

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS**

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

FILE: 7-115

PART 10 OF 23



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

1420 Enquirer Building

Cincinnati, Ohio

Mr. Nathan	_____
Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Edwards	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Quinn	_____
Mr. Lester	_____
Mr. Locke	_____

November 14, 1933.

BM
7-14

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

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

Dear Sir:-

Late last night, United States Marshal [redacted] Cincinnati, Ohio requested the writer to see him at a Cincinnati Hotel, and on arriving at the hotel, he informed me that he was, this morning, transferring Kathryn Kelly Barnes from the Workhouse at Cincinnati, Ohio to an institution at Milan, Michigan and requested the assistance of one Agent to accompany the party. He did not indicate the others who would be in the party. He stated that the trip would be made by train, as far as Toledo, Ohio and thence to Milan by automobile, and that he had arranged for [redacted] a County officer of Ohio, to meet the party at Toledo, but desired the assistance of two or three Agents in transferring Mrs. Barnes from the train at Toledo to Milan.

He desired the matter held in strict confidence, therefore I thought best not to use her name over the telephone, but notified the Division by code telegram that Agent N. B. Klein of this office would accompany the party this morning from Cincinnati to Toledo and that we would communicate with the Detroit Office to have two or three Agents at Toledo, unless otherwise instructed by the Division.

Accordingly, Special Agent Klein is taking care of that assignment this morning and Special Agent in Charge Larson has just informed me by long distance telephone that he will arrange for two or three Agents to meet the party at Toledo and accompany it to Milan.

Very truly yours,

Bliss Morton
BLISS MORTON, Acting
Special Agent in Charge.

7-115-991	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
NOV 15 1933 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
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Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

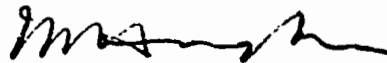
November 14, 1933.

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

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

A representative of the Cincinnati Times-Star called on the telephone and stated they had received a report relative to the removal of Kathryn Kelly to some place in Michigan. He understood we were to interrogate her concerning the Lindbergh case. I advised him I knew nothing about the Lindbergh angle and insofar as any removal was concerned if she were removed that would come under the Bureau of Prisons. I referred him to Mr. Bates.

Respectfully,



V. W. Hughes.

RECORDED

NOV 16 1933

7-115-992
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
NOV 16 1933
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Unit One

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

VWH

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

November 14, 1933.

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

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

I called the Oklahoma City office to advise that the name of [redacted] was among the claimants for the reward in the Kelly case in the letter sent to the Division by Mr. Colcord; that our files show nothing on [redacted] and Mr. Colvin stated that he knew absolutely nothing about [redacted] and felt that he was an imposter and should receive no consideration. Mr. Colvin states, however, he felt that the Division should say something concerning the excellent cooperation rendered it and the help it received in its efforts to apprehend Kelly from Sheriff Frank Wills of Coleman, Texas; that he also felt that the Arnolds ought certainly to be considered. Neither of these names are among the claimants.

In talking with Colvin he stated that the Chief Detective at Hot Springs, Arkansas, had advised him today that they had received a telegram from [redacted] Paragould, Arkansas, reading in substance as follows:

"Send Government man to see me at once. Have information concerning suspend."

Colvin stated he had been endeavoring to get in touch with Agent [redacted] at Little Rock but so far had been unable to contact him. I told Colvin that we would have Agent [redacted], now at Memphis, proceed to Paragould. Subsequently I called Memphis and contacted Agent [redacted] and directed him to proceed immediately to Paragould and to interview [redacted]. Agent [redacted] at this time stated that in talking further with [redacted] who was apprehended yesterday at Memphis, she had indicated a tendency to talk a little more freely; that he felt it would be worth while to contact her again within the course of two days. I told him that in the absence of further instructions he should return to Memphis from Paragould unless he felt that the information obtained from [redacted] demanded immediate attention. Agent [redacted] will leave Memphis tonight for Paragould.

RECORDED

Respectfully,

NOV 17 1933

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7-115-993
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
NOV 15 1933 P.M.
V. W. Hughes
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Unit One FILE

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION



Form No. 1

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

CHICAGO FILE NO. **7-26**

REPORT MADE AT: Chicago, Ill.	DATE WHEN MADE: 11/13/33	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 10/4-21/30/33	REPORT MADE BY: WTC	DIVISION ONE NOV 16 1933
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TITLE: Changed - GEORGE KELLY BARNES with aliases; KATHRYN KELLY BARNES with aliases, et al. ABE CAPLAN alias HARRY CARPER; CHARLES CAPLAN alias CHARLES COPLAN, JOSEPH BERGL CHARLES F. URSCHEL - Victim	CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING
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SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Records of Astra Apartments reflect that George and Kathryn Kelly, as Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Johnson, lived there with GERALDINE ARNOLD from September 17 to September 22, 1933. No record of registration at Stevens Hotel. Kelly's 16-cylinder Cadillac was stored at the Cadillac Motor Co. located at 2301 So. Michigan Ave., Chicago. On 8/10/33. On 10/14/33 complaint was filed against Charles Caplan and Joseph Bergl charging them with violation of Section 245 of U.S.C.A. (Obstructing Service of Process) and Section 246 (Harboring and Concealing a Fugitive from Justice), and Section 88 (Conspiracy to commit the above offenses). They were arraigned the same date, entered pleas of not guilty and in default of \$15,000.00 bonds were committed to the custody of the U. S. Marshal. On 10/16/33 complaint was filed against Abe Caplan, making him a party to the above conspiracy. He was arraigned on the same date, entered a plea of not guilty and in default of \$15,000.00 bond was committed to the custody of the U. S. Marshal. Bergl and both Caplans were subsequently released on bond.

DETAILS:	REFERENCE: Letter with attached memorandum from Oklahoma City office, dated 10/2/33.
DETAILS:	The title in this case is being changed for the purpose of adding names which have not heretofore appeared therein.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>M. H. Curtis</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	7-115-794	RECORDED AND INDEXED: NOV 16 1933
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3-Division 2-Okla. City 2-Birmingham 2-St. Paul 1-U. S. Atty. Chicago 3-Chicago	UNITED STATES NOV 16 1933 A.M. BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: <i>SP4</i> FILE	CHECKED OFF: JACKETED:

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20 5 MAR 1964**

On October 3, 1933, this office received a letter dated October 2, 1933, from the Oklahoma City office signed by Assistant Director Harold Nathan, to which was attached a memorandum containing leads to be covered in connection with this matter, which was obtained by Mr. Keith as a result of his conversation with George and Kathryn Kelly, and also setting out various names and addresses found on the person of George Kelly. This memorandum stated that both George and Kathryn Kelly had stated that while they were in Chicago between August 20 and 22, 1933, they had stopped at the Astra Apartments, located on Winthrop Street about 5200 or 5300 North; that they had lived there under the name of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Johnson or Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Johnson.

The writer, accompanied by Special Agent [redacted] made inquiry of [redacted] of the Astra Apartments, which are located at 5324 Winthrop Avenue. [redacted] after examining his records, located a registration card which indicated that a Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Johnson registered from Memphis, Tennessee at that apartment building on Sunday, September 17, 1933. The writer immediately recognized the handwriting as that of Mrs. George Kelly. [redacted] advised that his wife had handled the renting of the apartment to these guests but stated that he had seen the woman himself, and when shown a picture of Mrs. George Kelly, he immediately identified it as being that of the party who had registered there on September 17, 1933. He was also shown a photograph of George Kelly, but he stated he could not definitely identify it as being of the man accompanying the woman. He further stated that with the man and woman was a little girl approximately twelve or thirteen years of age; that he assumed that this was their daughter.

[redacted] was interviewed and shown photographs of George and Kathryn Kelly. She positively identified the photograph of Kathryn Kelly as being of the woman to whom she had rented an apartment on September 17, 1933, and stated that she feels reasonably certain that the photograph of George Kelly is that of the man who accompanied the woman known to her as Mrs. Charles F. Johnson. She also stated that Mrs. Kelly alias Mrs. Johnson, at the time she rented the apartment, was accompanied by a little girl of possibly twelve or thirteen years of age, stating that the little girl was not very attractive. She further stated that Kelly alias Johnson was not with Mrs. Kelly at the time she rented the apartment, but she later saw him come in, accompanied by the woman.

[redacted] further advised that this party had paid in advance for a week's rent on this apartment, and that they had made the statement that they were in Chicago for the purpose of visiting the World's Fair. He further stated that he was not sure of the kind of car that was being driven by these people, but thought it was a coupe, the make being unknown to him. Both [redacted] stated they cannot recall the Kellys having any visitors while at

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that apartment. The records indicate that on Friday, September 22, 1933, Kelly and his wife and the little girl vacated their apartment, and [redacted] recall that Mrs. Kelly had remarked to [redacted] that her husband had to go to Milwaukee, and that since she did not desire to remain there alone with the little girl, they had decided to give up the apartment in advance of the period for which it was rented. They both stated that they vacated this apartment early in the morning, that is, as well as they could recall, sometime between 9:00 and 10:00 o'clock.

The records further indicate that two telephone calls were made from this apartment. These calls were posted on September 20, 1933, but [redacted] stated he could not be positive they were made on that date, stating that it was possible they were made on the 19th of September. This record indicates that the numbers called were Hyde Park 8149 and Webster 0064. With reference to these numbers it is well to state here that Hyde Park 8149 is the telephone number assigned to the apartment occupied by Abe Caplan alias Harry Carper at the Standish Apartments, and that Webster 0064 is the pay telephone station located in Abe Caplan's beer tavern located at 1150 South Michigan Avenue. Reference will be subsequently made to these telephone numbers.

In view of the fact that George Kelly had made the statement to Special Agent in Charge J. M. Keith that he had left the 16-cylinder Cadillac Sedan with a friend of his in Chicago, inquiry was made at that time of all garages in the vicinity of the Astra Apartments for the purpose of trying to locate a record of the storing of a car by Charles F. Johnson, as well as trying to locate the Cadillac Sedan. No record of either car could be located at the garages in that vicinity.

With further reference to the above mentioned memorandum, dictated by Special Agent in Charge J. M. Keith, it is noted therefrom that found on the person of Kelly was the name "Charlie Caplan, telephone Ravenswood 8053"; also facsimile of State of Illinois Motor Vehicle Registration Card No. 464869, dated February 20, 1933, in the name of the owner, Charles Coplan, who gave as his address 5348 West 22d Street, Cicero, Cook County, Illinois, indicating the make of the car to be a Chevrolet, Factory No. 1-CA-02-15618, style of body Sedan, Motor No. 3496062. This registration card was signed by the owner as "Charles Caplan"; also that there was a Cicero license certificate No. 3979, issued in the name of Charles Caplan, 5438 West 22d Street.

From the Telephone Company it was ascertained that Ravenswood 8053 is assigned to Charles Caplan at 900 Winona Street, Chicago. It was then assumed that Charles Caplan with the above Ravenswood number found on the person of Kelly, was identical with the owner of the above described Chevrolet Sedan, registration cards of which also were found on Kelly's person.

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It was ascertained that 909 Winona Street is an apartment building [redacted]. Accordingly, the writer, accompanied by Special Agent [redacted], interviewed [redacted] with reference to Charles Caplan. She advised that Charles Caplan lives there with his wife and little daughter; that they have resided at that place since about February of 1933. She is not acquainted with the nature of his business and stated they are very quiet and orderly tenants, and that with few exceptions they have always paid their rent promptly. She further stated that until approximately two or three weeks prior to that time she had noticed that Charles Caplan drove a 1933 Chevrolet Sedan, but that about a week or ten days ago she had noticed that he was driving a Ford Coupe which was possibly a 1930 or 1931 model. She also advised that several weeks ago, while she was talking to Mrs. Caplan, Mrs. Caplan remarked that her husband was opening a restaurant on Lake Street.

It was ascertained that the address, 5348 West 22d Street, Cicero, Cook County, Illinois, is the address of the Bergl Motor Co., Joseph Bergl being one of the owners, and that the address, 5438 West 22d Street is the address of the Square Deal Garage, which is located in the next block West of the Bergl Motor Co. Inquiry was made at the Bergl Motor Co. at that time for the purpose of determining whether Charles Caplan is known at that place, but the writer was informed that he was unknown there. He was also unknown to the person operating the Square Deal Garage at 5438 West 22d Street.

At the Stevens Hotel agent contacted [redacted], who stated that he would cause a check to be made of all registrations from June 1 through September 26, 1933, for the purpose of locating a registration of Kelly under that name or any of his aliases. [redacted] advised that it would take considerable time to make this check for the reason that since June that hotel has averaged registrations of approximately 2,000 guests daily. [redacted] was subsequently contacted by the writer, at which time he had located, as a result of this check, different registrations of parties by the names of Baker, Johnson, Stewart, but none of them could be identified as the registration of Kelly and his wife by reason of different handwriting which could not possibly be that of Kelly or his wife, and also by reason of different initials being used.

It is well to state that while checking at the Astra Apartments, [redacted] was requested to check through his registration cards for the last several months with a view of locating the registration of Verne Miller under that name or any of his known aliases. This was done but no registration believed to be that of Miller could be located. While a check for registration was being made at the Stevens Hotel, [redacted] also made a check for a possible registration of Miller under that name or any of his known aliases. This search also was fruitless.

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With reference to the statement of George and Kathryn Kelly that George telephoned Gus Winkler while in Chicago and Gus told them to stay away from him, that he was too "hot"; that he would not be seen talking to them for \$10,000.00, Special Agent in Charge M. H. Purvis while interviewing Gus Winkler on October 6, 1933, questioned him relative to that statement, at which time Winkler denied that he had seen or communicated with Kelly during the time that he was in Chicago. He did not deny, however, that he knew Kelly. Note: Since the above mentioned interview with Gus Winkler, he has been murdered, supposedly by members of the Chicago underworld.

With reference to the telephone number Webster 7157 which was found on the person of Kelly, it was ascertained from the Telephone Company that this telephone is assigned to one [redacted] and is a pay station telephone, located in a flop house [redacted] at 745 South State Street. [redacted] is a known "fence" for hoodlums and racketeers in Chicago and is reported to have considerable information in connection with different gangsters and crooks throughout the country. In view of the fact that [redacted] is a known "fence", it is possible that he is the party with whom Kelly supposedly left \$10,000.00 or \$12,000.00 of the Urschel ransom money in Chicago.

With reference to the name Abe Caplan, telephone Hyde Park 8149, and Harry Carper, 5110 Kenwood Avenue, those names being found on the person of Kelly, it was ascertained that Abe Caplan is one of the owners of the beer tavern located at 1150 South Michigan Avenue, and that he is identical with Harry Carper, that being the alias he used in renting the apartment in which he lives with his wife at the Standish Apartments located at 5110 Kenwood Avenue, and with reference also to the name [redacted] 1150 South Michigan Avenue, telephone Webster 0064, that name being found on the person of Kelly, it is well to state here that, as will be subsequently shown, [redacted] of Abe Caplan and formerly worked for Caplan as a bartender at the 1150 South Michigan Avenue beer tavern.

After ascertaining the true identity of Abe Caplan, it was learned that he is identical with Abe Caplan, one of the owners of the beer tavern at 1150 South Michigan Avenue, and that he is in the liquor business on a rather large scale. It was also learned that operating this beer tavern is his brother, Morris.

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in view of the fact that it was believed that Ios Bergl was a friend of Kelly and possibly contacted him while he was in Chicago, it was deemed advisable to make a check of Bergl's garage, as well as all other garages in the vicinity of Bergl's place in Cicero, for the purpose of trying to locate George Kelly's 16-cylinder Cadillac Sedan which he had stated had been left with a friend of his in Chicago. Accordingly, the writer, accompanied by Special Agent [REDACTED] made a search of Bergl's garage, the Square Deal Garage, previously mentioned, and all other garages and automobile storage places in the vicinity of Bergl's place of business in Cicero. However, the Cadillac Sedan could not be located at any of those places.

In view of the fact that Kelly evidently was acquainted with Charles Caplan, who lives on the North side of Chicago, inquiry was made at all garages and automobile storage places in the vicinity of Caplan's residence, which is 900 Winona Street, and during the time that this search was being made, the writer, accompanied by agent [REDACTED] inquired at the North side Cadillac agency and storage house for the purpose of locating Kelly's sedan. The manager of that Cadillac company voluntarily accompanied agent [REDACTED] and the writer while searching the place for this Cadillac. He then stated that he would call the Cadillac agency located at 2301 South Michigan Avenue, furnish them the information with reference to this car and request that they make a search for same, and this was done. The manager of the North side Cadillac agency then suggested that the writer call the manager of the Michigan Avenue Cadillac company the following day for the purpose of ascertaining the result of their check. Accordingly, the writer called the Michigan Avenue Cadillac company the following day, at which time he was informed they had made a check for instant sedan but were unable to locate it there. However, as will be subsequently shown in this report, this car was stored there by a party who gave the name of Shannon on August 10, 1933.

Also by reason of the fact that Abe Caplan was evidently a friend of George Kelly, a search was made of all garages and automobile storage places on the South side in the vicinity of Abe Caplan's residence for the purpose of locating this Cadillac sedan. However, the car was not located as a result of that search.

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Upon authorization of Special Agent in Charge M. H. Purvis, Charles Caplan was arrested on October 11, 1933, and brought to the Chicago Division office for questioning. Charles Caplan advised the writer and Special Agent in Charge M. H. Purvis that he is presently engaged in the bootlegging business and that he peddles his liquor around to different customers in the loop area of Chicago; that he does not handle liquor in a large way but his sales usually consist of several quarts and cases.

When questioned relative to the kind of car he owns, he stated that until recently he owned a 1933 Chevrolet Sedan and that at the present time he is driving a 1931 Ford Coupe. [Note: at the time Caplan was taken into custody he was driving a 1931 Ford Coupe, and this car was examined at the time by agent [redacted] and found to bear motor No. 4515042, which was known to be identical with the Ford Coupe which Kelly had purchased under the name of Johnson on August 30, 1933, from the Chip Barwick Chevrolet Co., Memphis, Tennessee).

Caplan stated that several weeks ago he sold the Chevrolet Sedan to a man known to him by the name of Johnson. In explanation of his acquaintance with Johnson, Caplan stated in substance as follows:

Sometime during February, 1933 he went to Joe Bergl's Chevrolet Co. in Cicero, Illinois, for the purpose of purchasing a Chevrolet; that while there he met a party known to him only as [redacted], and that while he was talking with [redacted] and Joe Bergl, another party came in, who was introduced to him by [redacted] as Johnson. He stated that at that time [redacted] told him that Johnson was a liquor runner, running liquor from points in the South to Chicago. He stated that at that time Joe Bergl also met this man as Johnson. He further stated that he purchased on that occasion a 1933 Chevrolet Sedan from the Bergl Motor Co.; that he gave 5348 West 22d Street, the address of the Bergl Motor Co., as his address in Cicero when he purchased this car, for the reason that he is in the bootlegging business and he did not want his correct address known. He also stated that he purchased a town of Cicero license certificate for the car for the reason that he could save a few dollars in that way, and that it would not be necessary to buy a Chicago license certificate. He stated he thought at the time that he gave 5438 West 22d Street, Cicero, Illinois, as his address, that he gave 5348 West 22d Street, and stated he is not acquainted with anyone at the Square Deal Garage, which is at 5438 West 22d Street.

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He further stated that after he met the man introduced to him as C. L. Johnson at Joe Bergl's place, he saw this man on subsequent occasions, and that he on one occasion saw him with a woman whom he assumed was his wife at the Sherman Hotel. He also stated that at the time he first met Johnson, he gave him his telephone number and told him that when in Chicago with a load of liquor, he should get in touch with him; that he might want to buy some from him.

Caplan further stated that several weeks ago, the exact date being unknown, which was possibly during the week of September 17, 1933, he received a call at his home, and upon answering the telephone, the party calling him said, "This is Johnson, you remember, I met you at Joe Bergl's place about the first of the year". Caplan stated the man told him he wanted to see him and to meet him in front of the Chateau Hotel as soon as possible; that accordingly he met the party known to him as Johnson in front of the Chateau Hotel, thinking he had some liquor he wanted to sell him, but that upon engaging Johnson in conversation, he discovered that Johnson wanted to buy his automobile, stating that he wanted to make a run of liquor from Florida and needed a heavier car; that Johnson told him he had a Ford Coupe that he would trade him and give him a difference of several hundred dollars. Caplan stated he then examined the Ford coupe that Johnson had to trade him, and found it to be a 1931 model in what he considered fairly good condition, and that after discussing this matter with Johnson for several hours, he finally traded cars with him, and that the man known to him as Johnson gave him his Ford Coupe and a difference of \$265.00. He was questioned as to the color of hair of the man he met at Joe Bergl's place and the color of hair of the man he traded cars with, and he stated that when he first met Johnson at Bergl's place, he had black hair, but that when he met this man in front of the Chateau Hotel, as previously stated, he had his head completely wrapped with a bandage in such a manner that all of his hair was covered, and that Johnson explained to him that he had slipped in a bathtub and cut his head; consequently, he (Caplan) could not see what color hair he had.

He was also questioned as to whether he gave Kelly alias Johnson a bill of sale for the Chevrolet and obtained from Johnson a bill of sale for the Ford Coupe. He stated that he forgot to do that, and that he thought it was sufficient if he gave Kelly alias Johnson his title to the Chevrolet and obtain from him the title to the Ford Coupe. At this point he stated he had the title and papers to the Ford Coupe at home, and he was allowed to call his wife for the purpose of locating them there. These papers were obtained the next day from his wife by Special Agent [redacted] and are now located in the Chicago file. These papers consist of Certificate of Used Car Warranty from the Chip Barwick Chevrolet Co. at Memphis, Tennessee, for a 1931 model Ford Coupe, motor No. 4515042, made out August 30, 1933, and the receipt b7c

from the Chip Barwick Company, indicating that on August 30, 1935, a salesman by the name of Tichenor sold to C. L. Johnson, whose address was 1361 Monroe Avenue, Memphis, Tennessee, a used 1931 Ford, motor No. 4515042, the purchase price being indicated as \$285.00. There was also contained among these papers a certificate of automobile registration for the State of Tennessee, indicating that Tennessee license No. 328891 had been issued to C. L. Johnson, 1361 Monroe Street, Memphis, Tennessee. There was also found among these papers an envelope on the back of which was written in Charles Caplan's handwriting the following: "Charles L. Johnson, 1150 Michigan Avenue, 1931 Coupe". He later explained that he had written this name and address on this envelope when he had instructed a negro boy who was working for him to go to the Automobile License Bureau and purchase a license for this Ford Coupe, and that he had intended to purchase the license in the name of Charles L. Johnson and was going to give the address, 1150 Michigan Avenue, which is the address of his brother's beer tavern, as his address, all for the reason that he was in the liquor business and did not desire to give his correct name or address.

Further questioning of Charles Caplan developed that he observed photographs of Kelly in the papers several days later after Kelly was arrested in Memphis, Tennessee, at which time he stated he realized that he had been dealing with George Kelly, known to him as C. L. Johnson. He was shown photographs of Kelly in the Chicago Division office, and he identified them as being of the party known to him as Johnson. He also identified the photograph of Mrs. Kelly as being the woman he had on one occasion seen with the man known to him as Johnson.

Charles Caplan admitted that he is a brother of Abe and Morris Caplan, the owners and operators of the Michigan Beer Tavern at 1150 South Michigan Avenue. He denied knowing anyone by the name of [REDACTED] and stated emphatically that he did not know the true identity of the man known to him as C. L. Johnson. He further stated that his brother, Abe Caplan, did not have anything to do with the sale of this Chevrolet Sedan to Johnson, and that in fact no one knew anything about it except himself.

Caplan stated that after he had the car for several days, he obtained Illinois licenses for the Ford Coupe, and that he had them placed on his car at a garage operated by Fred Ex at 301 East Ohio Street, and that he had left the Tennessee license plates on the car when he received the car at that place. Special Agent [REDACTED] was instructed to make inquiry at the above mentioned place for the Tennessee license plates, and he later reported that he located the two Tennessee license plates at the above address, the number being 328891. These plates are being held at the Chicago Division office, and they are identical with the license plates previously purchased by Kelly under the name of Johnson on August 31, 1933, at Memphis, Tennessee for the Ford Coupe.

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It was ascertained from the Mercantile Discount Corporation that the Chevrolet Sedan formerly owned by Caplan was being financed by that company, and that there was at that time a balance of approximately \$190.00 due on this car, and that at the time the car was sold by Charles Caplan to Kelly alias Johnson there was over \$200.00 due on same, and that since the sale of this car, Caplan had made one payment to the finance company of \$38.00 on same. When questioned as to whether he had finished paying for the Chevrolet, Caplan stated he had not, and that he realized that he should not have sold the car before he completed payments, but stated he intended to use the money which he obtained from Kelly alias Johnson to complete the payments, but instead he had used this money to purchase liquor. It was quite obvious that Charles Caplan was not being truthful in connection with this matter.

On October 14, 1933, [REDACTED] for Joe Bergl, was contacted, and he agreed to locate Bergl, who at that time was in hiding as a result of published statements to the effect that he was to be murdered by the underworld, and that he would inform Bergl that Mr. Purvis desired to discuss a matter with him and for him to call at the Chicago office. Accordingly, on that date Bergl appeared at the Chicago office, at which time he was questioned in connection with this matter. He denied, however, that he was acquainted with Charles Caplan. He denied knowing George Kelly under that name or any of his known aliases. He also denied that Kelly contacted him while he was in Chicago, and in fact he made a flat denial of everything in connection with this matter. He was confronted with Charles Caplan, at which time he stated that Caplan did look familiar and that he was of the opinion that he had at one time sold Caplan a Chevrolet Sedan, and that Caplan had tried to sell him a case of liquor. Charles Caplan identified Joe Bergl as the party known to him as Joe Bergl and as being the party from whom he had purchased the Chevrolet Sedan.

On October 11, 1933, Assistant Special Agent in Charge D. O. Smith made telephonic connections with Special Agent in Charge J. M. Keith at the Dallas office, at which time Mr. Keith informed Mr. Smith that he had just completed an interview with Geraldene Arnold, and that she had related to him the fact that she was with George and Kathryn Kelly at the time they were at the Astra Apartments, and that Joe Bergl had arranged with Kelly for the obtaining of a car in which to leave Chicago, and that they had met Joe Bergl at the saloon at 1150 South Michigan Avenue, where he had given Kelly \$200.00 and a quart of liquor and had arranged to deliver the Chevrolet Sedan. He stated that this little girl, throughout the conversation, referred to the party definitely as being Joe Bergl, but she described the man as being somewhat unattractive, which does not exactly coincide with Bergl's appearance.

Accordingly, Bergl was questioned as to whether he was acquainted with Abe Caplan, but he denied knowing the man at all. He also stated that he has never been in a saloon located at 1150 South Michigan Avenue, that he did not furnish Kelly with a car in which to leave Chicago.

On October 13, 1933, the facts in connection with this matter were discussed by the writer with United States Attorney Dwight H. Green and Assistant United States Attorney Warren Canaday, at which time Mr. Green authorized the filing of a complaint against Charles Caplan and Joe Bergl, charging them with violation of Section 245 U.S.C.A., that is, obstructing service of process, also with violation of Section 246, harboring and concealing fugitives from justice, and with violation of Section 88, conspiracy to commit the above offenses. At that time a hearing was pending on a writ of habeas corpus for the release of Charles Caplan, but the hearing was continued until the following day, October 14, 1933, and on October 14, 1933 a complaint was filed before United States Commissioner Edwin K. Walker, charging Charles Caplan and Joe Bergl with the above offenses, and on the same date they were arraigned and entered pleas of not guilty, and the hearing was continued until October 20, 1933. In default of bonds of \$15,000.00, Caplan and Bergl were committed to the custody of the United States Marshal and subsequently confined in the County Jail.

During the time that Charles Caplan was being held by this office, it was learned that Abe Caplan requested a party by the name of [REDACTED] b7C at the Chicago Police Department to endeavor to find out why Charles Caplan was being held by the Government, and Abe was later informed by this party that the Government was holding Charles Caplan in connection with Machine Gun Murphy (evidently meaning the Machine Gun Kelly case), and Abe Caplan told this party that the next time he saw him, he would tell him all about it.

On October 14, 1933, Abe and Morris Caplan were taken into custody at 1150 South Michigan Avenue and brought to the Chicago office for questioning in connection with this matter. They had not been allowed to talk with Charles Caplan since he was taken into custody, and consequently, it was assumed that they did not know what information he had given in connection with this car and with Kelly.

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Abe Caplan was first questioned and he immediately stated that he was the party who sold the 1933 Chevrolet Sedan to the man known to him as Johnson, stating that he had arranged to get the car from his brother Charles Caplan, and that Charles did not have anything at all to do with it, and that Charles in fact did not know Kelly alias Johnson. He continued to deny for several hours that he knew anyone by the name of [REDACTED] but the following signed statement, which is self-explanatory, was obtained from Abe Caplan in connection with this matter. The original of this statement is retained in the Chicago Division office file.

Chicago, Illinois
October 14, 1933

I, Abe Caplan, make the following statement to [REDACTED] whom I know to be a Special Agent of the Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice. This statement is being made freely and voluntarily on my part and not as a result of any threats or promises of reward, knowing that what I have said can be used against me if necessary.

Sometime during the early part of 1933 I was in Minneapolis, Minnesota, stopping at the Raticon Hotel. While I was at this hotel, I saw a man in the lobby whom I know by the name of [REDACTED]. I know that [REDACTED] runs liquor from different points, and I had previously known this man in Chicago, where I had done him a favor in connection with a hold-up in which he was the victim. While I was standing in the lobby talking with [REDACTED] a man came up to where we were talking and said "Hello, [REDACTED] whose last name I do not know, introduced me to this man who came up. He introduced the man to me as Johnson. I do not know what Johnson's first name is. We talked for a while and then went up to my room in the hotel and had a few drinks and sat around and talked for about ten or fifteen minutes. I then came back to Chicago.

On or about June 10, 1933, I rented a place which is located at 1150 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, and since that time I have opened a beer tavern at this place. It is known as the Michigan Tavern. This business is operated by myself and my brother, Morris, and we are still operating this business. I have a brother by the name of Charles Caplan, who is not connected with me and my brother in this business at 1150 South Michigan Avenue, but he is handling his own liquor business separately.

All b7c

I have a [redacted] by the name of [redacted] who until some time ago, the exact date being unknown, worked for me and practically lived with me. This [redacted] while in Chicago was using the name of [redacted] and he was working at my place of business at 1150 South Michigan Avenue under that name. I had him employed there as a sandwich boy. This man was working for me there until about six weeks ago or a little longer. I now admit that this [redacted] was known at my place of business and to me as [redacted]. At the present time I do not know where [redacted] is.

I would further like to state that sometime around the first of this year I went with my brother, Charles Caplan, to Joe Bergl's Chevrolet Company, for the purpose of assisting Charles in buying an automobile. At Joe Bergl's place I met for the first time Joe Bergl. There was also present at Joe Bergl's place a man known to me only as [redacted]. At that time Bergl, my brother Charles and I talked together. However, I did not see Joe Bergl talking with [redacted]. On this particular occasion my brother Charles purchased a 1933 Chevrolet sedan from Joe Bergl, who has a Chevrolet agency. Since that time it has been necessary for me to assist Charles Caplan in making the payments on this car.

Several weeks ago I started reading in the papers about the Urschel kidnaping case that occurred in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, and I also read that the Government had definitely determined that one George Kelly and his wife were under indictment in the United States Courts for the kidnaping of Mr. Urschel. I admit that I enjoy reading such newspaper stories and I followed this story as it progressed from time to time, and I knew that the Government was looking for a man and woman by the name of George and Katherine Kelly.

I am not positive of the exact date but it was about September 18 or 19, 1933, while I was still in bed at my apartment, located at 5110 Kenwood Avenue, a place known as the Standish Apartments, I received a telephone call and upon asking who it was, the party calling me said "This is Johnson", and I said, "Well, who are you"; he said, "I am the man that you met

All b7C

up in Minneapolis at the Harrison Hotel with you remember me, don't you", and he at that time told me he would like to see me. I told this man to meet me at 1150 South Michigan Avenue at my place of business. I received this call at about 8:00 o'clock in the morning, and at about 10:00 o'clock on the same morning this man came to my place of business at 1150 South Michigan Avenue, at which time we discussed the time we were together at Minneapolis. He told me he was going to run some whisky in from Florida. He then told me he would like to get a light car, either a Chevrolet, a Plymouth or car of that type; that he needed a larger car than the Ford Coupe he had. I told this man that "I think that I've got a car for you". I told him then that I would make a deal for him for \$300.00 and his old car, and he agreed to this at that time. At that time I had in mind getting the 1933 Chevrolet Sedan that my brother Charles had purchased at Joe Bergl's place for him, and I told this man to come down to see me the next day and that I would try to have the car ready for him the next day at 6:00 o'clock. I had no further conversation with this man at that time.

The next day, which was either Tuesday or Wednesday, he called me at my place of business at about 4:00 o'clock in the afternoon at the pay station telephone which is located in this place, telephone No. Webster 0064, and asked me if the car was ready, and I told him that I had not been able to get in touch with my brother and had not made arrangements for getting the car.

I later got in touch with my brother Charles and told him that I had a deal for his car for him, and told him to bring the car down to my place of business. Accordingly, either on Thursday or Friday of the same week, my brother Charles brought his Chevrolet sedan to my place of business about a quarter to nine in the morning and left it there with me. Charles Caplan then took my car, which is a Lincoln, and I guess he went to his office. I then took the Chevrolet that Charles had left with me and drove it to the General Tire Co., 23d and Cottage Grove Avenue, where I instructed that company to put six new tires on it, since the car was equipped to carry two tires on the front fender, and told them to get it ready as soon as possible.

b7C I later walked back to my beer tavern and the bartender said, "There is someone in a booth back there that wants to see you." I walked back to the booth and there sat the man whom I knew as Johnson and a woman whom he introduced as his wife. They also had with them a little girl approximately 12 or 13 years of age. This little girl had pimples on her face and was not very attractive. This man asked me if the car was ready. I then went over to the telephone and called up the General Tire Co. and asked them if the car was ready. They said it would be ready in about fifteen minutes, so this man and the other two sat back in the booth and had a few steins of beer. While we were waiting for the car to get ready, this man gave me \$255.00, the money being in denominations of two \$100.00 bills, a \$50.00 bill and the other in miscellaneous bills. He then gave me a bill of sale that I remember was made out to Johnson. I do not recall the first name on this bill of sale. I then gave him the registration cards for Charles Caplan's car and I told him that when he came back I would give him a good bill of sale for the car because I was going to take the money that he was giving me and pay it on what was then due on this Chevrolet car, since my brother had not finished paying for it. I then gave this man a pint of whisky. Then this man, the woman whom he introduced as his wife, and the little girl entered a taxi in front of my place, and I told them to drive to the General Tire Co. at 23d and Cottage Grove, and that I would meet them down there. I then got in the Ford Coupe that this man had which I had traded the Chevrolet for, and drove to the General Tire Co. to meet them. Shortly after I arrived there, the car was ready and the Chevrolet car was turned over to this man, the woman and the little girl. They transferred their bags from the taxi to this Chevrolet. I then said goodbye to them and they left, and after that they did not return to my place of business. I believe the delivery of this car to this man took place either on Thursday or Friday, which would be September 21 or 22, 1935.

At the time that I traded my brother's car to this man for the 1931 Ford Coupe, I failed to secure a notarized bill of sale other than the one he gave me, made out to Johnson, and I failed to give him a bill of sale for the car that I delivered to him for the reason that I intended to give him a bill of sale for this car after he came back to Chicago and after I had completed paying for it. I took the 1931 Ford Coupe that I got from

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this man and noticed at the time that it had Tennessee license plates, and I drove this car for several days myself. I stored this car at nights in the garage located at 55th and Lakepark Avenue, known as the Lakepark Garage, that being the place where I usually keep my own Lincoln car.

I later gave my brother Charles \$200.00 of the money that I had received from this man for this automobile deal and told him to go and finish paying for the Chevrolet, but I understand that he delayed finishing payments on this car.

I deny that I made any arrangements with this man for him to receive mail at my place of business, addressed to [REDACTED]

I later turned over to my brother Charles the Ford Coupe which I had obtained from the above mentioned party, so he could use it in his business.

Several days after this man with whom I had traded cars left Chicago, I noticed in the paper that this man, the woman and little girl were arrested by the Government, and I saw pictures in the paper of the parties at that time.

This statement has been read to me and is true.

(Signed) Abe Caplan

Witnesses:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Special Agents
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
1900 Bankers Building
Chicago, Ill."

All b7c

Morris Caplan was then questioned in connection with this matter, at which time he denied having anything at all to do with the sale of this car to Kelly and stated he did not know Kelly under that name or any other name, and that he did not even know that Abe had sold Charles Caplan's automobile to anyone. He stated at first that he did not know anyone by the name of [REDACTED] and that he did not know anything about any arrangements being made for George Kelly to receive his mail at 1150 South Michigan Avenue under the name of [REDACTED]. He later gave agent [REDACTED] a signed statement, admitting that he knows that [REDACTED] is Abe Caplan's brother-in-law, and that he formerly worked at 1150 South Michigan Avenue for them as a bartender. This signed statement, the original of which is retained in the Chicago Division office file, is as follows:

Chicago, Ill.,
Oct. 14, 1933.

I, Morris Caplan make the following signed statement to [REDACTED] whom I know to be a Special Agent of the Division of Investigation of the U. S. Department of Justice, I make this statement freely and voluntarily without any threats or promises having been made against me knowing that same can be used against me.

I own and operate with my brother Abe Caplan a beer tavern located at 1150 South Michigan Ave., Chicago, where we sell beer and sandwiches. My brother Abe Caplan has [REDACTED] who until not long ago this is about five or six weeks ago worked at our beer tavern as a sandwich maker and handy man. This boy was working there under the name of [REDACTED] and he was known to others around the place as [REDACTED]. As previously stated this boy quit working for us not long ago and it is my understanding that he went from here to St. Louis and I later heard that he was going to the Coast that is the West Coast. I do not know anything about any sale that took place between my brother Abe Caplan and a party named George Kelly, (who I do not know) for the sale of a Chevrolet Sedan belonging to my brother Charles Caplan. I do not even know that a sale of that kind took place or that my brother Abe or Charles had anything to do with such a person as George Kelly.

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This statement has been read to me and the same is true.

(Signed) Morris Caplan

Witnesses:

[REDACTED]
Special Agents,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
1900 Banker's Building,
Chicago, Ill.

[REDACTED] was also brought to the Chicago office and questioned relative to his knowledge of anyone by the name of [REDACTED]. It was [REDACTED] who was first to admit that [REDACTED] had formerly worked there as a bartender, and that he was [REDACTED], and it was as a result of confronting Abe Caplan with that information that he finally admitted that [REDACTED] was [REDACTED].

The following signed statement was obtained from [REDACTED] the original of which is retained in the Chicago Division office file.

Chicago, Illinois
October 14, 1933.

I, [REDACTED] make the following statement to [REDACTED] whom I know to be a Special Agent of the Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice. I make this statement freely and voluntarily without any threats having been made or any promises offered.

I am presently employed at the Michigan Tavern, located at 1150 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, having been employed at this place for approximately two months. Prior to becoming employed at the above mentioned place, I discussed my employment there with Abe Kaplan, whom I know to be one of the owners, the other owner being Morris Kaplan. I am unable to recall the exact date on which I started working at this beer tavern, but I was

All b7C

instructed that I was to work on the night shift, going to work at 5:00 P. M. each afternoon and working until closing time. On the night that I started to work there, I went to work at about 5:00 P. M. Since this was my first day of employment at this place, Abe Kaplan introduced me to the sandwich man, who was employed there at that time. He introduced me to the sandwich man by saying, "I want you to meet the sandwich man". After that I knew the above mentioned [redacted]. As far as I know he was known to the other employees and the owners as [redacted]. [redacted] continued to work at this beer tavern for a period of approximately one month after I started to work there. He then left and it is my understanding that he was going to his home, which I have been told is Texas.

After [redacted] left there, he did not return at any time, to my knowledge, and I have not seen him since the time he left. He quit working there about one month ago, I would say. It is my understanding that the party I knew as [redacted] is a [redacted] of Abe Kaplan.

The above statement has been read to me and the same is true.

(Signed) [redacted]

Witness:

[redacted]
Special Agents
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
1900 Bankers Building
Chicago, Illinois.

It was also ascertained from [redacted] and Morris Kaplan that during the week of September 17 through September 23, 1933, a man by the name of [redacted] was employed at that place of business during the day as [redacted] but that [redacted] was not there any longer but could be located at the L'Aiglon Restaurant at 22 East Ontario Street, where he is [redacted]. [redacted] residence address is [redacted] and his business address is 1150 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

All b7c

[redacted] was located by the writer and the following statement, which is self-explanatory, was obtained from him. The original of this statement is being retained in the Chicago Division office file.

Chicago, Ill.
Oct. 15th, 1933

I, [redacted], make the following voluntary statement to [redacted] whom I know to be a Special Agent of the Division of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice. This statement is made without any threats or promises of reward being made.

Until last Monday I worked at a beer tavern located at 1150 South Michigan Ave., which is owned and operated by Abe and Morris Caplan, brothers. There was also working at this beer tavern until about six or seven weeks ago a young man known to me as [redacted] and I knew [redacted] was [redacted]. After [redacted] left I heard that he went to St. Louis and later heard that he went to California. Several weeks after [redacted] left - the exact date not being recalled but which was about Sept. 21st or 22nd I recall that a man, a woman and a little girl of about 10 to 13 yrs. of age came into the beer tavern about nine or nine thirty in the morning and the man told me that he wanted to see Abe; I told the man that he was not in just then but to have a seat in one of the booths, that Abe would soon be in. This man, and the woman and the girl sat in a booth and ordered beers for the man and woman and a soda for the girl and told me to bring a bowl of pretzels.

Shortly after that Abe Caplan came in and I told him that there was someone back in the booth to see him - Abe then went back to the booth where these people were and shook hands with them. I was tending bar and could not overhear what they were talking about but I recall that they were talking in very low tones of voice. They stayed there and talked for about fifteen or twenty minutes and then Abe went into a back room and got a bottle of liquor and gave it to the man and told me that the drinks served to that party was on him (Abe). The above mentioned man and woman and girl then left and I do not recall whether Abe left or not.

All b7c

I don't know whether it was the same day or the next day but it was on one or the other of those days that a special delivery letter came to 1150 South Michigan addressed to [REDACTED] and I told the carrier that [REDACTED] was not there, that he had formerly worked there but was then in California, and the carrier took the letter back. I also recall that the next day a carrier brought a Special Delivery letter to 1150 So. Michigan Ave. addressed to [REDACTED] and I told him that he was not there and that I did not know his address in California and that it was no use to leave a notice there so he took the letter back. I also recall that several days later or maybe two days later a telegram for [REDACTED] was brought to 1150 So. Michigan Ave. and I told the messenger boy that he was not there and that I didn't know a forwarding address - but I took the telegram and showed it to Morris Caplan who was sitting in one of the booths, saying, "Here's a telegram for [REDACTED] and Morris said, "Well, put it on the register and give it to his sister".

This statement consisting of a little over five pages has been read to me and it is true.

Signed:

Witness:

[REDACTED]
Special Agent
Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
1900 Bankers Bldg.,
Chicago, Ill."

[REDACTED] residence address is [REDACTED]
and his business address is 22 East Ontario Street, Chicago, Illinois.

All b7C

After questioning Abe and Morris Caplan, it was decided not to release them at that time. Accordingly, they were placed in the Chicago Detective Bureau lock-up over the week-end.

On October 16, 1933, upon authorization of Assistant United States Attorney Warren Canaday, a complaint was filed against Abe Caplan, making him a party to the conspiracy with Charles Caplan and Joe Bergl. Abe Caplan was arraigned on the same day, entered a plea of not guilty and in default of \$15,000.00 bond was committed to the custody of the United States Marshal and was subsequently placed in the County Jail.

By reason of the fact that the evidence seemed to indicate that Morris Caplan had no connection with this matter, he was released on October 16, 1933.

From the Telephone Company a list of all long distance telephone calls made from Abe Caplan's telephone number Hyde Park 8149 was obtained and this record indicated that on September 6, 1933, a Western Union message had been sent to Los Angeles from that telephone number, the sender using the name of [REDACTED]. A copy of this telegram was obtained from the Western Union Company, which shows that on September 6, 1933, a telegram was sent from telephone number Hyde Park 8149, the message being addressed to [REDACTED] c/o General Delivery, Los Angeles, California. The message read as follows: "Sent references today Charlie is going to write telling you someone to go to see [REDACTED] sent air mail letter today hope you are well and happy love [REDACTED]. It had been previously ascertained from Abe Caplan that [REDACTED] is generally called [REDACTED] by himself and other members of her family. He was questioned relative to the meaning of this message, and he stated that the party referred to as Charlie is his brother, Charles Caplan, who wrote to [REDACTED] c/o General Delivery at Los Angeles, telling him someone to try to contact there for the purpose of getting a job, and that the party referred to as [REDACTED] sending an air mail letter on that day was [REDACTED] at his place of business, who liked the boy and had sent him a few dollars to help him along. Charles Caplan was questioned as to the name of the party he had told [REDACTED] to contact, and he advised that the party's name was [REDACTED] a contractor in Los Angeles, the address being unknown to Charles. He stated, however, that he has not heard from [REDACTED] since that date and does not know where he could be located now.

All b7C

On October 16, 1933, Special Agent in Charge M. H. Purvis received a telephone call from the Cadillac Motor Co. located at 2301 South Michigan Avenue, at which time he was informed that a Mr. James C. Mathers, an attorney from Oklahoma City, who stated he represented the Shannons and George Kelly during his recent trial there, was at their place of business for the purpose of obtaining a 16-cylinder Cadillac Sedan which had been left there by a man by the name of Shannon, and wanted to know if the Government was interested in the matter. Mr. Purvis immediately instructed Special Agents [redacted] and [redacted] to go to that Cadillac Company and determine if the Cadillac was identical with the car previously owned by George Kelly. It was ascertained by the above agents that the 16-cylinder Cadillac located there was the same car that had been purchased by George Kelly and his wife in Cleveland, Ohio, and that same had been left there by them on August 10, 1933, at which time they were using the name, Shannon. It is to be noted that subsequent to August 10, 1933, that garage was requested on two different occasions, once by Special Agent [redacted] and once by the writer, to check for the purpose of determining whether that car was located there, and on each occasion they had been informed that the car was not there.

On October 16, 1933, agents [redacted] and [redacted] examined this Cadillac and found in the trunk in the back the following articles:

- 1 Shirt, size 16 - laundry mark, RGS.
- 1 Ladies green scarf.
- 1 Pr. ladies white shoes, size 7 1/2
- 1 Ladies white felt hat with name, Kerr Dry Goods Co., Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, sewed on lining.
- 1 Birch bark waste paper basket.
- 1 Birch bark sewing basket.
- 1 Indian blanket.
- 1 Key ring with miscellaneous keys.
- 1 Receipt for \$2,000.00, signed by [redacted] of the Levinson Loan Bank, 738 North Clark Street, Chicago, Illinois, dated August 7, 1933, paid for 1 ladies platinum diamond bracelet set with 234 round diamonds, value \$1150.00, and a ladies diamond platinum ring set with 8 round and 2 baguette diamonds value \$850.00, sold to Mr. R. G. Shannon, Frances Apartment, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
- 1 Black leather brief case.
- 1 Pearl handled nickel plated Colt automatic pistol, caliber 380, No. 70977.
- 1 Clip containing 7 bullets for a .45 caliber automatic pistol.

All b7C

- 1 Empty metal lock box.
- Part of a Minneapolis Tribune, dated August 4, 1933.
- Part of a Dallas, Texas News, dated August 4, 1933.
- 1 Cadillac Automobiles Operator's Manual.
- 1 Card case containing an Ohio Motor Vehicle Registration Certificate, showing license No. 891-985, issued at Cleveland, Ohio to Mrs. Ora L. Shannon, Park Lane Villa, Cleveland, Ohio.
- Registered mail receipt No. 1717 issued at Madison, Wisconsin on August 7, 1933, indicating that package had been sent by air mail.
- Money order receipt stub No. 82438, issued at Madison, Wisconsin Post Office, August 7, 1933, in the amount of \$50.00.
- Money order receipt stub No. 82437, issued at Madison, Wisconsin Post Office, dated August 7, 1933, in the amount of \$50.00.
- 1 Map of the State of Kentucky.

1 Leather writing portfolio containing 2 memorandum books. In one is the notation, "West Hotel". In the other is the name, "Briggs-Stratton Corporation, Milwaukee, Wisconsin"; also a notation as to the Ohio license number of the Cadillac Sedan, its motor number and number of keys for its trunk, ignition, door and spare tire.

- 1 Leather money belt, tan color.
- 2 Black silk pillows.
- 1 Men's suit, Oxford gray color with name "F & A. The Model Tailors, Dallas, Texas", sewed in lining of coat. The name "Shannon" appears in the lining of the pants.
- 2 Pjs. Rayon silk pajamas purchased at Juster Bros., Minneapolis, Minnesota.

The following soiled wearing apparel:

- 1 Pr. pink step-ins.
- 1 Men's undershirt.
- 3 Men's handkerchiefs.
- 1 Pr. Men's socks.

There was also found in this Cadillac Sedan a duplicate of the bill of sale for the Cadillac from the Cadillac Motor Car Company at Cleveland, Ohio, to Mrs. Ora L. Shannon, which describes the car according to motor number, model, etc. There was also a copy of the statement for this car from the Cadillac Motor Car Company and two receipts, showing that on August 8, 1933, the Cadillac Motor Car Company had received from C. L. Shannon \$1422.25,

and a receipt dated August 9, 1933, showing that they had received from R. G. Shannon \$500.00 on a new car deposit. The above mentioned bill of sale, statement and receipts will be retained in the Chicago file.

With reference to the receipt for \$2,000.00 paid for a diamond bracelet, signed by [REDACTED] the following memorandum was submitted by Special Agent [REDACTED] setting out the result of his investigation relative thereto:

With reference to the receipt for \$2,000.00 paid for the diamond bracelet and diamond ring, agent [REDACTED] interviewed [REDACTED] who stated that on August 7, 1933, about 6:50 P. M. a man and woman answering the description of George Kelly and Kathryn Kelly came into his store. The man had an advertisement cut from the Chicago Tribune of August 6, 1933, describing a diamond ring and asked [REDACTED] to show him the said ring. He then looked at a lady's diamond platinum bracelet. After dickering for a few minutes about the price, [REDACTED] agreed to reduce the price for both articles \$25.00, making the purchase price \$2000.00. The man then turned his back and counted his money, after which he handed \$2000.00 to [REDACTED] who gave him a receipt for same. [REDACTED] was unable to furnish a description of the money except to say that there was a \$500.00 bill, several \$100.00 bills and the rest were bills of smaller denominations. [REDACTED] was unable to state what part of this money was taken to the bank as he does a loan business which uses up most of his cash.

[REDACTED] furnished the following description of the jewelry purchased by the so-called R. G. Shannon:

Lady's platinum diamond flexible bracelet set with

234 round diamonds:	162	weighing about	4/100 Ct. each
	36	"	4/100 Ct. each
	36	"	2/100 Ct. each
12 Baguette diamonds:	3	"	7/100 Ct. each
	5	"	8/100 Ct. each
	2	"	9/100 Ct. each
3 Marquise diamonds:	2	"	38/100 Ct. each
	1	"	37/100 Ct. each

249 - Total Diamonds

Agent [REDACTED] visited the pawn shop section of the Chicago Police Department but could find no record showing that the above described jewelry had been pawned in Chicago.

All b7C

An examination of the copy of Power of Attorney that Mr. James C. Mathers, attorney from Oklahoma City, presented to the Cadillac Motor Co. indicated that he was authorized to sell and deliver a certain Ford Coupe automobile, 1931 model, and to give good and perfect title thereto. It was believed that this Power of Attorney referred to the 1931 Ford Coupe which Kelly was supposed to have sold to either Abe Caplan or Charles Caplan as part of the trade for the Chevrolet Sedan which he received from one or both of them, and for that reason the writer questioned Mr. Mathers as to whether or not he was instructed by George Kelly to contact anyone in Chicago with reference to this Ford Coupe.

Mr. Mathers stated that before he left Oklahoma City, he was told by George Kelly that when he came to Chicago for the purpose of getting the Cadillac Sedan, to also go to 1150 South Michigan Avenue at a beer tavern, where he would find a party by the name of Abe Caplan, and for him to tell Caplan that he, Mathers, was George Kelly's attorney and to show him the Power of Attorney authorizing him to obtain the 1931 Ford Coupe, and that Abe Caplan would either have that Ford Coupe or could tell him where he could locate it. Mr. Mathers stated he would judge from the instructions he received from Kelly that Kelly was the owner of the Coupe and not Abe or Charlie Caplan. He stated emphatically that he was instructed by Kelly to tell Abe Caplan that he was there as George Kelly's attorney and not as C. L. Johnson's or anyone else's attorney, indicating, of course, that Abe Caplan knew George Kelly by the name of Kelly and not by the name of Johnson.

Mr. Mathers stated that after he arrived in Chicago, he went to 1150 South Michigan Avenue, where he told the bartender that he wanted to see Abe Caplan; that the bartender told him that Caplan was not there. (Note: At that time Caplan was in custody being questioned by this office). The bartender told him that he did not know exactly when Abe Caplan would be back, and that he told the bartender that he was a lawyer from Oklahoma City and he wanted to see Caplan about a matter, and to have him get in touch with him as soon as he came in.

Mr. Mathers further stated that that night he noticed in one of the Chicago papers that a complaint had been filed against Charles Caplan, Abe Caplan and Joe Bergl, charging them with having concealed and harbored George and Kathryn Kelly while in Chicago; that he decided then that he would have nothing else to do with Abe Caplan and would not make any further effort to obtain the Ford Coupe because he did not wish to become involved in the matter at all.

He stated he was not instructed by Kelly to contact anyone in Chicago with reference to ransom money that was supposed to have been left here. He also stated that Kelly did not indicate to him that Abe Caplan was the party with whom he had left any of the ransom money.

With reference to Charlie Caplan, he stated George Kelly had told him that it might be necessary for Abe Caplan to refer him to Charles Caplan in order to obtain the Ford Coupe. It is well to state that at the present time the 1931 Ford Coupe has been stored in a storage place operated by the Hertz Driv-Or-Self Company, upon the instructions of Special Agent in Charge M. H. Purvis, that place being instructed not to allow anyone to remove the car therefrom without authorization from Mr. Purvis. Since Charles Caplan has been released on bond, he has not inquired or made any attempt to recover this Ford Coupe which was in his possession at the time he was taken into custody.

After discussing this matter further with Assistant United States Attorney Warren Canaday, he stated he would like to present the matter to the Grand Jury then in session before the Commissioner's hearing set for October 20, 1933, in order that a true bill could be returned and the Commissioner's hearing dismissed when called. He stated he would desire to have present Mrs. Luther Arnold to testify that she received instructions from Mrs. Kelly while Kelly and his wife and Mrs. Arnold's daughter were in Chicago to communicate with her, Mrs. Kelly, through [redacted] at 1150 South Michigan Avenue; that he would like to have Geraldene Arnold to make identification of the party or parties with whom Kelly arranged for receiving the Chevrolet car which he drove to Memphis, Tennessee, and he thought at first that it would be necessary to have Langford Ramsey from Memphis, Tennessee, to testify that he received the Chevrolet Sedan from George Kelly after Kelly's arrival in Memphis, Tennessee, and that he thought it would be necessary to have John Calvert Tichenor from Memphis, Tennessee, to testify that he sold the 1931 Ford Coupe purchased from the Chip-Barwick Chevrolet Co. to George Kelly under the name of C. L. Johnson, that being the same car that was found in possession of Charles Caplan at the time he was taken into custody. Mr. Canaday later decided it would not be necessary at the present time to have Tichenor and Ramsey present for the Grand Jury, but stated he thought it would be necessary to have Special Agent [redacted] who is presently assigned to the Cincinnati office, but who was in Memphis, Tennessee and examined the Chevrolet car after it was turned over to the police by Langford Ramsey, in order that agent [redacted] could testify as to the motor number and verify the fact that it was the same car that formerly belonged to Charles Caplan. Accordingly, arrangements were made with the

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Dallas office for Mrs. Luther Arnold and her daughter, Geralene Arnold, to proceed to Chicago in order that they could be here on Friday, October 20, 1933, to testify before the Grand Jury, and the Cincinnati office was requested to instruct Special Agent [redacted] to be in Chicago on that date to testify before the Grand Jury.

On October 18, 1933, this office was advised of the departure of Mrs. Arnold and Geralene Arnold from Dallas, Texas, en route to Chicago, and on the morning of the 19th, this office was advised by wire from the St. Louis office that the above parties had been placed on a train there by agents from the St. Louis office en route to Chicago at approximately 9:20 that morning, and that they would arrive in Chicago at 3:40 P. M. on the afternoon of October 19, 1933, on the Alton Line, and that they were in Car 3, Seats 28 and 30. Accordingly, the writer proceeded to Joliet, Illinois in order to board the train there and assure the safe arrival of these parties into Chicago. Upon boarding the train in Joliet, Illinois at possibly 2:43 P. M., Mrs. Arnold and Geralene Arnold were located and the identity of this agent made known to them, and they were accompanied into Chicago, where they were met at the Union Station by other agents from the Chicago office, accompanied by detectives from the Chicago Police Department assigned to this office. Mrs. Luther Arnold and Geralene were immediately carried to Assistant United States Attorney Canaday's office, where they were interviewed and questioned by Mr. Canaday and the writer.

The following is the testimony that can be expected from Geralene Arnold in question and answer form, this being substantially what she testified to before the Grand Jury:

By Mr. Canaday:

Q. State your name, please.

A. Geralene Arnold.

Q. Where do you live, Geralene?

A. Dallas, Texas.

Q. Are you acquainted with a person that is now known as George Kelly?

A. Yes sir.

Q. And a person by the name of Kathryn Kelly, his wife?

A. Yes.

Q. You have a father and mother?

A. Yes sir.

Q. And their names, please?

A. Mr. Luther W. Arnold and Mrs. Luther W. Arnold.

Q. And they live in Dallas also?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Your mother is here with you today in Chicago?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Did you, together with your mother and father, have occasion to see Mrs. George Kelly some time ago?

A. Yes sir.

Q. About when and where was this?

A. At Itasca, Texas.

Q. Was Mrs. Kelly by herself at that time?

A. Yes sir.

Q. And what was the occasion for your meeting at Itasca, Texas?

A. Well, we were standing on the highway waiting for a ride, and Mrs. Kelly drove up and asked us if we wanted a ride, and we got in the car and went to Cleburne, Texas.

Q. What kind of a car was Mrs. Kelly driving?

A. A Ford pick-up.

Q. That is commonly known as a pick-up truck?

A. Yes sir.

Q. And you proceeded on to Cleburne, Texas?

A. Yes sir.

Q. That is, you, your father and mother, and Mrs. Kelly?

A. Yes sir.

Q. How long did you stay in Cleburne?

A. One night and one day.

Q. Where were you and your father and mother intending to go when you first boarded the car with Mrs. Kelly?

A. Fort Worth.

Q. And did you go to Fort Worth?

A. No sir.

Q. Where did you go from Cleburne?

A. San Antonio, Texas.

Q. What was the occasion for your going to San Antonio, Texas instead of Fort Worth?

A. Well, Mrs. Kelly asked Daddy if he wanted to make some money and Daddy said "Yes, anything that would feed three people", and she said that if he would go to Fort Worth and see some people for her that she would see that he was taken care of.

Q. At this time you did not know this party as being Mrs. George Kelly, is that true?

A. Yes.

Q. What was the name that you knew her by at the time of your first meeting?

A. Mrs. Montgomery.

Q. You proceeded on to San Antonio, Texas?

A. Yes.

Q. What was done by Mrs. Montgomery alias Mrs. Kelly, when you arrived at San Antonio?

A. Well, at first she went and 'phoned a fellow by the name of [REDACTED] in the telephone office and then we went and rented a 5-room bungalow on Menke (?) Street.

Q. Where did she call this party known to you as [REDACTED]

A. At the telephone office.

Q. Where was the call put in to [REDACTED]

A. It was at Chicago.

Q. That is, she put a call in to Chicago for a party by the name of [REDACTED]

A. Yes sir.

Q. What, if anything, did she say about her call to [REDACTED] at Chicago?

A. She couldn't get in touch with him.

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- Q. Did she say why she wanted to get in touch with [REDACTED]
A. She wanted to find out where George Kelly, her husband, was, and see if she could get some money from [REDACTED]
- Q. Was that the first time that you knew that she was the wife of George Kelly?
A. Yes sir.
- Q. Now just tell what conversation you or your father or mother had with Mrs. Kelly.
A. Well, when we got to Cleburne Mrs. Kelly said that we would be surprised to know who she was and said that they were only wanting her for questioning, that the government was wanting her for questioning and that they didn't want her for anything else, and she didn't want to be questioned until she could get in touch with her husband, and then she asked Daddy if he would go to Fort Worth and see her lawyer for her, Sam Sayers, and Daddy asked her what she wanted him to see her lawyer about and she said it was about her mother and father. She said she wanted to find out if her mother and father were getting the right care and to find out about her little Pekingese dogs.
- Q. That was in San Antonio that she said that?
A. No, at Cleburne.
- Q. Did your father go to Fort Worth?
A. Yes.
- Q. From Cleburne?
A. Yes.
- Q. And you and your mother proceeded on to San Antonio with Mrs. Kelly without your father - is that right?
A. Yes sir. My father came back that evening. Then Mrs. Kelly gave him a note telling Sam Sayer to let Daddy have a 1933 new Chevrolet, telling him to give Daddy the papers, and she told Daddy that he could have the car - she said she would give it to Daddy as a gift, and then Daddy left that night and went back to Fort Worth and we went on to San Antonio and there we rented the apartment.
- Q. About how long did you remain in the Apartment at San Antonio?
A. 4 or 5 days.

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Q. Did George Kelly come to the apartment at San Antonio while you and your mother were there with Mrs. Kelly?

A. Yes, but at first Kathryn sent mother up town to see if there was any mail and ask for Mrs. Luther Arnold, and mother had always asked for Mrs. Clawson A. Arnold, and so she didn't want to go back up town because she had been up there once and asked for the mail and Mrs. Kelly told her to go on back up town and mother told her she didn't want to and Kathryn told her to go anyway and ask for Mrs. Luther W. Arnold, and mother went on up town and asked for Mrs. Luther W. Arnold and she got a telegram saying that "mother is better" - that is all it said was "mother is better" and mother started to open the telegram at first, but she waited till she got back to the car where Kathryn was and Kathryn just jerked it out of her hand and told her it wasn't here. Then we drove on back to the apartment and left mother there and then she told mother that we were going to Cass Coleman's, that her husband was there, and then we went to Cass Coleman's and got in there that evening and Kelly was there, and I had never seen him before and I didn't know whether it was him or who and finally she went up to him and said, "I don't know whether to kill you or kiss you". And then we got out of the car and went in the house and she started arguing with him about some woman that she said he had been out with and then in about 15 or 20 minutes afterwards we got in the car - the Ford pick-up - and went back to San Antonio where mother was. We got in there about one o'clock.

Q. Your mother stayed in San Antonio while you and Mrs. Kelly went over to Cass Coleman's, is that right?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Did your mother have occasion to leave San Antonio and go on to Oklahoma City?

A. Yes sir. While we were coming up here to Chicago she wrote her a letter telling her to go to Oklahoma City and go to the Ryan Rooms and then she wrote another letter, writing it to some woman - [REDACTED] or something like that - and told her to keep mother, and I mailed both letters.

Q. When you say "she" you mean Mrs. George Kelly wrote your mother this letter.

A. Yes.

Q. Was that while you were on your way from San Antonio to Chicago?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Who was with you at that time?

A. George Kelly and Mrs. Kelly.

Q. And how did you proceed from San Antonio to Chicago?

A. In a Model A Ford Coupe.

Q. Do you recall about what day you got into Chicago?

A. Well, we got in here on a Sunday.

Q. That was a Sunday about September 17th?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Where did you go when you first arrived in Chicago? That is, you and Mr. and Mrs. George Kelly.

A. Well, at first we stopped at a service station and George Kelly got out and 'phoned Joe Bergl and tried to get in touch with him and couldn't, and the fellow that he spoke to over the 'phone said that Joe Bergl was out of town and he didn't know when he would be back, and then we got in the car and rented an apartment close to the lake, and then we walked around after we rented the apartment and went in a restaurant and had dinner, and while we were eating there was two fellows passed by and they kept looking at Kathryn and George, and Kathryn and George hurried up while they were eating, and paid the lady and we got in the car and drove around for an hour or so and then went back to the apartment, and they let me out of the car and told me to be outside in 15 or 20 minutes and to pack the things and have them waiting by the door, handy, and I did so. And when I came out there was some man - I stood in the doorway to see if I could see Kathryn go by like she said she would do - and there was one man kept passing by there 3 or 4 times and looking in, and so I seen Kathryn go by and I walked out of the place and she asked me if I had the things packed and I told her yes. So we turned around and parked across the street from the apartment, and we put the things in the car and she told the landlord that we were going to stay with some friends that she had met out at their house. Then we got in the car and went to the Piccadilly and she told me to go in the show and get George Kelly, and I went in there and got him and we got in the car and rented another apartment at the Astra Apartments.

Q. Do you recall what street the Astra Apartments were on?

A. I believe it was Winthrop Street.

Q. Was this the same evening that you arrived in Chicago?

A. Yes.

Q. What did you do after you got over to the Astra Apartments?

A. Well, at first I went out and bought some groceries and then they sent me out and bought several papers, and the next day George Kelly went out for an hour or two and said he was going to 'phone and try to get in touch with Joe Bergl, and he came back in an hour or two and said he couldn't get in touch with Joe Bergl, that he had been 'phoning every 5 or 10 minutes while he was gone and said that he walked a mile or two, and that afternoon he took us out and showed us all the places that he had 'phoned from.

Q. Did you here George Kelly make the call for this man, Joe Bergl, you spoke of at any time?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Do you recall the number? What was the number that he called?

A. Yes - it was Cicero 2702 and Crawford 2702.

Q. Did George Kelly at any time ever get in touch with Joe Bergl to your knowledge?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Will you just relate in your own words this occasion?

A. Well, they 'phoned George Kelly at his home one day and he got in touch with him.

Q. George Kelly 'phoned Joe Bergl?

A. Yes sir, and Joe Bergl said to meet him on the corner of Winthrop just a block from the apartment. 3 or 4 o'clock in the evening, and then George Kelly about 3 or 4 o'clock in the evening told me to get ready, he was going to take me down stairs with him, and I got ready and we went down on the corner and waited about 15 or 20 minutes and then I seen a brand new Lincoln drive up about a half a block away from us and George Kelly told me to go on back and I seen some fellow get out of the car and start walking real fast towards George Kelly and Kelly told me to go on and I kinda hesitated in going and stopped on the corner and looked back to see who it was and by that time this fellow was talking to George Kelly. I went on up to the apartment and Kathryn Kelly asked me why I didn't stay with George and I told her that George Kelly told me to come on up to the apartment.

Q. Did George come back to the apartment?

A. Yes.

Q. About how long after you returned?

A. About two hours and a half.

Q. What, if anything, did he say when he returned?

A. He just told us that this Joe Bergl asked him - he said that he asked Joe Bergl that he wanted \$200 and a car and then he said Joe Bergl asked him if he wanted two quarts of whiskey and he said that he just wanted one, and then he said that he got stopped by an officer, that Mr. Hoover was in town, that he couldn't go on by - he was on Michigan Avenue I think - and then he said he turned around and came back to the apartment.

Q. Now the day you say George Kelly met Joe Bergl - how long was that after you arrived in Chicago, the first, second, or third day?

A. It was the third day.

Q. Did you at any time have occasion to ride out with George Kelly and Mrs. Kelly out to the Bergl garage in Cicero?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Will you tell these gentlemen the occasion for going out there at that time?

A. Well, George Kelly had 'phoned Mr. Bergl and Joe Bergl told him to come over to his garage in Cicero and that he would give him a list of telephone numbers - a bunch of different people - and we went over to Cicero and there was some fellow rushed out to the car and gave us a little card with a bunch of telephone numbers and names on it, and then he went back to where there was several men standing and started pointing at us, and George Kelly went on back to the apartment. We drove around a little bit.

Q. Was there any conversation had between George Kelly and the man that handed him the card at that time?

A. No - he just said that everything was all right.

Q. Well, was it Joe Bergl that handed him the card, or could you tell from the conversation whether or not it was Joe Bergl?

A. Well, after we started the car and went down the road a little bit they said "I wonder why Joe Bergl wasn't there".

Q. Who said that - George Kelly?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Did you have occasion to see this card that was handed George Kelly?

A. Well, I happened to glance over to it and the only name I could see on there was [REDACTED]

Q. And there were several other names on there?

A. Yes.

Q. You went on back to the apartment after being out at the Bergl Garage?

A. Yes.

Q. Did George Kelly call any of these names that you know of?

A. No, he just handed it over to Kathryn and she handed it back to him and they said "I guess they have got them all on there".

Q. Did he remark in your presence that he was supposed to call these people?

A. No sir.

Q. Was there any reference or remark made by him that certain of these people might handle "hot money"?

A. Well, he mentioned something about Joe Bergl was selling some money for him.

Q. Will you tell these gentlemen just what he said about that?

A. He came up to the apartment one day and he said that this Joe Bergl had made arrangements to sell some of this money.

Q. Meaning what?

A. The ransom money.

Q. From the Urschel kidnaping?

A. Yes sir. And then Kathryn asked him who it was and he says it is some friend of Joe Bergl said that he would keep it until everything quieted down and then George Kelly said he made arrangements that he would buy it back after everything quieted down a little bit.

Q. Was there anything said by George Kelly in your presence about a conversation had with Joe Bergl with reference to Joe Bergl keeping you and Mrs. Kelly with some of his relatives for a while?

A. Well, he said something about they had some friends that were out on one of his places out in the country and said if we wished to we could go out there and stay a while.

Q. Did George Kelly say that he had arranged for some money and a car to go on further?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Now I understand at this time you were traveling in a Ford Model A Coupe.

A. Yes sir.

Q. What was done with the Ford Model A Coupe, if you know?

A. Well, George Kelly told Joe Bergl to put it away for him, that he wouldn't need it any more and Joe Bergl told him that he would put it on the third story of his garage.

Q. Where did that conversation take place?

A. I believe it was in his saloon on Michigan Avenue.

Q. Bergl was there at that time?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Talking with whom?

A. George and Mrs. Kelly.

Q. And yourself?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Where in the saloon were you?

A. In the back of it in a booth.

Q. No one else present there at that time?

A. No - nobody was in the booth except the 4 of us, but they had two bartenders in the front.

Q. Do you remember what the bartenders looked like?

A. Well, one of them was kind of a tall fellow - slim and tall.

Q. Did you hear them called by name at any time you were in there?

A. No.

Q. About how long were you there?

A. 15 or 20 minutes.

Q. Where is this saloon?

A. Out on Michigan Avenue - 1150 South Michigan.

Q. How did you happen to go there - that is, what brought it about?

A. Joe Bergl told George Kelly to meet him there, that he would give him the money and some whiskey and the car would be there for him.

Q. How do you know that Bergl told Kelly that - did he call him on the phone or did Kelly repeat some conversation that he had with Bergl?

A. Kelly repeated some conversation to Mrs. Kelly and I heard it.

Q. The time you speak of as being at this 1150 South Michigan saloon, was that on the Friday morning that you left to go to Memphis?

A. Yes - I believe it was on a Friday.

Q. What I mean is were you at this particular saloon any more than the one time?

A. I was just there once.

Q. Now had George Kelly left this Ford coupe at some parking place to your knowledge?

A. Yes sir.

Q. You saw him park the car?

A. Kathryn Kelly and I parked it.

Q. Do you recall about where that was?

A. Well, as well as I can remember, it was on Broadway.

Q. North or South of the apartment?

A. South of the apartment.

Q. The apartment was on North Winthrop?

A. Yes.

Q. And you say that George Kelly told Joe Bergl to store the car, but he didn't turn the car over to Joe Bergl at the time he received this Chevrolet car, but merely told him where to find it and what to do with it?

A. Yes sir. And at the time he made a mistake and gave him a check of a Cadillac. He gave him the wrong check and then after we got down to this other place, this garage, he changed it. I don't know whether he gave him back the Cadillac check or not. Anyway I know George Kelly gave him the check for the Ford.

Q. Now the arrangements for this Chevrolet car that you went to Memphis in were made in the saloon at 1150 South Michigan?

A. No sir - the arrangements were made before we got there.

Q. Did you see George Kelly pass any money to anybody while you were in the saloon at 1150 South Michigan?

A. No.

Q. Did you see anybody pass any money to George Kelly while you were there?

A. Yes.

Q. Can you describe how much money or what the package looked like?

A. Well, he just handed him the bills - I just saw some 5's and 20's, a great big roll of bills.

Q. And you say he was giving him a bottle of whiskey at the time?

A. Yes.

Q. Relate in your own words just what you saw and heard after you left the booth in the saloon at 1150 So. Michigan.

A. After we left the saloon at 1150 So. Mich. we went about 15 or 16 blocks down the street to a garage and service station and

Q. How did you go down to this garage and service station?

A. In a taxicab.

Q. And who was with you?

A. George and Kathryn Kelly.

Q. After you got to this garage and service station that you spoke of, what took place down there?

A. Well, Joe Bergl parked his car about a block away and got out and walked up there and started talking to the men that were putting the casings on and then after a few minutes he drove the car out of the filling station and drove it around the block several times and then we got out of the taxicab and waited on the corner, and while we were waiting on the corner two squad cars passed by and George Kelly said, "I wonder what is holding him - I believe he is just staying away on some purpose or something", and finally he walked up the block a little ways and this Joe Bergl drove up in the car and we got in the car and Kathryn told him he had been a swell fellow and that she wouldn't forget him for it, and then we went to Memphis.

Q. This was a Chevrolet Coupe?

A. Sedan.

Q. And that is the car that you proceeded on to Memphis in - you and George Kelly?

A. Yes sir.

Q. You are positive that this was Joe Bergl at this garage and filling station you spoke of?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Was the name of Abe Caplan mentioned at any time?

A. No sir.

Q. Did George Kelly speak to this person that was getting this car as Joe Bergl?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Now before you left Chicago, did George Kelly say that he had telephoned any other persons?

A. No, but he was going to if he didn't get Joe Bergl when he did.

Q. From what you could see and hear, would you say that this man that arranged for the car for George Kelly knew him as George Kelly?

A. Yes.

Q. What was said or done would indicate to you that he did know him as George Kelly?

A. Yes sir. After we went in the saloon and went back to the booth when Joe Bergl came in Kathryn Kelly got up and said "how do you do" and Kelly said, "Meet my wife, Mrs. Kelly", and then she sat back down and Joe Bergl says, "I have got everything fixed".

Q. You say you were there 15 or 20 minutes in that saloon?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Can you tell us what the conversation was between the four of you while you were there?

A. Well, Joe Bergl kinda hesitated in speaking to George Kelly about some whiskey and some money while we were there and George Kelly said to him that I was a nice little girl and that I was all right - something like that, and then he went over behind the bar and came back with the whiskey.

Q. That is, Bergl went over behind the bar?

A. Yes sir - and he came back with a package.

Q. Did you see Bergl talk to anyone in the saloon while you were there besides Kelly and Mrs. Kelly and yourself?

A. No sir.

Q. But he did walk behind the bar?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Do you remember what else was said at that time?

A. Well, George Kelly asked him where the car was and he said it was up the street 15 or 16 blocks, that he was having some new casings put on it and George asked him why he didn't have it there, and he said he had been too busy and had been working as fast as he could to try and get it back there in time at the saloon, and then we got a taxicab and went up to this place where the car was.

Q. Did Bergl go to the same place?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Drove his own car?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Do you remember what kind of a car that was?

A. A Lincoln.

Q. What model - a sedan, or touring car, or coupe?

A. I believe it was a sedan.

Q. Lincoln Sedan?

A. Yes sir.

Q. What did Kelly call Bergl when he came into the saloon - how did he address him?

A. Well, he said - he called him Joe at first, and then he said, "this is Joe Bergl" and then he introduced him to his wife.

Q. Did Kelly introduce you at the same time?

A. No - he just said my name was GERALENE, that is all he said.

Q. Was the man that Kelly called Joe Bergl at that time the same man that you saw meet Kelly out on the North side on Winthrop Avenue near the Astra Apartments?

A. Well, I couldn't see him very well, I was quite a ways off, but he looked to be the same size.

Q. Was it the same car?

A. Yes, it was the same car.

Q. That is, the car that the man drove up in out on Winthrop Ave. was the same car you saw Bergl using the day you were at the saloon?

A. Yes sir.

Q. You said that the first day you came in to Chicago, that was on Sunday, and you stopped at a filling station and Kelly made a telephone call there. How did you know who he called at that time?

A. Well, I happened to get out of the car and got me a soda pop and I heard him ask if Joe Bergl was there.

Q. You heard the number that he called at that time?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you hear him call the Cicero and Crawford numbers on several occasions after that?

A. Yes.

Q. Was there a telephone in the apartment that you were in at the Astra Apartments?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Do you remember the number there?

A. No sir.

Q. Do you recall seeing any number on the telephone at that place?

A. Yes, it had a telephone number on it.

Q. Do you remember the exchange, the three letters indicating the Exchange?

A. No.

Q. Have you been in that apartment since at any time?

A. No sir.

Q. Did the Kelly's receive any telephone calls at the Astra Apartment?

A. They received one.

Q. Do you know who that was from?

A. Kelly said it was from Joe Bergl.

Q. Did he call anyone from the apartment that you know of?

A. No.

Q. Do you recall when that call came in there - was that the same day that you went to the saloon?

A. No sir, it wasn't the same day - it was the day that we went to his garage.

Q. The day after this meeting took place on Winthrop Avenue that you told us about that he went to the garage?

A. Yes sir.

Q. Did you see the man whom Kelly referred to as Bergl in the saloon out at the garage in Cicero?

A. No sir. The fellow that was out there they said was the person that said he wouldn't be caught with him for all the money in the world, and he just handed him the little card and went back to where the people were standing.

Q. Who said that?

A. George Kelly.

Q. What did he say about it?

A. He didn't say nothing about the fellow that handed us the note - he just said, "I wonder why Joe Bergl wasn't there - it looks as if he is trying to dodge us".

Q. But what did he say about the man that gave you the note.

A. He never said nothing about him.

Q. I understood you to say he referred to him as being the man that remarked he would not be seen or caught with him. Did Kelly say some such thing as that?

A. Yes.

Q. In what connection did he say that?

A. He didn't say that right then. We got back up to the apartment and then he said - he called him by some name - and said he wouldn't be caught with him for all the money in the world - this fellow that handed him the note wouldn't be caught with him.

Q. Did he call the man by name?

A. Yes - he called him by his first name but I can't think of his name.

Q. Do you remember any conversation that Kelly had on the telephone where someone said to him that he wouldn't want to be caught with him or seen with him.

A. George Kelly told us that he said that. I don't know whether it is the truth or not.

Q. Did he say it in connection with some telephone conversation that he had had?

A. No. I was waiting in the apartment one day, Kathryn and I, and he came back up there and called this fellow by name and said he said he wouldn't be caught with him for all the money in the world.

Q. In that connection did Kelly mention the name of Gus?

A. No sir.

Q. Billy?

A. No sir.

Q. Skid?

A. No sir.

Q. Big Mike?

A. No sir.

Q. Did you hear Kelly's end of the conversation when Bergl called him at the Astra Apartments.

A. No - I went on in the kitchen - we were cooking dinner - and Kathryn was sitting on the lounge and I come back in there and she said, "Joe Bergl said to come over to his garage, that he had the list all made out of some names and 'phone numbers.

Q. Mrs. Kelly said that to you?

A. It was George Kelly said that to Kathryn Kelly.

Q. When you went out to the garage where did you first see the man that gave Kelly this note or card with the list of names on it.

A. The first time I had ever seen him was there at the garage.

Q. Where was he?

A. Out in front on the street.

Q. Did I understand you to say, talking to two other men there?

A. Yes - there were several men there. When we started off he started pointing at us.

Q. What happened at that time, from the time you drove up there.

A. When we drove up there were several men standing there and this fellow had a card in his hand and handed it to George and then George handed it back to Kathryn, and then this fellow didn't stay there a minute hardly. He said, "Everything is all right", and he went right back to where those men were, and George handed the card over to Kathryn and then I happened to see the name of [REDACTED]. She handed it back to George and he stuck it in his pocket, and George said, "I hope they are all on there".

Q. Was there any sign of recognition between Kelly and this man when he drove up there?

A. Well, he acted like he had known him before.

Q. Did Kelly call to him or did he call to Kelly, or did he appear to be looking for Kelly?

A. Yes - he was standing out there in front with this card and playing with it when we drove up, and when we stopped the car he rushed right out there and he said, "Everything is all right".

Q. Did Kelly call to him in any way?

A. No, he looked back at him and that is all.

Q. Did he act as though he knew him pretty well?

A. Yes, he acted as if he knew him.

Q. Miss Geralene, the name - was that mentioned - the name you can't recall - did it sound like an ordinary name or a nickname?

A. A nickname. It sounded like some nickname to me.

Q. Was it Abe?

A. No sir.

Q. Mike?

A. No sir.

Q. Did you ever hear Kelly called Johnson?

A. No sir.

Q. Never heard that name in connection with him?

A. No sir. Kelly registered at the hotel as Johnson, that is all.

Q. Where did he register under the name of Johnson?

A. At the Astra Apartments.

Q. Is that an apartment hotel?

A. Yes sir.

Q. The day you left for Memphis you parked the car near the apartment where you were stopping, didn't you?

A. No, we parked the car at a parking lot and we caught a taxicab and went.

Q. You took a taxicab from the parking lot to the saloon?

A. Yes sir.

Q. That was the last time you saw the Ford car?

A. Yes sir.

Q. What did Joe Bergl tell George Kelly to do with this Chevrolet sedan?

A. He told him that if he wrecked it it would be all right and if he didn't it would be all right, that it wouldn't cost him anything.

Q. In other words, it was understood that Kelly was merely borrowing this car and not buying it - is that right?

A. Yes sir.

Upon questioning Mrs. Luther Arnold, it developed that she can be expected to testify substantially as follows:

That she, her husband and the little girl, Geralene, were picked up by Mrs. Kelly in Texas; that Mrs. Kelly at the time was driving a Ford pick-up truck; that Mrs. Kelly employed her husband to make contact with an attorney to represent her mother and father, and that they later went to San Antonio, Texas, where Mrs. Kelly rented rooms for them, and that while there Mrs. Kelly disclosed to them her true identity and later brought George Kelly there and introduced him to them; that Kathryn and George Kelly later took her daughter, Geralene, with them on the truck, and that Government agents shortly thereafter took her, Mrs. Arnold, into custody, and were present when a Special Delivery letter was received from Mrs. Kelly, telling her to go to Oklahoma City and rent rooms at the Ryan Rooms, and to register there under the name of Mrs. E. L. Moore, and that she would hear from her later. She will also testify that this was done, and that she later received a letter, dated September 20, 1933, from Mrs. Kelly, same having been mailed at Chicago, the letter instructing her to communicate with her, Mrs. Kelly, through [redacted] at 1150 South Michigan Avenue; that this letter was signed by Mrs. Kelly as Mrs. John R. Dayton,

b7c

and that she knows that her husband did write a letter to Mrs. Kelly and addressed it to her c/o [redacted] 1150 South Michigan Avenue. She was shown a photostatic copy of the letter which she received from Mrs. Kelly containing the instructions to communicate with her through [redacted] and Mrs. Arnold identified it as being a photostatic copy of the letter she received. That is in substance and effect what Mrs. Arnold testified to before the Grand Jury, and on October 20, 1933, Mrs. Arnold and GERALENE appeared before the Grand Jury, where they testified to the information which they have in connection with this matter.

Special Agent [redacted] from Cincinnati was present for the purpose of testifying as to examination of the car, but after the testimony of Mrs. Arnold and GERALENE Arnold had been presented to the Grand Jury, Assistant United States Attorney Canaday stated that it would not be necessary to present agent [redacted] testimony to the Grand Jury, for the reason that there would be no difficulty in a true bill being returned against the Subjects in this case.

As previously indicated, the Commissioner had set October 20, 1933, as the date on which the Caplans and Joe Bergl were to be given a hearing, and they appeared before the Commissioner on that date. GERALENE Arnold was present in the Commissioner's Court at the time and was given an opportunity to observe Joe Bergl. She testified that Joe Bergl was not the party known to her as Joe Bergl. When she observed Charles Caplan, she stated he looked familiar and stated it was possible that he was the party who drove up in the Cadillac near the Astra Apartments on the night that Kelly was to meet Joe Bergl, but she was not positive of this. Abe Caplan's attorney had instructed him not to let the little girl see him, and accordingly he was aware of the presence of the little girl and turned his back whenever she would attempt to look at him. He would also put his hat over his face so she could not see him, and upon leaving the Commissioner's office, he used his coat as a shield for his head and face. Several attempts were made to let GERALENE Arnold get a look at Abe Caplan, but on each occasion he covered himself with his coat and hat. However, on one occasion while this agent was going through the corridors of the courthouse with GERALENE Arnold, they suddenly came face to face with Abe Caplan in a crowd. He immediately attempted to cover his face with his hat but GERALENE Arnold stated she obtained a partial view of him and stated he looked like the man whom she thought was Joe Bergl at 1150 South Michigan Avenue, that being the party who delivered the Chevrolet car to George Kelly and gave him a roll of bills at the beer tavern. She was not positive, however, in this identification since she did not get a good look at the man.

All b7C

Accompanied by [redacted] of the State Police, who is presently assigned to this office, the writer took Geraldene Arnold to the vicinity of 1150 South Michigan Avenue, where she observed the place and stated that that was the place to which she went with Kathryn and George Kelly on the day they left Chicago for Memphis, Tennessee.

As will be noted from the statement of Abe Caplan, he is supposed to have had the Chevrolet Sedan equipped with new tires before Kelly's departure in same from Chicago, stating that these tires were purchased at the General Tire Co. located at 23d and Cottage Grove Avenue. Accordingly, Geraldene Arnold was taken to that point, and she stated it was to that point they had driven in the taxi from 1150 South Michigan Avenue and pointed out the place where they waited for the Chevrolet Sedan to be brought to them. She was able to identify this place by reason of different signs located there, such as a sign indicating rooms for rent at a certain boarding house, and other advertising signs. She stated that the party she thought was Joe Bergl, who is evidently Abe Caplan, drove the Chevrolet Sedan out of the tire place, drove the car around the block several times, then brought it to where they were waiting, and that they entered same there and left Chicago.

This office had been advised by the Birmingham office that the presence of Geraldene and Mrs. Arnold was desired in Memphis, Tennessee on October 21, 1933, as witnesses in the trial of Langford Ramsey and Tichenor at that place. Accordingly, they were placed on the train Friday night at 6:15 P. M. aboard the Illinois Central Line en route for Memphis, Tennessee, the Birmingham office being advised as to their departure and the car number and seats they were occupying, and requested to meet that train upon their arrival there.

With reference to the General Tire Co. at 23d and Cottage Grove Avenue, where the tires were supposedly purchased for the Chevrolet, the writer made inquiry there as to this matter, but was advised by the manager that he could not at that time find a record indicating the sale of these tires to Abe Caplan. Caplan recently has been questioned about this matter again, and he stated that the tires were purchased there, and that he thinks they were charged to the account of one [redacted] a truck driver who works for him, and that at that time he purchased six General tires for the Chevrolet and one General tire for his, Abe Caplan's, Lincoln; that he is not sure about this; in fact he is not positive about anything with reference to these tires. Further inquiry will be made of the General Tire Co. for the purpose of trying to substantiate this fact.

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On October 17, 1933, which was prior to the date of the Commissioner's hearing in connection with this matter, Joe Bergl was released on \$15,000.00 bond, and on Friday, October 20, 1933, when Charles Caplan appeared for the Commissioner's hearing, it was agreed between the Assistant United States Attorney handling the matter and the attorney representing the Caplans that Abe Caplan's bond would be reduced from \$15,000.00 to \$5,000.00, and that Charles Caplan's bond would be reduced from \$15,000.00 to \$3,500.00. It was possible for the parties to make bond in those amounts, and after making those bonds, they were released from custody and the hearing was continued from October 20, 1933, until November 4, 1933. However, it is intended by Mr. Canaday, the Assistant United States Attorney, to endeavor to draw an indictment in this matter and have a true bill returned by the Grand Jury before the date of the hearing.

It is to be noted from the testimony given by GERALENE Arnold that during the time she was in Chicago with George and Kathryn Kelly, on about September 18 or 19, 1933, Kelly had finally gotten in touch with Joe Bergl, and that Bergl had told Kelly to come out to his place in Cicero that night; that he had something for him. She also indicated that Bergl had told Kelly that [REDACTED] would give him what he wanted. She also stated that on that night she accompanied George and Kathryn Kelly in the Ford Coupe to Cicero, Illinois to Joe Bergl's Motor Co., and that when they drove up in front of the place and stopped, a man came out to the car and handed George Kelly a piece of paper on which was written different names and telephone numbers; that she obtained a glance of this paper and noticed that the first name was [REDACTED] and that after handing this paper to Kelly, the party who gave it to him said, "Everything's O. K.", and that they drove off. GERALENE stated she was of the opinion that this man was [REDACTED] since Kelly had remarked that [REDACTED] would have what he wanted.

Accordingly, on October 30, 1933, the writer, accompanied by [REDACTED] of the Chicago Detective Bureau, interviewed [REDACTED] at the Bergl Motor Co. in Cicero, Illinois. He was questioned in connection with this matter, at which time he denied that he had anything at all to do with it; that he does not know George Kelly under this name or any name and could not identify the photograph of Kelly and his wife which was shown to him as being anyone known to him. He denied that he gave that individual or anyone else a slip of paper on which was written different names and telephone numbers. It is believed, however, that [REDACTED] is the party who delivered this piece of paper to Kelly, for the reason

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that he answers in a general way the description of the party as given by Geraldene Arnold. She stated she believed the man who brought the piece of paper had a mustache, and [REDACTED] does have a small mustache. She also described the man as being slender, which fits the description of [REDACTED]. It is also to be noted that Geraldene Arnold recalls the telephone numbers that George Kelly called in trying to get in touch with Joe Bergl, since she stated that he called Crawford 2702 and Cleero 2702. These numbers are assigned to Joe Bergl's place of business. It is possible that when this matter goes to trial, Geraldene Arnold may be able to identify [REDACTED] as being the party who brought the piece of paper containing the names to the car on that night. However, at the present time he is not being carried as a Subject in this case.

The following is a description of Abe Caplan alias Harry Carper, as obtained during interview and personal observation:

Name - - - - - Abe Caplan alias Harry Carper
 Age - - - - - 43
 Height - - - - - 5'6 1/2"
 Weight - - - - - 175 lb.
 Build - - - - - Medium
 Hair - - - - - Dark, bald on forehead
 Complexion - - - - - Dark
 Eyes - - - - - Brown
 Scars - - - - - Small mole on nose
 Marital status - Married, wife's name - Mrs. Abe Caplan
 alias Mrs. Harold Carper
 Residence - - - - - 5110 Kenwood Ave., Chicago, Ill.
 Nationality - - - - - Jewish
 Occupation - - - - - Bootlegger and beer tavern operator

The following is a description of Charles Caplan, as obtained during interview and personal observation:

Name - - - - - Charles Caplan alias Charles Coplan
 Age - - - - - 40
 Height - - - - - 5'7"
 Weight - - - - - 160 lb.
 Hair - - - - - Black, bald on forehead
 Eyes - - - - - Brown
 Complexion - - - - - Dark
 Scars - - - - - Scar over left eye; small blue tattoo
 dots between thumb and forefinger, left hand.
 Occupation - - - - - Bootlegger

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Description of Charles Caplan (Cont'd.)

Marital status - Married, wife's name - Tillie Caplan, daughter - Mitzel Maxine Caplan, age 10 years.
 Residence - 900 Winona Ave., Chicago, Ill.
 Relatives - Brothers, Abe and Morris, 1150 So. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.
 Criminal record - Claims none

The following is a description of Joseph Bergl as obtained by personal observation and interview:

Name - Joseph Bergl
 Age - 32
 Height - 5'9"
 Weight - 165 lb.
 Build - Medium
 Hair - Brown, thin on top
 Eyes - Hazel
 Complexion - Medium
 Occupation - Chevrolet Dealer
 Criminal record - Claims none
 Nationality - American
 Marital status - Married

The above Subjects were fingerprinted in the United States Marshal's office, and the prints of Charles Caplan and Joseph Bergl were forwarded to the Division in Washington on or about October 14 or 16, 1933 and the prints of Abe Caplan were forwarded about October 16 or 17, 1933. The Division is being requested to furnish the criminal record of these Subjects.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

ST. PAUL OFFICE: At Madison, Wisconsin is requested to ascertain through the Post Office the name and address of the party to whom registered letter No. 1717 was sent via air mail on August 7, 1933. Also to whom Postal money orders Nos. 82437 and 82438 were made payable, same having been purchased, presumably, by George Kelly as R. G. Shannon on August 7, 1933, each money order being in the amount of \$50.00.

CHICAGO OFFICE: Will follow and report any prosecutive action that is taken in connection with this case.

PENDING

420 Federal Building,
Dallas, Texas.

November 14, 1933.

Senator Grady Woodruff,
Decatur, Texas.

Dear Senator Woodruff:

I am in receipt of your letter of November 13, 1933, advising that you hold an assignment for an automatic pistol and a machine gun found at the farm of R. G. Shannon on August 12, 1933, both of which have been forwarded to the Director of the Division of Investigation at Washington, D. C. It is my understanding that no claim of ownership was made to the automatic pistol found at the time of our visit to the Shannon Farm; and the machine gun is being held for determination as to whether it may have been used at Kansas City.

I am very desirous of talking to Mr. R. G. Shannon before he leaves for Oklahoma City, and would be pleased to have you arrange this interview either at your office or some other place convenient to you and him. I suggest that this meeting be arranged at the earliest date practicable.

Very truly yours,

F. J. Blake,
Special Agent in Charge.

FJB:
cc-Division
7-7

7-115

NOV 17 1933

U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

SPC

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

From
 THE ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
 To
 OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

The Attorney General	_____
The Solicitor General	_____
Assistant Attorney General Sweeney	_____
Assistant Attorney General Wideman	_____
Assistant Attorney General Keenan	_____
Assistant Attorney General Stephens	_____
Mr. Stewart, Administrative Assistant	_____
Mr. Hoover, Director of Investigation	_____
Mr. Hurley, Assistant Director	_____
Mr. Bates, Director, Bureau of Prisons	_____
Mr. Carusi	_____
Mr. McGrath	_____
Mr. Beardslee	_____
Mr. Key - Tax Division	_____
Mr. Gardner, General Agent and Chief Clerk	_____
Mr. Glendon	_____
Mr. Sornborger, Appointment Clerk	_____
Mr. Robb, Mail and Files	_____
Mr. Caldwell	_____
Miss Berard	_____
Mrs. Wade	_____
Mr. Boyd	_____

3 - { 1 heavy
2 thin

Please get further details from Mr. Nathan

11/12/33
C. N.

RECORDED

NOV 18 1933

7-115-995	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
NOV 16 1933 P.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
FILE	

13
November 15, 1933.

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RECORDED

INDEXED

NOV 18 1933

7-115-995
Mr. Harold Nathan,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
203 Post Office Building,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

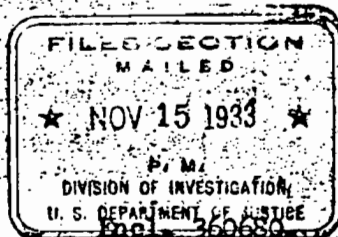
Dear Mr. Nathan:

I enclose herewith a copy of a letter which has been received by the Attorney General from the United States Marshal at Oklahoma City under date of November 4, together with a copy of a letter addressed to the Marshal by Chief Deputy [redacted] also dated November 4, with reference to the letter addressed to the Marshal by the Assistant to the Attorney General, Mr. Stanley, under date of October 23, all appertaining to the lack of cooperation on the part of Chief Deputy [redacted] with the Agents of the Division.

I wish that you would give this matter your very careful consideration and prepare for me a memorandum with reference to the facts in the matter and in answer to the several allegations made by [redacted] particularly that which represents that the elevator was not carried beyond the seventh floor excepting upon our request.

Very truly yours,

Director.



All BTC

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XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET6

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

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

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

- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

- ☒ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

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

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

- ☐ For your information:

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

7-115-995

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 X DELETED PAGE(S) X
 X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
 X FOR THIS PAGE X
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

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

Re: GEORGE KELLY BARNES with aliases, et al
Charles F. Lumsden - Victim
KIDNAPING

In accordance with information furnished by the Cincinnati office yesterday, Special Agents [redacted] and [redacted] of this office met the train at Toledo carrying the United States Marshal of Cincinnati, Kathryn Kelly and Special Agent, N. B. Klein of the Cincinnati Office at 2:30 p.m. and proceeded to the United States Detention Farm at Milan, Michigan where Kathryn Kelly was turned over at 4:30 p.m. to [redacted] Superintendent of the above institution, which is located approximately 35 miles from Detroit. Special Agent Klein departed last night at midnight for his headquarters, Cincinnati. The above confirms my telegram of November 14. As of further interest, there is being enclosed an aerial view of the Milan Detention Farm set out in the Detroit Evening Times of November 15, 1933.

Very truly yours,

Wm. Larson
Special Agent

7-115-996
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
In Charge
NOV 10 1933
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
DIRECTOR
STAN
FILE

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John A.

U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice

420 Post Office Building,
Dallas, Texas.

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

November 14, 1933.

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

Dear Sir:-

I am transmitting herewith 2 copies of a letter received by me from Lacey Simpson, Warden of the Kansas State Penitentiary, together with 2 copies of my reply thereto and the original of my signed reply to Warden Simpson and copy thereof to Judge A.S. Foulks, Parole Attorney, Topeka, Kansas.

If my replies meet with the approval of the Division, it is suggested they be mailed direct to the persons addressed.

Very truly yours,

F. J. Blake

F. J. Blake,
Special Agent in Charge.

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

FJB

7-115-997
NOV 17 1933
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
Jail Div. SPV

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

November 23, 1933.

SPC:

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

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

The letter referred to in the attached letter from Mr. Blake of the Dallas office, dated November 14, 1933, to Warden Simpson, copy of which was sent to Judge A. S. Foulks, Parole Attorney, Topeka, Kansas, was mailed out from the Division on November 18, 1933.

Respectfully,

S. P. Cowley.
S. P. Cowley.

WFOEDN

NOV 25 1933

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420 Post Office Building,
Dallas, Texas.

November 14, 1933.

Mr. Lloyd Simpson, Warden,
Kansas State Penitentiary,
 Lansing, Kansas.

Dear Sir:-

I am in receipt of your letter of November 11, 1933 stating that Messrs. [redacted] and [redacted] of Fort Worth are claiming the reward for the capture of Harvey Bailey.

With reference to your request that I advise who is entitled to this reward: it is contrary to regulations of the Division of Investigation for an agent or representative of the Division to participate in any manner, directly or indirectly, in the receipt of a reward; nor can a representative of the Division pass upon the merits of any claimant to a reward. With a view, however, to affording you every possible cooperation, I am glad to advise you of the part played by Messrs. [redacted] and [redacted] in the capture of Harvey Bailey - with the request that even this participation by a representative of the Division be kept confidential, as under no circumstances can the Division participate either as recipients or arbiters in reward matters.

The first information received at the Dallas office of the Division relative to George Kelly and his visits to the Shannon farm near Paradise, Texas, where Harvey Bailey was captured on August 12, 1933, came to me personally from Messrs. [redacted] and [redacted] who early in July, 1933, told me of the association of George and Kathryn Kelly with Harvey Bailey, Verne Miller and other outlaws.

Subsequent to that time and to the present we have received material assistance and valuable information from Messrs. [redacted] and [redacted]. They actively participated in the investigations leading up to the raid on the Shannon farm and were present at and assisted in the capture of Bailey.

I am sending Judge Foulks a copy of this letter.

Assuring you of my desire to cooperate in every possible manner, and trusting you will appreciate my position, and with best wishes, I am

Very truly yours,

FJB: [redacted]
cc Judge A.S. Foulks,
Topeka, Kansas.

Division 2
Dallas 2

COPIES DESTROYED
20 MAR 16 1965

A11 b7C

F.J. Blake,
Special Agent in Charge.

2-115-997

STATE OF KANSAS
KANSAS STATE PENITENTIARY
Lacey E. Simpson, Warden,
Lansing, Kansas.

November 11, 1935.

Mr. T. J. Blake,
Special Agent in Charge,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Dallas, Texas.

Dear Sir:

In re: Reward -- Harvey Bailey.

Messrs. [redacted] and [redacted] City Detectives,
Fort Worth, are claiming the reward for the capture of Bailey.

b7C

I would appreciate it if you would write me a letter
stating who is entitled to this reward. Would also like to have
you write Judge A.S. Foulks, Parole Attorney, Governor's Office,
Topeka, Kansas, along the same line.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) Lacey Simpson
Warden.

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COPIES DESTROYED
20 MAR 10 1965

4-115-947

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

November 15, 1933.

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

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR.

In talking with Agent in Charge Blake at Dallas over the telephone today I mentioned the fact that neither the Arnolds nor Sheriff Mills, of Coleman, Texas, appeared as claimants for the Kelly reward and suggested that Mr. Blake might advise them confidentially. Mr. Blake stated that he would, of course, do so, but he felt that he could not conscientiously state that Sheriff Mills had in any way contributed to the actual apprehension of the Kellys. He stated that he liked Mills; that he knew that Mills had worked night and day with them and if the reward had anything to do with the finding of the \$75,000 Mills, of course, should be substantially rewarded. I told Blake that in view of his feeling about this, not to mention anything to Mills but he might mention it to the Arnolds. He stated that he would do so. I have omitted reference to Mills in the reply to Mr. Colcord.

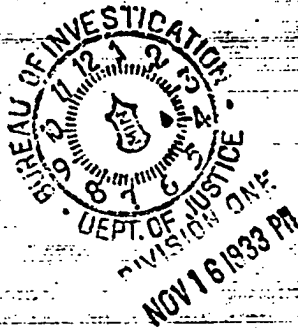
Respectfully,

V. W. Hughes
V. W. Hughes.

RECORDED

NOV 18 1933

7-115-998	
NOV 18 1933	
Unit One	FIVE



Division of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice
Kansas City, Missouri.
(Name and address of Contributor)

Date November 14, 1933

Mr. J. E. Hoover,
Director, U. S. Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

7-115-	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
NOV 16 1933 A.M.	
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE	
Left One	FILE

Following are the dispositions of cases on which
fingerprints have been mailed to the U. S. Bureau of Investiga-
tion:

Print Number	Name and Alias	Disposition
#6590 P.D. Omaha, Nebr.	HARVEY J. BAILEY	Arrested 3-23-20 - charge Investigation (HI-jacking and burglary). Disposition: Defaulted on bond 3-23-20.
#20396 P.D. K.C.Mo.	HARVEY J. BAILEY	As John J. Brown, arrested July 7, 1932; charge - Investigation. Disposition Released to Sheriff, Fort Scott, Kansas; charge - Bank Robbery.

This form to be submitted to the U. S. Bureau of
Investigation to report dispositions of cases in which prints
were forwarded previously. Dispositions include such informa-
tion as advice relative to sentences imposed, fines, discharges
from custody, etc. Several cases may be listed on each sheet.

Very truly yours,

M. C. SPEAR
ACTING SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE
(Official Title)

K.C. File 7-8-

K
3
V
WC

November 14, 1933.

MEMORANDUM.

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

[REDACTED] of the Cleveland Press
telephoned to inquire concerning a query received
from the Editor of the Cleveland Press to the effect that
Kathryn Kelly is being transferred for the purpose of
being questioned by Federal authorities with reference
to the Lindbergh case. I advised [REDACTED] that I
had no knowledge of this and suggested that he talk
to Mr. Bates.

All b7C

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-27747

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

NOV 18 1933

1-115-999	
NOV 18 1933	
Unit One	File

SPC

b7C

7-115-1000

RECORDED

DEC 4 - 1933

November 29, 1933

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

Re: George E. Kelly,
Charles F. Broderick,
Kidnaping

C.I. File 7-115-1000

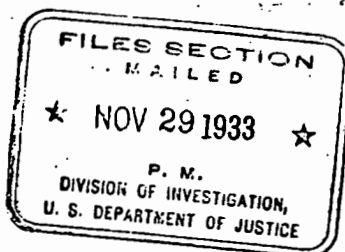
Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of November 14, 1933, in the case entitled George E. Kelly, with aliases, et al, Kidnaping, concerning the Thompson sub-machine gun in your possession, which was found among the personal effects of Albert L. Bates, at Denver, Colorado, and which has been purchased by the American Express Company.

It is requested that this gun be returned to the American Express Company, in accordance with the agreement. It is desired, however, that in returning the gun to that company they be carefully questioned concerning the disposition they intend to make of it, and that their attention be invited to the State statutes concerning the possession of such weapons.

Very truly yours,

Director.



SPC

hms

**UNITED PACIFIC CASUALTY
INSURANCE COMPANY**

EXCHANGE BUILDING — PHONE ELLIOTT 8080

Seattle, Washington

November 6, 1933

Mr. Nathan.....
Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Carson.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Gurnea.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Hendon.....
Mr. Lester.....
Mr. Quinn.....
Mr. Nease.....
Mr. Pennington.....
Mr. Tamm.....
Mr. Telford.....
Mr. W.C. Sullivan.....
Mr. E.A. Tamm.....
Mr. Clegg.....
Mr. Glavin.....
Mr. Ladd.....
Mr. Nichols.....
Mr. Rosen.....
Mr. Tracy.....
Mr. Carson.....
Mr. Egan.....
Mr. Gurnea.....
Mr. Harbo.....
Mr. Hendon.....
Mr. Lester.....
Mr. Quinn.....
Mr. Nease.....
Mr. Pennington.....
Mr. Tamm.....
Mr. Telford.....
Mr. W.C. Sullivan.....
Mr. E.A. Tamm.....

Mr. J. Edward Hoover
Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

It has just come to the attention of the writer that some of the money recovered from the "Machine-Gun" Kelly outfit in Oklahoma, was identified as money which was stolen from the First Savings and Trust Bank of Colfax, Washington.

It is known beyond question that his gang held up that bank on September 21, 1932, and as a result this company, as insurer of the bank, paid a cash loss of something over \$10,000.

If it is true that some of the money was so identified, it is our desire to make claim thereto. I have been directed by the Department of Justice at Spokane to refer the matter to you.

We shall appreciate it, therefore, if you will let us hear from you regarding the matter with advice as to such steps as are necessary for recovery of these funds.

Yours very truly,

UNITED PACIFIC CASUALTY INS. CO.

By [REDACTED]

RECORDED

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NOV 20 1933

7-115-2-1001
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
NOV 18 1933 A.M.
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
Unit 600 FILE

W
Lm
SPC

November 17, 1933.

[REDACTED]
United Pacific Casualty
Insurance Company,
Exchange Building,
Seattle, Washington.

All b7c

RECORDED

NOV 20 1933

7-115-1001
Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter of November 6, 1933, concerning money found in the possession of the kidnapers of Mr. Charles F. Urschel, it is suggested that you communicate with Honorable Herbert K. Hyde, United States Attorney, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Very truly yours,

Director.

FILES SECTION
MAILED

★ NOV 17 1933 ★

P. M.
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION,
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

SPC

ms

DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Laboratory Report

Case: GEORGE R. KELLY, et al; Kidnaping.

Number: 7-115

Specimen: Handwriting specimens of Mrs. Clara Feldman,
and [REDACTED] b7C

Examination requested by: Portland Office.

Date received: November 14, 1933.

Examination desired: Compare with threatening letter addressed to Mr.
Keenan from Seattle.

Date of Report: November 16, 1933.

Result of examination:

Examination by: C.A. Appel.

It is concluded that the handwriting of none of the
above agree with that in the threatening letter to Mr. Keenan. It is
believed that the handwriting in the letter to Mr. Keenan is disguised.

When Bates was apprehended in the Salt Lake City
district, that office forwarded to the laboratory a piece of paper found
in his effects on which appeared a code similar to fortune telling systems
by means of cards, that is, certain cards represented certain ideas. On
the back of this paper appeared the name Clara Feldman and some other
writing. The handwriting of the code on the front of the paper has been
compared with the letter to Mr. Keenan and it is believed that the hand-
writing in this letter might be that of whoever wrote the code. This,
however, is not written by Clara Feldman as it does not compare with the
specimen of her handwriting forwarded by the Portland Office. It appears
to be that of a woman and might have been some acquaintance other than
those whose handwriting was forwarded by Portland Office.

Photostatic copies of the code are transmitted herewith
to the Oklahoma City, Kansas City, Portland, and Chicago offices.

- 3 - Director.
- 1 - Oklahoma City.
- 1 - Kansas City.
- 1 - Portland.
- 1 - Chicago.
- 2 - Laboratory.

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&
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FILE	

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20 MAR 16 1965

7-115-1003

KILLED

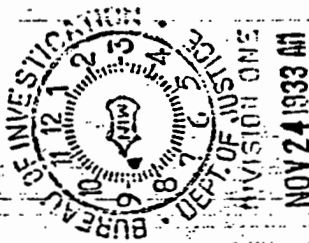
7-115-1004
KILLED

7-115-1005
KILLED

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice
203 Post Office Building,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

November 17, 1933.



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

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

Dear Sir:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of a copy of the letter addressed to the Attorney General, dated November 4, 1933, from United States Marshal [redacted] of Oklahoma City, together with copy attached of a letter addressed to [redacted] by Chief Deputy Marshal [redacted] of that jurisdiction. Both refer to the lack of cooperation afforded this Division during the course of the trial of defendants in the Urschel kidnaping case.

With regard to the matter of the Federal Building elevators proceeding above the seventh floor, I note the explanation of the Chief Deputy Marshal at this time states that this occurred on only three occasions, two of which were at the request of employees of this Division. I have not on hand at the present moment any data which would enable me to submit proof as to the actual number of times this occurred, nor did I make inquiry at the time the guards made the complaint to me as to the number of times that the elevators proceeded above the seventh floor. It was a sufficient number of times to annoy the guards at the time. I, therefore, cannot pass definitively upon this claim of Chief Deputy Marshal [redacted]. It would seem strange, however, that if this were the case [redacted] should not have informed me thereof at the time I made complaint to him in person. At that time, he made two comments only, first, that it was necessary for the work of the marshal's office to go forward and, secondly, that the protection of the building and all matters pertaining thereto would be handled by the marshal's office. It was after this second remark that he turned and walked away. My reaction thereto may be inferred by the fact that I immediately reported the occurrence to the attention of Mr. Keenan, who said he would take the matter up with the marshal. The complaint that I had received from the guards was not to the effect that the handwriting experts' paraphernalia would be carried to the ninth floor, on which floor the Court was sitting, but that the elevator was running to the eighth floor.

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INDEXED

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

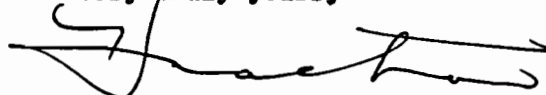
-2-

Prior to transmitting to the Division my letter from Oklahoma City in connection with this matter, I gave it to the Agent in Charge for his perusal, who stated that the facts stated therein were correctly stated to the best of his knowledge and belief. It would seem impossible that the elevator in question had been sent to the ninth floor on instructions of this Division at Oklahoma City and both the Agent in Charge and myself had been unaware of this occurrence. Certainly the Agent in Charge should have known of any such condition as is now claimed by [REDACTED] and would have informed me of it at the time or, at least, upon the perusal of my letter.

With regard to the matter involving my insistence upon five representatives of this Division accompanying Bailey and Bates to Leavenworth, I might point out that I did insist on five representatives of this Division proceeding in the air plane selected for this trip. I had been advised of the full responsibility of this Division for the transportation of these prisoners and insisted that a sufficient force of the Division's personnel be present to meet any emergency. The matter of furnishing courtesy rides to the sheriff and chief of police I did not consider of sufficient importance to enter into any consideration at that time. The matter at hand was entirely too serious for such consideration. Our own men had machine guns and were expert in the use thereof.

There was no "misunderstanding of a personal nature" between [REDACTED] and myself as suggested by Marshal [REDACTED]. I never met the chief deputy marshal for Oklahoma City prior to the initiation of the trial in the Urschel case. [REDACTED] is well aware of the personal peculiarities of the chief deputy marshal.

Very truly yours,



H. NATHAN,
Assistant Director.

HN: [REDACTED]

All b7C

Portland Oregon

November 16, 1933

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

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

RECORDED
&
INDEXED

DEC 4 - 1933

7-115-1007

NOV 20 1933 A.M.

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

DIRECTOR

Unit One

FILE

Sirs:
The following has just been brought to my attention a few days ago and did not know the person wanted for questioning.

Mr C.C. Spears (Division of Investigation U.S. Dept. of Justice 411 U.S. Court House, in Portland Oregon), has questioned me about Clara Feldmann in regards the 'Machel Case'. He seems under the impression I know how to contact her, or know of her whereabouts, if this were so I can assure your department I would give this information gladly, as I am very much worried about her.

I am being watched by agents of this department, and want to know just why.

My mail is also being intercepted
for reasons unknown to me.

If at any time I can be of
assistance to your department
in helping to find her, I shall
give my full time trying to
locate her.

It will be understood that
my name shall be withheld
from publication at all times,
if not, under the circumstances
it would be very difficult
for me to keep a position.

I am most anxious to hear
from your department by return
mail.

Yours very truly,

[Redacted signature]

6X

EPC
7-115-1007

November 29, 1933.

RECORDED

DEC 4 - 1933

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
411 United States Court House Building,
Portland, Oregon.

Dear Sir:

There are enclosed herewith copies of a letter dated November 16, 1933, received from [redacted] Portland, Oregon, in which it will be noted she advises that she has been questioned concerning the whereabouts of Clara Feldmann in connection with the Charles F. Urschel kidnaping case, and that she is being kept under surveillance by Agents of the Portland office.

The files of the Division fail to indicate that any such investigation has been conducted. Kindly advise the Division the facts concerning same and assure the writer of the attached letter that her mail is not being tampered with by Agents of this Division.

MAILED
★ NOV 29 1933 ★

P. M.
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION,
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Very truly yours,

Encl. #364706

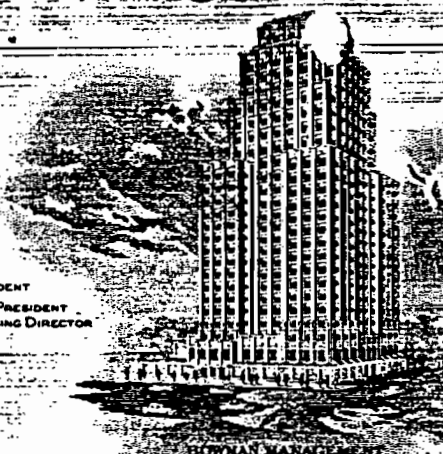
Director.

All b7C

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F. COLCORD, PRESIDENT
E. BARRETT, VICE PRESIDENT
AND MANAGING DIRECTOR



OKLAHOMA
BIRMINGHAM

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

OKLAHOMA CITY

November 7, 1933

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Division of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

As requested in your letter of November 4th, I am sending you the names of the claimants to the reward which I offered for "Machine Gun" Kelly and his wife, Kathryn. Whatever information you send me will be kept confidential, as you request.

I fully understand why you want to keep these matters confidential, as I was an officer for many years and appreciate your situation.

With kind personal regards, I am

Yours respectfully,

C. F. Colcord

C. F. Colcord--P

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ack 11-14-33
memo Director 11-17
DPC

7-115-1008
NOV 20 1933
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Division of Investigation

U. S. Department of Justice

Washington, D. C.

November 17, 1933

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

SPC:

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

There is attached hereto a letter addressed to Mr. C. F. Colcord, indicating the part taken in the investigation of the Urschel case by claimants of reward, as submitted by Mr. Colcord. Although the names of the Arnold people were not submitted as claimants by Mr. Colcord, it appears that the Arnolds cooperated fully with the Division and submitted valuable information concerning the whereabouts of the Kellys, which resulted in their arrest at Memphis, Tennessee, and, accordingly, such a statement is being included in the letter to Mr. Colcord.

In conversation between Mr. Colvin and Mr. Hughes, Mr. Colvin recommended that Sheriff Frank Mills of Coleman, Texas also be included, stating that he devoted about three weeks of his time in cooperation with the Division in the investigation of this case. The Division file, however, fails to reflect that Sheriff Mills had any material part in causing the apprehension of the Kellys. Mr. Hughes later talked to Mr. Blake at Dallas on the telephone, and Mr. Blake advised that although Sheriff Mills had cooperated fully with the Division, he had not aided in any way in causing the apprehension of the Kellys. His name is not being submitted to Mr. Colcord.

Respectfully,

S. P. Cowley
S. P. Cowley.

RECORDED
INDEXED

NOV 21 1933

7-115-1008	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
NOV 20 1933 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
Unit One	FILE

SPC: [REDACTED]
PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

November 17, 1933.

Mr. C. F. Colcord,
Colcord Building,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

7-113-1008
Dear Mr. Colcord:

INDEXED

In reply to your letter of November 7, 1933, kindly be advised that the Division files indicate that the claimants for reward as submitted by you, participated in this investigation as follows:

NOV 21 1933
On July 24, 1933, [REDACTED] of the Fort Worth Police Department advised a Special Agent of this Division that he felt confident that Mr. Urschel was kidnaped by George R. Kelly and his associates and that Kathryn Kelly was probably the "locator", stating that Kathryn Kelly returned to Fort Worth July 23 at about 10:00 A.M. in her Cadillac car bearing Ohio license 691-965. Detective [REDACTED] stated that though Kathryn had advised him she had just returned from St. Louis where she had left George, he noticed the Cadillac was covered with what appeared to be Oklahoma red dirt around the rims of the wheels and that Mrs. Kelly did not appear to be very much fatigued after her alleged trip from St. Louis. It appears that Detective [REDACTED] partner, [REDACTED] was not at Fort Worth at that time, but that subsequent to July 23 Detectives [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] worked in close cooperation with Division Agents and rendered every assistance possible until the prosecution was successfully ended. They also advised of the relationship between the Kellys and Shannons and participated with Agents of this Division in the arrest of the Shannons and Bailey at Paradise, Texas on August 12, 1933. It also appears that Bates was arrested at Denver, Colorado on August 12 under the name of Davis on a State charge and that a telegram was sent by him to the Fort Worth Police Department under that name on August 15, 1933, whereupon Detective [REDACTED] advised that Davis was a known alias of Bates and that the telegram was undoubtedly from him. This, of course, was after it had been developed that Bates was one of the actual kidnapers. This information proved to be correct.

I am advised that on September 25, 1933, at about 7:00 P.M., the Special Agent in Charge of the Dallas office of this Division received telephonic information from the Oklahoma City office advising that a telegram had been sent from Fort Worth, Texas to L. W. Arnold at Oklahoma City, signed "Jerry". The Special Agent in Charge of the Dallas office communicated with Detectives [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] of the Fort Worth Police Department and requested them to get all information possible as to the sender of this telegram. [REDACTED] later called back and advised that the message had been sent by a girl about twelve years of age, being accompanied by a man about twenty-five years of age. At the request of the Special Agent in Charge of the Dallas office, Detectives [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] went to the home of the employee of Western Union who accepted the message to determine

NOV 18 1933
P. M.
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION,
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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Mr. C. F. Colcord,
Colcord Building,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

- 2 -

11/14/33

whether the man with the girl was Kelly. They later reported that it was not but at approximately the same time the telegram was sent to Oklahoma City a telegram was sent by the man who accompanied the girl, to Memphis, Tennessee, addressed to J. C. Tichenor, Central Garage. This information was, of course, immediately submitted to the Oklahoma City office and the young Arnold girl who was being questioned by Agents of the Division advised that it was the Tichenor residence in Memphis, Tennessee where the Kellys were then residing.

The above information was, of course, immediately sent to the Birmingham office of this Division where arrangements were made to cause the apprehension of the Kellys, as a result of which Detective Sergeant [redacted] of the Memphis, Tennessee Police Department was contacted at about 2:00 A.M., September 26, 1933, and, in company with an Agent of this Division, succeeded in locating the residence of Tichenor and making the preliminary arrangements for the arrest of the Kellys, after which Detectives [redacted] and [redacted] and uniformed officers [redacted] and [redacted] were called upon by the Special Agent in Charge of the Birmingham office to assist in making the raid which resulted in the apprehension of the Kellys.

I am advised that on September 9, 1933, [redacted] advised the Special Agent in Charge of the Oklahoma City office that Mr. John Roberts of Enid, Oklahoma, had been retained as an attorney representing the Kellys through a contact man who had been sent to him from Fort Worth, Texas by Kathryn Kelly, as a result of which this Division succeeded in locating Luther Arnold and his family who subsequently rendered valuable assistance in this case.

The files of this Division fail to disclose that [redacted] rendered any assistance in the investigation or solution of this case.

Although the names of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Arnold and their daughter were not submitted by you as applicants for reward in this case, you are undoubtedly aware of the fact that they did cooperate with this Division and submitted valuable information concerning the whereabouts of the Kellys, Mrs. Kelly having taken the Arnold girl with her to Memphis, Tennessee, the Arnold girl later returning to Oklahoma City where she was questioned as to her travels with Mrs. Kelly and advised that she had accompanied Mrs. Kelly to Chicago and from there to Memphis where she was at that time with her husband, George.

Sincerely yours,

Director.

All b7C

APPLICATIONS FOR C. F. COLCORD
REWARD

1. [REDACTED] Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. States he knew George Kelly as George Barnes in Memphis, and knew he had property there. Claims that police had never heard of Barnes until he told [REDACTED] of the Police Headquarters here.
2. [REDACTED] detectives of Fort Worth, state that they notified the Dallas Department of Justice that they believed Urschel was being held on the Shannon farm, and also told who his kidnapers were. They were in the raid on the Shannon farm, after which Bailey and the Shannons were placed in jail. State that they were the ones who identified Albert L. Bates as connected with the kidnaping case. Gave Mr. Colvin information that they believe was the direct cause of the Kellys' capture.
3. [REDACTED] Detective Sergeant
[REDACTED] Detective Sergeant
[REDACTED] Detective Sergeant
[REDACTED] Patrolman
[REDACTED] Patrolman
These men submitted application for whatever they are entitled to, as they state they personally participated in the arrest of the Kellys.
4. [REDACTED] Oklahoma City, gave information to Herbert Hyde regarding Luther Arnold's being the contact man for the Kellys.

*Frank Mills Sheriff Colman, Tex.
Arnold's*

All b7C

7-115-1008



U. S. Bureau of Investigation

Department of Justice

1900 Bankers Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

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

November 20, 1933.

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

Dear Sir:

Re: George Kelly Barnes, with aliases, et al,
Charles F. Ourschel - Victim,
Kidnaping. Chicago File #7-26.

Referring to Division letter of October 24, 1933, relative to the disposition of an alleged arrest of Albert L. Bates, alias James King, at Chicago, Illinois, about three years ago on a charge of drunkenness, as reported by the State Bureau at East Lansing, Michigan, you are advised that an examination of all arrest cards under the names of Albert L. Bates, Albert Bates, and James King, at the Criminal Statistics & Information Bureau of the Chicago Police Department failed to disclose a record of such an arrest that could be identified as that of Albert L. Bates, due to discrepancies in age, dates of arrest, charges, and descriptions furnished by arresting officers of the parties they arrested.

You are also advised that inquiry at the Identification Division of the Chicago Police Department disclosed that Albert L. Bates has no record of having been arrested in Chicago. However, the Identification Division does have a fingerprint card on Bates that was sent to them by the Police Department at East Lansing, Michigan, showing that Bates had escaped from custody at that place in 1931. It is believed that the notation of this alleged arrest of Bates in Chicago, as furnished to the Identification Bureau in Washington by the State Bureau at East Lansing, Michigan, is based upon an admission of Bates and that the statement of Bates as to such an arrest in Chicago is incorrect.

Very truly yours,

M. H. PURVIS,
Special Agent in Charge

RECORDED

DEC 15 1933

DIRECTOR
NOV 22 1933
RECORDED

7-26

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29 MAR 1965

b7c



420 Post Office Building,
Dallas, Texas.

November 20, 1933.

Mr. Clyde O. Hood,
Assistant U.S. Attorney,
Dallas, Texas,

RE: Thomas L. Manion et al
OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE
(Aiding Fedl. Prisoner Harvey Bailey
to Escape.)

Dear Mr. Hood:-

I am returning herewith the letter addressed
to you by [redacted] Dallas, Texas.

I agree with your decision that [redacted]
should not be paid more than 2 days expert witness fees.

Very truly yours,

F. J. Elako,
Special Agent in Charge.

FJB:
cc Division
62-420-

7-115-
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
NOV 23 1933 A.M.
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
1st Div. <i>[initials]</i> 116

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

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

FILE NO. **7-26**

REPORT MADE AT: CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.	DATE WHEN MADE: 11/20/33	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 11/10/33	REPORT MADE BY: [REDACTED] b7C
TITLE: CHANGED: GEORGE KELLY BARNES a. "Machine-gun" Kelly a. George a. Kelly a. Roy Stewart a. C. L. Johnson a. George Bonner a. J. L. Baker a. Thompson a. George Kelly; KATHERINE KELLY BARNES a. Katherine Kelly a. Kathryn Kelly a. Kathryn Thorne Kelly a. Catherine Thorne Kelly a. Catherine Thorne a. Delores SYNOPSIS: FACTS: Whitney a. Mrs. Ora L. Shannon a. Delores Cannon a. Katherine Brooks a. Mrs. C. I. Johnson; HARVEY J. BAILEY; ALBERT L. BATES a. George Bates a. James C. King a. George Davis a. Roy Harris a. Bernard McLaughlin a. Bernard Hughes; ROBERT G. SHANNON; ORA L. SHANNON; ARMON SHANNON; OLIFFORD SKELLY; EDWARD RARNEY BERMAN; THOMAS L. MANION; GROVER C. BEVILL; WILL CASEY; CASS COLMAN; JOHN CALVERT TICHENOR a. "Tich"; SEYMOUR EATON TRAVIS; LANGFORD POLAND RAMSEY a. "Lang" Ramsey; ABE CAPLAN a. Harry Carper; CHARLES CAPLAN a. Charles Coplan; CHARLES F. URSCHEL - Victim.			

Indictment #27689 was returned against Subjects Abe and Charles Caplan by Federal Grand Jury at Chicago, Illinois, on November 3rd, charging them with violation of Sections 88 and 246 of Title 18, U.S.C.A., (harboring and concealing a fugitive for whom warrants had been issued so as to prevent discovery or arrest of said persons and conspiracy). Both Subjects presently out on bond.

DETAILS:

P. **b7C**

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent **[REDACTED]** Chicago, Ill., November 9, 1933.

DETAILS: AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

The title of this case is being indicated as changed for the purpose of dropping therefrom the name of Joseph Bergl.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: [Signature]	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	7-115-1010	RECORDED AND INDEXED: NOV 22 1933
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Division - 3 Okla. City - 2 U.S. Atty. Chicago - 1 Chicago - 2		UNITED STATES NOV 22 1933 A M	CHECKED OFF: NOV 24 1933
COPIES DESTROYED 20 MAR 16 1965		BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: [Signature]	JACKETED: -

On November 3rd, 1935, Federal Grand Jury sitting at Chicago, Illinois, returned indictment #27689 against Abe and Charles Caplan, charging them with violation of Section 248, Title 18, U.S.C.A., that is, harboring and concealing persons for whom warrants had been issued so as to prevent discovery and arrest of said persons, and with violation of Section 88, Title 18, U.S.C.A., that is, for conspiracy to commit the above offense. A bond of \$5,000.00 was specified as to Subject Abe Caplan and a bond of \$5,500.00 was specified as to Subject Charles Caplan. Both Subjects posted bond on November 6, 1935, and consequently are not in custody at the present time.

Assistant United States Attorney Warren Canady informed the writer that he had not requested the Grand Jury to consider an indictment as to Joseph Bergl, who had formerly been carried as a Subject in this case, for the reason that he did not consider that the Government had sufficient evidence against Bergl to warrant the requesting of an indictment against him. He expressed the opinion that the principal witness in this matter, Geraldine Arnold, had been mistaken as to the connection of Joseph Bergl in connection with this matter, and he expressed the opinion that she thought that Subject Abe Caplan was Joseph Bergl. He stated, however, that he believes that George Kelly did make telephonic connections with Bergl while in Chicago, but that from the evidence to date it would be impossible to charge him with harboring and concealing Kelly, or his wife, while they were in Chicago. He expressed the opinion that when this matter comes to trial, sufficient evidence may be produced as a result of same to charge Bergl in connection with this matter. Mr. Canady stated that at the present time no definite or problematical date has been set as the trial date for this case.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

CHICAGO OFFICE after the expiration of approximately thirty days will again contact Assistant United States Attorney Warren Canady relative to the trial date of this matter. Subsequent prosecutive action will be reported by this office.

PENDING

NOV 24 1933 PM

224 Federal Building
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
November 21, 1933

RHC:

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

Dear Sir:

Re: George R. Kelly, et al.,
Kidnaping

Recently one [redacted] wrote from the Veterans
Hospital at Muskogee, Oklahoma to Assistant Attorney General
Keenan to the effect that he had some information relative to
the "professional man" in connection with the Urschel Kidnaping
Case.

The Division directed that [redacted] be interviewed, but
it has been ascertained that he was released from the Veterans
Hospital at Muskogee on October 14, 1933 and presumably returned
to his home at Borger, Texas, street address unknown.

In compliance with the Division's request, it is request-
ed that you endeavor to locate [redacted] at Borger, Texas and ascer-
tain what information he may have.

Very truly yours,

R. H. Colvin,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc-Division

All b7C

7-115
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
NOV 24 1933
1st One
SPZ
FILE

SUITE L, FEDERAL BUILDING

Kansas City, Missouri

November 22, 1933

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

Dear Sir:

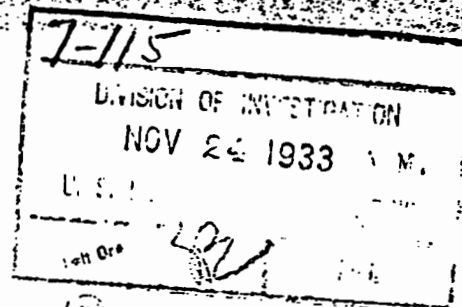
RE: GEORGE KELLY BARNES with aliases,
et al
Charles F. Urschel - Victim
KIDNAPING
K.C. File 7-8

From a review of the file in this case it appears that all investigation in the district covered by the Kansas City office has been completed and the information obtained furnished to you. In view thereof, for administrative purposes, this case is being considered as referred upon completion to the office of origin.

Very truly yours,

mcb
E. E. CONROY,
Special Agent in Charge.

cc - Division



1420 Enquirer Building
Cincinnati, Ohio

November 22, 1935

BU: 131E

7-1

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
625 Lafayette Building,
Detroit, Michigan.

Re: GEORGE KELLY BARNES, et al.
Charles F. Urschel - Victim
KIDNAPING.

Dear Sir:-

Attached hereto is a copy of a communication from the
New York Office under date of the 20th instant requiring an interview with
Kathryn Kelly Barnes.

It will be remembered that this woman is now confined
in the United States Detention Farm at Milan, Michigan.

The photograph mentioned, is attached also.

Very truly yours,

BLISS MORTON, Acting
Special Agent in Charge.

CC Division
New York

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

①

U. S. Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice

1420 Enquirer Building
Cincinnati, Ohio

November 22, 1933

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

RECORDED

DEC 4 - 1933

Dear Sir:

RE: GEORGE KELLY BARNES et al
CHARLES F. URSCHEL, Victim
Kidnaping

7-115-1011
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION
23 1933 A.M.
DIRECTOR NATHAN
FILE

Just prior to leaving Cincinnati and proceeding to Pittsburgh, Kathryn Kelly Barnes requested that I talk with her at the Cincinnati Workhouse, and she again brought up the subject that she believed if she were allowed to leave the institution, under conditions indicating that she had escaped; she, then, to be accompanied, or shadowed, by an Agent, she could locate VERNE MILLER. No particular encouragement was given to her that this idea would be considered inasmuch as she had previously made the same suggestion.

6K She had no other material information to offer, which will assist us in the case in which she supposedly has information; she, however, referred to the fact that four diamond rings and a diamond watch had been taken from her and left, as she understood, in the custody of the Government at Oklahoma City, possibly through Mr. Colvin; also \$350 in money. She stated that this was not taken from the Colfax Bank robbery; that there was also a Chevrolet coupe taken from this party Arnold and as to which she advised, Mr. Colvin told her it was stored in a garage. She indicates that she has signed over all her property and assets, including the house in Fort Worth to her daughter, Pauline, who is now in the custody of an uncle, [redacted] Asher, Oklahoma; that she had deeded the house at Fort Worth to her daughter, Pauline; that a contract had been drawn up whereby her attorney was to assemble all these assets for her daughter, Pauline.

She indicated with reference to the watch which apparently Mrs. Arnold at one time had, that this had been purchased from Wolf and Clar, Fort Worth, located on South Main Street in the 1400 block; that same was a 21-jewel sports model Gruen; that the necklace which she believes is missing, had been purchased for her daughter Pauline by Kelly in New Orleans, Louisiana for \$375.00 - she not recalling the name of the store where purchased,

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

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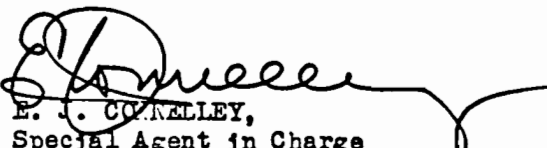
2.

same being of platinum, three diamonds, the three diamonds being in a pendant - this being a lavalliere type of necklace.

This latter information is the same information as was previously requested and which was forwarded by Superintendent Sauer to Mr. Bates at Washington and is repeated here for the information of the Dallas Division Office.

She indicated that the food and the living conditions were undesirable at the prison at Cincinnati, and that her only wish at the present time was to be at a place where she could be with her mother. As I understand, she since has been moved to the prison at Michigan, together with her mother.

Very truly yours,


E. J. CONNELLEY,
Special Agent in Charge

EJC: *b7C*
cc:Oklahoma City
Kansas City
Chicago
Dallas

(typed at
Pittsburgh, Pa.)

RECORDED

DEC 4 - 1933

b7C
EPC

7-115-1211

November 29, 1933.

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

Dear Sirs:

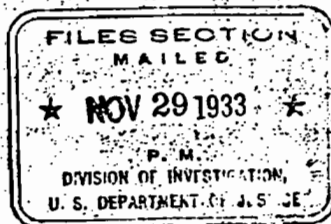
RE: GEORGE KELLY BARNES, et al,
Kidnaping.

With reference to the letter from the Cincinnati office, dated November 22, 1933, a copy of which was forwarded to your office, your attention is invited to the second paragraph in which it is stated Mrs. Kelly advised "that four diamond rings and a diamond watch had been taken from her and left, as she understood, in the custody of the Government at Oklahoma City, possibly through Mr. Colvin; also \$350 in money".

It is requested that you advise the Division the facts concerning this jewelry and money.

Very truly yours,

Director.



67C

November 24, 1933.

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

Dear Sir:

With reference to the case of KATHERINE KELLY, ET AL.,
it is desired your office obtain the disposition of the
following arrest.

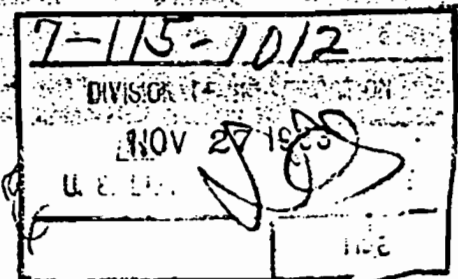
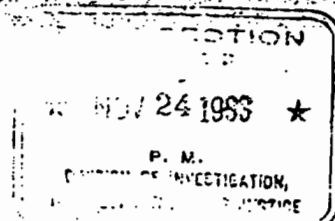
Notation: "Cleo May, #3113, Police Depart-
ment, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, October 24,
1925, robbery; released to Oklahoma County."

This information should be submitted to the Division as
soon as possible and reference made to file BP-698248.

Very truly yours,

Director.

RECORDED





420 Post Office Building,
Dallas, Texas.

November 24, 1933

NOV 24 1933

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U.S. Department of Justice,
Suite L, Federal Bldg.,
Kansas City, Missouri.

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

Dear Sir:-

With reference to your letter of 11/22/33 captioned
[REDACTED] MISCELLANEOUS: This investigation was
predicated upon information received at the Dallas office to
the effect that [REDACTED] had rented a safety deposit
box at the First National Bank in Dallas on 8/15/33, and had
not since that time visited the box.

According to the officials of the bank it is
impossible to gain access to one of these boxes without
resorting to drilling, and I am not inclined to request them
to do so, based on the information we have - which is none
other than above.

It is reasonably certain that Kathryn Kelly was in
the vicinity of Dallas about 8/15/33 and several days there-
after, and it was with this in mind that I was endeavoring to
determine who [REDACTED] is and whether there is any probability
that some of the Urschel money might be in that box.

If your investigation has not satisfied you that
[REDACTED] could have no connection with the Urschel money,
you might desire to make a more detailed investigation with
that in mind.

Very truly yours,

FJB: [REDACTED]
cc Division
7-7-

All 67C

7-115
F.J. Blake,
Special Agent in Charge.

EX-100 45

Memphis, Tennessee,
November 26, 1935.

Special Agent in Charge,
Division of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
201 Liberty National Life Bldg.,
Birmingham, Alabama.

Dear Sir:

Re: George Kelly Barnes with aliases - Et Al,
Charles F. Urschel - Victim,
Kidnaping.

I discreetly discussed the question of further investigation and further prosecution of Langford Ramsey with United States Attorney William McClanahan and he now advises that he does not desire any further investigation at this time; that Ramsey is going to appeal his conviction on the conspiracy and harboring charges, and that he is not going to take any action until the appeal court has decided on the matter. He advised that the appeal is being based on the theory that the conviction is not valid because the case was given to the jury and a verdict rendered after midnight of Saturday, but stated that the record shows that the verdict was brought in at 11:55 P. M. of Saturday. This was done at the direction of Judge H. B. Anderson.

Mr. McClanahan advised that if Ramsey obtains a new trial through his appeal to the Circuit Court of Appeals that he intends to prosecute him on every indictment now outstanding against him. He stated that he is not sure whether Tichenor will appeal; that the case as to Travis has been continued until the final outcome of the appeal by the other men.

Very truly yours,

Special Agent.

cc - Division
Oklahoma City

7-115	
DIVISION OF INVESTIGATION	
DEC 6 1935 A.M.	
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
Let file	FILE

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **Oklahoma City, Oklahoma**

FILE NO. **9-7-**

REPORT MADE AT: DALLAS, TEXAS	DATE WHEN MADE: 11-27-33	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: 11-25-33	REPORT MADE BY: [REDACTED]
TITLE: GEORGE R. KELLY, et al. Charles F. Urschel, Victim.			CHARACTER OF CASE: KIDNAPING

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

[REDACTED] an attorney at Borger, Texas, names John R. Miller, attorney and former Mayor of Borger, Texas, as capable of being the "professional man" in connection with the Urschel Kidnaping case, by reason of Miller's alleged underworld connections and past association with high-powered criminals. However, [REDACTED] can furnish no evidence whatever, this being a supposition on his part after seeing a photographic copy of the ransom note published in one of the newspapers, and recalling a conversation with one [REDACTED], the latter named also having no definite information.

*All
b7C*

P.

REFERENCE: Letter from Oklahoma Division Office dated November 21, 1933.

DETAILS:

Postmaster [REDACTED] Borger, Texas, informed the writer that [REDACTED] is an attorney located in the Rex Theatre Building, that he was a former Justice of the Peace and County Judge, and bears a good reputation.

The writer interviewed [REDACTED] at his office. He stated that while he was confined in the Veterans' Hospital at Muskogee, Oklahoma for stomach trouble, between September 7, 1933 and October 17, 1933, he closely followed the trial of the Urschel case at Oklahoma City, and after seeing a photographic copy of the ransom note published in one of the newspapers, and recalling a conversation he had with one [REDACTED] it occurred to him that

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>F. J. Beary</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	7-115-1013	RECORDED AND INDEXED: DEC 1 - 1933
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 3 Division 3 Oklahoma City 2 Dallas	DEC 1 1933 A M BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION ROUTED TO: FILE Let. 0-1	DEC 1 1933 JACKETED:

**COPIES DESTROYED
20 MAR 16 1965**

John R. Miller, an attorney and former Mayor of Borger, Texas might have something to do with writing the ransom note and aiding in the kidnaping of Charles F. Urschel. In this connection, [redacted] stated that several days after the abduction of Charles F. Urschel, while discussing the matter with one [redacted] of Borger, Texas, the latter in drawing his deductions stated that John R. Miller, former Mayor of Borger, Texas, who has been known to be up against it financially, might have had something to do with the kidnaping because of Miller's former acquaintance and association with Charles F. Urschel, Miller being at one time a legal adviser to Urschel. [redacted] stated that John R. Miller, who now resides at Borger, Texas, is said to be separated from his wife and family, who live at Amarillo, Texas. According to [redacted] in the boom days of Borger, Texas in 1926, John R. Miller, [redacted] and [redacted] the latter a brother of [redacted] came from Slick and Crowell, Oklahoma, [redacted] which was named after [redacted] John R. Miller was elected the first Mayor of Borger, Texas, and was in office only a short time during 1926 and 1927 when he was removed by the Governor of Texas on account of the lawless conditions then prevailing at Borger, Texas. Glenn A. Pace was also Mayor of Borger during 1928-1929 and like Miller was removed by Governor Moody of Texas, after martial law was declared at Borger. Pace is not an attorney, but according to [redacted] has been intimately associated with John R. Miller and while Miller was Mayor of Borger he gave protection to such outlaws as Matt Kimes, Ray Terrell and "Whitey" Walker. Miller is about 45 years of age, and at the present time practicing law at Borger, Texas, and looking after some property that he still owns at Borger. Glenn A. Pace is owner of the Plains Hotel, Borger, Texas, and according to [redacted] has been residing for about a year at Oklahoma City, where he is said to be engaged in gambling, that Miller and Pace have been known to be in Oklahoma City for several weeks before the Urschel kidnaping. Pace owns and drives a 16 cylinder 1932 Cadillac Sedan, bearing Oklahoma tags. Miller and Pace are still suspected of contacting high-powered criminals, and according to [redacted] it would not surprise him if Miller and Pace have been associating with Harvey Bailey, George Bates, George Kelly and other criminals at Oklahoma City or vicinity. [redacted] states, however, that he has no definite information or evidence to offer in this respect, and doubts very much if [redacted] can furnish the same, stating that [redacted] like himself was merely drawing his deductions because of the alleged underworld connections and association of Miller and Pace with high-powered criminals.

Inasmuch as [redacted] advised the writer that [redacted] could furnish no definite information concerning Miller or Pace's connection with the Urschel kidnaping case, the writer did not deem it advisable to interview [redacted] who resides at Stinnett, Texas. [redacted], referred to herein, [redacted] was recently convicted of stealing funds of the Borger State Bank, Borger, Texas, which bank went broke, and is now in the hands of the State Banking Commission.

PENDING.

All b7C