 1933

AH 67C

EPG:PB

CHARGE TO THE ACCOUNT OF
7-19

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

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

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial
Cables



All America
Cables

Mackay

Radio

RECEIVER'S NUMBER

CHECK

TIME FILED

STANDARD TIME

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

New York, N.Y., Sept. 20, 1933, 11:20 a.m.

DECODE.

M. H. PURVIS
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
1900 BANKERS' BUILDING
CHICAGO ILLINOIS

7-115
Tax Exempt, Charge to United States,
Bureau of Investigation, New York City
SEP 21 1933

URSCHTEL KIDNAPING JOSEPH LEHMEYER CHIEF OF POLICE MINNEAPOLIS AND PRISONER STANLEY SHIRCLIF ARRIVING CHICAGO TWO FIFTY SEVEN CENTRAL TIME MUNICIPAL AIRPORT ON AMERICAN AIRWAYS PLANE NUMBER NINETEEN TICKET NUMBERS THREE NAUGHT SEVEN AND THREE NAUGHT EIGHT STOP DESCRIPTION LEHMEYER AGE FORTY WEIGHT TWO FIFTY HEIGHT FIVE ELEVEN HAS POUCH WEARING BLUE SERGE SUIT GRAY FELT HAT WITH SMALL ROLLED BRIM DESCRIPTION SHIRCLIF AGE FORTY FIVE HEIGHT FIVE SEVEN WEIGHT ONE TWENTYFIVE BLONDE STOOPED SHOULDERS STOP TICKETS PURCHASED TO CHICAGO ONLY SUGGEST SURVEILLANCE WHILE IN CHICAGO TO INTERVIEW PERSONS PLACES CONTACTED ADVISE SAINT PAUL DEPARTURE FROM CHICAGO

CULLEN

✓ CC - Division

ALL 67C



JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

LCS:
7-115

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

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

September 19, 1933.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

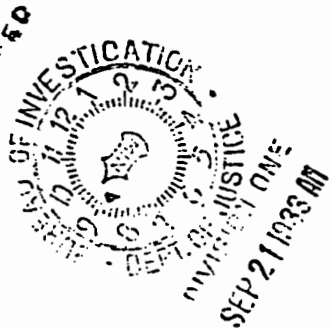
With reference to your memorandum of September 16th, concerning George R. Kelly, with aliases, fugitive, I. O. #1203, I beg to inform you that the description contained in the Identification Order in this case checks with the information appearing on the fingerprint card most recently received, i.e., that received from the Leavenworth Penitentiary on March 14, 1928.

Respectfully,

L. C. Schilder

L. C. Schilder.

A1167C



RECORDED

SEP 21 1933

7-115-531C

THAN
Halt Co.

57C
[REDACTED]
September 27, 1933

7-115-532

RECORDED

SEP 29 1933

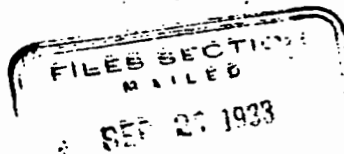
Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Post Office Building,
Dallas, Texas.

Dear Sir:

With reference to your letter dated September 19, 1933, wherein you request one hundred copies of Identification Order #1207, please be advised that in view of the recent apprehension of this subject it is assumed that you do not want this Identification Order at present.

Very truly yours,

Director.



U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice

420 Post Office Bldg.,
Dallas, Texas.

September 19, 1933.

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

Dear Sir:-

Please furnish this office an additional
supply of one hundred (100) copies of Identifica-
tion Order #1207 - KATHRYN THORNE KELLY, with
aliases - KIDNAPPING.

Very truly yours,

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



Not sent
Ans 9/27/33

All LTC

SEP 29 1933

7-115-532	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
SEP 22 1933 A.M.	
OFFICE	
Unit On	FILE
Chf. Clk	
Eqpt	

September 20, 1933.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

b7C At 1:50am Mr. Keenan of the Department telephoned the office over long distance from Oklahoma City to request that the guard at his home be renewed until his return. Mr. Keenan explained his request by stating that it is apparent that Kelly and others are becoming desperate as the zero hour in the trial of Bailey et al is approached; that they have been sending threatening letters to the prosecuting officials; that the handwriting of one of the letters postmarked Chicago, Illinois, September 18th, has been identified as that of Kelly as has been fingerprints found on the letter; that this letter also contained a threatening note for Mr. Keenan; that a note containing a suggestion to kidnap the boy of the "prosecutor" which apparently came from Bailey, Bates or one of the Shannons had been intercepted and that this coupled with what occurred at his home several days ago has made him uneasy about his family. I told Mr. Keenan that the guard would be renewed and that you would be given the above information the first thing in the morning. I immediately contacted Acting SAC Oliver and instructed that appropriate arrangements be made to guard Mr. Keenan's home until instructions to the contrary are received from the Division. Agent [redacted] stated that he would cover the assignment until morning when he would arrange for a detail.

Mr. Keenan also stated that all information pertaining to the threatening letters had been furnished to SAC Colvin and that in his, Keenan's, judgement Kelly is or has been, within the past few days, in Chicago. Mr. Keenan requested that this information be brought to your attention.

Newby.

[redacted] b7C

SEP 22 1933

RECORDED

7-113-533
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 22 1933
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WATSON
LE

7-115-534
 IDENT. UNIT
 SER 22 1933
 FILE

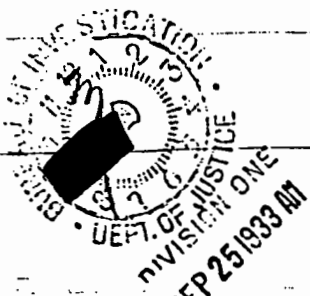
U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice

420 Post Office Bldg.,
Dallas, Texas.

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

September 19, 1933.



RECORDED

INDEXED

SEP 26 1933

7-115-535

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

SEP 22 1933 A.M.

DIRECTOR

Unit One

FILE

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

Dear Sir:-

In reply to Division letter of 9/14/33 concerning my alleged actions in connection with the negotiations of Deputy Sheriffs [redacted] and [redacted] for certain property of Harvey Bailey:

The statement of [redacted] as given to the press, alleging that I had said "it was all right" to buy the car of Bailey is false. [redacted] came to see me several times about obtaining possession of the car, to which I refused to agree until I had consulted Assistant U.S. Attorney Alex Wood in Ft. Worth, Texas (the U.S. Attorney was out of the city) and until I had communicated with the Oklahoma City office and been advised that the U.S. Attorney there was of the opinion that the car could not be legally held, and that it was O.K. to release the car.

I did not at any time approve or sanction the purchase of Bailey's car by [redacted]; in fact I delayed delivery to him as long as I consistently could. [redacted] took no part in the transaction other than finally release the car to [redacted] - after receiving a written order from Bailey to do so, and advice from the offices of the U.S. Attorney at Ft. Worth and Oklahoma City that it should be done.

With reference to the order to turn over the guns to [redacted] Deputy Sheriff: I told Deputy [redacted] who presented the orders to me, that I would not under any circumstances release either of the guns until all the cases in which Harvey Bailey was a prospective defendant, were concluded.

It is true that Agent in Charge Jones said he did not like the condition developing at the jail, and I concurred with him. I did not understand him to make a recommendation that Bailey be removed to Oklahoma City immediately, although we did discuss it and I was as much in favor of the transfer as he was, but no decision was reached. I felt that the Oklahoma County Jail was already severely taxed with the Shannons and Bates, and that a transfer of Bailey should not be attempted without careful preparation. I further felt that after the discussion with Chief Deputy Sheriff [redacted] Bailey would be secure at Dallas, until such plans as were advisable could be developed. If Agent in Charge Jones dissented from this opinion I failed to realize it.

COPIES DESTROYED

135 MAR 17 1965

All b7c

-2-

Director.

I did not at any time by word or act sanction or approve the negotiations for possession of any of Bailey's belongings. I delayed as long as I could the actual surrender of the car to [REDACTED]

I was also presented with a written order from Bailey to deliver to attorney [REDACTED] the balance of the money taken from Harvey Bailey, which I refused to do.

I also had a request from Bailey to send the balance of his clothes to the County Jail, which I ignored.

I regret that my actions have appeared to the Division to have been ill advised.

Very truly yours,

F. J. Blake

F. J. Blake,
Special Agent in Charge.

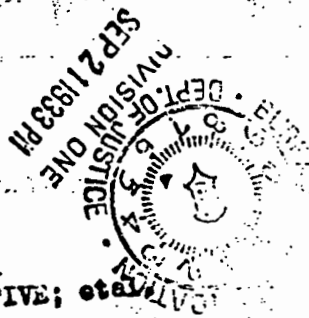
FJB [REDACTED]

Att 67C

420 Post Office Bldg.,
Dallas, Texas.

September 18, 1933.

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



RE: George R. Kelly,
with aliases - FUGITIVE; et al.
KIDNAPPING.

Dear Sir:-

Complying with your telephonic request,
I am transmitting herewith copy of the Dallas Morning
News of 8/15/33, on page 12 of which is that portion of
a statement attributed to County Attorney Jennings Brown
of Wise County, Texas.

The author of that statement is Charles A.
Burton, a part-time reporter for the Dallas Morning News,
whose present address is Athletic Department, Southern
Methodist University, Dallas, Texas.

There is also transmitted herewith the
original statement of [redacted] of the firm of Wolf &
Klar, Ft. Worth, Texas, relative to the sale of a machine
gun to Kathryn Kelly.

Very truly yours,

F.J. Blake,
Special Agent in Charge.

FJB:
cc Division
7-7-

7-115

b7c
[redacted]

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **Dallas, Texas.**

FILE NO. **62-2707**

REPORT MADE AT: Washington, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE: 9-21-33	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 9-21-33	REPORT MADE BY: [REDACTED]
TITLE: THOMAS L. MANION ET AL			CHARACTER OF CASE: OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject as Thomas Manion enlisted U. S. Army at Chicago 3/13/96; honorably discharged 1/5/99 Ft. Sheridan, Ill. Again enlisted as Thomas L. Manion at Chicago 9/9/99; honorably discharged 2/25/01 at Manila, P. I., character - excellent throughout. Subject Manion found guilty by Special Court Martial on three occasions, charges not available, fined \$1.00, \$8.00 and \$10.00, respectively. Convicted by Special Court Martial 3/31/1900, violation Article of War #62 (neglect of duty) fined \$10.00. Manion was a Lieutenant Colonel, Fifth Cavalry, Texas National Guard 5/9/18 to 12/16/20, when he voluntarily resigned. Fifth Cavalry recognized by U. S. 8/28/18. Manion was not in U. S. Service during World War. Letter in Adjutant General's Office files from W. M. Holland, Dallas, Texas, charges Manion was once indicted for felony at Dallas but acquitted; also was dismissed from Dallas Police force.

- R. U. C. -

DETAILS: REFERENCE:

Telegram from the Dallas Division Office dated September 19, 1933.

DETAILS:

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

[REDACTED] of the Records Division, Adjutant General's Office, War Department, produced subject Manion's two service files which he permitted Agent to examine. The first of these re-

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>L. P. Quinn</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 7-115-537 1933 A.M. BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: FILE	RECORDED AND INDEXED: SEP 25 1933 CHECKED OFF: JACKETED:
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 2-Division 4-Dallas (1 U.S. Atty. Dallas, Tex.) 2-Washington Field		
COPIES DESTROYED 135 MAR 17 1965		

reflects that subject as Thomas Manion enlisted in the U. S. Army at Chicago, Ill. on March 13, 1896 and was honorably discharged January 5, 1899 at Ft. Sheridan. Manion's file reflects that he was born at St. Louis, Mo., date unknown and that at the time of his enlistment he was 21 years 11 months old. His occupation was given as that of packer. From a careful review of this file the following dates and places of service were obtained:

4-8-96 Assigned to Troop A, Third Cavalry, at Jefferson Barracks, Mo.

7-18-96 Transferred to Cleveland, Ohio

8-1-96 Convicted by Summary Court Martial, charge not given. Fined \$1.00.

8-10-96 Convicted by Summary Court Martial, charge not given, Fined \$8.00.

9-12-96 Transferred from Cleveland to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.

11-23-96 Convicted by Summary Court Martial, charge not given. Fined \$10.00.

2-23-97 Transferred from Troop A, Third Cavalry, to Company F, Fourth Infantry, remaining stationed at Jefferson Barracks, Mo.

2-25-97 Joined Company F at Ft. Sheridan, Ill.

4-19-98 Transferred to Port Tampa, Fla.

6-14-98 Embarked via Transport "Concho" for duty at Cuba. Saw service in Cuba, engaged in battles at El caney and vicinity.

8-13-98 Embarked from Santiago, Cuba, for Long Island, N. Y.

9-14-98 Transferred from Long Island, N. Y. to Ft. Sheridan, Ill.

1-5-99 Honorably discharged at Ft. Sheridan, Ill. as private with character rating of very good.

The second service file furnished by [REDACTED] reflects that Manion as Thomas L. Manion enlisted in Company G, 38th Volunteer Infantry, at Chicago, Ill. on September 9, 1899; that he was promoted to the rank of corporal on September 11, 1899 and was again promoted to the rank of sergeant on September 20, 1899. The file also reflects the following dates and places of assignment:

9-30-99 Assigned to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.
10-20-99 Transferred to Presidio, Calif.
11-20-99 Transferred to Manila, P. I. Manion remained at Manila, seeing service at various towns in the Philippine Islands.
2-25-01 Honorably discharged at Manila, P. I., "services no longer required". At the time of discharge, Manion's character rating was excellent and his services quoted as honest and faithful.

This service file also reflects that on October 16, 1899 Manion was appointed to the rank of First Sergeant. However, on March 31, 1900 he was sentenced by Summary Court Martial to a fine of \$10.00 upon conviction of having violated the 62nd Article of War (neglect of duty) for having permitted gambling among the men in his command and on that date was relieved of his position as First Sergeant. At the time of his dismissal, he had the rank of Ordinary Sergeant.

At the World War Division, Adjutant General's Office, War Department, [REDACTED] advised that Manion had not seen service in the U. S. forces during the World War. [REDACTED] produced a small file under Manion's name reflecting that Thomas L. Manion, Lieutenant Colonel, Fifth Cavalry, Texas National Guard, was not in the Federal service during the World War period. A notation in this file indicates that the Civil Service Commission was so advised on January 14, 1931. [REDACTED] explained that a notation in the file indicates that members of the Fifth Cavalry, Texas National Guard, attending camp at Camp Stanley were not considered as being in the Federal service. [REDACTED] stated that this organization was never Federalized.

A letter appears in this file dated September 9, 1918 signed by W. M. Holland, Dallas, Texas, addressed to Honorable Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War. This letter mentions a prior letter to the Secretary in which the writer disclosed facts concerning the dismissal of Manion as a police officer, Dallas, Texas, "for the good of the service", and comments on the fact that the War Department had declined to refuse to recognize Manion as Lieutenant Colonel of the Texas National Guard. The letter to which Holland referred was examined later by AG and is mentioned hereafter.

All 157C

[redacted] National Guard Bureau, War Department, Munitions Building, after a search of his records advised that they do not contain a file on Manion. [redacted] produced an efficiency report by Lieutenant Colonel W. P. Morfett, 16th Cavalry, U. S. Army, who was instructor of the Fifth Cavalry, Texas National Guard. This report dated July 11, 1918 characterizes Manion as "a very earnest and efficient officer, capable of excellent service".

[redacted] explained that in the year 1918 the State of Texas was authorized to raise a complete division of troops ostensibly for duty in Mexico. He stated that this division did not actually serve in Mexico and gradually disintegrated, being finally disbanded on December 16, 1920. The efficiency report above mentioned states that Manion was commissioned Lieutenant Colonel on May 9, 1918 and voluntarily resigned on November 18, 1918. [redacted] advised that the Fifth Cavalry was formally accepted and authorized by the U. S. Government on August 28, 1918 and Federal pay for the members thereof commenced. At this time, the officers and non-commissioned officers of the Fifth Cavalry, Manion among them, entered the U.S. Army Training School at Camp Stanley, San Antonio, Tex.

[redacted] also located and produced the original letter from W. M. Holland to the Secretary of War, which Agent examined. This letter states that while Mr. Holland was serving as Mayor of Dallas, Texas, Manion was employed in that city as a policeman; that charges were preferred against him; that he received a public hearing and was dismissed from the force by the unanimous vote of the Mayor and all four commissioners. A copy of these charges is on file with the City Secretary together with the judgment of the Mayor and the Commissioners. The letter also states that prior to subject Manion's dismissal, he had been indicted by the Dallas County Grand Jury for a felony (subornation of perjury) but that he had been acquitted as the result of a directed verdict on technical grounds. No information pertaining to Manion was available.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

All b7C

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

September 15, 1933.

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

VWH

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

[redacted] representing a Kansas City newspaper, was introduced by Mr. Tolson. [redacted] had been sent to the Division by Colonel Gates. He wanted to get the criminal record of Harvey J. Bailey. This was furnished to him.

Respectfully,

V. W. Hughes
V. W. Hughes.

All 157C

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SEP 23 1933

7-115-538	
SEP 23 1933	
FILE	ONE

VME

SEPTEMBER 22 1933

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

REFER DIVISION LETTER FOURTEENTH RELATIVE BAILEY ESCAPE AND ADVISE
WHEN REPLY WILL BE RECEIVED

HOOVER

All b7C

RECEIVED



22 1933

7-115-534
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
POST OFFICE BUILDING
DALLAS TEXAS

JEM: [REDACTED]

September 22, 1933.

7-115-540

RECORDED

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

SEP 23 1933

As of possible interest to you, I wanted to advise you of the recent developments in connection with the investigation which this Division has been making of the escape of Harvey Bailey from the Dallas County Jail. You will recall that we caused the arrest of two persons, namely, Thomas L. Manion, one of the Deputy Sheriffs, and Grover Cleveland Bevill, charging them with the act of bringing about the release of a Federal prisoner.

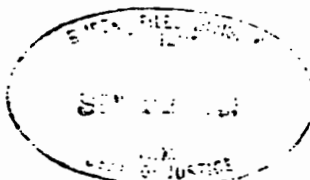
We have just obtained a detailed statement from Grover Cleveland Bevill, admitting that he purchased a saw and delivered the saw and gun to Thomas L. Manion, the other co-defendant. He states that he and Manion made an automobile trip on August 27th, at which time Manion contacted a man and two women near Dallas. The man answers the general description of George Kelly, one of the kidnapers in the Urschel case for whom we are searching, and one of the women fits the description of Kathryn Kelly, the woman who has been in company with George Kelly.

I will advise you of any further developments.

Respectfully,

Director.

All b7C



Department of Justice

TELEGRAM RECEIVED

POSTAL

DALLAS TEXAS
SEPTEMBER 21, 1933.

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

DIRECTOR
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON D C

BAILEY ESCAPE GROVER CLEVELAND ~~X~~ BEVILLE CO-DEFENDANT MAKES DETAILED STATEMENT
ADMITTING PURCHASE SAW AND DELIVERY SAW AND GUN TO THOMAS MANION SAYS HE AND
MANION MADE AUTO TRIP ON AUGUST 27TH AT WHICH TIME MANION CONTACTED MAN AND
TWO WOMEN NEAR DALLAS MAN ANSWERS GENERAL DESCRIPTION GEORGE KELLY ONE
WOMAN DESCRIBED SIMILAR KATHRYN STATEMENT NOT YET COMPLETE WILL ADVISE
LATER TONIGHT IF ANY MATERIAL DEVELOPMENTS

BLAKE

received and decoded - [REDACTED]

ALL b7c

*memo a. g.
cc Mr. (Stonier)
9-22-33
Jest*

RECORDED
&
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SEP 23 1933

7-115-540	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
SEP 22 1933 P.M.	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
DIRECTOR	FILE

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice

420 Post Office Building,
Dallas, Texas

September 21, 1933.

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

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

RE: Thomas L. Manion; etal
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE
(Aiding Federal Prisoner
Harvey J. Bailey to Escape)

Dear Sir:-

I am transmitting herewith confession
made this date by GROVER C. BEVILL, in connection
with the escape of Harvey J. Bailey from the Dallas
County Jail.

Very truly yours,

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

FJB:
cc 62-420-

All 157C

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DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
DIRECTOR	FILE

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185

Dallas, Texas,
September 21, 1933.

I, GROVER C. BEVILL, in the presence of States District Attorney [redacted] Assistant States District Attorney [redacted] and [redacted] Dallas, Texas, make the following voluntary statement to Special Agent [redacted] Division of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, Dallas, Texas, because the same is true, after having first been advised that same may be used as evidence in any Court of competent jurisdiction:

I reside at 1008 Fletcher Street, Dallas, Texas, with [redacted] and [redacted] where I operate a meat market. I am 49 years of age; I was born at Horse Creek, Brown County, Texas, in 1884. I have resided in the City of Dallas, Texas, about 21 years. When I first came to Dallas I worked for the City of Dallas for four or five years, operating a steam roller on the streets, since which time I have engaged in the butcher and cattle business practically all the time up to date.

I have known Mr. Thomas L. Manion for 12 or 15 years, some of the time being associated with him in his political activities, and have also assisted him while he was investigating the Nick Raskasky Murder Case. Our personal relations have always been very friendly. On numerous occasions he has requested me to drive him to certain places in my car, which I did in view of our friendship and the fact that he is unable to drive a car.

ALL
b7C
About the middle of June, 1933, I was closely associated with Mr. Manion and [redacted] Deputy Sheriffs, during the investigation of Nick Raskasky murder case, which occurred on or about May 7, 1933. At this time I drove Mr. Manion around quite a lot in my car. Mr. Manion and [redacted] and myself visited quite a few persons and made inquiry of their knowledge of the murder. This continued over a period of about a month, at the end of which time Mr. Manion was taken to the hospital for an appendicitis operation. While Mr. Manion was in the hospital I continued to assist [redacted] to a certain extent in conducting this investigation.

Mr. Manion, after his recovery, mentioned something about the fact that I should have been paid for my services, and stated that I should see the States District Attorney about the matter. I saw [redacted], and he suggested that I make an itemized statement of my expenses if I thought I deserved pay for my services. I failed to comply with his suggestion and never received any money. This matter was mentioned to Mr. Manion sometime thereafter, and he sympathized with me because I never received any pay for my trouble.

Sometime after my last telephone conversation with Mr. Manion about the above matter he mentioned the fact that he had a plan whereby I could make \$125.00. As a result of this conversation I made an appointment with Mr.

G C Bevill
Grover C Bevill

7-115-541

Manion at his home and he told me he wanted me to drive him out into the country. This was about 4: o'clock on Sunday, August 27, 1933. We proceeded out to Hutchins, Texas on the Holmes Street Road until we turned to the left on the gravel road and continued on across the river bridge where we met an old model T Ford occupied by a party of three people. We stopped this car and Mr. Manion went back to talk to a woman and man who got out of the car. They conversed about two or three minutes and Mr. Manion came back and got into the car. We then traveled a distance of about three miles and stopped at the third house on the right from the river bridge where we got out of the car, and Mr. Manion directed me to go down to look in a shed which was located about 30 yards from the house. I was at this shed about five or ten minutes. Upon my return I told Mr. Manion that the shed contained whiskey bottles, empty fruit jars, a mattress, bed and what looked like a camping outfit. During my absence some man made his appearance who was introduced to me as [REDACTED]. When I first returned from the shed Mr. Manion was talking to the woman who was standing across from [REDACTED]. Shortly after my return Mr. Manion asked these people if they had seen a big yellow Coupe occupied by a man and a woman pass that way. I do not remember exactly what reply was made but think one of the women stated she had seen such a car go by.

We then proceeded on to a point about three miles from [REDACTED] where we stopped the car and Manion talked to a woman about a minute who was sitting in a chair in the yard of a house on the right side of the road. I do not know what was said between Mr. Manion and this woman. He returned to the car and directed me to proceed on up the road East. After we reached a point about two and one half miles from the last stop, we turned North into a roadway leading up to the barn located on the premises of a farm house. This house sets back about 40 or 50 feet from the highway, but it was located about 50 or 75 yards from where we turned in to the roadway leading up to the barn. There is a high tower with a water tank on it located on the East side of the house. The house is a kind of L-shape and has a porch facing West. The house was rather old in appearance and needed a painting. The house appeared to contain four or five rooms. I remained in the car and Mr. Manion walked over to the house where he held a conversation of twelve or fifteen minutes with a man and two women. The man was a rather tall, stout, black-haired fellow, wearing overalls. This man very much resembles the photograph of George (Machine-Gun) Kelly which appears in the noon edition of the Dallas Dispatch, dated September 21, 1933. However I was 50 or 75 yards away and I cannot be positive. One of the women was a rather tall blond, weighing about 140 or 150 pounds, rather tall and stout; the other woman was a small brunette. I am unable to furnish a better description of these parties. Also, I wish to state that a Chevrolet Coupe which appeared to be about a 1930 or 1931 model, was parked right close to the porch.

After Manion finished his conversation with these people and returned to the car, he stated that the man on the porch was at one time a "boarder" at the Dallas County Jail, committed on a Federal Charge. When we left that house

George E. Benell

All b7C

we continued East on the same gravel road for about three miles to a small town, the name of which I do not remember. There was a school or a gin on my left as we entered the town. We immediately turned around in front of this building and returned in the direction from which we came. I may mention here that we made the turn at the above mentioned town about 50 yards before we came to the railroad crossing. There were several other roads entering the town at this point. As we turned around Mr. Manion asked me if there was any road we could travel in order to avoid [redacted] house, at which time I informed him there was such a road - a cross road which we passed on our way out which would take us back to the Kaufman Pike.

We went back the same gravel road as far as a point one and one half miles on the other side of the house where Mr. Manion talked to the man and two women. We then turned North on a cross road which took us to the Kaufman Pike, from which point we proceeded direct to Col. Manion's home in Dallas, where we arrived about 6: o'clock in the evening.

On Tuesday, August 29, 1933, Mr. Manion called me up at my home by telephone, about 8: or 9:00 in the evening, and asked me to drive him to work. I picked Mr. Manion up at his home about ten or fifteen minutes after he called me, and during our trip down to the jail Mr. Manion said to me, "Jack, have you got a gun?" I told him no. He asked me if I could get him one, and I asked him if it made any difference what kind, and he said no. Manion said "Jack, get one if you can, and four hack saw blades." I told him I would see about it. I said, "Why, what do you want with it?" And he said, "I want to pull a little deal."

The next evening - Wednesday - he called me up about his usual time. He said, "Jack, did you get those things?" I told him yes. He said, "Well, come and pick me up", and I asked him if he was home.

I took a meat saw blade, put it on a block and cut it into three pieces and I had an old hack saw blade laying there which the carpenter had left. I put it and the other three together, wrapped them up, took the gun and the blades and drove to Tom Manion's house. He hardly got into the car good when he said, "Did you get a gun?" I said, "Here it is, you are sitting on it." He raised up, picked up the hack saw blades, put them into his inside coat pocket; picked the gun up, unwrapped it and commenced looking at it. He broke it, unloaded it, looked at the shells, got one hung in the cylinder by fooling with it and he told me to drive up and stop at the side of the curb. I did so, he got the shell unfastened, breached the gun back, snapped it a time or two, broke it open, put the shells back in it and he said, "That will do". He asked me then where I got the gun and I told Manion I got it from a negro. I don't remember any more that [redacted] said about the gun or the blades that night. He then told me to pick him up the next night. I left him and he went to his work and I went home.

GC *Manion & Beull* All b7C

The next night he phoned me and said, "Jack, come and pick me up; three of those things were no good, get me three more and 12 .44-calibre shells." I went ahead, picked him up at his home and in driving on down I asked Tom what was the matter with those blades that they were no good, and he said they would not cut; that one of them cut, but the other three were no good. I asked him how he knew they were no good and he said, "We tried them." I said, "We, who?", and he said "Bailey and myself". Manion said "Bailey is one of the finest men I ever met and he is just as innocent as he can be."

I asked Manion how he did any sawing and they not find it out, and he said "We have done very well just trying the blades." I asked him what he did with the gun and he said, "I have taken care of all of that".

The next morning - Saturday, September 2, 1933, I went to deliver some meat and came by, stopped, parked my car near a drug store on the corner near Brower's Hardware Store on Exposition Avenue in Dallas. I went in and asked if he had some hack saw blades. The man said he did, and I told him I wanted three; also 12 .44 calibre shells. He asked me if I wanted Smith & Wesson Shells and I said "yes." He got the hack saw blades and shells and I asked him how much the hack saws were worth, he said 5¢ a piece and I gave him 65¢. Personally, I do not know who the man was who waited on me but would know him if I saw him again. I then left the store, got into my car and went home and left these blades and shells in the front seat of the car. I ran my market as usual until closing up time.

Col. Manion called me and asked me if I got those things. I told him I had. He asked me, "44's" and I told him yes. He said "Well, come on and pick me up." I left, drove on down Manion's house, picked him up and started to the jail with him. I handed him the blades and shells and he took them out and examined them, put them in his pocket and then took them out and gathered them together and then lost one and began to worry. He kept hunting for it, took his flashlight, looked for the shell and felt for it in his other pockets. He then said "A fellow is always leaving some kind of evidence." We drove on down to the vicinity of the jail and parked the car at a different place from where we had been parking before and sat there and talked a while. I asked Col. Manion what he was trying to do and he said, "Nothing, you need not worry, just go ahead, everything is going to be all right." He said, "If this deal goes over I won't be such a poor man." I said, "Col., are you not afraid you are going to get into it", and he said, "Leave it to me, Jack, I am smart enough to know what I am doing." When the conversation dropped a bit, he told me he would be phoning me soon.

On Sunday night he phoned as usual to come and pick him up. I picked him up and we drove on down a couple of blocks away from the jail and parked. Manion asked me where I got the gun and I told him from a negro, and he asked me where I bought the saw blades and I told him on Elm Street, and he asked me if I bought them and did not have anyone else to buy them for me, and I told him no, I did not. Manion said, "Jack, you have not told any of this to your wife, have you?" and I told him no. I asked Manion if he

George C. Bevil

was sure he got rid of those other saw blades and he said he was taking care of all of that. I asked Manion how the other blades were, and he said all right; I asked him when he does his sawing how he covered it up and he said he hung a towel over it. Manion said if this man gets away he will be well fixed, meaning Manion.

Manion asked me if I knew old man Commons, and I told him I had seen him as he had made me acquainted with Commons, and Manion asked me what Commons cursed me about all the time and why Commons said I was a short-weight butcher and I told Manion I did not know anything about his being mad at me and he said Commons had no use for me, and I said I knew nothing to the contrary.

Manion said, "Jack, you know that sawing is a job, I had to get a can of oil." Manion said it was about time for him to go to work and that we had better not be seen together anymore so soon, and told me he would be seeing me sometime. I let him out of the car and I went on home as usual.

The next morning I went about my work about 7: or 8: o'clock and the phone rang and Manion said, "Jack, did you know Bailey was out?" and I said "no," and Manion asked me to come pick him up and I asked him where he was and he said at home, and I said, "Well, Tom, I am busy; I have some restaurant meat to get out as no one is here but [redacted]" and he said, "Well, hurry up, I will appreciate it, and [redacted] (meaning [redacted] who is out of town will appreciate it also," and I ran and delivered a restaurant order, got into my car and went to his house where I picked up Thomas L. Manion and [redacted]

In view of the fact that I did not have a gun Mr. Manion drove over to a house on Pine Street where he borrowed a shot gun. Manion had a 6-shooter. We drove back by Col. Manion's home, stopped a few minutes, he got out of the car, but returned shortly and we proceeded to the jail.

When we arrived at the jail Manion got out of the car and remained about 10 or 12 minutes. When Mr. Manion returned to the car [redacted] walked up and spoke to him. Under Mr. Manion's instructions I proceeded out on the Commerce Street Viaduct in a westerly direction. Mr. Manion then asked me if I knew the road to Grapevine, Texas, and I answered him yes, stating we should have gone by way of the Industrial Boulevard, but that we could get there in the direction in which we were then traveling. We continued on out the cement road in the direction of Irving, Texas, and about two or three miles this side of Irving we came to a man with a team working along side the road. Mr. Manion instructed me to stop, called the man over to the car and asked him if he had noticed a car occupied by two men who were traveling that way, one wearing overalls and one who looked like an officer. This man said there had been a car of that description in which there were two men and that this car had passed about an hour or an hour and a half ago, and that he had pulled his team across the highway and one of the men cursed him for having his team across the road. Col. Manion then asked him if any officers had passed and the man stated that a car had passed containing some men whom he would judge to be officers, and that their car

George C. Beall

All b7C

had run off the pike at that point on account of his team being across the road; that he had had to pull this car out of the sand.

We proceeded on to Irving, Texas, where either Mr. Manion or myself asked a man in a filling station as to where the road turned off to Grapevine, Texas. On the information obtained we proceeded to Grapevine where Mr. Manion again made inquiry as to whether a car containing two men, above described, passed in that direction. From Grapevine we proceeded to Rhame, Texas, where Manion made further inquiry regarding the cars and the occupants thereof. He also asked a lady at a filling station located at a cross road where the road running North lead to, and she answered him, stating that same was the Denton Road. Then Mr. Manion said, "Let's go to Denton." Whereupon, we proceeded to Denton where Mr. Manion and myself went to the sheriff's office and Mr. Manion identified himself officially as a Deputy Sheriff of Dallas County, and informed the man in the office that he was trying to locate Harvey Bailey who had escaped. One of these men then informed him that they had sent deputies out to locate Bailey and they had worked all the way around Lake Dallas; also that since they had received notice of Bailey's escape they had guarded all roads in that direction. Mr. Manion then asked if he had heard anything and Mr. Manion informed him he had not heard any news except that "We had been informed that a man in a car of the above description in which Bailey was supposed to have left Dallas, had been seen East of Irving, Texas. Mr. Manion asked one of these deputies if there was a roadway around the town of Denton besides the Highway 78 through Denton. This deputy told him yes, there was. Mr. Manion said possibly he could have gone around Denton. This deputy said he did not think so as they had had all side roads thoroughly guarded.

We left the sheriff's office at Denton, Texas, and I suggested to Mr. Manion that he phone back to the jail at Dallas and see if any information had been obtained relative to Bailey's whereabouts. We went over to the telephone office and found it to be closed. We then went to a telephone booth located in a place which I believe may have been a drug store, located on the South side of the square, and Mr. Manion telephoned the sheriff's office at Dallas for information, and he was informed that Bailey had been caught at Ardmore, Oklahoma. I remember that the telephone message amounted to 35¢, 10¢ of which I furnished as Mr. Manion only had 25¢. We then left Denton and proceeded to Dallas where we arrived about 3:30 PM and went direct to the jail where I left Mr. Manion. We parked on Jefferson Avenue near the Records Building. Mr. Manion got out of the car, remained away about 15 or 20 minutes, leaving [redacted] and myself in the car, after which period he returned to the car and we all went on to Pine Street and delivered the shot gun, after which I delivered Mr. Manion and [redacted] to their home, I then returned home myself.

After closing the market up that night I cut some tea bone steaks and took them down to Mr. Manion. He had already gone and his daughter came out to the car and I told her there was some steak. She said she would have tea bone steak for her breakfast because "Daddy could not eat meat." I then drove home.

All b7C

Yours C. Bevil

The next day - Tuesday, September 5, 1933, I ran my butcher shop at the usual hours and that evening, late, Col. Manion called and told me to come by and pick him up, which I did. Col. Manion came out of his house, got into the car and we drove towards the jail. We parked near Higginbotham-Bailey-Logan Wholesale Company, and sat and talked. I then asked Mr. Manion what they were doing down at the jail and he told me they were all up in the 'air' and I asked him what seems to be the trouble, and he said that everyone thinks the other did it. I asked Col. Manion what he was doing and he said he just walked around saying nothing, checking up on others and looking as though he were investigating. I asked him what they did, and he said everyone in the jail seemed to be afraid of him (Manion). I asked him what he did with the saws and he said he had taken care of that and for me not to worry, and I asked him how he took care of them, and he said he would tend to that part of that matter. I then put Manion out at the jail and I went on to my home.

The next night when Col. Manion called me he told me to come down and pick him up, which I did. We drove behind the jail building at a different place from where we had parked before, and Col. Manion asked me how everything was. I told him I was worked off of my feet and almost crazy, and asked him how it was with him. He said "plenty rotten." He said, "We are going to have to cut out being together and must not be seen together." I asked him why, and he said there was going to be one of the most terrible, rigid investigations that ever happened. I asked him if they had any idea who did it and he gave me a kind of snarling answer and said, "If you ask that, when I do things they don't often find out so easily who did it." He told me if anything happened and we did not meet anymore, to be very careful what I said and to not be talking to anyone about him. Mr. Manion left me there and went on to work.

On Thursday, September 7, 1933, about 7:30 AM, Mr. Manion telephoned me and asked me if I could meet him back of the Jefferson Hotel, which I did. I drove down, picked him up in the car and drove back of the railroad tracks back of the building. Tom Manion looked all the way around and said, "Jack, drive up there, no one will hear us talking there." I did drive where he told me, I killed my engine in the car, and the conversation began. Col. Manion said, "things are beginning to pop and I don't know but what this will be our last time to meet and no telling when." Manion said, "I don't want any double-crossing and want you to tell me the straight about everything. First thing I want you to tell me is, where you really got that gun." I told him ~~the truth~~; that I got the gun from the negro who soaked it to me for \$2.50 and he said, "Well, give him another dollar and I will help you pay part of this later." He asked me where I thought the negro got the gun and I said I knew where the negro got the gun; that he stole it; Manion then said, "So much for that." He then studied a bit and asked me who I thought he stole this gun from and I said "I don't know," and he said he happened to think of something that would be really good, but he would not explain. He then said "These saw blades I want to know exactly where you got those, and those cartridges." I told him I got them on Elm Street and he said, "Don't you know where?" and I said, "down on Elm Street,"

George C. Benell

and he told me not to tell any lie and not to double-cross him as he had to know those things, they were very important for him to know. I told Col. Manion I was telling him the truth about them. He also asked me again where I got the gun and I told him from the negro, and he asked me if I knew this negro and where he is, and I told him he need not worry about the negro as he is 200 miles from here, picking cotton. Manion then said very well; and that he wanted to remind me that if anything happens and he (Manion) is in jail, for me not to make any signed statement because it would get us into trouble; that if he happened to get into jail he did not want me to come around and if I got in jail he said to leave that to him, not to worry, he would take care of that. Manion then said that this was going to be about our last time to meet, our conversations are going to be over with it looks like for quite a while, and he wanted me to know one thing: that he would not let the jail down before he would say anything and he expected me to do the same, and gave me a threatening look and he said, "I don't mean for you to double cross me." I said, "Col., do you think it is that serious?" and he said he was merely telling me so that I will not be talking, telling things that I should not tell. I said, "Col. Manion, you never have told me the facts about this, what you have been doing or how you lead up to it all," and he said, "Jack, I will tell you if Bailey had gotten away I would have been a rich man," and I asked him where Bailey was headed and he said it was about 135 miles from Dallas; that he did not lack much from getting there and he said if he had really gotten away there were some of the biggest jobs ever known in Texas to be pulled, and I asked him what he meant, and Manion said there were eight or nine of the biggest banks in Texas and Oklahoma that Bailey intended to pull right away, and I asked him where he came in on that kind of a deal and Manion said he (Manion) would have been called over the telephone and given such a message: "This is the man from California", and he (Manion) would have said to him "This is me." I asked him what that meant and Manion said it would have meant everything was clear and Bailey would have come to his (Manion's) house.

I should mention here that I asked Manion about my cut of \$125.00 of the \$250.00 he was to have obtained for the job that he spoke of, and he said the money was hid out and Bailey did not have time to get it, and that it was a pity that Bailey did not get where he was going and, therefore, he (Manion) did not get a cent.

I then stated that I thought he had told me Bailey was an innocent man, and he said that Bailey was not guilty of a thing, and that he was one of the finest fellows I ever met, and Manion asked me if I knew of an out house anywhere in the vicinity of Dallas, six or eight or ten miles out - that is not on the highway - and that could be rented, and I told him I did not know of anything of that kind and I asked him why, and Manion said he (Manion) had a friend who wants one. I then told Col. Manion, "My God, what are you framed up with?" and he told me not to worry about him (Manion)

Howard C. Beville

for me to just think about myself if there was any double-crossing going on, and he then told me that that was going to be our last meeting for a long time and that he told me the inside and that he was going to expect everything he told me to be kept quiet and he expected me to tell him the truth and that it was not going to be good for me if I mislead him as he (Manion) must know these things straight and correct. Manion said if I had about 50¢ in money in my pocket that I don't need, he would like to have it. I let him have the 50¢ and he said if I needed it not to let him have it, and I told him I had 15 or 20 cents left and he said all right. Manion then asked me if I was sure I had not told my wife any of this anywhere up and down the line, and I told Manion I had not.

I might also state here, if not already stated, during one of our conversations about the saw blades I insisted on knowing the final disposition of same, and Mr. Manion stated that if they showed up they would show up in plenty a good place, and looked as if he enjoyed the idea of where they would possibly show up.

I forgot to mention above that the statement to Mr. Manion about where I got the saws and gun, was premeditatively untrue on my part. I did this because I had a premonition that I should not tell him the true facts as to where I got the gun and saws.

At this time I wish to state I really obtained the gun above referred to, which is a .44-calibre S & W, 6 or 6½ inch barrel, top brake revolver, serial No. 5728, which has been exhibited to me in the presence of States District Attorney [redacted], Assistant States District Attorney [redacted] and Special Agent [redacted] at the office of the Division of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, Post Office Building, Dallas, Texas, and same is the identical gun which I loaned to Mr. Manion on or about August 29, 1933, for the purpose of aiding Harvey Bailey in effecting his escape. The old .38-Winchester Cartridge which was exhibited to me in the presence of the above mentioned gentlemen, is identical with one of the cartridges which I gave Mr. Manion at the time I turned the above described gun over to him.

I might mention here for information, that on several occasions I loaned the above-described revolver to [redacted] Ash Lane, in Dallas, Texas; and Mr. Ernest Becker, now deceased. [redacted] can also identify this revolver as being my property.

I failed to explain above that this gun was originally obtained by me about six or seven years ago from a [redacted] a night watchman, while I resided on Hickory & Chestnut Streets, in Dallas, at which time I was engaged in the butcher business.

All 157C

Ernest C. Bevil

With reference to a conversation had with Mr. Manion in reference to this gun, Manion said, when Bailey was delivered the gun above mentioned, he looked at the gun and remarked to Manion, "Well it will scare them to death anyway."

I also wish to state that before we left Dallas on the hunt for Bailey, above mentioned, during the telephone conversation I asked Mr. Manion where he was and he said he was at home; that he had received a message from Judge Long that Bailey had escaped; however I won't be positive it was Judge Long. He said someone had called and I think he said Judge Long. I do not recall having talked to Manion either personally or by telephone since the day of the jail break, other than herein stated

I have read the above statement, which was made as mentioned in the first paragraph of this statement, of my own free will and voluntarily without any promises or threats having been made to or against me, and the same is true.

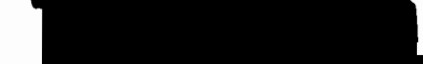
(signed) Harold E. Bevil


Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of September, 1933, at Dallas, Texas.


Notary Public, Dallas Co., Texas.


Witnessed by:

 States District Attorney, Dallas, Texas.

 Assistant States District Attorney, Dallas, Texas.

 Dallas County, Dallas, Texas.

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

 Assistant United States District Attorney, Dallas, Texas.

1 Joseph Jones

A11 157C

420 Post Office Building,
Dallas, Texas.

September 19, 1933.

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

7-115	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
SEP 22 1933 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
Dr. <i>[Signature]</i>	FILE

RE: T.L. Manion; et al.
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE
(Escape of Fedl. Prisoner
Harvey J. Bailey)

Dear Sir:-

About 7 PM 9/18/33 [redacted] and [redacted] b7C/b7D
[redacted] called at the Dallas office and advised
b7C Special Agent [redacted] that [redacted] at
[redacted] went to Oklahoma City and contacted [redacted] at
[redacted] hotel. [redacted] began drinking and informing [redacted]
that he [redacted] was suspected of smuggling saws and a gun
into Bailey's cell while the latter was confined in the
Dallas County Jail. [redacted] stated he had no knowledge
whatever of the break or plans, advising that he talked to
Bailey about it and Bailey stated that Manion supplied the
saws and pistol - which Manion stated came out of the Dist.
Attorney's office in Dallas; that Manion helped Bailey to
saw the bars and made 3 visits while the bars were being
sawed and on one occasion remained a little too long and came
near being caught. [redacted] further stated that Bailey in-
formed him that \$10,000.00 was paid to Manion by Kathryn
Kelly, the latter making the payment somewhere in the country
near Dallas; that before the money was paid over, a man -
presumed to be George Kelly - contacted a go-between (might
be Befill) and after seeing him the payment was made the next
day or \$50;

[redacted] stated that attorney [redacted] is
endeavoring to obtain additional information from [redacted] of
Oklahoma City, and in this connection expects to see him at
that place again.



-2-

This information is being furnished you in order that you may ascertain whether [REDACTED] has had an opportunity to secure this information from Bailey since his escape from the Dallas County Jail.

Very truly yours,

F.J. Blake,
Special Agent in Charge.

FJB: [REDACTED]
cc Division
62-420-

All b7C

420 Post Office Building,
Dallas, Texas.

September 19, 1933.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
1216 Smith-Young Tower,
San Antonio, Texas.

RE: George R. Kelly,
with aliases - FUGITIVE; etal.
KIDNAPPING

Dear Sir:-

On 8/24/33 a long distance telephone call was placed by
[REDACTED] Brownwood, Texas to Fannin-6674, San
Antonio, Texas.

It is not known that [REDACTED] is identical with
KATHRYN KELLY, but it is suggested that the San Antonio number be
checked in order that such information as is available may be
secured.

Very truly yours,

F.J. Blake,
Special Agent in Charge.

FJB: [REDACTED]
cc Division
7-7-

7-115-
All 157C
48C

1900 BANKERS BUILDING,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SEP 22 1933 PM

September 20, 1933.

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

Dear Sir:

In re: GEORGE R. KELLY with aliases -
FUGITIVE, I. O. #1203; KATHRYN
CLEO - FUGITIVE, I. O. #1207
CHARLES F. URSCHEL - Victim
KIDNAPING
CHICAGO FILE NO. 7-26

With reference to your long distance telephonic communication of even date, please be advised that inquiry at the mailing division, main office of the Chicago Post Office Department, reflects that the circular cancellation stamp on every envelope that is mailed from Chicago includes in addition to the name of the city and the date and hour, a number which designates the station at which the letter was received and cancelled. It was also learned that by tracing this number it is possible to determine whether such letter was mailed in the station or received in the regular collection of mail from mailboxes. This number usually appears on the left hand side of the circular cancellation stamp.

Inquiry at the window at the Federal Courthouse Building which is the former main Post Office and at which window mail is received for forwarding, it was learned that the clerks who were on duty at noon on September 18, 1933, were unable to identify the picture of George Kelly as being the likeness of an individual who mailed a letter at that window, and further that these clerks do not recall the letters in question.

Upon receipt of the envelopes in question further investigation will be conducted based on such information as appears on the envelopes. In this connection, it is respectfully requested that particular attention be paid to the bringing out of the number appearing on the cancellation stamp as above mentioned.

7-115-
Very truly yours,

JRM

cc-Division

ALL 157C

M. H. PURVIS,
Special Agent in Charge.

W
801 Title Guaranty Bldg.
Saint Louis, Missouri
Sept. 20, 1933

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

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of September 18, 1933, in the case entitled GEORGE R. KELLY, with aliases, FUGITIVE, et al, Charles Urschel, Victim, Kidnaping.

Inquiry was made at the Identification Bureau of the St. Louis Police Department, and a search made of their records. However, it was found that [REDACTED] is not of record with the St. Louis Police Department, and no information concerning him could be obtained therefrom.

A copy of this letter is being directed to the Birmingham Office, together with a copy of your letter of September 18, 1933, with the request that that office contact [REDACTED] of Identification Bureau, Memphis, Tennessee Police Department, it being recalled that [REDACTED] of the Identification Bureau of the Kansas City Police Department [REDACTED] and it may be possible that [REDACTED] has some record of [REDACTED]

Very truly yours,

D. M. LADD,
Special Agent in Charge.

DEL [REDACTED] ✓
cc Division
cc Birmingham (2)
cc Oklahoma City
7-17

7-115-

ALL b7C

SPC: [REDACTED]
7-115-342

September 27, 1933

RECORDED

SEP 28 1933

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

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the case entitled GEORGE R. KELLY, with aliases, et al.

In compliance with your suggestion to the effect that the Colt Firearms Company of New York be advised that Wolf and Klar of Fort Worth, Texas, had sold a Thompson machine gun to Kathryn Thorne Kelly, kindly be advised that the Division is now in receipt of a letter from the New York City Office advising that this action has been taken.

Very truly yours,

Director.



ALL 157C

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice

Room 1403
370 Lexington Avenue
New York City

September 22, 1933

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

Dear Sir:

Agreeable with your instructions contained in your letter of September 15th, in the case entitled GEORGE R. KELLY, with aliases - Fugitive, et al, - Kidnaping, please be advised that the Colt Firearms Company has been notified through its New York office, of the situation described in the concluding paragraph of your letter, namely, that Wolf & Klar of Fort Worth, Texas, had sold a Thompson machine gun to Kathryn Kelly, one of the subjects in the above entitled case.

Very truly yours,

T. F. CULLEN
Special Agent in Charge



RECORDED
&
INDEXED

SEP 28 1933

*Letter Dallas
9-27-33
J.P.C.*

7-115-542
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 23 1933 A.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

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

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

VWH

September 20, 1933.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

I called the Detroit, St. Paul, Chicago, Dallas, San Antonio, and Kansas City offices of the Division to advise them of the letters sent by George Kelly to the Daily Oklahoman and to Mr. Charles F. Urschel from Chicago on September 18. I advised them of the substance of these letters defying the Government and all law enforcement agencies and directed each of these offices to give the matter immediate attention and to use every facility of their offices to bring about the location and early apprehension of both Mr. and Mrs. Kelly.

Respectfully,

V. W. Hughes

V. W. Hughes.

All b7C

RECORDED

SEP 25 1933

7-115-543	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
SEP 23 1933	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
11-11 One	FILE

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial
Cables



All America
Cables

Mackay

Radio

RECEIVED AT

STANDARD TIME
INDICATED ON THIS MESSAGE

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

BMA205 11 GOVT COLLECT

1933 SEP 22 PM 6 40

BX DALLAS TEX 22 528P

36

DIRECTOR DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION

US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE WASHN DC

REFERENCE DIVISION LETTER FOURTEENTH RELATIVE BAILEY ESCAPE REPLY
FORWARDED NINETEENTH

BLAKE.

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

RECORDED

SEP 25 1933

7-115-544
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
SEP 23 1933 P.M.
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Unit One FILE

b7C

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	FOREIGN
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE CABLE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED CABLE
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT CABLE LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	WEEK-END CABLE LETTER
WIRE RADIOGRAM	RADIOGRAM

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

Postal Telegraph

THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM

Commercial
Cables



All America
Cables

Mackay

Radio

RECEIVER'S NUMBER

CHECK

TIME FILED

STANDARD TIME

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

which are hereby agreed to

For

SALT LAKE CITY UTAH
SEPTEMBER 18, 1933

7-115-

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

22 1933 A.M.

FILE

REFERENCE NATHAN'S INSTRUCTIONS TODAY STOP AGENTS [REDACTED] AND [REDACTED] WILL BE AT DENVER STOP [REDACTED] STOPPING ROOSEVELT HOTEL KEYSTONE NAUGHT TWO SIX ONE STOP SUGGEST CONTACT HIM WHEN NECESSARY GIVING INSTRUCTIONS WHEREUPON HE AND [REDACTED] WILL COVER STOP DURING DAY HOURS SUGGEST EITHER AGENT BE CONTACTED THRU USA OFFICE DENVER

DOWD

JAD [REDACTED]

CC: DIVISION

All 157C

(2)

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

REPORT MADE AT:

Butte, Montana

DATE WHEN MADE:

9/18/33

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:

8/15/33-9/13/33

REPORT MADE BY:

CHARACTER OF CASE:

Kidnapping

TITLE: GEORGE R. KELLY, alias GEORGE KELLY, alias R. G. SHANNON - I.O. #1203 - FUGITIVE; ALBERT L. BATES, alias GEORGE BATES, alias JAMES C. KING, alias GEORGE DAVIS, alias ROY HARRIS, alias BERNARD MCCLAUGHLIN, alias BERNARD HUGHES; KATHRYN THORNE KELLY, alias CATHERINE KELLY, alias MRS. R. G. SHANNON - FUGITIVE; ROBERT G. SHANNON - FUGITIVE; ORA L. SHANNON - FUGITIVE; OLETA BROWN SHANNON - FUGITIVE; HARVEY J. BAILEY, alias J. J. BRENNAN, alias JOHN BROWN. CHARLES F. URSCHEL (Victim)

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Report setting out efforts made by the Butte Office to effect the apprehension of Subject George R. Kelly and investigation conducted of safety deposit boxes and Post Office-Box 631 in this District. RUC

REFERENCE: Division letter dated August 13, 1933.
Telegram from Inspector J. M. Keith, Salt Lake City Office, August 15, 1933.

Letter from St. Paul Office, dated August 15, 1933.
Letter from Dallas Office, dated August 19, 1933.

DETAILS:

Upon receipt of the telegram of reference of Inspector Keith, which related that Subject Kelly was probably traveling with two women and another man in a Cadillac car bearing a Texas license, toward Vancouver, B. C., from Davenport, Iowa, Special Agent in Charge Dickason furnished this information, by telegraph, to the following peace officers: Sheriff of Missoula, Great Falls, Livingston, Polson, Billings, Bozeman, Miles City, Roundup, and Harlowton, Montana, and Idaho Falls and Pocatello, I

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:

D. H. Dickason
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:

Division-3
Butte-2
Oklahoma City-2
Kansas City-1
Salt Lake City-1

Dallas-1
St. Paul-1

COPIES DESTROYED
135 MAR 17 1963

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

7-115-545

UNITED STATES

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ROUTED TO:

FILE

When the information was received from the Kansas City Office to the effect that George Kelly had left Des Moines, Iowa, in a Chevrolet Coupe bearing an Iowa license, this information was conveyed to the same officers by telegraph. The only information secured as a result of this circularization was received by Special Agent [redacted] from [redacted] of Miles City, Montana, who advised that he had seen Cadillac automobile carrying Ohio license plates parked near the Milwaukee Depot at Harlowton, Montana, on August 15, which may have been the property of George Kelly. This information was immediately conveyed to the Sheriff at Harlowton, Montana, who later advised that the car referred to was a Lincoln bearing Ohio license plates and was owned by a party near Harrison who was visiting there. Letters were addressed by the Butte Office to various peace officers throughout the District, with the request that an investigation be made for the purpose of determining the identities of persons holding Post Office Box 631 in the various cities and also requesting that a check be made of the safety deposit boxes in the banks located in these cities. In reply the following information was secured:

The Sheriff at Billings, Montana, advised that he checked safety deposit boxes at that point and has a list of the persons renting such boxes who are unknown to him. Post Office Box 631 had not been rented since December, 1932.

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The Sheriff at Miles City, Montana, advised that Post Office Box 631 was rented to a [redacted]. None of the banks at that point have rented safety deposit boxes to anyone unknown to them.

b7C
The Sheriff at Bozeman, Montana, advised that no safety deposit boxes were rented there between July 22 and August 14. Post Office Box 631 has been rented by [redacted] since July, 1930.

The Sheriff of Livingston, Montana, advised that he had determined that no one who could possibly be a Subject in this investigation is renting a post office box or a safety deposit box in that city.

The Sheriff at Idaho Falls, Idaho, advised that no safety deposit boxes have been rented at that place between July 22 and August 14, 1933; Post office box 631 is rented to Tommy Thompson, a cook at the Grand Cafe.

The Chief of Police, Pocatello, Idaho, advises that box 631 had not been rented for a year until it was recently taken by the Salt Lake Hardware Company; no safety deposit boxes were rented at that place between July 22 and August 14. On August 21, 1933, a safety deposit box was rented through the Security Bank by one August Talon, who was working with a sheep outfit near there.

The Chief of Police, Boise, Idaho, advised that Post Office Box 631 has not been rented for a year and a half and that no safety deposit boxes had been rented to strangers.